In the spring of 1907 had a slight attack of influenza, from which he slowly recovered. Later, when in bed one morning he felt a fluttering in the heart region, and examining his pulse found that it was intermittent and weak. He sent for his physician, who kept him in bed a month. After he recovered he went out fishing one day and felt considerable weakness on exertion, and the symptoms returned. He consulted several London consultants, who prescribed various cardiac specifics, and finally one ordered belladonna, which took away his last pleasure in life, the power of reading. Later a London physician ordered artificial Nauheim baths, as the season was not open, and then, acting upon his advice, he later went to Nauheim to see Prof. Schott, and remained with him for seven weeks, until the close of the season. He also greatly improved under baths and the resistance treatment. In May, 1908, he returned to Nauheim, and after two days' bathing again rallied. Examination disclosed a rapid pulse of fair volume, a slight systolic mitral murmur, and apex in mammillary line.

His routine of life while at Nauheim was to rise at 6 a.m., go to the spring and drink a glass of saline (Karlsbrumen) water, walk around until 8 o'clock while listening to the band music; then return to the Hotel for breakfast; later, about ten o'clock, he took a bath, followed by a rest of an hour; a lunch, moderate in quantity; resistance exercises at 2 o'clock; attended a concert on the Terrace at 4; dined at 7; attended another concert at 8, and went to bed at 10 o'clock.

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Mr. M., being a surgeon of wide experience, his evidence has much of weight in it, and while he looks upon drugs as a present help in time of trouble, he regards them as non-curative, and pins his faith to the Schott treatment at Nauheim, and if that is impossible or impracticable, he considers the artificial baths with the resistance movements as invaluable.

Case No. 7.—Endocarditis, mitral lesion with dilatation. Miss M., aged 16, of Glasgow.

Gave history of an acute influenza attack seven years ago which became associated with rheumatism complicated by acute endocarditis and marked mitral lesion. After the subsidence of the attack the artificial Nauheim baths were administered and marked improvement took place, but it did not appear expedient at that time that she should visit Nauheim.

In 1906, during the months of April, May, June and July, she was again confined to her bed with a renewed attack, and practically during the whole winter of 1906-7 she remained