

climbs up again only slowly and by degrees, a careful examination by a physician, will, alone, make the progress evident. There is no sudden nor striking change, nothing that in a few days would suffice to bring conviction to a prejudice opponent.

In most cases, the experimenter must possess a mind open to conviction, a condition, it must be admitted, not often met with, especially when self-interest or vanity have to be counted with.

If, therefore, the serum treatment of diphtheria after ten years of incomparable success, still meets with adversaries, you must not be surprised to hear of many objectors to Marmoreck's serum, which is new and as yet but little known. You must remember, also, that the medical profession has been grievously disappointed over the failure of Professor Koch and his tuberculine, and is not therefore very ready to put confidence in any new treatment by a method it regards as analagous. The profession is still influenced also by the unfavorable opinion on the serum emitted by a well known professor of Paris, as a result of the unsuccess of a few cases treated by it at its *début*. It must not be forgotten, however, that these cases were chosen purposely among the most unpromising and dispaired of, and that the serum was injected not with any hope of effecting a cure, but of demonstrating the harmlessness of the treatment. Remember, also, that the serum then used was much less powerful than the one we use to-day, and that through fear of some possible accident which might have had a disastrous effect on the treatment, the doses administered were extremely weak, doses which one would smile at to-day, as Dr. Klein remarks. To blame Marmoreck's serum, therefore, for not curing such cases, would be equivalent to blaming Roux's serum for failing in desperate cases of diphtheria.

In tuberculosis, as in the other disease, the earlier the serum is given, the more effective it is.

Do not forget, Gentlemen, that the most self evident truth is not always accepted without protest. Galileo paid a heavy penalty for his discovery of the rotation of the earth, and to go less further back in history, was not Pasteur accused of being a poisoner for having discovered his anti-rabic vaccine.

I trust you will not allow your judgment to be swayed by objections brought against the new method by persons who have had no experience with it, and who, perhaps, do not clearly understand the principle underlying it, but that you will be guided rather by those specialists who have successfully tested it, and that you will give a certain weight to my own personal opinion, however modest it may be.

If you are convinced of the great therapeutic value of this serum, as I trust you are, you will be in a position to initiate a great humanitarian work. I have taken the liberty in