- 5. Mr. B.—Referred to the hospital by Dr. Wishart, one of our nose and throat specialists, a diagnosis of acute mastoid abscess having been made. Dr. Wishart suspected the condition was one of furunculosis of the auditory meatus. A pure culture of the staphylococcus was obtained from the lesion; inoculation was performed and in 24 hours the acute condition had entirely subsided, and the diagnosis of Dr. Wishart was confirmed. The patient made a complete recovery, being saved the danger and distress of a serious operation.
- 6. Mr. S. P.—Had been suffering for four years from what had been diagnosed as tubercular cystitis. Patient had been in the hospital one year, with a prospect of remaining a lifetime. The case was turned over to Dr. Ross. No evidence of tuberculosis could be found, but streptococci were present in abundance in the urine. After three or four weeks' treatment with streptococcus vaccine his condition had improved wonderfully—the frequency of micturition had greatly diminished, pain had disappeared, and in fact he became so comfortable that he returned to his work as a steamfitter's assistant, and can readily perform a whole day's duty. Treatment is being continued.
- 7. Mrs. R.—Sub-phrenic abscess, secondary to infection of a vein; abscess discharged through the right lung, formed and reformed and discharged at intervals of every few days for a space of five months. Patient was referred to the inoculation department. The infection was found to be streptococcus; and although the patient was in an extremely low condition for from ten days to two weeks, and seemed almost at death's door, the administration of streptococcus vaccine succeeded in restoring her to almost complete health after five weeks' treatment. So well did she become that she returned to her household duties and is almost as well as she was before the commencement of her prolonged sickness.
- 8. Mr. H.—Tubercular cystitis. Numerous tubercle bacilli were found in the urine. The chief symptoms were constant pain and frequent micturition, the patient being obliged to relieve himself about every half-hour. Duration of illness, four years. Almost all methods of treatment had been tried without avail. After a period of two months' inoculation with the tuberculin vaccine all pain disappeared and the patient was able to hold his water for from one and a half to two hours and sometimes longer. Still under treatment.
- 9. M. B.—Tuberculous glands. Duration of disease, nine months. One gland about to discharge was aspirated instead of