time to time the opsonic index is taken and the clinical symptoms watched. If the latter do not abate and the index has not yet reached normal, another injection is given, following which, after a second brief negative phase, the index will rise higher than before. In acute infection, such as boils, acute sycosis, carbuncle, etc., the patient will often, after two injections, be cured. In chronic conditions treatment may require to be carried on for weeks or even months.

The types of cases which will most likely benefit from treatment by inoculation, and which the members of the medical staff are invited to refer to the new department for treatment are:

Class 1.—Containing those in which the bacterial focus is strictly localized and the disease is of a chronic nature.

(1) Due to the Tubercle Bacillus:

So-called Surgical Tuberculosis: Such as Tuberculous Dermatitis, certain cases of Lupus, Tuberculous Glands, Tuberculous Epididymitis and Orchitis, Tuberculous Cystitis, Tuberculous Peritonitis, Tuberculous Disease of Bones and Joints. Also Tuberculous Iritis, Bazin's Disease, Sinuses and Fistulae. Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

(2) Due to Staphylococcus:

Boils, Acne, Sycosis, Felons, Carbuncles, and the majority of "septic" surgical processes, such as Infected Wounds, certain cases of Chronic Osteomyelitis, etc.

(3) Due to Streptococcus:

Certain cases of Chronic Osteomyelitis, Infected Wounds, Chronic Urethritis, certain cases of Cystitis, certain Chronic Septic processes, Puerperal Sepsis.

(4) Due to Pneumococcus:

Certain cases of Cystitis, Chronic Empyemata, Antrum Disease, Chronic Septic processes.

(5) Due to Gonococcus:

Acute Gonorrhea, Chronic Gonorrhea, Gonorrheal Rheumatism.

(6) Due to Bacillus Coli:

Infected Wounds, Chronic Cystitis, Persistently Discharging Gall-Bladder and Abdominal Wounds, Sinuses and Fistulae, Pyelitis, etc.

(7) Due to True and Pseudo-Diphtheria Bacillus:

Infected Abdominal Wounds, etc. (8) Due to Typhoid Bacillus:

Prophylactic; and Chronic Periostitis, etc.