merous red papules were observed on the hands and arms. On the 14th the temperature, which during this period had averaged about 99 1-5°, dropped to 97°, and thereafter remained afebrile. The arthritis subsided and gave but slight reminders of its presence during the next two weeks, when the patient was discharged, after a three months stay in the hospital.

If this case-picture has been faithfuly drawn, you will have seen already how a double pleurisy and recurring peritonitis, with profound constitutional symptoms, followed by polyarthritis, enter into and give it its prevailing color.

Of the six cases there were five men and one woman. The generalized infection became manifest in from three to ten weeks after the primary invasion by way of the genito-urinary tract. The complication of endocarditis occurred in one case, peritonitis in one case, pleurisy in two cases, iritis in two cases, and double conjunctivitis in three cases. A neuritis of the nerves supplying the muscles about the left shoulder and upper arm seems probable in one case; while the joints were involved in all the cases.

The treatment in all these cases, in addition to meeting the indications for the relief of pain, has been both local and general. Already, when the patients came under our care, the toxamia was established, and the chief indications for treatment were to lessen the toxamia and increase the patient's resisting power. To carry out the first indication attention was given to the urethra and vagina, in the use of mild irrigations and injections. In the case of vesiculitis, cystitis, and posterior urethritis, massage of the prostate, lavage of the bladder, and urethra with boracic acid solution, and post-urethral injections of solutions of nitrate of silver. In the case last reported hot vaginal douches were given for several days.

Elimination was aided by hot air in its effects upon the skin, while cccasional mercurial or saline purgatives were administered.

To increase the patient's resisting power, good food was supplied. Most of these cases were on the full diet or restricted diet with extras of milk and eggs.

On purely theoretical grounds, some claim for quinine a large place in the treatment of this affection; but while it has been used in a few cases, nothing can be said definitely concerning it beyond the fact that as a bitter tonic it stimulates the appetite and thus increases the resistance of the patient, through increase of food taken and assimilated.

The chief indication, however, when once the toxæmia is established is to lessen the toxæmia by every possible means. The irrigation of