

chances are that before spring it may have assumed its ordinary type. Unless stringent measures are taken to stamp it out, it will bring sorrow to many homes, close up channels of business in the county, and subject us to a quarantine by our neighbors.

In personal consultation with the medical health officers who have seen it, and over the telephone, I have been advising them to urge on their Boards of Health to take active measures, and report the facts to the Provincial Board of Health, but they seem to have been dominated by their local boards, who are nearly in every case, more anxious to conceal contagious disease than to stamp it out.

The Provincial Board has sent an officer to report, and houses are placarded, but inmates of some of the houses still mingle with the public, and any one curious enough to desire a look at the patient can gratify the wish by walking in.

Now to cut a long story short, what are we going to do about it? Would to God we could rid the country of other diseases so easily: Vaccination and revaccination will wipe it out as surely and completely as sulphur will cure itch, and only for the ignorant hobo, and the conceited egotist who sets up his opinion against the consensus of all scientific demonstration, there would be no such disease as smallpox in the land. So I say: Vaccinate, vaccinate, vaccinate, isolate and disinfect. Vaccination is the greatest panacea of the age. It is a hundred years old, and has saved a million lives, or more.

I would like to go into the differential diagnosis between smallpox, varioloid, measles, scarlet fever, chickenpox, syphilis and impetigo, but it would make this introductory paper too lengthy. The discussion will undoubtedly bring out many practical points I have overlooked.

No text-book or monograph I have ever seen has described this mongrel, but the medical and sanitary journals are full of articles such as this paper. The future author who writes on the subject will have to give a more extended description of it if he would arm the profession with the necessary knowledge for its differentiation and early diagnosis