

the efficient carrying out of the treatment, and for a report of the cases. Of the number, two died—one, a weakly nurse-child, aged three months and a half, on the third day of treatment, and fifteenth of the attack; the other, which had been under the *druggists* for a month previous to being brought to the dispensary, and was then almost moribund, died shortly after the commencement of the treatment. Both these were hopeless cases, and unfavourable for a fair trial of the medicine. There were two doubtful cases, the patients having been removed from town before the cure was completed. In the thirty-three remaining cases, the majority of which were of more than ordinary severity, the average period of cure was about twenty days. But, in most instances, when the patient was at all favorably placed, and came early under treatment, the disorder yielded in from nine to fifteen days.

The remedial influence of the muriate in the disorder is immediate and decided. Under its use the expectoration soon loses its irritating, glairy character, becoming bland and less tenacious and the paroxysms are rendered milder, less frequent, and of shorter duration; in fact, by its influence the little patient seems to be carried more easily, quickly, if not at the same time more safely through the attack than by the agency of any other remedy with which I am acquainted. In most cases, the muriate was given in mucilage, or with liquorice water, combined with an aromatic, and in doses of one to five grains, according to the age of the child, and repeated every four or six hours.

When pneumonic or bronchial complications existed, or were threatened, antimonial or ipecacuanha, with morphia or hyoscyamus, were added to the ordinary mixture. The only inconvenience observed to result from the use of the muriate was the occasional supervention of a slight mucous diarrhœa, which was easily checked, and did not interfere with the treatment.

I can confirm the favorable opinion of other observers as to the efficacy of the muriate in enlarged lymphatic glands, and in indolent bubo and can confidently recommend it in scrofulous ulceration of the lymphatic glands. There are few more intractable cases to be met with in dispensary practice than those of extensive ulceration of the cervical lymphatic glands, which frequently occur in weak, under-fed, and badly lodged children. In several aggravated cases of this sort which have come under my own observation, some of which presented a chain of foul, ragged ulceration extending from ear to ear, the muriate acted with great rapidity; and in some instances, where iodine, syrup of iodide of iron, and other medicines, had no effect, the ulcerations quickly healed under its employment.