

the right side of the nose near the tip, the result of a broken-down gumma, was still covered with broken-down tissue. None of these sores showed the least tendency to granulation. Especially the large ulcer on his malleolus was absolutely pale and indolent looking and still in a breaking-down state.

Dr. Bullinger, who had treated the patient before he entered the German Hospital, and who kindly referred him to me with the kind permission of Dr. Klotz, the visiting dermatologist to the German Hospital, had used the inunction treatment several times. He also gave hypodermics of mercury, enesol, and atoxyl in larger doses than are generally prescribed. He also received injections of arsacetin. From time to time during these various methods of treatment periods of slight but evanescent improvement were apparent. The patient quickly relapsed into his deplorable condition. Iodide of potassium was also given. Sulphur baths were taken in Mt. Clemens, but with no other result than that he was advised to return home by the physician in charge, who expected him to die in a few weeks.

In the above-described condition the patient entered the Lebanon Hospital. Besides these ulcerative and rapidly destructive lesions the patient had mucous patches in his mouth and ulcers on his tonsils which prevented him from eating or swallowing. He was despondent and depressed and in such a desperate condition that he had to be watched the first night he was in the hospital for fear he would commit suicide. His temperature on admittance was 99°, his leucocytosis 8200, the urine had a very faint trace of albumin, his weight was 101 pounds. He was unable to walk on account of the pain and large ulcer on the foot. His other organs were normal. Dr. Denig, the ophthalmologist to the German Hospital, and Dr. Heller, adjunct-ophthalmologist to the Lebanon Hospital, kindly examined the eyes, and found a cloudiness, evidence of syphilitic neuritis. The Wassermann reaction before injection was strongly positive. I injected him with the kind assistance of Dr. Bullinger, on September 7th, with 0.3 gm. of Ehrlich's preparation subcutaneously in the subscapular region. The large infiltrated area was massaged and cold applications were ordered to be made.

The patient experienced but little pain, although a very large swelling developed and persisted for some time. Temperature on the second day, 100.6°. The intensity of Wassermann reaction twenty-four hours after the injection was markedly diminished. Leucocytosis twenty-four hours after injection, 18,400. Already on the second day a marked improvement in the many ulcerative processes was apparent. The nasty discharge had subsided, a drying up of the ulcers was taking place. There