

limbs are strongly indicative of la grippe. The absence of fever and headache easily distinguish the pain of lumbago from the backache of smallpox.

*The Diagnosis when the Disease has Reached the Papular and Vesicular Stage.*—Keep in mind that the prominent initial symptoms of smallpox are : headache, backache, often rigors, loss of appetite, vomiting, malaise, and fever. The duration of these symptoms before the characteristic eruption, is usually forty-eight to sixty hours, although the patient may not have felt right for a few days before these symptoms come on. These initial symptoms are usually as severe in the mild cases as in the serious—as severe in the vaccinated as unvaccinated. The severity of these initial symptoms bears no proportional ratio to the severity of the case which is developing. Whatever modification of the disease may be produced by vaccination does not evince itself until the disease has arrived at the eruptive stage.

In the unvaccinated the characteristic eruption is macular in its earliest stage. These macules soon become papules, and are then hard and raised, within twenty-four hours they have a distinctly shotty feeling, and vesicles may be seen to be beginning to form on them. This characteristic eruption takes from one to three days to come fully out after its appearance—the length of time depending upon the abundance of the eruption. These vesicles, which are seen commencing on the papules at the end of twenty-four hours, continue to increase in size and attain their full size at about the end of the fifth day. They are then round, about the size of a small pea, with a flattened top, and most of them are more or less depressed in the centre. They have a pearly appearance, thought filled with clear serum. The vesicles are not composed of a single cell, but of a number of cells or compartments, and when you push a needle through them, and withdraw it to let the contents out, they do not collapse, but retain their shape, because you only puncture some of the compartments. When the contents become pustular, many of the pustules become round on the top, dome-shaped, instead of flat or depressed. These are the characteristics of smallpox in the unvaccinated.

In the vaccinated, the characteristics are often very much modified, and vary greatly. The initial symptoms are the same. They may be comparatively mild, or they may be violent. Their duration is, as a rule, a little shorter than in the unvaccinated, and their disappearance upon the appearance of the eruption is more complete. The eruption is macular, or papular, at first, and much of it becomes distinctly shotty in a few hours—earlier than in the unvaccinated. This is a marked modification. Ves-