should on many occasions (especially the present,) be persevered in during the inflammatory stages, till the period of maturation, when the onby application then requisite, will be a coating, which, I am of opinion, the isdine will produce, as efficaceously as any of the various applications for that purpose will do, whether it be collodeon or gutta percha. I maintain that this application, besides possessing the only sanative property that can be laid claim to for any other, except nitrate of silver, (its prototype,) has a great advantage over all others, in its antiphlogistic properties, and its power of allaying the intolerable pruritus, and the consequent disposition to scratch and tear as may also be observed, in cases of erysipelas, and where its power of reducing the other characteristics of inflammation, viz., swelling, heat, and redness, is very remarkable, we find that in proportion to the violence of the inflammatory stages, in small pox, will be the degree of ulceration, and consequent pitting; and generally, also the dangerous maturative fever, all of which events I have every reason to believe, the iodine mitigates and moderates.

Two trials of this remedy does not do it justice, especially as one was a fatal case; and it may be that the pain Dr. W. witnessed, being unusually severe, the application was not persevered in, secundam regulam. With respect to the pain consequent on its application, on some occasions, I have reason to believe it is very burning, at the first or second application, but generally it is only for a short time, seldom exceeding half an hour, and always decreasing on the subsequent application; and which, as a full compensation for the pain, is followed by a subsidence of the itching. I must say that I never have been obliged to desist from a repetition of the application, even to young and tender subjects, nor have I ever had a patient who did not, after convalescence, rejoice that it was persevered in; and, as I have formerly stated, many desired a repetition of the application, and, on some occasions an extension to other parts of the body, which, except with the object to remove the pruritus, I would not otherwise have thought it necessary.

Dr. W. further remarks, "that the favorable estimate we often make of the success of the ectrotic treatment, immediately after convalescence, would not be borne out, if the patient was seen 'long after,'" and "that there is strong reason to suspect the advocates for these abortives or ectratic, as they call them, overrate their value very materially;" and he adds, "the face may undoubtedly appear when the patients are fit for dismissal, smooth, and free from all trace of pitting, but after some time depressions will to a certainty ensue."

I must say that I cannot coincide with this view; my observation would lead me to the conclusion, that the elevated margins of the appa-