

who are so readily made the victims of the imagination with regard to their diseases. We have known dying consumptives inflated with the opinion that they were making excellent recoveries under the influence of some fake method, while in reality they were steadily growing worse, and soon died. This is most cruel and inhuman.

We think the time has come when the medical profession should demand the utmost frankness on the part of all concerned with this new treatment. The medical profession cannot tolerate any further delay in this regard.

Pasteur, Lister, Jenner, Koch, von Behring, Reid, Carroll, Simpson, Morton, Holmes, Semmelweiss and such like great men made no secret of their methods or discoveries; nor did they lose aught thereby. It is true that Lord Lister encountered much opposition, but not on the grounds of secrecy. The opposition he had to face was one arising from a skepticism of the value of what he stood for.

Should it turn out that the treatment is being turned to financial gain and that an attempt is made to keep it a secret in order that profit be made thereby, then the entire medical profession must refuse to countenance it for a single moment. If it should turn out to be true that the treatment has been sold and that it is to be put on the market as a proprietary remedy, or administered to patients only at certain points of the earth's geography where there may be stations, then it must be assigned to the lethal chamber.

On 9th May, in Washington, before the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, Dr. John F. Anderson, director of the Government's hygienic laboratory, and Dr. A. M. Stimson, another public health surgeon, who have been watching the progress of the patients treated at Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, gave out the following statement:

"We believe that at the present time we are not as yet in position to express an opinion based on the present conditions under observation. The disease for which the remedy is used is prolonged, and is characterized by periods of advancement and retrogression. It is also one in which psychic influences are a powerful factor.

"Time is therefore necessary to properly evaluate the effect of therapeutic measures.

"We must not lose sight of the possible therapeutic value of this preparation, and on the other hand it is necessary to guard against too great an optimism in respect to its merits. Without presenting in detail the conditions of patients under observation, we are in a position to state that the facts thus far observed do not justify that confidence in the remedy which has been inspired by widespread publicity.

"In our opinion harm may have been done by this undue publicity in so far as it has lessened the confidence of tuberculosis persons in well-