dark colored, and looking as if it contained blood derived from the kidneys. On the back a mahogany-like discoloration, sprinkled with black spots, varying in size from that of a bean to that of a ten cent piece. There was no elevation of the cuticle, and I supposed the discoloration to be the effect of the mustard applied to a congested skin. Two o'clock—Continued the ice. Evening—The mahogany discoloration had spread over the whole surface of the body, still mixed with purpuric spots, larger in size, and, if anything, deeper in colour than those which had been previously observed. Urine decidedly bloody; pulse soft, quick and feeble. He continued despondent and comparing his case to W——'s. 30th January, at 7 A.M., he died.

In comparing his case with W——'s, you will notice in each the sthenic symptoms speedily replaced by those of depression, the purpuric blotches and mucous hemorrhage following upon the cessation of the vomiting and epigastric pain, and the total absence of papules or of any attempt at eruption. Lumbar pain was present in one case but not in the other.

I shall next speak of the progress of the epidemic and of the measures that were adopted to check its spread.

The measures which the Board of Health adopted upon the appearance of the disease were as follows:

The doors of the infected houses were placarded, and all communication with the inmates was forbidden, save the visits of the medical attendant, of those whose own houses were infected, and of those appointed to bring the necessary provisions. These last were supplied at the public expense to such families as had not the means or credit to supply themselves. At a meeting of this Society, held upon the 31st January, it had been resolved to recommend that the Board of Health should appoint a physician to visit the sick, and should procure a temporary hospital to accommodate such as required it. Both these recommendations were forwarded to the Board of Health and attended to by that body. A physician was easily found, but in spite of what could be done nearly three weeks elapsed before a hospital could be obtained, during which interval the cases had increased to the number of about sixty, and the fright and clamor had arisen to a very discreditable pitch indeed. Small-pox at all times makes more or less stir in the community, but on this occasion the malignant type and high mortality of the disease, so different from what had been observed during any previous epidemic, excited the liveliest alarm, and the accidental circumstance of the physician first employed having been infected before he entered upon his duties, and consequently attacked before he had been long engaged in