

suddenly awakened from sleep, with difficult breathing, cough, &c., I was soon in attendance and found all the symptoms peculiar to true inflammatory croup, in its first stage, present; his features had attained a dark purple colour and the difficulty in respiring appeared so great as every moment to threaten suffocation. He was at once placed in a hot bath, cold being applied upon the head, in a little time his breathing was somewhat relieved, his struggles in the bath, however, rendered it necessary to remove him, before the desired effect was produced by it:—*Rt. V. S. ad 3v R. Pot. Tart. Antim. gra. iij. Aquæ 3v iij. Solve. Sum. Cochli. parv: vij. q: semi hora vel pro re nata;* the first dose of the antimony was given in sufficient quantity to produce vomiting, with the view of relieving the stomach of its contents, which I had been told was loaded with a hearty supper; this accomplished, *gra. iv.* of calomel was placed upon the tongue and swallowed and the antimony continued; for two hours the symptoms improved, but at the end of this time, in spite of a constant state of nausea, the breathing was again becoming difficult, the cough producing its peculiar ringing sound, the pulse increased in fulness and hardness and the agitation of the child could scarcely be controlled, I removed 3v. more of blood from the arm and followed with the administration of the antimony (as above) in frequency sufficient to keep the child under its nauseating influence; I also now commenced giving small doses of calomel and Dover's powder every 4th hour; this treatment was continued until 8 o'clock, A. M., when every unfavourable symptom had disappeared:—*Omit Sol. Antimonii et R. Hyd. Chloridi gr. 1, Pulv. Antimonialis gr. ½, Pulv. Doveri gr. 1, Miscæ Rt. Pulv. quaque 6ta Hora. Sum:—*this prescription was continued for two days, the bowels being kept freely open; all medicines were then omitted, directions were given as to care and regimen, a very rapid return to his wonted health took place.

*Case 2.—C. A.—.* Oct., 3, of sanguine temperament and strumous tendency has enjoyed ordinary health until within a week or so, when she was observed to have a slight cold with dry hacking cough, but attracted no special attention:—on the night of the 14th Jany., 1852, her parents were suddenly aroused by her loud ringing cough, the hoarseness of her voice and oppressed breathing; some domestic remedy which produced vomiting, was administered, temporary relief followed and in the morning she was thought as well as before; the ensuing night brought about the same train of symptoms, only greatly aggravated, the domestic means employed were found inefficient, the child was not allowed to go to sleep and with the morning's approach, some amelioration of the symptoms took place. On the evening of the 21st I was sent for, (a distance 10 miles) and the above related to me.

I found the child with features turgid, veins of neck prominent and full, voice hoarse, respiration laboured, inspiration crowing, expiration attended with a clicking sound situated in larynx, very little cough and complains of no pain; skin hot and dry, tongue slightly furred white, bowels open, pulse 120 full and bounding. To have a