I believe, through its action on the peripheral ends of the nerves, which it stimulates, exciting the various reflexes. When the febrile condition has lasted a couple of weeks or more, the nutrition of the centres and the reflexes is so interfered with that they respond but feebly, hence the bath treatment in this stage of the disease is quite a different thing from that in its earlier stages.

I should be inclined to hesitate before adopting the cold bath treatment in such cases, but in all cases where seen during the first week, in the absence of the contra-indications I have just mentioned, I would most confidently recommend it.

A CASE SHEWING DIFFERING AXILLARY TEM-PERATURES.*

By W. H. HATTIE, M.D., Asst. Physician Nova Scotia Hospital for Insane, Halifax.

T. S., æt. 21, admitted to N. S. Hospital for Insane on August 28th, 1891, had the following history:—

Prior to Dec. 31, 1890, he had always enjoyed good health. On that date, while in St. Louis, he received a blow over the left temporal region, causing a fracture of the skull and rendering him immediately unconscious. In a few days, however, he was able to be about again, but was irritable and suspicious of those about him, and these symptoms increased until, on the 19th of January last, he was admitted to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital in St. Louis. There he was trephined, and a large clot of blood was removed from between the dura and the bone. An acute maniacal attack followed the operation, but after it subsided the mental symptoms began to improve slowly, and he was removed to his home in Halifax. The improvement, unfortunately, was only temporary, and he was very soon admitted to the Victoria General Hospital in this city for the purpose of having a further operation performed. The original wound was reopened, but nothing explanatory of the mental condition was

^{*} See Temperature Chart for a period when the variability was especially marked. The thermometric readings were carefully made by a competent attendant, and frequently checked by myself—the same thermometer being used throughout. The dotted line represents the right side—the continuous line the left.

The mouth temperature generally registered a little above that of the left axilla.