

in these parts in tuberculous subjects is seen in the frequency of tubercular infection by inhalation, the bronchial glands being infected four times to one of the mesenteric. Enlarged tonsils and adenoid tissue are often tuberculous themselves, as has been shown by experiment.

*Treatment.*—A great deal can be done for the tuberculous child by care of his food, environment and buccal cavity. Plenty of fresh air, cod liver oil, iodide of iron and tepid bathing. But the author particularly desires to emphasize the local treatment. That is, the source of infection. He caused enlarged glands at the angle of the jaw to disappear by treating a chronic pharyngitis which had caused the enlargement. Another case in which the pigment was painted on the tonsils and on the gum below the lower incisor teeth caused a large supra-hyoid gland to disappear. The pigment was compounded of—

Iodine.....	grs. xii.
Pot. Iod.....	grs. xv.
Ol. Mint Pep.....	℥ ii.
Glycerinæ.....	℥ ii.

This will not affect all glands, but if applied before softening begins it reduces many of them.

If this method does not succeed the glands should be excised, being careful during the operation not to make pressure and to dissect from below upwards.

### **Treatment of Hernia in Children.**

John Langton, F.R.C.S. (*Brit. Med. Jour.*, August 19th, 1899), read this paper at the Section of Diseases of Children.

*Prevention.*—This includes the proper dieting. Circumcision has been advocated, but the author thinks it to be unnecessary. (In the discussion which followed most of the speakers favored circumcision in suitable cases.) Muscular exercises tend to strengthen the wall of the abdomen, but of course can be used only in children over three years of age.

*Treatment by Trusses.*—He has practically discarded the skein of wool truss, excepting in cases of emaciated children under one year of age where it still may answer a good purpose. He quoted from an article in the *Annals of Surgery*, by Dr. Bull, of New York, comparing the skein truss with the light spring one, the result being strongly against the skein of wool. The author speaks very favorably of a light steel truss for children; but it must be well made, be of proper size and covered with soft india-rubber, and never be removed except for cleanliness. In answer to the question, How long a truss must be worn? he says: "If the patient is below one year the truss must not be discarded till the age of 4 years. If the