

followed by complete relief from pain, and the swelling in the joint went down. He did very well until he developed pleurisy September 18th, 1904. The pleurisy persisted, and patient began to run down, and have sweats. The pain and swelling returned in his joint. On October 18th he was injected. There was a great change for the better. The fluid rapidly disappeared. The pain left the leg and the swelling diminished. By November 10th the chest was free. November 15th, injected again, and on examination the joint was freely moveable and very little swelling. On January 14th he received another injection, and was so well after it that the extension weight was removed. There was no pain or swelling. On January 24th patient had an attack of dysentery. The dysentery was so severe that it practically caused his death. It lowered his resistance, and he died of general tuberculosis. It seems that there is a susceptibility to colitis after a number of injections, especially if the dose is large.

Another case reported in the earlier part of this paper, Mrs. R., died in the same way after she had practically stopped coughing. In all cases it would be advisable that the abdomen be well protected. I think I might have saved the above case, if I had given a small injection after the acute symptoms had passed off. This was well seen in a case of phthisis, which was injected by the knee method. The knee remained swollen; but after an injection in the shoulder, the swelling disappeared during the first twenty-four hours showing the action of iodoform on inflammatory tissue. Since the above case I have been successful in treating a similar one by using a small injection.

Tubercular Glands.

Case III.—Miss E. D., aged 10 years, complained of enlargement of cervical glands on both sides. The adenitis, began November, 1903, and continued to increase up to the time of treatment. Patient had one sister who died after operation on tubercular glands. On May 16th, 1905, patient was injected in the usual way, with twenty-four grains. There was a very marked improvement. The majority of the glands disappeared within the first week. There was the usual febrile reaction. During that time patient was kept in bed on light diet. When temperature was normal, she was allowed up, and given full diet. As there were still some glands enlarged on both sides, she was injected July 9th, 1905, with still further diminuation. After the glands got down to a very small size they were slow to disappear, so she was injected August 12th and September 26th. After the last injection the glands had returned to their normal size. Examined