

Constipation marked the majority of cases, as is generally true in Montreal, and we kept the rectum emptied by enemata of glycerine, soap-suds, or soap-suds with turpentine, where there was a tendency to flatulency.

We had no occasion to use an antipyretic. In one or two cases where nervous symptoms were present spongings at 80° F. for twenty minutes were employed, and like Murchison we "observed marked relief from their use."

In several instances we gave tea and coffee to the patients with benefit. Conservatism in regard to the too early use of alcohol is the rule at the General Hospital, but stimulation was found necessary sooner or later in eight of the cases. In only one instance, however, did the amount exceed six ounces per diem.

Such, then, was our line of treatment, it differed slightly in detail, but in the main carried out Dr. Yeo's therapeutic idea.

The benefits claimed for this method in Dr. Yeo's own words are as follows, and under the different headings I will discuss briefly the effect of the treatment:

1. "There is a remarkable cleaning of the tongue and mouth. The aspect of the tongue in cases so treated is frequently unlike the usual tongue of enteric fever."

Our experience does not warraht the word, remarkable, for in the majority of cases in which the tongue was furred at the time of admission my bedside notes show that it continued so pretty much throughout the whole course of the fever. We continually observed, however, that the lips and tongues remained moist and the gums free from sordes, but even this was more attributable to the careful cleansing of the parts by the nurses than to any direct effect of the treatment.

2. "The foul putrefactive odour of the fæces is rapidly removed if this remedy be given sufficiently often and in sufficient quantity, for this fluid and perfectly soluble antiseptic certainly reaches and passes through the small intestine, as the nurses constantly report the odour of chlorine in the alvine evacuations."