

pecially as the other two children had not in the meantime developed the disease.

The first day following confinement patient felt rather "done up" as she put it, and in fact her pulse had not the volume I should have hoped for, so I ordered brandy and strychnine, which improved the condition somewhat. On the morning of the second day her temperature rose to  $100^{\circ}$  while the lochia seemed quite normal both in quantity and quality; they were not offensive, yet being somewhat suspicious on account of rising temperature, I ordered creolin douches every four hours, and same evening temperature had fallen to  $99\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ , only to rise again on the morning of the third day to  $100^{\circ}$ , evening  $101\frac{2}{5}^{\circ}$ , morning of the fourth day  $103\frac{1}{5}^{\circ}$  and in the evening to  $105\frac{1}{5}^{\circ}$ . On the morning of the fourth day lochia were more scanty and gave out a slight smell and were more viscid; examined microscopically they contained in great numbers large diplococci resisting the Gram stain as well as streptococci in much lesser numbers, and these two varieties existed to the exclusion of all other forms of micro-organisms. Early that morning patient had had a chill, not very severe, but every now and again throughout the day complained of occasional chilliness and rather severe headache. The vulva and cervix showed no false membrane, but were the seat of active hyperaemia.

She had had on the evening of the second day a full dose of castor oil, which produced three stools on the third day and two on the fourth day; the abdomen was not distended much, nor over-tender. Feeling satisfied that I had a case of puerperal septicaemia to deal with, and knowing I had streptococci to fight against, I thought it wise to assail these in particular; and should the diplococci show signs of resistance, I trusted in the use of internal sustaining treatment and stimulation of the phagocytes to dispose of them. My sole pre-occupation was the streptococcus.

On the evening of the fourth day I injected ten C.C. of Marmorek's serum in the loose abdominal tissue. Next morning temperature had fallen to  $101\frac{2}{5}^{\circ}$ , but rose again in the evening to  $103^{\circ}$ , and the next morning fell to  $102^{\circ}$ , rising the same evening to  $103^{\circ}$  again, when I decided to give another injection of five C.C., the temperature falling in twelve hours to  $98^{\circ}$ , and oscillating for the next two days between  $98^{\circ}$  and