that it will serve to better acquaint the physician with those men who are thoroughly equipped to administer pneumothorax and in whom both he and his patient may have every confidence. C.M.H.

Negro Health Week. The 22nd Annual Negro Health Week will be observed throughout the United States, March 29th to April 5th, 1936. The United States Public Health Service, State, County and City Health Departments are co-operating with the National Medical Associations, the Negro National Business League, and the National Negro Insurance Association, in holding this important health week.

Through this great movement much progress will be made in furthering the health conditions of the negro race, especially by the continued co-operation of the above named agencies. C.M.H.

To Believe or Not to Believe. Now and again we are warned that the tuberculosis problem is solved and that, from inference at least, there will be no tuberculosis shortly. How shocking then to learn of our high morbidity and mortality incidence among Negroes and Indians for example. Of course the clinician who sees the advanced case in his practice and in the sanatorium is not easily encouraged to contribute to the insignificance of tuberculosis even among our enlightened white race, armed by all the weapons knowledge has to offer, and still unprotected from the white plague. Although reasoning and philosophy have no place in our modern scientific calendar, yet, as long as we only hear of educational diagnostic campaigns and do not enforce them, we should be permitted at least reasonable questions concerning our blessed oblivion. A few questions at random remind us that the dark ages of tuberculosis have not passed. Can we with any certitude tell our patients where the tubercle bacillus came from and why it is so persistent in its survival in the human being? I would remind you of the recent discussions on filterable and easily changed forms. Koch first described a spore form and then denied it. Which is correct? How long will it be before we can tell our patients that they are free from tuberculosis, or vice versa, and not err? Can we say that tubercle bacilli can pass through normal organs or not? When is a patient a closed case? Have you been fooled also? Can you blame the skeptics when it comes to the value of treatment, and especially collapse therapy? We are convinced; but remember they, as skeptics, should spur us on to a better solution; and until then, tuberculosis will still remain a specialty; we hope not for long, but while it lasts, let's face it conscientiously and diligently. Yours for the answers to these and many more questions on our hobby, which space will not permit here. A.M.

National Tuberculosis Ass'n Meeting. The 32nd Annual meeting of the National Tuberculosis Association will be held in New Orleans April 22nd to 25th, inclusive.

The preliminary report indicates an interesting program which is especially well balanced. A very important symposium on "Tuberculosis in Youth" will be given on Friday, April 24th at 9:30 a.m. Also there will be an interesting discussion "Putting our knowledge of tuberculosis to work through the Physician." This discussion will be held on Friday, April 24th at 2 p.m. In our opinion the above subject will cover one of the weakest links in our anti-tuberculosis campaign. We feel that the physicians themselves, when properly versed in modern concepts of the tuberculosis problem, will do more toward the control of tuberculosis than any other agency. The above discussion should prove to be very timely. The whole program, however, is very interesting and we urge all our readers to attend this year's meeting at New Orleans. C.M.H.

Write or wire now for reservations for the Kansas City Meeting. Headquarters: Ambassador Hotel, W. W. Buckingham, M.D., Chairman Committee on Arrangements, 814 Professional Building, Kansas City, Missouri.