

times Koch's old tuberculin, his T. R., and his Bacillen Emulsion, also von Ruck's watery extract, Denys' Bouillon Filtré, and Landmann's Tuberkulol. In 1904 and 1905 I⁴ used Marmorek's serum quite extensively with very good results, but in cases which were selected because of their pronounced symptoms. Since 1905 I have made use of it to induce passive immunity in patients I wished to submit to tuberculin or active immunity.

Regarding tuberculin the following is Koch's opinion about his own product:—

"I maintain that its efficacy as a cure is completely proved, provided its application be restricted to still curable cases, i.e., to those not too far advanced and not complicated by streptococci, staphylococci, pneumococci, influenza bacilli, etc. As these processes are almost always accompanied by rise of temperature, the best way of guarding against the misapplication of tuberculin is to use it in cases in which the temperature of the body does not exceed 37° C. That tuberculin exercises an exceedingly favourable influences on all such cases, and even completely cures them as a rule, is a fact of which I have repeatedly convinced myself, and a number of other medical men who have studied the therapeutic value of tuberculin for years, and have either published their experience or communicated it to me privately, have arrived at the same result. As such I name Spengler, Turban, Pétruschky, Krause, Thorner, Heron, Rembold, Baudelier, Goetsch, Kirchner and Kartulis, to whose publications I beg to refer you." (Francine.)

Trudeau⁵ who had the largest experience with tuberculin therapy on this side of the Atlantic, endorses it in the following words:—

"Having stated the facts, I must therefore leave the interpretation of the figures to the individual judgment of those who may be interested in them. Many years ago, in spite of the general denunciation of tuberculin, and long before I knew anything about the statistical evidence, I had formed the opinion that tuberculin when carefully administered, had within certain limits, a favourable influence on the course of the disease, and that the results of sanitarium treatment could be improved and made more permanent in many cases by its application. As years passed, I have seen no reason to change this opinion, which the figures I have just quoted, however they may be interpreted, do not, at any rate, tend to contradict."

Now a word regarding the selection of cases for tuberculin treatment, and how to proceed. Here again I wish to let Trudeau speak. (loc. cit.)

"With a few exceptions, in which, soon after Koch's discovery, tuberculin was given as a last resort to far advanced patients who begged to be treated, the patients selected at the Sanatorium have belonged to