

kept noting the patient's temperature, general condition, and especially the amount of nuclein solution which was injected at each visit. At the beginning twelve minims only were used in each twenty-four hours, this being gradually increased to fifty minims with the happiest results. There were at times some pain and a burning sensation at the site of the injection. The temperature each afternoon was about 99° to 99.4° , on one or two occasions going as high as 101.2° . At the time of the last-named date the patient experienced no pain whatever in the hip, and expressed herself as feeling as well as ever. The nuclein was temporarily stopped, and I do not consider it accomplished all a continuance of it might do. The improvement has been most gratifying since I began giving the nuclein, and I think there can be no doubt that her comfort has been due, in a large degree, to this remedy. It was given with the idea that her case was probably tuberculous, and for this suspicion the family history affords us more or less ground. The nucleins are said to be of avail in incipient tuberculosis, and this seemed a good case for their use, which is, of course, as yet largely empirical. The disease process in this case certainly seems to have been held in abeyance. Whether the action of the nuclein in such a case is simply to enable the cellular elements to resist encroachments of bacilli, or whether we may hope for so strong a germicidal action as to destroy entirely the bacilli, is, I judge, a question concerning which one can, as yet, only speculate. This patient understands that she is forbidden to step on her left foot or use the limb, before next summer, and the day may then be still further postponed. I do not yet regard, or now report, the case as one of recovery, but it seems to me especially interesting as showing gratifying improvement under the use of an agent, quite new as yet, which may have a wide field of use. I hope eventually to have the young lady walking without apparatus of any sort and an evidence of what conservative treatment may accomplish, even in a somewhat unfavorable case.

In a postscript written in January, 1896, Dr. Hitchcock adds: This patient was kept under frequent observation until May. She has been very happy and grateful for her relief from pain, and it has been delightful to see her evident joy in her ability to walk without suffering. This excellent result I attribute very largely, if not entirely, to the long and persistent use of nuclein.—*N. Y. Medical Journal*.