with large cavities, who suffer from complications caused, for instance, by the incursion of other pus-forming micro-organisms into the cavities or by incurable pathological changes in other organs will probably obtain lasting benefit from the remedy in only exceptional cases. Even such patients, however, were benefited for a time. This seems to prove that in their cases, too, the original tuberculous disease is influenced by the remedy in the same manner as in the other cases, but that we are unable to remove the necrotic masses of tissues with the secondary suppurative processes.

The thought involuntarily suggests itself that relief might possibly be brought to many of these severly-afflicted patients by a combination of this new therapeutic method with surgical operations (such as the operation for empyæna), or with other curative methods, and here I would earnestly warn people against conventional and indiscriminate application of the remedy in all cases of tuberculosis. The treatment will probably be quite simple in cases in which the beginning of phthisis and simple surgical cases are concerned, but in all other forms of tuberculosis medical art must have full sway by careful individualization and making use of all other auxiliary methods to assist the action of the remedy.

In many cases the decided impression was created that the careful nursing bestowed on the patient had a considerable influence on the result of the treatment, and I am in favor of applying the remedy in proper sanataria as opposed to treatment at home and in the out-patient room. How far the methods of treatment already recognized as curative, such as mountain climate, fresh-air creatment, special diet, etc., may be profitably combined with the new treatment cannot yet be definitely stated, but I believe that these therapeutic methods will also be highly advantageous when combined with the new treatment. In many cases, especially in the convalescent stage, as regards tuberculosis of the brain and larynx, and miliary tuberculosis, we had too little material at our disposal to gain proper experience.

The most important point to be observed in the new treatment is its early application. The proper subjects for treatment are 30