

and still less so the forearms, hands, legs, and feet; the very opposite of smallpox.

In smallpox you nearly always have one or more papules on the palms of the hands and soles of the feet; rarely or never in chickenpox.

On the palate and fauces the eruption is present in many cases of chickenpox, but it is usually sparse.

*Temperature in Chickenpox.*—An increase usually occurs at the same time as the eruption, not before it, as in smallpox, and it may or may not fall when the eruption is fully out. Where chickenpox appears in successive crops, you may have a rise with each crop.

The diagnostic points between smallpox and chickenpox are : (1) The presence or absence of the initial symptoms; (2) the location of the eruption; (3) the shape of the vesicles; (4) the rate of growth of the vesicles; (5) the single-celled character of the vesicles in chickenpox as compared with the many-celled character in smallpox.

From what I have said you will see that in smallpox you have the initial symptoms; in chickenpox you rarely have them. That in smallpox the vesicles are more abundant on the face, scalp, and extremities than on the body, and are generally found on palms of hands and soles of the feet. In chickenpox the very reverse is the case, and they are rarely seen on soles of feet or palms of the hands. In chickenpox you rarely have as many vesicles on the face as you have in smallpox, and you often have more on the body than in smallpox. In smallpox the majority of the vesicles are round, circular; in chickenpox they are elongated, elliptical. In chickenpox many of the vesicles attain their full size inside of twenty-four hours. They are then distended with fluid, dome-shaped. They are transparent, and upon puncture with a needle, they collapse. In smallpox they only attain their full size at about the end of the third day in those who have been vaccinated, and at about the end of the fifth day in those who have not been vaccinated. This is a very important point in the differential diagnosis of the two diseases. The smallpox vesicle—I am speaking of a typical one—has a flat top, with a depressed centre. The chickenpox vesicle never has this until after it is ruptured. Its top is round, dome-shaped.

Smallpox prevails at all ages. Chickenpox is rarely seen in adults.

Vaccination does not protect against chickenpox; it does against smallpox. You should never make your diagnosis between chickenpox and smallpox from an examination of the face, arms, hands, and feet, for upon these parts smallpox may closely re-