

reactions. With the original subcutaneous and the more recent Von Pirquet methods of application I am not familiar, but I am convinced of the value of the Moro and Calmette reactions. The objections to the use of the latter urged by some may be well sustained, but my own experience, based on a limited number of cases, confirms the opinion that, used in eyes free from irritation, its employment is quite harmless, while its reaction is quite distinctive.

Unfortunately these reactions do not distinguish between healed lesions and those more or less active. The absence of reaction in the terminal phases, owing to the exhaustion of the cell activities, is of little moment, as the tuberculous nature is usually only too readily recognized.

Here again let me impress the value of the general manifestations in the early recognition of pulmonary tuberculosis. A period of ill-health with disturbance, though slight, of pulse, temperature and digestion, loss of relish for food, trifling physical incapacity, slight loss of weight and anæmia precedes, in the majority of cases, the development of the physical signs which at first are often indefinite.

The laity to a great extent, and, unfortunately, many of the profession, appreciate pulmonary tuberculosis only when cough, expectoration, wasting, hectic and exhausting sweats become prominent features and signal a stage of the disease precluding the re-establishment of even a reasonable measure of health, or what is, unfortunately, more common, presaging an impending dissolution.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I shall be grateful to you for suggestions which will be of further aid in the early recognition of this scourge, so capable of amelioration or cure in its incipency, but which, when it has progressed to its later stages, levies so extortionate a toll of human life and adds so much to the burden of human suffering.