

water. Under this treatment the pain and tenderness rapidly subsided and the leucorrhoea diminished. After three months I instructed her to use Glyco-Thymoline douches three times a week, which were continued for some time. All her symptoms have disappeared and the patient now considers herself well.

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#### HYDROZONE IN SEPTICÆMIA.

X, a white woman, 22 years of age, was taken into the hospital on account of syphilitic skin disease, a blennorrhagic vaginitis of most violent description with strong congestion of the mucous membranes of the vagina. The gonococci infection reached to the neck of the uterus. Above the mouth of the neck was a syphilitic ulcer of the size of a dime, clean at the bottom, livid in color and rather deep.

Upon careful examination, the patient was found to be pregnant in the third month; and, was subjected to energetic treatment.

Under treatment she improved rather well; but, though the blennorrhagia was not cured, the syphilitic manifestations of the skin disappeared, and the ulcer at the neck improved somewhat, until confinement which took place at the eighth month.

The confinement was normal. However, the patient suffered a complete laceration of the right side of the neck; an incomplete laceration of the left side; an incomplete laceration of the rear wall of the vagina; and a two-thirds laceration of the perinæum. The placenta was removed at once; ample warm washes of a 1 per cent. solution of permanganate of potash were applied and the uterus was stimulated by massage, but remained inert. All this was reported to me by the house physician. I arrived at the hospital four hours later in company with the well-known gynecologist, Dr. Mendez Capote, who decided to sew up the lacerations, and touched the ulcer at the neck with the cauterizer; then he gave another wash and plugged with iodoform gauze.

When the patient was on the operating table, she had fever, 38.4°C. At 5 p. m. the fever was at 39°; then the vaginal plug was taken out and a large intra-uterine wash of one-half per cent. solution of permanganate was given very hot in a quantity of five liters. The fever was at 40° throughout the night, and washes were given every four hours.

The following day, at 8 p. m., temperature 40°, same local treatment. The fever lasted all day, falling to 39° by the wash, but rose again to 40°.

The day thereafter, fever at 41°; same treatment with more vaginal washes of bichloride of mercury, before the uterine washes; the fever kept on at 41°.