

very numerous, remained unchanged until the 24th, when they, too, began to dry. On the 25th the child was convalescent and left the hospital on the 15th August. The diagnosis of variola was recorded on the hospital journal by the same director, Professor Romanelli. The treatment in the first attack was only the local use of a liniment, and in the second a phenic lemonade with the local application of borie vaseline.

This case resembles that of Montefusco in many points. The age of the patient (Montefusco's was 14 years old, ours 7); the great susceptibility to infection in both, both having been successfully vaccinated in infancy; and finally, the recovery—differing only in the fact that in our case the second attack was worse than the first. This case, like his, is very convincing because it occurred in an hospital for contagious diseases, and was treated both times by the same doctors, thus eliminating the objection usually made in cases of recurrence which are not seen by the same doctor. It is difficult to be mistaken in such cases as these, treated in hospitals for contagious diseases by doctors who see the disease in all its forms and stages, and where are available the very best means of investigation for correcting a diagnosis. They therefore prove the possibility of a recurrence of variola after a short interval. However it was not with such recurrences that we wish to deal.

The observation which we are about to make has a different value and importance, since, as far as we know, it has not been treated of in literature, but may constitute a special form of variola which it is well to recognize and record. In truth, the case studied by us, presents a course so peculiar that it is to be distinguished from every kind of anomaly which is described in the books.

In this case, it is not a question of those forms of discrete or confluent variola in which the eruption, instead of being completed in 24 or 36 hours, as is the rule, takes place very gradually, so that while on one part the macule is becoming a papule, on another a new macule is just appearing; and thus the same patient may present on his own body all the different stages of the disease co-existent. Such is not our case.

A. E., 45 years of age, was admitted to the hospital on the 1st October, 1901. She had been vaccinated and had four separate scars, but had never been re-vaccinated. She was of delicate constitution. She had had no serious sickness, and up to the present time had enjoyed perfect health. This illness began three days previously with headache and fever. The second day an eruption appeared on her face. On admission there were scattered papules on the face and on other parts of the body, especially on the legs, but on the abdomen many were confluent. The tongue was coated; evacuations normal;