

28th the evening temperature again reached 105° and was reduced to 102° by cold packs; from that date for three weeks the evening temperature averaged 105° and anti-streptococcus serum was injected almost daily until the 9th of August when the last injection was given; the evening temperature had averaged $104\ 1.5^{\circ}$ for four days before the withdrawal of the serum and remained in that vicinity for three days after.

On the fourth day after, August 13th, the morning temperature was 106° the evening $97\ 2.5^{\circ}$. On August 20th the patient developed pericarditis and had that evening a temperature of $106\ 1.5^{\circ}$; the next morning it fell to 97° —a difference of $9\ 1.5^{\circ}$ in 12 hours. This is the greatest variation in temperature reported in the case.

The pericarditis was gradually recovered from and two weeks later a large area of dullness was noticed in the right lung.

This pneumonic inflammation ended in abscess which ruptured into a bronchus a few days later, and the smell from the foul discharge which the patient expectorated until late in September was worse than any bad odor I have ever met with, either *ante* or *post-mortem*.

This metastatic abscess was the last of the pyæmic manifestations and December 1st, 1897, saw the patient with normal temperature and pulse, a good appetite, and with the kidneys, heart and lungs showing no signs of disease.

On looking over the chart there are two places where the antistreptococcus serum might have been given credit for doing some good. On July 25th following one ounce injections of serum the temperature fell $1\ 2.5^{\circ}$ and remained low for three days.

Again during the daily half-ounce injections from August 4th to 12th the temperature did not run very high or low and there were no chills. From the fact, however, that streptococci were never found in either the discharges or in the blood, one would hesitate to attribute much efficacy to the serum in this case.

The accompanying chart indicates the ranges of temperature during the most serious part of the illness, from which time there was a gradual decline to the normal.

In addition to the treatment already mentioned the patient was given quinine, iron, strychnia and whiskey, with nourishment in some light form every two hours.
