

tives. So far, so good. But the benefits to be derived from these sanatoria are as yet available only by those who are able to pay for these benefits. There is no provision made for sanatoria for the poor. Nor is there likely to be. The expense would be considered too great. For not only would there be the expense of maintenance, but also that of conveying the patients to these sanatoria. This difficulty can be overcome in two ways. Either establish sanatoria at a great number of places, or make use of the hospitals already established, and set apart certain sections of these institutions for tuberculous patients. The latter is the cheaper method and permits the friends of the patients to visit them without unnecessary expense. The Kingston General Hospital a couple of years ago decided to so provide for tuberculous patients, but alas, as yet nothing has been done. Want of funds is the excuse. This in a community which is the seat of a University with a Medical Faculty, and where, if anywhere, the people have opportunities of learning about the infectious character of tuberculosis. The Governors of the Hospital know the danger of indiscriminately mixing tuberculous patients with others. By resolution they acknowledged the necessity for separate wards for these patients. Can nothing be done? Will the city do nothing? Will no private individual blessed with an abundance come to the assistance of the suffering poor, and help to protect the public from the ravages of this dread destroyer of mankind.

The Provincial Board of Health directs attention to the danger of having tuberculous patients going about and mingling with their fellows. What do local Boards of Health do to impress upon these patients and the public generally the danger of having such patients mingling with their fellows and expectorating promiscuously around them, and thus scattering the germs of disease broadcast? The dairyman is more careful of his cattle than the public are of themselves. A dairyman finding one of his cattle afflicted with tuberculosis immediately kills it and has its carcase destroyed. The human being so afflicted is allowed to go about and freely distribute the germs of disease. We cannot, of course, do with him as the dairyman does with his cattle, but surely we can insist that so long as he goes about he must not expectorate wherever and whenever he pleases ;