

their exitus reacted very feebly or not at all. The author is inclined to draw some prognostic conclusions from this fact. The strong reaction indicating a favorable prognosis, the weak an unfavorable outlook in those already known to be tuberculous. In keeping with this the reactions from the II group was on the average more marked than in the I. group. This also corresponds on theoretical grounds when one remembers that the reaction is the production of an over-sensitiveness which goes parallel with the production of the anti-body.

The sixth case that gave no reaction was that of a well-nourished girl of 19 years, no hereditary tuberculosis; a year earlier after lifting a heavy weight suffered a pulmonary hemorrhage. Had not been under treatment and especially not for tubercular Lungs, on examination showed at right apex a slight degree of dullness and constant moist rales, purulent sputum containing an acid fast bacillus, identical in appearance with tubercle bacilli. Conjunctival reaction negative in both eyes and to both solutions, given in the usual way. Subcutaneous injections of old tuberculin remained negative until the sixth injection, when 10 mg. was used, temperature rising to 38.5 C.

Author thinks the lesion may be due to a bovine type of tuberculosis or perhaps to some other departure from the normal species. The investigation in this case is not closed and writer suggests that it may lead to the recognition of tuberculosis produced by the bovine type of the bacillus.

In order to report from a larger number of tuberculous cases, Dr. Daus, who conducts a sanatorium for consumptives, contributed tests made upon 66 patients, 64 giving the positive reaction and 2 negative. One of the latter was a doubtful case. The higher percentage of reaction obtained is explained by the absence of those advanced cases which so often fail to react.

II. Tuberculous Subjects.—In this group were placed all cases in which repeated examination of lungs, history of hereditary tendency or tuberculous habit, as glands, or scars from glands or scrofula as would lead the unprejudiced observer to suspect tuberculosis; cases which gave a credible history of having had catarrhal processes in the lungs,