

1. In incipient cases, or in cases with small areas of infection, the serum treatment gives the best results. 2. Patients with well-established tuberculosis lesions require longer time to bring about a cure than has heretofore been considered necessary. 3. A serious mistake is made in dispensing with the use of the serum too soon in any case that improves under its use. I therefore make it a rule to continue the treatment two or three months after all bacilli and other symptoms of the disease have disappeared. 4. All patients who have done well under the serum have continued to improve after discontinuing the treatment. This fact would indicate that the effect of the serum is permanent; that it does not simply act while it is being used, but increases the antitoxin-generating power of leucocytes and tissue cells of the patient to such a degree that the artificial supply can be dispensed with. 5. The number of bacilli in the sputum, when other signs of the disease are diminishing, is by no means a true criterion of the condition of the patient. This has been well shown in each well-established case in which improvement under the serum treatment was observed. In a number of cases, just before the complete disappearance of the bacilli, it was observed that the sputum was almost a pure culture, the stained film showing bacilli in enormous numbers, frequently in large masses too numerous to count. 6. The serum was continued in daily doses as long as nine months, in individual cases, with no deleterious effects.

The longer the serum was used, the more the author was impressed with the necessity of a proper selection of cases. The results obtained from the serum offer no grounds for believing that all tuberculous patients can be cured, or even benefited by it. Yet, notwithstanding the warnings that have been given on this point, reports have been published in which cases of the worst type only were studied—cases of long standing, in last stages, with mixed infection; and, to make such a report even less valuable, the duration of treatment, as shown by report, ranged from a few days to two months and a half. Unfavorable results naturally followed, and by the same reasoning the treatment was condemned.

The author is convinced, after making the foregoing observations, that a failure to obtain satisfactory results in advanced cases does not reflect upon the treatment, but emphasizes the importance of a proper selection of cases and the necessity of beginning treatment early. He also protests against the exaggerated statements so often made for *climate* alone as a therapeutic agent in tuberculosis. Such statements, he says, have created a false impression in the minds