

pulse has materially improved and the temperature remains normal. The chest examination reveals the presence of the fibrous focus, while all the signs of recent infiltration have disappeared.

#### CASE No. IV.

This is a lad fourteen years of age, whose personal antecedents show that he had pneumonia at three, whooping-cough at four, and measles at six years of age. As a very young infant, about eighteen months of age, he had suppurating ear disease, which was followed by some breakdown of the cervical glands. His father is living, in very good health; his mother has coughed for the last ten years, and has during that period of time had recurring hæmoptyses. A number of brothers and sisters died in early infancy, does not remember how many, but all of them died of marasmus. He has two brothers and two sisters living, and in very fair health. His present illness commenced in February of this year, when he had a persistent cough which in March resulted in a very profuse hæmoptysis. He was three days in the hospital and was discharged in a fair condition. He came under our observation in June, 1904, when he complained of persistent cough, emaciation and night-sweats. This patient has had but one inoculation, as a result of which all his symptoms rapidly improved, and instead of presenting himself for a second inoculation a week following the first, he was not seen again until a few days ago, and when asked as to why he had not returned for more inoculations, he simply answered that he felt so well that he thought he was cured, and he had only come to know whether he could take up some light work. He was examined, and the physical signs certainly showed a deal of improvement, while his afternoon temperature, which had always been 99 and over, was then normal, and his pulse 76 instead of 90 as it had usually been at this time of day. This patient will naturally receive a number of inoculations, and will be reported upon later.

#### CASE No. V.

A married woman aged forty-four years. No children. No history of early tuberculosis. Family history negative. Husband in splendid health. This woman enjoyed really very excellent health until about three years ago, when she noticed the glands of the right side of her neck swelling. These were treated at different times, but were never really much modified by treatment. She was told about a year ago that they were tubercular, and some mention made about their being removed. However, this was not done by her attending physician, and last fall she developed a cough, which was soon accompanied by emacia-