	MEASLES.	SCARLATINA.	SMALL-POX.
Incubation, . . .	Variable; generally 7–14 days.	Uncertain: 3–10 days. May be 1 day or weeks.	From 9–14 days; generally 14 days.
Invasion, ...	4–5 days.	1–2 days. May be only 6 hours.	2–3 days.
Fever, ...	With *moderate frequency* of pulse, increased during eruption.	With *great frequency* of pulse, and persists unabated during eruption.	Often very violent; with *bounding pulse* and pain in loins and back. Great relief when eruption appears.
Eruption, ...	On 4th day; first on roof of mouth and face, and spreads in about 48 hours to rest of body. Dull deep red and elevated. In crescentic patches with intervening portions of healthy skin; lasts about 5–7 days; followed by *incomplete* desquamation, and *scales very fine* (branny).	On 2d day; first on roof of mouth, neck, and chest; spreads rapidly in 24–36 hours. Scarlet, and not elevated. Uniform, or in very large patches with interspersed raised spots and some vesicles. Lasts about 7 days; followed by very *complete* desquamation. *Scales large.*	At end of 3d or 4th day; first on lips, forehead, and wrists; also on mucous membranes. At first macular; next papular for 1 day, and then vesicular and pustular; pustules umbilicated on 3d or 5th day, and matured on 8th day of eruption. Desquamation complete by 17th or 20th day of disease.
Pharyngitis, . . .	Rarely. Coryza and bronchitis very constant.	Always. Rarely coryza or bronchitis.	Frequent, with dry cough; bronchitis as a complication.
Tongue, ...	Coated; may be red at edges; does not lose its coat.	Like a red raspberry after the coating exfoliates.	Coated and swollen.
Cerebral Symptoms,	Not frequent or grave.	Frequent and grave. Convulsions may be first symptom.	Frequent, especially convulsions in children.
Temperature, . . .	High (103°–106°) during fever before eruption. Rises rapidly toward occurrence of eruption; may remain high 12–24 hours after appearance of rash, and then sinks rapidly. Defervescence usually rapid and complete, but, if not, denotes severe case.	Very high (104°–107°). No rapid fall after eruption, or decided increase before; high temperature till 10th day, when it subsides gradually. According to Ringer, a fall of temperature occurs on 5th, 10th, and 15th day of the disease.	Often 106° before eruption; speedy defervescence within 36 hours; subsequently about 100°; rise of temperature during secondary fever, and then slow, protracted defervescence; slight rise during desiccation.
Secondary Fever, .	None. Sometimes a slight increase of fever just before eruption leaves.	None.	Always present.
Pneumonia, . . .	Very frequ illary bronchit	Rare; pleurisy and pericarditis more frequent.	Not a very frequent complication.
Sequelæ, ...	Chronic br ivitis, scrofulo andu- lar enl right's disease.	Bright's disease, dropsy, conjunctivitis, otorrhœa, deafness, phthisis, chronic diarrhœa, glandular enlargements, diphtheritic laryngitis.	Chronic diarrhœa, glandular enlargements, ophthalmia and other diseases of the eye, boils and subcutaneous abscesses, erysipelas.
Duration of Infection, ...	Six weeks f	Seven weeks from incubation.	Six weeks from incubation.