

deal of attention to the meteorological conditions and elevations of many localities in Ontario and Quebec states that he thinks Muskoka is not a good locality for the tuberculous. Had your correspondent studied the meteorological conditions of Muskoka amongst the "many localities," he would be in a better position to undertake to answer the question so often propounded to him; but when he comes to the conclusion that Muskoka "is too damp, and otherwise very unsuited for the tuberculous," from data supplied by (1) "a patient now under my care who spent last summer in Huntsville;" (2) "a well known Toronto practitioner, who could always wring water from his shirt after it had hung in his room all night when up there;" and (3) "a physician who has resided many summers in Muskoka," I fear we cannot attach much weight or importance to his opinion.

Before giving publicity to such a letter why did it not occur to Dr. Playter to look up the records of the Meteorological Service of Canada, where he can get very accurate data.

Now what are the facts regarding moisture of the air in Muskoka? As perhaps more cases of tuberculosis are sent to Gravenhurst than to any other point in Muskoka, let us take the observations recorded at the Gravenhurst station of the Meteorological Service of Canada. Mr. R. F. Stupart, the director of the service, has kindly given me the table of mean relative humidities observed here for the year 1901. The mean for the year is 75.83%. The observations taken at the Gravenhurst station by Mr. T. M. Robinson for the past twenty years show the mean yearly temperature to be about 42 degrees. If your correspondent has really studied climatology as much as he leads us to believe, he will scarcely classify a climate with mean relative humidity of 75.83%, and mean temperature of 42 degrees as moist. For the first five months of 1902, January to May, the relative humidity is but 62%, so that for these months the climate is well within the term "dry." Frequency of mists, as observed by his patient at Huntsville, is at great variance with the last issued report of the Meteorological Service (1899). The Gravenhurst station reports four fogs; the year previous ten were observed. I hope his statements regarding the climate of the Gattineau mountains with their "sparkling air" and "highly vitalized oxygen," and of the other districts nearer Toronto, are based upon more accurate information than that from which he draws his conclusions regarding the climate of Muskoka.

As for the question, "Who can name a case of well marked tuberculosis, say in the early second stage, who has been in any marked measure benefited by residence there?" I would refer your correspondent to a paper I read before the Canadian Medical Association in Toronto in 1899, showing marked improve-