

Discussion—

Dr. G. D. Porter, Toronto.

Dr. Harold Parsons, Toronto.

Dr. W. B. Kendall, Muskoka Sanatorium.

Dr. C. D. Parfitt, Gravenhurst.

Miss Dyke, Toronto, and others.

"Prevention of Tuberculosis in the Country."—Dr. H. G. Roberts, Guelph, Ont.

Paper.—M. D. White, M.D., Medical Sup't. Riverdale Hospital, Toronto.

Paper.—Dr. Fleming, Department of Health, Toronto.

"Hospitals as Factors in Promoting Public Health."—Dr. Bruce Smith, Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities for Ontario.

"Dust in the House and on the Street."—Dr. Adam Wright, chairman Ontario Board of Health.

"The Ontario Public Health Act."—Dr. John W. S. McCullough, Chief Health Officer for Ontario.

(d) *"Open Air Schools for Children."*—Dr. J. H. Holbrook, Hamilton.

(e) *"The Feeble-Minded."*—Mr. J. P. Downey, superintendent Asylum for Insane, Orillia.

(f) *Paper.*—Dr. W. T. Shirreff, Medical Officer of Health, Ottawa.

(g) *"A Threatened Outbreak of Typhoid Fever in Fort William, and Means Taken to Successfully Abort It."*—Dr. R. E. Wodehouse, District Officer of Health, Ontario.

(h) *Paper.*—Dr. H. W. Hill, Director Institute of Public Health, London, Ont.

(i) *"Medical Inspection of Public Schools."*—Dr. A. P. Reid, Provincial Health Officer of Nova Scotia.

(j) *Symposium*—*"Communicable Disease."*

(k) *Paper.*—Dr. H. G. Murray, Owen Sound.

(l) *Housing and Ventilation.*—N. Couchon, C.E., Ottawa.

(m) *"The Value of a Public Health Laboratory to a Municipality."*—G. G. Nasmith, City Bacteriologist, Toronto.

(n) *The Effects of Immigration on the National Health.*—Will W. Lee, Secretary of Immigration Branch of Y.M.C.A., Quebec.

(o) *"Vitality of Bacilli in Water Supplies."*—Joseph Race.

(p) *"The Open Window."*—J. Fleming Goodchild.

"Of What Value are Sanatoria as a Public Health Measure?"—Dr. W. B. Kendall.

THE MUSKOKA SANATORIUM

We notice with regret an editorial in the July number of our esteemed contemporary *The Canadian Medical Association Journal*, attacking, we think, unfairly, the National Sanatorium Association. As the "pioneer institution of its kind in Canada which has undoubtedly done much, both directly and indirectly to stimulate an interest in the care and cure of early cases of tuberculosis," a journal representing the medical profession of Canada, exhibits a remarkable degree of provincialism in its references to the use of the name "National" and its objection to the support which the Muskoka institution has received from all parts of the Dominion in recognition of its excellent work. The views of the writer of the editorial as to the inadvisability of patients travelling a long distance to a "Kurort" are purely personal, and we fail to see their special application to the National Sanatorium or the subject under discussion. Such criti-

cism appears as rather the forcing of an argument to make a case. We have, fortunately, not reached that stage of paternalism where either physician or patient may not exercise his individual judgment with regard to the institution best suited to his requirements, and certainly no general medical rule can be laid down by any journal as to the distance patients may travel or the expenses they should incur.

That "adverse criticisms" should have been heard from time to time with reference to a public institution is surely no unusual occurrence, and if *The Journal of the Canadian Medical Association* considers such a sufficient warrant for attack, it has undertaken a large task. Into the merits of a recent regrettable incident, not being in possession of the facts, we do not propose to enter. When the writer of the editorial, however, from any individual occurrence concludes "that it shows luridly that those in control of the Muskoka Sanatorium regard their medical