

**(2.) GENERAL.****(a) *Peritonitis.***

Extension along lymphatics.

**(b) *Pyæmia.***

Extension along blood vessels.

**(c) *Septicæmia.***

No local signs, general infection by micro-organism.

**(d) *Bacillus Coli Communis* (?)**

If local it may be in the form of

**(a) *Puerperal Ulcers.***—These form on any part of the vagina or labia which has been denuded of epithelium, are irregular in outline and shallow, the surface being covered with a greyish diphtheritic looking exudation or membrane. Their edges are red and elevated, and the surrounding tissue often cedematous. They are usually found at the vaginal orifice and extending up the labia minora or over the perineum. The symptoms they cause are smarting, burning pain at their site, fetid lochia, or a fever, more or less marked. They are often associated with the presence of gonorrhœa.

**(b) *Endometritis*** is the result of infection of the lining of the uterus, and occurs in *two forms*, the simpler being the *catarrhal* form. Locally on making an examination of such a case, one would note the vagina red and swollen. The cervix cedematous, its mucous membrane, as well as the endometrium, being covered with a thick brownish slime; the endometrium, when uncovered, appearing as a mass of closely agglutinated rounded swellings, which, when ruptured, exude a purulent fluid. The uterus is generally well contracted and is not tender on pressure. The symptoms are, offensive lochia, often very marked. The lochia remains blood tinged longer than usual. Fever is remittent in type, and there may be a chill at the outset. This may be repeated at intervals, but not as a distinct chill, it taking the form of a sensation of goose flesh, and occurring at irregular intervals. After-pains are prolonged several days in these cases.

The subjective symptoms are slight, the patients com-