decidedly injurious and hastens the end in greatly advanced cases with large cavities; on the other hand, both London and Berlin afford us abundant proof that in selected cases it is remarkably beneficial. My notes show that in most instances where moist râles and other evidences of tubercular deposit existed in both apices, extending over both back and front of chest, with the usual accompanying signs of progressing tubercular disease, such as cough, expectoration, night sweating, emaciation, loss of appetite, dull percussion, etc., these conditions have been changed remarkably, and in a shorter time than any other remedy was ever known to afford. This change meant, briefly, a decreased expectoration and lessened cough, cessation of sweating, gain of weight and good appetite. A clearing up of the moist râles with clear percussion and, instead of bronchial breathing, a more vesicular murmur. Although an increase of the bacilli occurs after the first injections, this passes off in most instances as the case progress, and few are discoverable later; but this course as regards bacilli can by no means be looked upon as typical, indeed the treatment is yet too experimental to establish what may be called typical action of the remedy.

One case I saw in Charité Hospital, Berlin, where phthisis pulmonalis developed after typhoid fever, and patient gained, when this treatment was begun, just 13 lbs. in two weeks. This was looked upon as phenomenal, it is true, but he continued to gain steadily, though more slowly, in the following weeks during which I saw him. His cough had quite left him, and although looking pale and anæmic, he assured me he felt about as well as ever, and hoped soon to go home.

At a recent meeting of the Berlin Medical Society, Dr. Fraenkel read records of the encouraging results in general improvement, a general diminution of dulness over the infiltrated areas, and in many cases a prospect of cure by Koch's remedy. Up to the time I left Berlin no case had yet been discharged as cured from the hospitals. I had the good fortune, however, to see one case of a youth, aged 18, who was treated in Dr. Cornet's private klinik, and who had, the day I saw him, received his last injection previous to being sent home. The lymph had ceased