

CLASS 1.—Containing those in which the bacterial focus is strictly localized and the disease is of a chronic nature.

1. *Due to the Tubercule Bacillus*.—So-called surgical tuberculosis; such as tuberculous dermatitis, certain cases of lupus, tuberculous glands, tuberculous epididymitis and orchitis, tuberculous cystitis, tuberculous peritonitis, tuberculous disease of bones and joints. Also tuberculous iritis, Bazin's disease, sinuses and fistulae. Early pulmonary tuberculosis.

2. *Due to Staphylococcus*.—Boils, acne, sycosis, felons, carbuncles, and the majority of "septic" surgical processes, such as infected wounds, certain cases of chronic osteomyelitis, etc.

3. *Due to Streptococcus*.—Certain cases of chronic osteomyelitis, infected wounds, chronic urethritis, certain cases of cystitis, certain chronic septic processes, puerperal sepsis.

4. *Due to Pneumococcus*.—Certain cases of cystitis, chronic empyemata, antrum disease, chronic septic processes.

5. *Due to Gonococcus*.—Acute gonorrhœa, chronic gonorrhœa, gonorrhœal rheumatism.

6. *Due to Bacillus Coli*.—Infected wounds, chronic cystitis, persistently discharging gall bladder and abdominal wounds, sinuses and fistulae, pyelitis, etc.

7. *Due to True and Pseudo-Diphtheria Bacillus*.—Certain cases of meningitis, infected abdominal wounds, etc.

8. *Due to Typhoid Bacillus*.—Prophylactic, and chronic periostitis, etc.

9. *Due to Micrococcus Neoformans*.—Certain cases of malignant disease.

CLASS II.—Containing those in which the bacterial focus is not strictly localized.

1.—Pulmonary tuberculosis, certain of the more serious septic processes such as follow upon infected fingers, etc.

CLASS III.—Containing the blood infections, septicæmias and pyæmias; such as puerperal septic processes, ulcerative endocarditis and pyæmias of any variety.

The resources of the department are also available for the diagnosis of medical and surgical cases, especially where tuberculosis of any sort is suspected.