

only takes the disease once in his lifetime, although in rare instances, it may be otherwise. There is no complaint in which the result is more uncertain than in this. Cases apparently of the mildest character sometimes assume a most malignant appearance, and patients die suddenly when supposed to be quite free from danger; while, on the other hand, cases apparently desperate sometimes end favourably. The disease is generally dangerous in pregnancy.

*Treatment.*—If there is much pain in the head and throbbing of the temples, with sore throat, great relief will be derived from putting a few leeches on each temple, and also on the throat, the number to be regulated by the intensity of the complaint and the age of the patient. This may be followed by a mild aperient, and the patient had better go to bed. If in winter or cold weather, a little fire may be kept in the room, to cause a draught, and keep the air purified; if in warm weather the window may be kept open. The patient should only be lightly covered with bedclothes, and should be sponged, several times a day, with vinegar and water; one part of vinegar to eight or ten of water. Rags dipped in the same may be laid over the forehead and head, and changed frequently. If the patient is feverish, cooling drinks of barley-water, flavoured with a little lemon, will be relished; and the following mixture may be taken: say two tablespoonfuls every three or four hours; *Diluted Sulphuric Acid, one dram; Sugar, one ounce; Infusion of Roses, half-a-pint.* Should it not be convenient to get the *Roses*, the acid may be given in *Mint Tea*.

Should the throat be troublesome, the following gargle may be used: *Infusion of Roses or Mint Tea, half-a-pint, Nitre, two drams; or, Sage Tea, half-a-pint, Nitre, two drams.* The throat may be gargled several times a day, if necessary. Some persons are fond of giving emetics on all occasions, and at all times and seasons. Sometimes they are useful, but as they reverse the natural action of the stomach, the less they are indulged in the better. It is usually better when there is any nausea at the stomach, to take frequent small effervescing draughts (say ten grains of *Carbonate of Soda* and six grains of *Tartaric Acid*, dissolved in half a wineglassful of water), which will soon settle the stomach. The bowels should be kept gently open when required.

The Diet, if the patient is feverish, should consist of oatmeal gruel, barley-water, rice, rice, corn starch, and bread puddings. As the patient improves, chicken and mutton broth may be added, changing gradually to beef tea, boiled chicken, and boiled mutton.

### NETTLE RASH.

This is a non-contagious affection; called the *Nettle Rash*, from the reddish patches of swelling which mark the disease, resembling those produced by the sting of nettles. There is usually a state of feverish excitement in the system a day or two before the rash appears, which subsides on the appearance of the rash. Being attended with excessive itching, it causes the patient to rub or scratch the skin, and thus very much to increase the eruption, which will often, under this kind of irri-