side below and the window raised thus allowing a gentle current of fresh air to circle the room. On no account should the atmosphere in a room be permitted to become stuffy. The patient should be kept as free as possible from dust. The sleeping apartment may be swabed with a damp cloth. Patients take to such a life with remarkable quickness. They soon realize the benefit of fresh air and sunlight. The close atmosphere is oppressive to the patient. When once custom is established even the coldest temperature will not deter the patient from following out his daily fresh air bath.

The open air life hardens the patient against fresh cold, increases the appetite, promotes sleep, reduces the night sweats and lowers fever. When all other means fail there is in this treatment both hope and relief. I have before me many cases where life was prolonged years by following this treatment here in this very district. A little firmness at the outset, a little leading a little driving may be required. Patience and tact on the part of physician and nurse are indispensable. Good food is as necessary to the patient as good air. Pure milk, fresh eggs, game, broths, beef tea, may all be used. A good nurse will soon discover what the patient can take and assimilate and no matter what rules or directions are laid down the success will depend on the care and capacity of the attendant.

I have been led to offer this article not in the hope of putting forward anything new for this I have not attempted, but to endeavor if possible to arouse the profession in this section of the country to some form of united action. In other countries the profession have, by continual and unremitting agitation succeeded in arousing the attention of those in authority and in the securing therefrom the means for the scientific application of modern treatment. No move has been made here in this direction. The ravages of Consumption are therefore continuing unchecked. We recommend to those who are financially able to seek treatment to go elsewhere. To the great mass of the afflicted we can give no comfort, no hope. We are compelled either to leave them to a speedy death in their own homes with all the danger of contamination to others resulting therefrom or we send them to the hospital wards to end their days.

It is within the knowledge of every physician who reads this