

show that the so-called remedy not only does not fulfill the promises of efficiency and safety under which its use was at first permitted in this city, but on the contrary during its administration many patients have suffered serious and unduly rapid progress of their disease, therefore be it *Resolved*, That the use of living bacterial organisms in the inoculation of human beings for the prevention or treatment of disease shall be and hereby is prohibited in New York City until after full and complete data regarding the method of use, including a specimen of the culture and other agents employed therewith, and a full account of the details of preparation, dosage, and administration shall have been submitted to the Board of Health and until permission shall have been granted in writing for the use of the same."

This resolution does not mention Friedmann's vaccine, but it has the effect of preventing its use, as it contains living tubercle bacilli.

F. F. Friedmann on 9th June made application to the New York Board of Health for permission to use his vaccine. The Board took the matter into its consideration.

From Montreal comes the statement that a child with tuberculosis of the bone, treated by Friedmann, has died; and that a woman who had been injected developed a tumor at the site of inoculation. Dr. Eugene Grenier, of the Bruchesi Institute for Consumptives stated that the treatment was unscientific.

Many other cases are now being reported to the effect that the patients have died, or are becoming worse, or are not any better.

In the press despatches of 18th June from Berlin it is stated that the medical men of that city are almost unanimously opposed to the treatment. Professor Max Westerhoefer of the University of Berlin, said that in a post-mortem he had made on a case treated by the Friedmann method there was a marked acceleration of the tubercular process. Prof. Robinowitch, of bacteriology, stated that tubercle bacilli cultivated in cold-blooded animals were not harmless. Prof. Wolff of the University stated that the patients he had examined after this treatment showed no improvements. Dr. Schleich, who has been representing Friedmann, alone attempted to defend the treatment.

The New York Medical Journal of 7th June, while discussing the Friedmann question, remarks thus:—

"States in which adequate protection against such abuses does not exist should follow the example set by New York. In Pennsylvania the authority of the health commissioner is such, under the act which created the department, that Doctor Dixon can and, we learn, will impose upon Friedmann conditions practically similar to those which fortunately now prevail in New York city."