

rocks of experience, observation and induction, in which I would meet no impediments to my course of rational practice. On the consideration of this circumstance, I rather concluded to conform my practice, in some degree and measure, to the doctrine of the schools, until I should sufficiently attest and establish my new doctrines and principles, by long and reiterated experience and observations, which I deemed necessary to sanction any change in the generally approved practice, and to ratify the truths of my doctrines and maxims by the success of the remedies which I proposed to myself to employ in their cure.

SCARLATINA SIMPLEX, S. ANGINOSA AND S. MALIGNA.

NO. II. BY DR. P. JOHN.

These varieties or forms of Scarlatina have been raging the past winter, spring, and summer, in this section of country, as an epidemic, causing almost as much alarm and fear as though the cholera was amongst us; and simply because it has proved almost as fatal in the hands of the Allopaths, when assuming the *anginose* and *malignant* forms.

It has been a number of years since it has visited this place; and even now, it does not spread from house to house as rapidly as I have known it to do, but is lingering around us, slowly reaching family after family, attacking old and young, and very often proving difficult to manage.

Having been called upon to treat a great number of cases (in fact nearly all) of each form of this disease, I had the opportunity, which I embraced, in particularly noting down the prominent symptoms of each variety, and comparing them with confirmed other cases of the same variety, in order to see how far a regular train of symptoms attending one case, agreed with other cases of the same form. With a very few exceptions, I have found but little variance.

SCARLATINA SIMPLEX. The symptoms of this form, as far as I have observed, are as follows: commencing with more or less chilliness and shivering, with depression, nausea, and mostly vomiting; more or less pain in the lower extremities and head; skin hot and dry; and pulse quick, and frequent. On the second day after the commencement of the above symptoms, almost invariably, when I have been called, an eruption of a scarlet color makes its appearance, first on the face, and then successively on the neck, trunk, and extremities. "This rash," Armstrong tells us, "consists of innumerable red points, which, running into each other, give a diffused blush to the skin, resembling much the shell of a boiled lobster." There is a slight roughness on the surface of the breast and extremities, caused by the enlargement of the miliary glands and papillæ of the skin.

I should further remark, that soon after the commencement of the above symptoms, I have, with but few exceptions, found a slight soreness of the fauces, attended with some difficulty of swallowing. The tongue is covered with a thick, white fur, through which the red points of the enlarged papillæ are distinctly seen. The patient is more restless, uneasy and fretful, during the evening exacerbations, and more calm and easy in the mornings.

On the third day the eruption, febrile action, etc., are generally at their complete state of developement; and on the fourth day, a gentle perspiration takes place, and the efflorescence disappears, followed by more or less of a desquamation of the skin.

Treatment.—Commence by administering a light lobelia emetic, and opening the bowels, if constipated, and keeping them open, either by equal parts of *Pod. pelta.* (may apple) and *Cr. Tartar.* or, enemas of weak composition tea and milk. Then order a strong tea of the flowers of the *Crocus sativus* (saffron,) and *Sambucus nigra* (elder,) drank freely, and one of my *fever powders*, viz.:

Asclep. tub. (pleurisy root) from 2 to 4 gr. according to age of patient.
 Lob. infl. from 1 to 2 gr. do.
 Icto. feti. (skunk cabbage) " 1 " 2 " do.