

5. Young man, pulmonary tuberculosis, all the family died of it. Patient has had but one injection, but the improvement from this has been most marked. There was constant cough for a year, spitting blood and hæmorrhage for one week. After the injection the blood stopped; there is now only a little cough in the mornings and the appetite has greatly improved.

6. Woman with pulmonary tuberculosis: softening in left apex. Four months after treatment she was in perfect health.

7. Woman, granuloma of both cords, could not talk or eat; patient in a very wretched condition. Now is able to talk, eats well and shows wonderful improvement in every way. Expectoration has ceased, and only coughs in morning.

8. Tuberculosis of the foot. Complete cure.

H. S. BIRKETT, M.D.—With regard to Case No. 3, I saw this patient about five weeks ago and was asked for a diagnosis. The objective symptoms were those of a tubercular condition of the larynx. There was a definite granuloma occupying the greater portion of the left vocal cord on its upper surface, and posterior to that and just in front of the left arytenoid cartilage was a superficial ulceration. The appearance of the larynx was anæmic, whereas the trachea showed a marked hyperæmia, which is so suggestive of tuberculosis. I did not see this patient again until to-day, and I must say the change is a marked one. The granuloma, which was almost equal to a small pea, is probably now the size of a millet seed, the superficial ulceration has quite disappeared, though there is still ulceration occupying the inner surface of the left vocal cord and the conditions are yet those of a definite tuberculosis, but which have certainly undergone very marked modifications.

H. A. LAFLEUR, M.D.—I am sure we are very much indebted to Dr. Brown for taking this trouble in bringing these cases before us and his paper shows evidence of a great deal of work. The question is whether one can subscribe entirely to his views, particularly as regards his results. One would like to know a little more detail of the history of the pulmonary cases. Dr. Brown mentioned a cure after four months in a case in which softening had occurred. It is generally accepted in these cases that there is a very long process of repair, and I doubt whether in real softening one could possibly get well in so short a space of time as four months. I have seen one pulmonary case where cure occurred in four months but there was no softening at all, that is no tuberculosis of the second stage merely an apex rale with many tubercle bacilli in the