

sputa. Moreover in a case that has had softening, after it is supposed to be cured there ought to be some indications of the scar; here there is a little rough breathing under the clavicle but that is all. Then again I find the patient has a temperature of 99. Now we are accustomed to think of even small elevations of temperature as indicating activity, so that I think it is certainly an unjustifiable inference that if this patient has had tuberculosis and still has a temperature of 99, that she can be considered cured. Patients with this temperature in sanatoria are not even allowed to go about. I would like to ask if the expectoration was definitely proved to be tuberculous, that is, if tubercle bacilli were found in the sputum. As to a case being cured after four months, I think that is a little premature; it may be an arrested case. At least two years should elapse with no recurrence before one can look on the case as cured. And even then recurrences are not infrequent.

A. J. RICHER, M.D.—I would like to endorse the views given out by Dr. Lafleur with regard to the word cure in these cases. It has been said that a man is cured of pulmonary tuberculosis after he has been dead a few years. We accept the word cure in lesions of pulmonary tuberculosis after we have found the evidence on the post mortem table. We often confuse the terms "arrested disease" and "cured." I may add, however, that though the antiseptic treatment of tuberculosis, especially with iodoform and iodine, is certainly no new thing, yet, there is no doubt that Dr. Brown has applied these in a new way after lengthy and arduous work, and he has been able to find a method whereby iodine may be introduced into the system in such a manner as not to cause poisoning in any form, that is, anæmia or lesions of the nervous system, and induced "arrest" or "cure" of the tuberculous lesions present he has done a great work. If he can prove this there is no doubt it will mark a very definite advance in the treatment of tuberculosis.

WESLEY MILLS, M.D.—I am under a similarly strong impulse like to the Englishman who, on seeing a man drowning, exclaimed, "Oh, that I had been introduced to him that I might save him." I want to cry out: "Oh, that I were a practitioner! that I might claim the right to say something." I confess I do not sympathize with this extreme caution in regard to this work. It is true we did hear of these remedies long ago, and perhaps wrote the names of them down in our note books as students, and speedily forgot them. But here is a man who has shown results of which, if a surgeon had effected them, you would have marvelled. I think Dr. Brown is to be congratulated; and even suppose that everything one could possibly desire