

# Selected Articles.

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## ELIMINATIVE AND ANTISEPTIC TREATMENT OF TYPHOID FEVER.

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IN an article on this subject which appeared in THE CANADIAN PRACTITIONER for April, 1893, I introduced to the profession a form of treatment which seemed to follow closely upon our knowledge of the nature and *modus operandi* of the infective agent, and which in my hands had given exceptionally good results. In connection with that paper, I published histories of thirteen consecutive cases, with the average attainment of normal temperature and establishment of convalescence on the eleventh day. Another noticeable feature in that series was the complete absence of accidents of any kind, and of the usual unfavorable and distressing symptoms. Since then my experience and that of my friends who have given the treatment a trial has been such as to increase my confidence in its efficacy, and to establish, even more securely, the correctness of the views I then put forward.

I now beg the liberty of returning to the subject, and of presenting an additional number of cases. Before doing so, however, I may be permitted, as in my former paper, to outline briefly the nature and pathology of the disease, and so to clear the way for discussion.

It is now well established that typhoid fever is the condition which follows infection of the organism by a specific form of bacillus. What concerns us more particularly is the manner in which the bacillus brings about the changes which we attribute to it, for it is only from a knowledge of that kind that we can work out a successful treatment. The bacillus entering the body would, under ordinary circumstances, be carried quickly through the stomach and upper bowel until its onward course becomes somewhat retarded by the ileo-cecal valve. In this situation the intestinal