

amount of clinical and laboratory investigation. Through the aid of its great discovery of an immunizing and therapeutic agent, we have now learned that a tuberculin power is almost negligible and its application in treatment superseded by definite and reliable tuberculin. It is only when a tuberculous subject is only allowed to be treated with tuberculin that there is no actual recovery, evidence to show that other or in experimental animals the result can be obtained by tuberculin.

(2) The Value of Information

Tuberculosis is unlike most other infectious diseases in that it tends to involve a number of organs simultaneously. It is caused by a bacillus, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, which is usually introduced into the body by inhalation of the organism. The central lesion is usually a small, well-defined, rounded, yellowish-white, firm, nodule, known as a tubercle. It is usually situated in the upper part of the lung, but may also be found in other organs. The tubercle is usually surrounded by a zone of consolidation, which is a mass of inflammatory cells. The tubercle and its surrounding consolidation are usually surrounded by a zone of normal lung tissue. The tubercle and its surrounding consolidation are usually surrounded by a zone of normal lung tissue. The tubercle and its surrounding consolidation are usually surrounded by a zone of normal lung tissue.

[illegible]

The tolerance to doses of theobromine does not prevent their use in the treatment of patients with this established. That some patients improve after oral therapy with theobromine is certainly true. This improvement is due to the theobromine is open to question. It is not demonstrable that theobromine exerts any effect other than a psychotherapeutic one. It is quite clear that theobromine must be given in large doses and that it is harmful to some patients under certain conditions. Landis, writing in the "Journal of Medicine," says that theobromine should not be used in the treatment of patients with pulmonary disease, and that it is harmful to some patients under certain conditions. Landis, writing in the "Journal of Medicine," says that theobromine should not be used in the treatment of patients with pulmonary disease, and that it is harmful to some patients under certain conditions. Landis, writing in the "Journal of Medicine," says that theobromine should not be used in the treatment of patients with pulmonary disease, and that it is harmful to some patients under certain conditions.

The fact that after several years of operation the first reached as far as the other, and that the latter was found to be more satisfactory in its operation, is a very important consideration in the selection of a system. It is also a very important consideration in the selection of a system. It is also a very important consideration in the selection of a system.

introduced by

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase from 200 million to 400 million. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion.

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