

congestive fever, the throat and fauces were of a livid red colour, tongue red with elevated papillæ, skin very hot and dry at first, soon became cold and shrunken. All treatment proved unavailing and he expired about eighteen hours after the accession of the disease. An epidemic of scarlet fever was prevalent in the neighborhood. Upon *post mortem* examination the capillaries of the entire mucous membrane wherever exposed were found intensely injected with dark blood, the venous system generally was distended with very fluid blood, and all the parenchymatous organs were filled with dark blood resembling the state of the large abdominal veins.

The rules for guidance in warding off the disease, re-published in the "*Canada Lancet*," were admirable and in the event of an invasion of the epidemic here, should be slightly altered to suit the locality, and published in handbill-form at the expense of the town council for general distribution.

The chairman finally suggested that at the next meeting of the society some of the members should communicate such a system of treatment as their own experience had led them to adopt, and which they could recommend to their *confrères*.

Dr Sullivan asked if any satisfactory theory had ever been offered explanatory of the remarkable election of the mucous membrane of the fauces and the tonsils as the seat of inflammation pathognomonic of this disease.

Dr Goodman said that the mucous membrane lining the digestive tract was involved prior to the invasion of the skin, and to quite as great an extent, and that as the disease was ushered in almost invariably with vomiting, and sometimes with diarrhœa, he did not approve of the administration of purgatives after the development of the symptoms.

He had been in the habit, however, for several years past of giving a mercurial and saline purge to those who had been exposed to contagion, but in whom the disease had not yet manifested itself, and, in all cases so treated, when the malady supervened it assumed a type milder than that of the prevailing epidemic, and the patient invariably did well.

The Dr treated the disease in the earlier stages in the following manner:—He administered a mixture containing liq. ammon acetatis; sp etheris. nit., and chlorate of potash, and had the body of the patient thoroughly anointed with sweet oil, or