	CASES.	DEATHS.
London	17	5
Cooksville	17	3
Mill Point	17	5
Sandwich		5
St. Mary's		2
Weston	4	. 2
Monek Road	4	2
()chows	4	0
Don Mount	3	0
Yorkville	. 2	. 0
Usborne	2	<b>2</b>
Whitby, Flesherton and		
Brampton, one each	. 3	0
Total	<del>570</del>	${161}$

Thus the death-rate was nearly  $28\frac{1}{2}\%$ .

Some of my correspondents have complained of the persecution they have had to undergo, and the pecuniary loss sustained by them, because of their having attended persons ill of small-pox. I can truly sympathise with them, feeling that I have had more reason to complain in these particulars than all my professional brethren put together. If some of those gentlemen were to come to this hypergodly city, with its hundred churches, and professionally attend their unfortunate fellowcreatures who might be attacked with that horrible disease, and that fact to become known. they would soon learn to their cost that it seemed to be not only one of the commonest virtues to annoy, malign and belie them; but the most exalted of Christian duties to anathematise and persecute those whom Providence had seen fit to afflict with sickness.

Of the treatment of small-pox, but little more than what was given in the former paper need Of preventive agents, vaccination be said. stands pre-eminent. Cleanliness and nonexposure may, in a sense, be likewise said to be preventives. Of specific remedies there are none. Sulphurous acid, sulpho-carbolate of sodium, chlorate of potash, cream of tartar, sulphur, and many other drugs, have had their advocates; and I was once strongly urged by a medical brother to send \$5 to some nuns somewhere in the States for a bundle of herbs vaunted by them as, and believed by him to be, a positive specific. Not having as much faith as my confrere in Colonel Lane's specific for small-pox, sold by the pious sisters of ——, I did not invest in that nun-such remedy, and can scarcely think that either my patients or myself have been much the losers. The old treatment of low diet, bleeding, antiphlogistics, and close, suffocating rooms, in this disease, is entirely superseded by a more humane and rational system. Pure air; cleanlines; such nourishing food as the patients can take, an abundance of good milk; warm baths; watching the more

dangerous symptoms, and combatting them with suitable medicines; warm, well-ventilated rooms in winter, and cool ones in summer, with bedclothes adapted to the season; plenty of fresh, cold water for drinking; enemas in constipation, where purgatives are not likely to be well borne; the eyes protected from glaring light; and whatever drugs are given rendered even to the poorest as palatable as possible, is the best that can be done. Any practitioner pursuing the course here indicated, addressing kind and encouraging words to his patients, and letting them see that he "has a heart that can feel for another," will not have fallen far short/ of performing his duty.

EXTENSIVE WOUND OF ABDOMINAL PARIETES AND INTESTINE.—RE-COVERY.

BY A. C. SLOANE, M.D., ANNAN.

(We must apologise to Dr. Sloane for having made an abstract of his interesting communication, but the exigencies of space required us to do so.)

Mr. H. C., aged 54, and his son were out chopping; the son's axehead being loose flew off striking Mr. C. in the abdomen. Dr. Sloane being some miles distant did not see the patient for an hour and a-half after the He then found him lying where he fell, the body covered with a cold clammy perspiration, the radial pulse imperceptible, and the lips of a dark colour. A wound was found in the abdomen, and at the side lay a pool of blood mixed with feces; through the wound the bowels protruded. After the administration of some brandy, which appeared to revive the patient, the doctor proceeded to examine the wound. "A large clot partly filled the opening; this I removed, and near the inner angle of the wound was found an artery bleeding freely, which was secured with a ligature. \* \* \* I then examined the protruding bowels carefully, and found a transverse section in the descending colon cutting through about half its circumference; through this opening I removed all the feces I could reach, and then brought the edges of the wound together, these being held by an assistant while I stitched them with the continued suture, making sure that the proper parts were in