fibrosis. It is now fibro-caseons and progressive. The patient was first examined June 14th, 1904, and the result noted in the present chart (No. 3). The most notable improvements in this case have been the almost total disappearance of the night-sweats, improved appetite, increase in weight, and the decrease in the quantity of the sputnm from two ounces to four drms. This patient





CASE II. Fig. 3.—a. Fibro-caseous; p. . . HS; temperature, 100-, Time 3.30 p.m. June 14th, 1904.

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CASE II. CHART 3.

is still being treated, and while the case does not promise an eventual good result, the fact that a really hopeless condition has been somewhat improved is gratifying.

CASE No. III.

This observation is rather interesting because of the fact that this patient was to all appearances developing an acute disseminated tuberculosis, extending from a pre-existing lesion dating back nearly two years. This patient is a man aged twenty-five. He has had the early