

Dr. Philip, of Galt, in a communication to me, says: "In eleven severe cases of scarlet fever, in the autumn of 1860 and spring of 1861, I gave to some the digitalis, and to others the squill combination. Whether administered for the first time on the second day, or not till the fourth or fifth, relief uniformly commenced in a few hours at farthest. Soon after the first or second dose, sleep ensued, pain and vascularity of the fauces abated, frequency of the pulse and feverish heat diminished, and vomiting ceased. Diarrhœa and vomiting were present in a few of the worst cases, but were always stopped by one or two doses containing a minute quantity of opium. A crisis might therefore be said to have taken place, and the disease to have been cut short, within twelve or twenty-four hours from the administration of the first dose; the eruption, notwithstanding, continuing the usual time. In some, there were glandular swellings beneath the ears; and though I dreaded suppuration in one or two scrofulous children, the swellings gradually disappeared. No patient, whether slightly or severely affected, was afterwards seized with anasarca, and all recovered except one of my earliest, to whom, from want of confidence at that time, the medicine was not administered till after the failure of ordinary remedies; even then relief and benefit were most marked, and the patient died from exhaustion, and not strictly from scarlatina. To my earlier patients I likewise gave chlorate of potash, but gradually trusted altogether to your remedy."

From the notes of Dr. Mackintosh, of Hamilton, I extract the following cases:

No. 1.—1863.—A girl, eight years of age, was seized in school, and sent home complaining of sore throat; she was much flushed, and vomited repeatedly. During the night, diarrhœa, delirium, and high fever were superadded. Next morning, when first visited by Dr. M., her face was flushed and congested, throat inflamed, almost purple, deglutition difficult, pulse very frequent; one grain and a half of the digitalis combination was directed to be given every three hours. She was quickly relieved, and spent a good night; next day, the third of the illness, all the symptoms were considerably improved, and on the succeeding day she was almost well. Dr. M. remarks that this was a very severe attack, and the action of the medicine speedy and most satisfactory.

Nos. 2 and 3.—Two severe cases, which occurred at this time; both were rapidly relieved and cured. Of one of these it is said that she was first seen on the third day, and in four hours after two doses, was much better in every respect.

No. 4.—This patient was not visited till the disease was far advanced, and extensive abscesses had formed in the neck. Died.

No. 5.—18th October, 1864.—A stout boy, aged four years; initiatory symptoms severe; digitalis combination prescribed. After some days' treatment, all the symptoms were favourably modified; the recovery was good, without sequelæ.

Nos. 6 and 7.—23rd October.—Two children, aged respectively three years, and fourteen months. The former, a very severe case, was under treatment for fourteen days, but ultimately did well under the digitalis combination, followed by quinine and iron. The latter, mild; after each dose sounder sleep always ensued; cured in a few days.

Nos. 8 and 9.—25th November.—Two children aged seven, and five years; the former mild, and recovery rapid; the latter as severely and dangerously affected as Dr. M. ever witnessed; was nearly two weeks under treatment, but had a good recovery under the digitalis combination, followed by quinine and citrate of iron.

No. 10.—27th November.—A child four years of age; moderately severe attack; did well under the same treatment.

Nos. 11 and 12.—1st December.—Two children, aged three and five years; the former, a neglected case, not seen till very late in the disease, died; the latter did well under treatment with the digitalis combination.

No. 13.—19th December.—A boy aged twelve years; a severe attack; treatment as above; recovered.

No. 14.—A girl aged three years; a pretty severe attack; did well under the same treatment.

Nos. 15-20.—Six of Dr. Mackintosh's own children were almost simultaneously seized, three slightly, and three severely; indeed, so severely, that Dr. M., with ordinary remedies, would have looked upon the attacks as necessarily fatal. He trusted all to the digitalis combination, no other medicine, except gargles, being given.

May, 1869.—Dr. M., in reply to a letter requesting a statement of his continued experience, says: "For the last four years I have preserved no record