

# Correspondence.

LEONARD WOOD MEMORIAL LABORATORY,  
CULION LEPER COLONY,

CULION, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

*The Editor, "Leprosy Review."*

DEAR SIR,—Knowing that you believe in giving credit where credit is due, I venture to call your attention to a reversal in this respect in your editorial on the "leprolin" skin test, in the April number of LEPROSY REVIEW. You speak of the Hayashi test, and say that it was originally described by Bargehr and developed by Mitsuda (sic !) and Hayashi. It is to be noted that the title of Hayashi's article on the test in the first number of the *International Journal of Leprosy*, last year, was "Mitsuda's skin reaction in leprosy," so he does not claim it himself.

In that article he stated that Mitsuda had first reported on it in 1916 in the *Japanese Journal of Dermatology and Urology*. A fact easily verified is that Mitsuda described it at the last (third) International Conference on Leprosy, which was held at Strasbourg in 1923. His report, which is brief but adequate, is to be found on page 219 of the transactions of that conference. That volume, by the way, should be in the library of every leprologist and can be procured from J. B. Bailliere et Fils, Paris, or from Professor Marchoux, of the Institute Pasteur, who was secretary of the conference. To return to the skin reaction, the earliest reference that I have found to anything by Bargehr on the subject is 1925.

I am, yours, etc., H. W. WADE, M.D.