on his body. His mouth was in a filthy condition, as he said he could not clean his teeth because of the pain. Each tooth was gone over, thoroughly cleaned, and painted with Mandel's solution, and two were found from which pus was pouring out. It was advised that these be extracted at once, and the man promised to have it done, but has not returned since.

I firmly believe that the streptococcemia in this case arose undoubtedly from the abscessed teeth, the history showing that it began after the extraction of two ulcerated teeth. I also believe that it will be cured only after all the remaining foci have been removed, because of the man's tremendously lowered resistance to the entrance of those germs. He had a severe nephritis while in the hospital, but when he was last seen this had cleared up.

While working on the cultures of this case, Dr. Dwyer was told of a similar case by Dr. West, who was a post-graduate student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, with the same bacteriological findings, treatment with vaccine and cure.


This paper is important to rhinologists for the reason that Dr. Heiser, from his extensive experience covering the examination of ten thousand cases of leprosy in Louisiana, Hawaii, the Philippines, Australia, Malay States, India, Ceylon, Egypt and other countries, is firmly convinced of the importance and constancy of a nasal ulcer situated on the septum at the junction of the cartilaginous and bony portions as the earliest sign of leprosy. Even when an actual ulcer cannot be found, the terminal results of the ulcer can be demonstrated and in such scarifications the lepra bacillus may often be found. The treatment which has given the best results thus far in the treatment of leprosy consists of a mixture of chaulmoogra oil, 60 c.c., camphorated oil, 60 c.c. and resorcin, 4 grams. One or two cubic centimeters are injected hypodermically in the gluteal region every eight days and the dosage is increased until 5 c.c. are injected every three days. While this particular mixture has been employed only for the past year, the reports from the various countries in which it is used have been exceedingly encouraging. P. F.