with the nakedness of his body a highly perfected power for regulating his temperature, a highly developed vasomotor system and a vast array of sweat glands, a characteristic complex of things which apparently no other species of animal life presents. Experiments made on animals to prove febrile or other clinical phenomena in man, may be suggestive, but for obvious reasons cannot be conclusive. To prove observations in man, the observations must be made on man and not on animals. But observations on man even are not necessarily conclusive. observations on man cannot be conclusive, because the same experience cannot be repeated, and when we prove by numbers, we compare similar but not identical experiences. Analogy is not conclusive proof. Identity alone is conclusive proof; but since, in medicine, identical experiences cannot be repeated, we must provide simultaneous identical experiences in order to have proof by identity. Clinical proof is conclusively established when all observations and experiments are made conjointly by at least two competent men, preferably of opposite ideas, at the same time. Conjoined critical observation and experiment, at the bedside and in the laboratory, as may be required, furnish simultaneous identical experiences, the proof proceeding on the principle that a whole can be proved only by the whoie and not by dislocated parts.

These and other weighty questions await your assistance for a necessary solution. The benefit that will accrue, both to medicine in particular and to the medical profession and humanity at large in general, from a satisfactory establishment of scientific clinical research, can be easily surmised. Come prepared, yourself and your friends, to give to this matter your mature convictions and your personal assistance. Only from a critical interchange of critically acquired opinions, can we hope for clearness and for the clarification of the medical atmosphere now charged with confusion and indifference.

Your communication, indicating your interest and your expectation of being present at the meeting in Boston on October 27, next, is eagerly awaited, and on receipt of the expression of your interest, further developments will be communicated to you personally in due time.

Please address your communications at the earliest possible date directly to James Krauss, M.D., 419 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Yours fraternally,

(Signed) JAMES KRAUSS, M.D.,
Chairman Committee American Association Clinical Research.

419 Boylston Street, Boston. August 18, 1909.