

of soft palate (enanthem), circumoral pallor, history of vomiting and sore throat. Backache, absent or slight.

MEASLES. Coryza, photophobia, lachrymation, Koplik's spots, backache absent or slight.

TYPHOID FEVER. Although this has not an acute onset, many cases when smallpox is rife are reported as smallpox. Attention should be paid to the gradual rise of temperature at onset, "step ascent" on the chart; early epistaxis or deafness, not common; Widal reaction; tympanites; condition of the tongue; spleen, stools.

INFLUENZA. Here the diagnosis may be impossible until the time interval for the appearance of the rash has passed. The muscular soreness and prostration are both generally much more exalted in influenza than in smallpox. The history of exposure and the presence of an epidemic are of special importance here. The bacillus may sometimes be isolated from the sputum.

MENINGITIS. The history, with the presence of a possible cause, e.g., suppuration of the middle ear or a tuberculous focus in a lung, is important. The subsequent course, with the attending palsies, generally clears up the issue. Backache is uncommon.

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS. Retraction of the head; rigidity of the neck muscles; Kernig's sign; possible presence of the coccus in the nasal discharge or in the fluid obtained by lumbar puncture.

After the appearance of the rash the diagnosis must be made from the following:—in all stages, chicken-pox, acne, syphilis, drug eruptions, glanders, scabies, lupus, especially on the face; in the papular stage, prodromal rash of measles, erythema nodosum, lichen planus; in the vesicular and pustular stages, herpes, erythema iris, and erythema bullosum; in the pustular stage, impetigo and pustular scarlet fever.

"Minnesota Method" of Controlling Smallpox

Much misunderstanding exists as to this method. It is commonly stated that "nothing is done for smallpox, there is no quarantine," etc., all of which is error. Under the regulations, the chief steps taken are:—

1. The patient is isolated in a suitable place, preferably with a vaccinated attendant.

2. All persons exposed to him on and after the date of earliest symptoms, at home, at work, etc., especially school children, are examined.