good. Patient was going about the ward on crutches by 18th January, and was discharged from hospital on Feb. 5th, 1887, with good union of right leg and excellent motion of right foot: He walked well without a limp, the shortening (two inches) being the same in both legs. We could not have told by his gait that he had suffered from such a severe accident. I have heard of him several times since, and he is gate-keeper on one of the railway crossings. I am told that he walks without fatigue and without any limp. In this case removal of the bone was necessitated by the character of the fracture, for had the parts been left, the anterior and posterior fragments would surely have necrosed and led to greater trouble. The result of the case was in every way satisfactory.

A CASE OF PUERPERAL INFECTION FOLLOWED BY MULTIPLE ABSCESSES.

By John A. Hutchinson, M.D.

In the editorial column of the July issue of this journal the following occurs:

"Fochier of Lyons observed that in cases of severe puerperal infection, when multiple abscesses formed, the patients recovered more frequently than when such was not the case. This led him to endeavor to produce such abscesses artificially, hoping by those means to favorably influence the course of the disease. He experimented with various substances and finally employed spirits of turpentine. This he injects into the subcutaneous tissue, preferably about the upper part of the extremities. The irritation thus produced seems to offer a suitable nidus for the pathogenic microbes, and they concentrate their action at these points and so relieve the general system."

I therefore report the following case, which to my mind appears to corroborate the above conclusions.

On May 29th, 1892, I attended Mrs. H., aged 22, who was confined of her first child. Nothing unusual worthy of note occurred at the time of labor. Full antiseptic precautions were observed. The placenta came easily away. There was a small rupture of the perineum, which was sutured at the time. On