their home, 60 miles away; but the baby, who was at the mother's breast, remained with the invalid, and was on several occasions in her room for a considerable time without experiencing any ill effects. The little gast recovered and remained at the sea-side until January 22nd, when every precaution as to disinfection having been taken, she returned home to her brother and sister; on the 25th January the sister aged 2 years was taken ill; she was attacked with a slight sore shroat, a little rash and fever; she was instantly separated from the rest. On the 26th the brother, aged 4 years, was taken ill with sickness, and a sore throat and rash, which was scarcely perceptible; and on the same day the baby, aged 3 months, who had been exposed to all the previous illness, showed a slight rash, while the under nurse, a girl of 15, had a slight sore throat. On the 8th February, the nurse who was assisting the mother with the sick children suffered from a bad sore throat and sickness, but no rash was observed. In this case the little boy and girl must evidently have contracted the disease from their sister during the desquamative period, and at the very end of it, the 76th day.

In case those who have not had the opportunity of observing scarlatina to the very close of the desquamative period may be inclined to doubt the possibility of such a prolongation of it, I will refer them to Trousseau,\* where he relates that he showed his class a woman in process of desquamation on the 70th day. It might be argued that the baby escaped the infection until again exposed to the fever in the eruptive stage, but the fact also admits of the following, and in my opinion more probable, solution. Children under 6 months old contract both measles and scarlatina with difficulty. Niemeyer is the only author, to my knowledge, who has observed this remarkable fact; but I have had the opportunity of confirming this observation by four well-marked cases in the last six months. The child in question only succumbed to prolonged

<sup>\*</sup> Clinque Medicale, Tome I. page 107, 3rd edition.