

additional disease. He also, as appeared from the anterior curvature of both tibiæ, had suffered in infancy from rickets. This latter, of course, was of no particular interest, unless pointing to some etiological relationship between the lupus and the early defect of the bony tissue, which is, perhaps, very largely apocrapal. The real point of interest, of course, consisted in the modification of the lupus by the specific disease, and the liability of the diagnostician to overlook the latter and more acute disorder.

The fact was clearly set forth that it is never safe to rest content with the discovery of one disease, however grave, even if it be the obvious one, and the one of which the patient complains, as long as there is the slightest ground for suspicion that something additional may be at work. Here, the suspicious point was the slightly abnormal appearance of the lupus lesion, which might easily, by a careless or incompetent observer, have been passed over with the remark that one cannot expect every case of the same disease to look exactly alike.

*Molluscum Contagiosum.*—The patient was an infant about two years old. The lesions were situated directly under the chin, with a few upon the left cheek, one or more of which, in the latter situation had suppurated, producing a small ulcerated surface the size of a five-cent piece. With the exception just mentioned, they were everywhere discrete, and numbered, perhaps, a dozen.

The case was interesting from the rarity of its occurrence, Crocker stating that it forms but one-fifth of one per cent. of his practice. He further states that it is much more rare on the Continent and in America, than in England. It was the third case which had come under the writer's notice. Mr. Morris did not enter upon the vexed question of its contagiousness, but one would infer from the adjective, in the title which he unhesitatingly gave the disease that he had small doubt of its ability, under favorable conditions, to communicate itself from person to person. Kaposi calls it *molluscum verrucosum*, while the synonyms in this country are *molluscum sebaceum* and *molluscum sessile*.

*Erythema Induratum.*—The subject was a male, 14, of a somewhat reduced and cachectic appearance. As the case was an old one it had largely progressed toward recovery. The lesions were upon the left calf, and had only in one instance necrosed, there being a small indolent ulcer on the lower third and outer aspect of the leg. They occurred in plaques, about one-half inch in diameter, and were of a dull, livid hue. It is an exceedingly rare form of erythema, and in this case, of