

Intubation of the Larynx.—In the New York *Medical Record*, of February 21, Dr. E. F. Brush thus describes a case of intubation of the larynx by Dr. O'Dwyer, which he witnessed at the New York Foundling Asylum, in a child three and a half years old suffering from pneumonia and inflammatory croup :—"The boy was placed in the nurse's lap, an assistant held the head ; a gag was put into his mouth. Dr. O'Dwyer passed the index finger of his left hand back into the child's pharynx, while his right held an instrument shaped like a small steel sound of the Van Buren pattern, on its distal end a gold-plated oval tube four-sixteenths of an inch in its long diameter and two-sixteenths in its shorter diameter, and one and a half inches in length, collared around the upper extremity except at the anterior curve of the oval. In this uncollared portion was a small eyelet armed with a long silk thread. This tube was carried along the doctor's finger into the pharynx. There was a spasmodic coughing, a reddening of the face, the sound-like instrument was immediately withdrawn without the tube, the boy gave a long, deep inspiration, the thread was quickly withdrawn, and a marvelous change was instantly produced in the patient's whole condition. The intense redness caused by the first irritation gradually faded, a copious perspiration broke out over the forehead, the respirations became easy and quiet. I actually thought the child was dead, as the eyes were fixed in a stare of astonishment, and before the little sufferer had recovered from his amazement, he was sleeping soundly." Having mentioned other similar cases which he saw at the Foundling Asylum, Dr. Brush gives a sketch of the history of intubation of the larynx, and concludes that Dr. O'Dwyer's procedure is not a revival of the old methods. From his own observation of the cases seen by him he states that he is fully convinced that intubation of the larynx is a more simple operation than that of tracheotomy ; that the laryngeal tube is worn with greater ease to the patient ; that the air which reaches the lungs is heated and moist, which is not the case with the tracheal tube ; that coughing and expectoration are carried on with greater ease and more effectually than is possible with the