

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 well able now, however, to indicate from experience thus far afforded what kind of cases are most amenable to this treatment. In cases of chronic enlargements of joints, I have seen, after the subsidence of reaction, a decided diminution of the morbid material, but surgery must still hold its own in such cases. In chronic enlarged strumous glands remarkably good results have been produced after two weeks treatment. One case alone in Mr. Watson Cheyne's clinic at King's College Hospital would almost appear to establish the potency of the remedy in an unmistakable way. Two injections entirely cured several chronic suppurating sinuses in the hand and arm, besides reducing by half a mass of suppurating glands with burrowing sinuses which extended in a semicircle from ear to ear. In Paddington Green Hospital for Children, the dissolution of swollen glands, healing of ulcers, decreased discharge and healing of sinuses, all testified to the efficacy of the lymph. Again, a case of chronic tubercular diarrhoea in the Charité Hospital, which had resisted every remedy they had given, yielded in about a week to the lymph. No other remedy being employed while the lymph was given, it was at least reasonable to suppose this agent effected the cure. The case progressed well subsequently under the same treatment.

In *laryngeal tuberculosis*, I saw some excellent results without the evil effects that were dreaded so much at first when it was known the reactions were accompanied by various oedematous conditions. In Krause's clinic some interesting throat cases were treated with good effect. One instance in this clinic where both laryngeal and lung tubercle were well developed I would like to bring to your notice briefly. Wende, aged 38, fair complexion, medium height, good family history, merchant, had symptoms of lung and throat trouble two years. On entering hospital the records show that he had a severe cough with purulent sputum, smothered breathing, moist rales, and dull percussion extending from apices of both lungs as far as fourth intercostal space; on left side, a subclavicular cavity was found. Body showed general emaciation, and night-sweating