

charity patients. This Count Markolini was a wonderful fellow, and as Marshal of the Court of George the Just of Saxony, arranged everything in the royal household according to his own ideas. He was the first to introduce Chinese porcelain into Dresden and so to develop that industry, that has ever since thriven there. He even brought over some Chinese, to whom he assigned special apartments in the Royal Palace. It now comes about that in the rooms formerly occupied by this high and mighty personage Dr. Werther and Professor Schmorl are deeply interested in the study of *spirocheta pallida*. Professor Schmorl was the first one to demonstrate this micro-organism in the tissues by the Giemsa stain. Previous to that it could be objected that the micro-organism stained in smears by Giemsa, and that stained, for instance, by the silver method in the tissues were really two different organisms, taking stains differently.

Dr. Werther showed a particularly interesting case of syphilis in a little girl of two years of age. She had still the traces of a chancre on her lower lip and an eruption of secondary syphilis on her body. *Spirocheta* had been demonstrated in the chancre. She came of a family, all of whose members had syphilis. The mother, while pregnant with this child, had an inunction treatment under the direction of Dr. Werther for florid syphilis. According to our usual ideas, a child born under such circumstances should be immune from inoculation by syphilitic virus. This child, however, was not immune, and later on, as we have seen, she acquired syphilis by inoculation into the lower lip.

There was also in the hospital an elderly woman suffering from that very interesting affection, *mycosis fungoides*, who was doing badly under all forms of treatment, even under the X-ray. Usually the X-ray markedly controls this disease, and especially hinders the formation of the characteristic large tomato-like masses. It is true, that even in spite of the X-ray, the patients almost always die of the disease, but usually the amelioration and comfort from the X-ray and the retardation of the course of the disease are so notable that the introduction of this mode of treatment can be considered one of the great advances in therapeutics. To Dr. Werther's surprise a patient suffering from *mycosis fungoides*, that he treated with the X-ray a few years ago, recovered completely, and has ever since remained well. This, however, is an unexpectedly good result.

In showing a young fellow with a particularly well marked syphilitic eruption Dr. Werther remarked that he had been treated in a Nature Cure Institute. He said he got some of the