

accounts for the fact that, in any series of cases that have been bathed, we see fewer instances of toxemia. We may combine it with the internal administration of antiseptics. I quite agree with Dr. Adami that we have not reached the perfection of treatment ; but those that compare the two kinds of treatment, the expectant and the bath, will certainly be struck by the lack of delirium in such cases. I remember in the hospital we used to have four or five delirious patients during the night ; but this has been practically abolished, and we may see only a little wandering delirium, and that very rarely. In many instances the patients object to this bath. They also object to surgical operations, but that does not prevent us from operating when we think it necessary. To those patients who object to the initial cold bath, we begin with a graduated bath ; and I practically always do this with females. The first at 90 degrees, lowered to 80 ; the second at 80 degrees, and lowered to 75 degrees ; the third at 75 degrees, and lowered to 70 degrees, or 68 degrees. Under these circumstances, I find that, as a rule, patients take the bath very well. It is only the exceptional patient that gets blue and shivers, and then it is a sign to remove him. One should not point out all the disadvantages, without also pointing out the great number of advantages that other people have found in it.

Dr. STEWART, in reply.—The Chairman has saved me from replying to a good deal that has been said. There are other ways of using water besides the cold bath, but they are for the most part poor substitutes. Of course, sponging with ice cold water does reduce the temperature considerably, but, in the cases I have used it in, the patients complained more than they did of the cold bath. I am sorry I am not eloquent to preach about the advantages of the bath ; but the figures I showed to-night are quite eloquent, and I think anyone with extensive experience—and you need extensive experience—must be convinced of the advantages of that way of treating typhoid fever, the marked change it makes in the appearance of the patient is enough to convince the most skeptical. To-day you rarely see a delirious patient under the cold bath treatment—in fact, you might go through