had never been vaccinated, nor any of his family, three of whom were vaccinated on the occasion of my being called to see hum, and all passed through the regular stages in a satisfactory manner. This boy had, a short time before his illness, received a visit from a young friend, just recovered from an attack of variola. The primary fever and e signstric pain were pretty severe. The cruption was profuse over his tice and extremities when I saw him on the second day. The iodine was applied in an unsatisfactory manner, from the interference of the patient and his mother. The eruption soon became very profuse, and confluent on many parts. The tongue and fances were covered by ulcers; the voice scarcely audible; some cough and expectoration. The iodine produced such a soothing and satisfactory effect, that he soon desired its reapplication, and it was extended to various parts to relieve the itching. The case, although very severe, went on well. Secondary fever was high, and there was much distress from the mucous membrane of the larynx, and from the pustules on the scrotum, and pains of his hands and soles of his feet, which were covered with pustules. He also suffered from rheumatism of the ankles and wrists, which were much swollen. The Dover and calomel afforded him relief and sleep at night. Beef ten and arrow root were ordered from the earliest day, and latterly wine and quinine. He was convalescent in three weeks, and able to sit up, in good spirits, saying he could dance with nurse, if the sores on his feet did not prevent him. Scarcely a trace of pit or depression being left on the face, whilst the parts unpainted showed numerous pits. On the 23rd day from the appearance of the variolous cruption, an erysipelatous blush appeared on the forehead, and a similar one on the knee. An abscess formed in the axilla, and also on the eyelid and ankle. His back also became painful, and affected by erysipelas, and a smart fever supervened. His bowels discharged large quantities of ochrey looking fermenting and very offensive evacuations, for three or four days, when the fever and erysipelas subsided. About the 30th day the fever returned and assumed a typhoid type; dark, black, dry tongue; muttering delirium, subsultus tendinum, &c. &c. He continued in this precarious state for a week, when he became quite intellectual, and able to tell his wants, and good hopes were entertained of his recovery, when suddenly, after two days of this favorable state, he was seized with dyspnæa and hurried breathing, and died in a few hours. The treatment is omitted, as not being an object on the present occasion. The most satisfactory results were observed to attend the use of the jouline, both by allaying the irritation and preventing marks, scarcely any being perceptible. This case was seen by Dr. Campbell, in consultation, and by others, to witness the effects of the remedy.

I have treated several other slighter cases, in which the iodine was used in all with marked benefit in relieving the itching, and in all pro-