

serum has not been produced in a concentrated form, so that a comparatively large quantity has been injected into each patient. In some cases erythematous eruptions developed, but they soon disappeared. Prof. Paltauf and Prof. Escherich, Director of the St. Anne's Children's Hospital, testify to the good results obtained with it, both in the cases of children and adults." The paragraph proceeds to state that the Austrian Government is about to devote a considerable sum to the purpose of preparing the serum in large quantities for distribution to all the hospitals.

Unknowingly I have, for now close upon two years—to be exact, since Jan. 26th, 1901—been engaged upon a similar series of studies upon the cases of scarlet fever admitted to the Montreal Hospital for infectious diseases, and upon the treatment of the same. The results obtained by me follow closely upon those detailed in the paragraph I have just read; in fact, they seem more remarkable. So striking have they been, that I have felt that I dared not publish on the subject until I had accumulated a larger number of cases and could place myself in a position beyond any reasonable doubt. My intention had been to wait until I could report upon at least thirty, preferably fifty, cases that had undergone the particular treatment, the number depending upon whether the epidemic of last year continued through to this autumn and winter. The singular harmony between the results here in Montreal and those recorded from Vienna, absolves me, I think you will agree, from the necessity of waiting any longer. I only add that I make the matter public at this juncture, not with any intention of claiming priority, for obviously Prof. Moser and his fellow-workers already possess such priority in publication—and that is the only priority which is permitted to stand nowadays—as also in the use of a successful serum, but to let it be known that here in Montreal and on this continent, similar studies and clinical observations, conducted independently, have led to similar results. And, more particularly, I desire to engage your interest in the matter and your aid in obtaining more cases for the employment of this method of treatment, to the end that it may be placed upon an absolutely secure basis.

During the time in which I have been engaged upon this work 117 cases of scarlet fever have been studied bacteriologically. Cultures have been taken from the tonsils and pharynx in all these cases, and streptococci have been found in 65, or 55.5 per cent. of those examined. From 25 of the most severe cases cultures have been taken from the blood during life, relatively large quantities of broth being employed for the purpose. In these I found streptococci invariably present when the blood had been obtained during the first five days of the disease. I also