

found bacteria in twenty-three. The bacillus coli com. was most often seen, and he found it also in the bile. He also experimentally produced biliary calculi—corresponding structurally with spontaneously formed specimens—by means of the bacillus coli, and so proves the infectious origin of biliary lithiasis.

The Tonsil as a Point of Entrance for Severe General Infectious Diseases.

Jessen, of Hamburg (*Muenchener medicinische Wochenschrift*, June 7th, 1898), says that diphtheria may serve as the type of infectious disease which begins at the throat. The germ of scarlet fever is also believed to enter at the same portal. It is claimed that from seventy to eighty per cent of all cases of acute rheumatism have an angina as a prodrome.

Of other diseases whose connection with initial angina is hardly suspected by the profession at large, Jessen mentions osteomyelitis, which has been found in a number of cases to date from a streptococcal infection of the tonsil.

Jessen then relates in detail a number of cases in which various grave diseases were ushered in by angina, and where a bacillary investigation of the tonsil showed pathogenic germs. Among the diseases named are acute rheumatism, pleurisy, pneumonia, pyemia, septicemia.

First Experience in the Use of Serum as a Cure and Preventive in Yellow Fever.

Prof. Joseph Sanarelli, Director of the Hygienic Institute of Montevideo (*Ann. de l'Institut Pasteur*, March 25th, 1898), says: We can look for cure of yellow fever in one direction only, viz., towards serotherapy. The idea that specific treatment may be found in this direction is based upon two observations: 1. That tolerance of the virus is seen in those born in countries where yellow fever is endemic or in those who have lived there a long time. 2. That those who recover from an attack have acquired immunity.

This serum for cure and for immunizing differs from other similar serums only in the difficulty found in rendering animals immune from which it is to be taken. Horses require twelve to fourteen months' treatment, steadily carried out, before yielding useful serum. Moreover this serum does not act as do others, e.g., the diphtheria antitoxic serum. It has not yet been possible to demonstrate the presence of antitoxic substances in the serum. Dogs which after a year or more of intensive vaccination are tolerant of a dose, formerly certainly fatal, still vomit, become highly prostrated and show great elevation of