

diseases passed under my hands, without affording a single example of the complaint in question, which remarkable difference, I think, warrants the inference that the prolonged and unusual heat acted as the exciting cause, setting up morbid processes in unhealthy individuals with defectively nourished tissues, and whose vitality had been depressed by the same cause.

It would be interesting to know whether other observers have remarked a like coincidence in the frequency of the complaint, or whether mine is to be regarded as an accidental experience, and not the usual condition of the occurrence of this relatively rare disease.—*The Lancet*.

Cases of Erythema Nodosum.—By Dr. V. REVILLONT, (*Gaz. des Hôp.* 86. 89, 1874.) Dr. R. describes three cases of eryth. nodosum occurring in women, and presenting the following appearances :

(1.) All had more or less elevation of temperature ; in one case the temperature rose to 40.4° C. (105° 2.5 F.)

(2.) Duration in all those cases, about three weeks.

(3.) In two of the cases an endocarditis developed itself during the course of the disease. The endocarditis manifested itself by a murmur with the first sound at the apex which remained after the erythema disappeared. In the third case there was an old murmur from a previous attack of the disease.

(4.) In all three cases a nodular and papular eruption came out and extended over the whole body, but was more especially seen on the upper and lower extremities. In one case the papular exanthem involved the whole depth of the skin, and there was great pain and inflammatory irritation in the neighbourhood of the joints and swelling of the sheaths of the tendons. In both of the other cases the disease seemed to have its seat in the subcutaneous cellular tissue and the skin over the prominences was red and painful. There was in both cases over both legs an erythematous redness and œdematous swelling of the subcutaneous cellular tissue, which Dr. Revillont considers as symptoms of great importance. Dr. R. calls this affection "fièvre essentielle érythémateuse." — Quoted in *Schmidt's Jahrbücher*, Bd. 172, No. 12, 1876.