

enlargement is entirely different in the two cases. In the one it is hard and post auricular, in the other it is much softer and chiefly below and in front of the tragus. The prognosis is invariably favorable. The most important complication observed is hæmorrhagic nephritis. The treatment reported consists chiefly of small doses of calomel, quinine, salicylic acid or salophen.

I have not intended the above paper to be anything like exhaustive, but have purposely adhered to practical points sufficiently, I hope, to stimulate observation on the subject. To those desirous of more information I would refer to Dr. Park West's article, in *Archives of Pediatrics*, 1896; Dr. Williams' paper in the same journal, April, 1897, also Dr. Samuel Hamill's article already referred to.

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AFTER-EFFECTS OF ANTITONIC SERUM.—Stawell (*Intercol. Med. Jour.*, June 20th, 1897) lays stress on the variety of rashes which may follow the use of antidiphtheria serum, many of which have been shown experimentally to result from the injection of non-immunized or normal horse-serum into the blood of another animal. He quotes the experience of two other Australian physicians who in one hundred cases found that urticaria supervened thirty-two times, and was twice accompanied by joint pains. Stawell himself has repeatedly seen urticaria and erythema, often with some rise of temperature, in such cases; two of his patients, however, suffered from more complex and alarming conditions. In the first a generalized exanthem appeared on the eighth day after injection of the serum; it was associated with conjunctival injection, œdema of the loose tissues about the face, and rise of temperature. Three days later there was pain in the limbs and swelling and tenderness about the joints; a distinct systolic *bruit* could be heard. The whole condition simulated an attack of acute rheumatism in a child, and tallied very closely with the description given by Goodall and Washbourn. In ten days from the onset of the rash all pyrexia and joint pains had disappeared, and in a few weeks a cardiac murmur was no longer audible. The second case was one of marked laryngeal diphtheria in a boy, aged five, for which intubation had to be performed. Two injections of Behring's serum were given, and thirteen days after the second a general measles rash appeared, with an urticarial eruption down the limbs. The face was puffy, there was marked injection of the conjunctival vessels, the fauces were red and swollen, and the joints enlarged and painful, while the temperature was 102° F. There was no cardiac murmur, and the constitutional disturbance cleared up in about nine days.—*British Medical Journal*.