marked by tingling and numbness of the extremities which continued 48 hours.

Also that within 36 hours haematuria appeared as a direct effect of the injection (and probably slightly affected the pulse, requiring stimulants to be given), and apparently, as the result of the poultice, as rapidly disappearing. severity of the action on the kidneys may have been due to one or both of the following causes: the serum was obtained from a horse, was the strongest so far made by Marmorek, and the dose was large.

The protonuclein, although undoubtedly of service in many cases, as I have proved at least to my satisfaction, aided in lowering the temperature, probably through phagocytosis or leucocytosis, but I do not think could be credited with the complete removal of the membrane in less than twenty-four hours.

The first attempt to get cultures after antiseptics were used failed, showing that they had affected the surface to a great extent, but had failed to reach the bacteria more deeply seated, and those who have had cases of streptococcic infection know by experience that no antiseptics known to them can remove the membrane in less than 24 hours so that there shall be not the slightest return of it.

The douches as well as the protonuclein tablets were continued, so as to aid in every way possible the recovery, and although for experimental work it might have been very interesting to have depended upon the serum alone. I felt that I should use every means to help the recovery of my patient.

There has as yet been comparatively little work done in obstetrical cases of this kind with serum, and with the literature on the subject you are all doubtless familiar. It seems so far to have proved of value in at least 50 per cent. of the cases in which it has been used. This I think is sufficiently encouraging for us to give it a fair trial, especially as it seems to produce but trifling ill effects which rapidly disappear in the majority of cases. In a large number of such cases we find that the streptococcus, if not alone the cause, is at least one of the most dangerous causes of a condition which unfortunately is present in nearly every country, and which proves so fatal. If we cannot always prevent infection, we should endeavor to promptly arrest it, which I feel may now be done if the condition is recognized early enough, and antistreptococcic serum injected.