

which yesterday were only hyperæmic, are now purpuric. At least one half of the cutaneous surface is the seat of extravasation and the free portions are of a dusky-red colour. Purpuric spots numerous about the face, and a few exist beneath the conjunctiva. The urine passed through the night is clear, though scanty. Has passed a considerable amount of blood per rectum, and also a small quantity of bloody urine. Surface of body darker, extravasations appear deeper and more abundant; on exposing the trunk, nothing is noticeable on the skin but the deep plum colour. Restlessness extreme, and slight delirium.

According to the nurse he became easier after 3 p.m., passed more blood from the bowels and bladder, and died at 5.30 p.m., having been in hospital a little over two days. Duration of illness about six days.

The above may be taken as a fair example of the disease in question, but it may occur in a more aggravated form, killing in from three to four days, and before the eruption has become at all evident.

One of the worst cases which came under my notice was of this description, and, as I saw it very frequently from the beginning to the close, I will give a short account of it.

II. On the evening of Thursday, Oct. 24th, 1874, I was sent for to see A. N., aged 22, a stout, well-built, young Englishman. I found him in a high fever, complaining of intense pain in the lumbar and præcordial regions, and incessant vomiting. He stated that he had been to the theatre the previous night feeling in his usual health, but that on awaking this morning he felt unwell, had a headache and nausea, and was unable to attend to his business. He believed it to be biliousness, to attacks of which he was, at times, subject. On the left arm were two scars of an old vaccination.

25th, 9 a.m. — Found him in the same condition, having passed a very bad night. The vomiting and pains continue. Temperature 101° ; pulse 116, full and strong; face flushed, skin of chest erythematous. The præcordial pain was specially