

given every three hours during the exacerbations, and every four hours in the mornings. As soon as the exanthema begins to decline, I order doses of strong composition, with loaf sugar and good cream added, at longer or shorter intervals according to the patient's strength, etc. The result of this treatment has been, not only the shortening of the duration of the disease from one to three days, but the complete recovery of every case.

**S. ANGINOSA.**—The majority of cases of Scarlatina occurring in my practice has been of the *anginose* form. The symptoms I have found to be more violent and severe from the very commencement, than in the *simplex*. It commences with headache, præcordial oppression, nausea, mostly vomiting, and general muscular prostration. A high febrile action soon sets in, accompanied with a dull pain and stiffness in the muscles of the neck, and under the ears and angle of the jaws. "The voice soon becomes hoarse, deglutition painful and very difficult, and respiration attended with a disagreeable sense of constriction in the throat." The fauces, palate, tonsils, and uvula present a very red and tumid appearance. The tongue is dry and florid along the edges, its surface filled with red inflamed papillæ; pulse quick and frequent: thirst mostly great; and the heat of the skin intense. These are the symptoms the disease has generally assumed on the second day, at which time I have mostly been called in. I commence with the following treatment: Gargle the throat every two hours with a strong decoction of capsicum and sage (if a child, wash it out with a swab made for the purpose); bathe externally with the following liniment,

Antispasmodic Tinct.	16 oz.
Comp'd Tinct. Myrrh	12 "
Ol. Hemlock	3 "
Ol. Sassafras	1 "
Ol. Terebinth (turpentine)	2 "
Ol. Camphor	1 "
Ol. Succini (amber)	1 "

every three hours, keeping flannel around the neck, and give one of the fever powders with one grain of capsic. an. added every two hours.

Second visit—third day of disease: Find no modification of the symptoms; the eruption has commenced appearing on different parts of the body, more particularly above the elbows: The throat not unfrequently, on examination, presents small ulcers of an ash-colored appearance, in which case I order the throat gargled (or washed) every hour with a strong decoction of capsic. an. and myr. cerif. (bayberry); the liniment applied as before; the fever powders given every hour; a tea of *asclep. tub.* for drink: and a tea-spoonful of

Pod. pelta.

Menth. viri. (spearmint),

Cr. Tartar,

equal parts, in warm water to act on the bowels, or, if much pain in the head, which I have mostly found to be the case, an *enema* prepared as follows, for an adult:

Composition powder 15 gr.

Lobelia infla. 10 "

Warm water and milk, eq. parts, 1 pint, to be repeated if necessary.

Third visit—fourth day of the disease: Find patients easier and more comfortable; and in a slight moisture: throat presents a more favorable appearance; the sloughs disappearing. Order the gargle every one or two hours; a half tea-spoonful of composition with loaf sugar and good cream, every three hours; and *gum arabic* dissolved in warm water (sweetened or not) for drink. In case of febrile symptoms arising, the fever powders as before.

Fourth visit—fifth day of disease: Patients still improving; the efflorescence entirely gone; and throat nearly well: recommend the occasional use of the gargle, and the composition and gum arabic water as before.

Fifth visit—sixth day of disease: Patients convalescent. This has been the result, to the day, of every case where the patients have had the proper nursing, etc., and when the directions have been strictly followed—I have not lost a single case.

**S. MALIGNA.**—This form is the most violent, and most to be dreaded; and, in describing it, I shall write out the following case.