

would seem that drug treatment of this affection, as well as many others, is gradually ceasing to be a source of reliance, and good nursing, and the *vis medicatrix naturæ* are being largely depended upon.

The specific treatment of this affection, as well as of all others depending upon pathogenic micro-organisms by the proper antitoxin, thus assisting the natural effort made by the system to combat their poison, seems to be the chief source from which satisfactory help is to be hoped for. But no such remedy had yet been prepared which was affective in this fever. The typhoid bacillus does not produce the same condition in the lower animals as in man, and the blood serum of animals rendered immune to the typhoid germ has little effect as an antitoxin in man. The serum of patients convalescing from typhoid fever has this effect according to Weisbecker and Walzer.

Dr. Horatio C. Wood in a communication to Merck's Archives reports some results by Jez, in which good results have been obtained by using the extract of glands from immunized animals.

He found the abstract of the glands of rabbits prevented serious symptoms in infected animals, and in 18 cases in man, in doses of one-half to one teaspoonful, the fever in each case, and all other symptoms gradually subsided, and convalescence was brought about in the second or third week. If further trial proves the correctness of this discovery, some striking therapeutic advances may be expected in the near future, based on this scientific method, and we may be rescued from the nihilism so apparent in this recent discussion, and so applicable to our resources in most of the infectious diseases.