Marson* states, that in varioloid the eruption "is very often preceded by roseola, which lasts two or three days-the r. exanthematica."

Foreign Physicians appear to have paid more attention tothem, and very good accounts are to be found in some of the recently translated works †

Many of the older authors believed them to be independent affections, and, according as the eruption was diffuse or mottled, spoke of scarlatina or measles occurring simultaneously with small-pox.

Sydenham was evidently acquainted with them, and refers to the difficulty they may eause in the diagnosis. "The aforesaid small-pox," speaking of the discrete form, "breaks out sometimes after the fashion of erysipelas, sometimes like measles. From these they are difficult to be distinguished even by the practised physician, provided that he goes by the external appearance only."‡

In some of the cases collected by Murchisons of the supposed coincidence of two fevers at the same time, the mistake has been made of confounding the initial rashes with independent diseases.—(Illustrations, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.)

Our definite information on the subject dates from the publication by Dr. Theodor Simon of Hamburg (whose premature death last year was a severe loss to the profession in Germany), of a series of articles in the Archives f. Dermatologie und Syphilis, Bds II, III, & IV, on the "Prodromal Exanthems of Small-rox." Other papers on the subject appeared in the same journal from the pens of Drs. Knecht and Scheby-Buch, and less important observations have been published in several of the German periodicals within the past four years.

The probable reason why such seanty reference to them is found in the records of the older epidemics is that they appear

^{*} Reynolds' System.—Article Small-pox.

[†] Trousseau - Clinical Medicine (Sydenham Society) Vol. 2.

Hebra, Skin Diseases, (Sydenham Society) vol. 1.

Ziemssen's Encyclopedia, Curschmann. Art. Small pox. ‡ Works of Sydenham (Sydenham Society) Vol. 1, page 127.

[§] Med. Chirurgical Review, 1859.