

stay away from them when they could as well as not, we would develop a sort of community lessening of disease that would make a nice showing in both morbidity and mortality reports.

A CHILD SUFFERS AND RECOVERS - PARTIALLY

A friendly but lonesome little girl was liking on as her schoolmates were receiving immunization treatments. Her parents had not consented to any treatments for her. She was hurt, depressed and chagrined because her parents seemed less interested and less informed than other parents. She was near tears, when her face suddenly brightened with a comforting memory, -she said "My daddy vaccinates his pigs".

PNEUMONIA vs TUBERCULOSIS

NOT so long ago pneumonias was the most consistently fatal of all the commoner diseases. It killed about one in five of all reported or recognized cases. With more practical knowledge of it and improved methods of combatting it, the mortality is now around one in twenty-five. It is still a serious matter but is not the paralyzing scourge it once was.

TUBERCULOSIS, in some respects, is more to be feared than pneumonia. The tendency to get well of itself is probably less than in pneumonia. It is definitely more insidious and does not make its presence known for months, maybe years--not until it is well established and is about ready to "take over". Recovery, when it occurs, requires about fifty times as much time i.e. pneumonia recovers in two or three weeks, but tuberculosis takes two or three years. Pneumonia, rather rarely, passes itself on to other members of the family or to the attendants whereas tuberculosis nearly always does. While pneumonia blazons its presence from the house top, as it were, tuberculosis skulks about in the darker parts of the house and surrepticiously fastens itself on the feebler members of the family. Pneumonia is obvious but tuberculosis will be found only by careful searching.

SUCH SEARCHING may be done in any one of several different ways: the history, the clinical symptoms, and the physical examinations are seldom considered before the patient is noticeably ill and are, therefore, like "arriving too late with too little". Several tests can be made with tuberculin, i.e. by putting it in the eye, by putting it on the skin (several different methods) or by putting it in the skin. Many qualified men believe the X-Ray examination is the most practical of all methods for the early finding of tuberculosis.

NEXT MONTH we expect to have a team with proper X-Ray apparatus to make photofluorographic (\$63.00 Word) examinations in a mass way in this county

1. We should like to see all public or commercial food handlers.
2. We should like to see all T. B. suspects.
3. We should like to see all known T. B. contacts.
4. All teachers should be examined.

SEE May number of KNOW for fuller information.