

DRS. GIRDWOOD and C. H. HIGGINS read a paper upon clinical observations on guinea pigs inoculated with tuberculosis and treated with currents of high frequency.

DR. ADAMI: The results which Dr. Girdwood has brought forward this evening are distinctly interesting and valuable, and we hope that such experiments will be continued and include the conditions found in man. We know that bovine tubercle bacilli are much more virulent to the guinea pig than human, and if the human was used it would show a more prolonged type of infection and more typical than the acute condition brought on by the injection of this virulent bacillus; then the application of the high frequency currents would apply more to the condition as it is found in man, and we trust that these experiments will be continued.

DR. RICHER: I have listened with a great deal of interest to this elaborate series of experiments, and I could not help being struck with the similarity between what is called high frequency currents from electric energy and the high frequency currents derived from solar energy. It seems to me that is one of the points that would naturally strike us as being easy of comparison; I think Dr. Adami will bear me out in this. Experiments were made some 10 years ago by Dr. Trudeau of Saranac Lake, who used rabbits and infected them with tuberculosis. One set he allowed to roam around in the sun and open air, the other he kept shut up in a damp unhygienic atmosphere with no sunlight at all. This experiment was carried on in a rather crude way at the time and I do not know that it has been repeated, but it served to show the influence of the solar energy on this condition. Such experiments would be worth while repeating in a thoroughly scientific way, taking smears and making examinations of temperature, and also comparing the high frequency electric currents and the high frequency current from solar energy. With regard to the rise of temperature I would like to make this remark that after exposure to the sun's rays it is frequently noted that there is some rise in temperature. However, this work just reported cannot help but further our knowledge and perhaps increase our interest in the subject of tuberculosis. It also compels me to make a statement in regard to another point and that is the antitoxic sera. Ravenel, in an address at the Henry Phipps Institute, last March, proved rather conclusively that we can hope for a potent antitoxic serum, and he also made the statement that we could look for a toxin similar to the vaccine that is used for small-pox. He has already conducted experiments with very satisfactory results. He has been able to estimate the agglutinating power of the cells and their