

in such a condition, that the slightest causes will produce pneumonia, uræmia, or other troubles. We should be constantly looking for them and guarding against them. The pneumonia accompanying delirium tremens is the more dangerous since it is most likely to attack two or more lobes, and is apt to be often overlooked by the physician on account of no accompanying cough.

Out of 40 cases treated by various methods as above stated 5 died. Post-mortems were made of 4 out of 5 deaths. Of these four, three had pneumonia (one with pachymeningitis and pneumonia) and one had uræmia (acute congestion of the kidneys and albuminuria), &c. Pneumonia was diagnosed in the case in which no post-mortem examination was made, so that four out of the five cases which died had pneumonia; out of the three cases in which pneumonia was found in post-mortem examination, in two cases the pneumonia was found to have involved two or more lobes. In two cases also out of three, fibrinous clots of the heart were found.

[We most unhesitatingly bear our testimony to the use of chloral hydrate in delirium tremens, and can confidently recommend its use in such cases. The dose we are in the habit of administering is 30 grains in a wine glass of sweetened water every hour until sleep is induced.]—Ed.

REMITTENT FEVER BY DR. CHRISTOE, FLESHERTON, ONT.

So many eminent authorities, with their searching enquiries, have placed the generally adopted theory of miasmatic poisoning beyond cavil. The object of this paper is not to change that decision, neither is it to attempt any new discovery, chemical or analytical. Whatever this subtle poison be, it still challenges investigation, notwithstanding the augmented facilities with microscopy conjoined, to unravel such knotty questions.

My intention is to notice the fever as found in this section of country. This Northern Peninsula, as the term implies, is surrounded, excepting its base, by the great waters of Huron and Manitou or Georgian Bay. The table land is situated about 2000 feet above their level, that is at its highest elevation, but