

On Jan. 2nd Mr. Watson Cheynne had been summoned to St. Petersburg to treat some prominent cases of leprosy with lymph. In Hamburg the treatment of tubercle was carried on effectively at the large general hospital there, and the results were most encouraging. All conditions and stages of phthisis pulmonalis were treated, consequently ill effects presented themselves as well as good. In cases that were not too far advanced the patients showed unmistakable signs of benefit. At first the effect of reaction was loss in weight and strength, but that was very temporary, for a permanent gain in strength and flesh generally followed, with a relish and desire for food previously unknown. Owing to the fact that the good effects of this remedy are mostly confined to cases of the early stages of consumption, and to the fact that many cases in this condition, when removed from the hardships of their everyday life to where they are warmly housed and abundantly fed with what is wholesome and nourishing, frequently improve, it has been asserted that the effect of Koch's lymph is really secondary to the effect of the improved hygienic surroundings. Against that assertion we have emphatic statements from most of the leading medical men of our generation in praise of the remedy, and these men are well known to give stint praise where it is not merited. I think it may safely be said that this remedy, to be successfully handled, calls for a more accurate estimate of the patient's physical condition than any other known means of cure, and several days careful observation of the patient's condition are a necessary preliminary to treatment; a rule that is without exception. Then the continuance of this strict observation during reaction is as called for as the treatment itself, and this work must be carried out by competent trained assistants in order that every detail in the progress of the case may be noted. When, as in this treatment, the temperature has to be taken every two hours, it would be unwise to trust to the assistance of a patient's relatives as a rule.

In *Local Tuberculosis*, the results are regarded as generally beneficial. As in lung tubercle, so it is here foolish to look for markedly good results in every case treated. We are fairly