

fever, great thirst, pains in limbs and back, tongue furred, &c., &c.

Prescribed Pulv. Doverii, grs. x. every six hours, with drinks of hot gruel *ad libitum*. Saw her again on Monday. The characteristic eruption of small-pox had now made its appearance copiously over the neck and face, arms and chest, and upon the inside of thighs—high fever and great thirst. Patient was nursing a child eight months old, and was the mother of a family of five other small children. I recommended immediate isolation of children, or removal of mother to Hospital. Neither recommendation would be acceded to. I then prescribed the acid carbolic and sulphite of soda mixture, a desertspoonful dose every three hours, and gave the diaphoretic mixt. at intervals of every two hours, with simple gruel or milk diet. A gentle laxative being required by the costive habit of body, I ordered a seidlitz powder once or twice a day, as might be necessary to preserve a lax condition of the bowels. No external application was made use of in this case. On the second day the fever had abated, the pustules had begun to decline, and by the sixth day after the appearance of the eruption it had entirely disappeared, and the patient felt well enough to sit up, but was not permitted, for prudential reasons. The child continued to nurse throughout without manifesting the slightest illness after the first two or three days. None of the family contracted the disease. The patient exhibited no trace or mark of the disease after recovery. This gentleman afterwards informed me that he gave several bottles of the prescription to French Canadians in the neighborhood, members of whose families were suffering from the disease, in all of whom its action was alike satisfactory. Indeed, I had sufficient proof of this in the number of persons of that nationality who afterwards applied to me for "that particular prescription."

*Case No. 2.*—Mrs. R's child, Murray street. This child was aged 2 years. When seen the eruption was in full bloom, but distinct and copious. The child had been tried three several times with vaccination during its infancy, but each time without success. The face and head were considerably swollen, the skin very red, the child restless, and manifesting considerable internal distress by moans and cries, &c. The bowels had been costive. Ordered a moderate dose of castor oil. Pulse 140; pupils contracted, breathing regular, but frequent; kidneys acting as usual. Fearing congestion of brain I added to the febrifuge mixture, usually prescribed, Tr. Aconit. Rad. Gtt. s.s. doses, and to be given every hour until the fever abated. I ordered the carbolate of

glycerine (diluted) to be applied over the whole surface with a feather wherever the eruption existed, twice a day. The carbolate of soda mixture, or (carbolic acid and sulphite of soda,) I gave every three hours in doses of 1 gr carbol. acid to 10 grs. soda sulphis, and recommended milk diet only, with an occasional mild dose of castor oil if necessary. On the second day following, the pulse had fallen to 96, the pustules had begun to pit and wither, the feverish condition was entirely gone, and by the seventh day the pustular eruption had withered away to a dry scurf or scale, and was rapidly falling off, and without leaving a solitary trace of their late presence on the skin; the child was now sitting up in its cot, playing with its toys.

*Case No. 3.*—Child of Mr. S., commission merchant, æt 2 years, had been sick eight days. The feverish stage of incubation lasting four days, on 5th day the eruption appeared; had been out three days when seen. Eruption copious and confluent upon the face and chest; constitution not strong. Child evidences signs of debility, and depression, with possible sinking, to be feared. Pulse 100, feeble, but with a disproportionately high fever. Prescribed as a stimulating diaphoretic the following:—

℞ Potass Chloras ʒj, Liquor Ammon Acet. ʒj, Spts. Eth. Nit ʒiv, Aquæ ad. ʒiv. Sg. A tea-spoonful to be given every hour. At same time ordered the acid carbolic, and sulphite of soda mixture, (1 gr. acid carbol. to 10 soda sulphite), to be given every three hours.

As a topical application to destroy infectious nature or emanations from skin (there being other children in house), and to allay itching, the carbolate of glycerine, was ordered (3 ij. acid carb. to glycerine ʒiij,) to be applied with a feather to the whole surface of body at least once a day, oftener if it should appear necessary. To quote the father's own statement, "As soon as we began to use the remedy the fever abated, and the eruption began to wither and desiccate, and in about six or seven days had entirely disappeared." No one contracted the disease from this case.

*Cases No. 4 and 5.*—Mrs. M's. children, aged respectively 2 years and 9 months, of ordinary strength of constitution. Eruption had been out three days, fever slight, eruption not copious, case of a mild character; had both been vaccinated. Gave no diaphoretic mixture, used only the carbolate of soda mixture internally every three hours, and the topical application of carbolate of glycerine, (diluted for youngest child), upon the skin. These children both did well, the eruption withered away, and rapidly disappeared.