

given to-day; same effects observed, only there was more perspiration, and temperature became normal, remaining so for only an hour. Temperature subsequently rose on the 30th to 106°, and on the 31st to 106½°, but was always reduced to about normal; but the doses were increased to 8 grs. Three and four doses were required in the 24 hours to keep the temperature at or about normal, child resting quietly after each dose and taking nourishment freely at present date, Nov. 7th. It would seem in this case that the temperature, after the effects of acetanilide have passed away, rose higher through its action. An unusual degree of anemia was present when the period of convalescence arrived.

CASE I.—Boy aged 12, typhoid. Oct. 20th, 1.30 p.m., ninth day of fever, pulse 120, temperature 104½°; five grs. reduced temperature to 98½° in three hours. This dose acted in the same manner on the 21st and 22nd. Did not again rise above 102°, and gradually declined.

CASE II. has a similar record, and also Case XVI.

CASE III.—Young lady, aged 29 years, mild typhoid. Sept. 11th, tenth day; has had troublesome headache since she became ill, and could not sleep during last two nights. Six grs. acetanilide were given at 10 p.m. Patient fell asleep in fifteen minutes and slept all night, and was free from pain when she awakened; it returned the two following days, but was slight.

CASE IV.—Lad, aged 12, typhoid. On March 28th, the twenty-seventh day of fever, temperature was 104½°. Six grs. acetanilide caused a profuse perspiration and slight cyanosis. Subsequently 4 grs. reduced the temperature below normal; 3 grs. was found to be a sufficient dose. After April 1st, temperature gradually came down to normal.

CASE V.—Young lady, aged 19, mild typhoid. The severe headache was also promptly relieved by 6 grs. acetanilide; did not return.

CASE VI.—Boy, aged 9, double lobar pneumonia. June 13th, pulse 144, respirations 48, temperature 105½°; 5 grs. acetanilide reduced temperature to normal in three hours. In five hours after dose, pulse 120, temperature 100½°, respirations 32. 14th, 1 p.m., pulse 140, respirations 44, temperature 106°; at 2 p.m., 5 grs. were given; at 5 p.m., temperature 97½°, and at 9.30, pulse 132, temperature 102½°, respirations 36. 16th, 5 grs. at 2 p.m.

reduced temperature from 105 to 101½° in three hours; 11 p.m., pulse 112, temperature 102½°, respirations 56. 19th, 11 a.m., respirations 68, pulse 120, temperature 103½°. 20th, temperature normal.

CASE VII.—Septicemia (Puerperal). Patient aged 37, her first child. Forceps used and artificial extraction of placenta; antiseptic uterine douches were used and iodoform suppositories. Temperature was not high until the tenth day; 104°; on the eleventh day 8 grs. acetanilide reduced temperature to normal. Did not rise again above 102°; curette used on the thirteenth day; in two days after, temperature was normal, with slight evening exacerbations.

CASE VIII.—Young man, aged 23, pneumonia (double). On Oct. 16th, sixth day, pulse 120, respirations 64, temperature 103½°; 8 grs. reduced temperature, causing profuse perspiration. 17th, 1 p.m., temperature 102½°; 8 p.m., temperature 99½°, pulse 90, respirations 36.

CASE X. has much the same record as case IX.

CASE XI.—Puerperal Septicemia. Patient confined in a house where there was a case of erysipelas in next room. All antiseptic precautions were observed, but next day temperature was 105½°; uterine douches of corrosive sublimate, followed by carbolic acid and then iodoform suppositories were used; 8 grs. acetanilide brought temperature to normal, with profuse sweating. This dose was repeated on the two following days, after which there was no further elevation of temperature.

CASE XII.—Nervous headache, lady aged 28, had lasted two days; 5 grs. acetanilide gave complete relief in about two hours. Same results in two subsequent attacks.

CASE XIII.—Erysipelas. Boy aged 15. Oct. 27th, noon, 7 grs. acetanilide were administered; temperature was 104½°. In three hours temperature was still 103°; 8 grs. were then given; in two hours temperature was 102°. 28th, 2.30 p.m., pulse 110, temperature 105½°; 15 grs. acetanilide were given. In 3½ hours temperature was 100°; in 4½ hours after, respirations 20, temperature 99½°; perspiration has ceased. For several days these large doses were required to keep temperature down; no fever Nov. 2nd.

CASE XIV.—Lady, aged 22, one day ill. Severe headache, general soreness, pains in back, anorexia, coated tongue, and temperature 104½°; 8 grs.