

case, still the condition of the patient is not always capable of being so amended as to warrant that the cause which has given rise to the complaint, is eradicated. Hence, frequent relapses will at last prove, that as long as the cause still exists, the effect will not entirely disappear. There are however other species of consumption, such as those in which the tar vapour seems to have met with those happy results which have in other hands followed the use of the Digitalis and others; and these might, we think, be regarded as local diseases with regard to the constitution.

We remember that not long since, we were called to see a patient, under the care of our learned friend Dr. VON IFFLAND, who was considerably emaciated, and discharging a vast quantity of matter from a number of abscesses in the lungs, the consequence of pneumonia, which had been neglected. In this case, however, a complete cicatrization was obtained by the ordinary remedies prescribed in such cases, and the cure was undoubtedly more the effect of nature, than of the treatment which could be considered but palliative. It is now above three years, and the patient has never since felt the least indisposition.

We might relate some other cases of a similar nature where a cure was effected, but we consider that it would be swelling unnecessarily an article which is already too long for our limits, but in order to illustrate what we have just advanced, we shall terminate by an investigation of different forms of pulmonary diseases in which Sir A. CRIGTON has succeeded with the tar vapour, and they will be found to substantiate the view we have taken of the question at issue. It is proper in the first place to remark that the tar vapour is inadmissible in hemorrhagy from the lungs, and the author adds that the remedy is apt to occasion the accident; for that reason, its use must be abandoned or gradually administered. That species of consumption of which we have just given an example, namely, that arising from neglected pneumonia, (inflammation of the lungs themselves,) is brought into view, as one which may be successfully treated by the tar vapour, aided with emetics, issues and mild tonics, as the decoction of