summit of the apex, and nearer the posterior surface; which would correspond to the usual site of the primary lesion in the lungs. Why, it might be asked, does not the disease begin at the extreme apex? For the same reason that it does not generally begin at the surface of the apex anteriorly, laterally or posteriorly; because the immediate effects of inspiration and expiration are more marked at the surface of the apex than centrally. So that this upper stratum, if I may so call it, is less pervious to the bacillus.

The secondary lesion, as I mentioned in the first part of this paper, appeared at a point about "one and a half inches below the upper and posterior extremity of the lower lobe, and about the same distance from its posterior border." This focus is on a lower plane than that at the apex of the upper lobe, but it is still high up in the thoracic cavity, and is therefore subject somewhat to the same influences which I mentioned above. Why the disease does not affect the apex of the other lung before this lower lobe seems to me sufficiently clear, from the fact that this lower apex is more exposed from the disease already existing in the upper lobe of that side. For the same reasons the same foci in the apices of the lobes of the lung previously free become involved by means of the air current. The nodules which appear, with healthy lung tissue intervening, are no doubt produced by the virus being carried from the original focus into other bronchioles and setting up the disease anew.

The respiratory theory is also in conformity with the development of tubercle in unusual positions. In basic phthisis the normal action of that portion of the lung has been interfered with, whereby it responds feebly to the respiratory effort and so becomes the point the most vulnerable. Nor is the plausibility of this theory weakened by the fact that in women the upper part of the chest is subject somewhat to greater movement in respiration than in men, and that they are not apparently less prone to the disease. The foci of least resistance remain the same. Among the many influences which are at work to bring about the constitutional change favorable to the growth of the bacillus, notwithstanding the apparent advantage in women of