

LADY GREY HOSPITAL—COMBATting THE GREAT WHITE PLAGUE.

The revolution in the theory and practice of medicine as respects the cause and curability of consumption created by the discoveries of Dr. Koch, of Berlin, Germany, led to the formation of societies for the prevention and treatment of this disease throughout the whole civilized world, and it was felt that the time had come for the inauguration of such a movement in this country. Accordingly at the instance of the Earl of Minto, G.C.M.G., the then Governor General of Canada, a large and influential convention of physicians and others was held in Ottawa in March, 1901, when the Canadian Association for the prevention of consumption and other forms of tuberculosis was organized.

The Association at once entered upon a vigorous educational campaign, and sought by public lectures or the distribution of suitable literature to arouse public attention and to create a sentiment in favour of the establishment of sanatoria and the use of all the modern methods of prevention and cure.

Besides securing the erection of Sanatoria in nearly every province of the Dominion, the Association has done much to popularise the out door life, a measure of prevention, the benefits of which will be enjoyed in all coming generations.

The Lady Grey Hospital for consumptives, which was opened in February, 1910, by His Excellency Earl Grey, is a visible monument to the public spirit and perseverance of the Ottawa Branch Association, as well as the generosity of the citizens. This institution, which is intended chiefly for the relief of sufferers in the far advanced stage of the disease, resident in Ottawa, is situated in the south-western quarter of the city. The hospital building was erected specially for the purpose, and is furnished throughout with the most recent appliances and conveniences, designed to promote the comfort of the patient, and has a capacity of about 45 beds, and cost in all, including the land, about \$55,000. It is worthily presided over