

can be taken, with calomel in the form of pills. "The oily draught, or half an ounce of neutral salts, should be taken every morning, in broth containing a large proportion of fat and suet as prescribed by De Haen." Dr. Pemberton has succeeded in curing a paralysis of the wrist, the consequence of this affection, by supporting the arm with a splint made fast under the arm, to the extremities of the fingers, the hand being laid flat upon it ; and a cure was effected by him in four or six weeks, the splint being kept night and day.—He acknowledges, however, that this trial in cases of paralysis not proceeding from the absorption of lead, has not succeeded.

Our Author dwells somewhat at length on the distinction between the *Febris infantum remittens*, the seat of which he allows to be in the intestines, and Hydrocephalus. In the former, he very judiciously insists on the propriety of administering full purgative doses, if the costiveness is obstinate ; although he fears that by producing a great discharge, the intestines may become distended with air, and thereby occasion a fatal Tympanitis. In a case of this kind, which occurred lately in our practice, we gave half an ounce of turpentine, after the failure of the strongest cathartics, and the child being about five years of age, speedily recovered, and is now doing perfectly well. We must, however, add as an uncommon occurrence, that during the convalescence of this child, large abscesses broke out, on the forehead, behind the neck, under the chin, along the spine and the extremities, all at the same time, and of about the size of an egg.

In the inflammation of the peritonæal coat of the intestines, our author recommends, besides general bleeding, the application of cupping on the abdomen, but particularly opposite to the cæcum, and purgatives are to be continued during the whole progress of the disease. He also directs, when the disease runs on to the sixth, seventh, or eighth day, without a