

create such unpleasant associations about the institution that only the law could force patients to enter and remain."

"2. Should such hospitals be separate institutions, or should they be linked with existing institutions?"

"It would be economical to have them connected with existing institutions, and no doubt satisfactory plans could be devised for associating them with the numerous County hospitals that in other directions are performing such valuable service."

"What patients should be admitted to the Hospital?"

"All negroes with satisfactory evidence of pulmonary tuberculosis. If there is a doubt as to the nature of the disease, the patient might be admitted for a period of observation. Those with early lesions could be given a satisfactory opportunity to recover."

"Would patients be willing to go to such Hospitals?"

"If properly managed, we are sure they would. However, no doubt, in many instances where circumstances and surroundings would make it particularly desirable that the patient be removed he would refuse to go. To cover such instances there should be a law giving health officers the authority to compel removal when existing conditions render a patient a serious menace to those about him. The very existence of such a law would make its enforcement unnecessary in all but isolated instances."

"How long should patients be kept in the Hospitals?"

"This is, perhaps, the most important question of policy. We should answer it by saying that the patient should be retained until he either dies or else loses all the symptoms of the disease and is apparently cured. Since the latter alternative will seldom come up for consideration, we may direct our attention solely to the former. It will be remembered that the whole object of our campaign is to remove as many foci of infection as is possible from the