

reaction; if not, and the child remain languid and chilly, the temperature of the water must be raised. Tuberculous children should always wear a shirt and drawers of flannel next to the skin. In regard to the diet, four small meals are preferable to three larger ones in the day. Plenty of new milk is essential, and should always be given undiluted if it can be borne. Acidity of the stomach is to be corrected by the addition of lime-water to the milk. The simplest articles of food are the best, as plain roast beef or mutton, mealy potatoes well mashed, milk, and strong beef or mutton tea, free from grease. Clear turtle soup is exceedingly digestible and nutritious. Violent purgatives should be avoided; if there is constipation, an occasional dose of castor oil, or of decoction of aloes, will be sufficient to produce an evacuation. The most common condition is one in which the bowels are relaxed, three or four light-colored, offensive motions being passed in the course of the day. In these cases opium is a most valuable medicine, and should be given with dilute sulphuric acid, if the tongue is clear, as in the following mixture:—

R. Tinct. opii m. xxiv.;
Acidi sulphurici aromat. ʒj;
Tinct. myrrhæ ʒiiss;
Syrupi aurantii, ʒj;
Infusi aurantii ad ʒvj. m.

Sig: ʒas ter die; or if there is much straining, with mucus in the stools, and a furred tongue, it can be given with castor oil: R. Tinct. opii, m. xxiv.; Olei Ricini, ʒiij; Syrupi, Mucilaginis Acaciæ, aa, ʒj; Aq menth. pip. ad ʒvj. M. ʒsa ter die.

The flannel bandage should always be worn round the belly in these cases.—*Medical Record*.

The Symptoms, Causes, and Treatment of Cynanche Tonsillaris.

By F. P. ATKINSON, M.D.

* * * * The predisposing causes of quinsy are—want of tone about the system generally, owing to excess of mental or bodily exertion or long continued fasts, chronic dyspepsia, imbibition of alcohol before going into the cold night-air (congesting as it does the mucous membrane of the throat and stomach). The exciting cause is cold, producing suppression of perspiration. The materia morbi here selects the tonsil, the same as it does in gout; the great toe. I do not at all hold with it being the result of cold acting directly on the throat, for then laryngitis would be a much more common accompaniment than it now is; besides, in my own case, I noticed that the attacks

came on most frequently when I took most care in wrapping up my throat; while exposure to night-air, and want of precautions, seldom seemed to produce an injurious effect. Moreover it appeared, however careless I might be directly after one attack had passed off, though in a weakened condition, a second never followed.

The treatment I prescribe is the following:—Bicarbonate of potash, one scruple; powdered guaiacum, ten grains, or tincture of guaiacum, half a drachm; mucilage, as required; water to the ounce. To be taken with fifteen grains of citric acid three times a day, in a state of effervescence. A gargle consisting of twenty minims of tincture of iodine to the ounce of water (to be used by being held in the mouth and the head shaken from side to side.) Three or four glasses of port wine daily, and plenty of beef-tea. If the weather is fine, I order my patient to take a little gentle exercise in the open air. No other application is required for the throat than that mentioned. Purgatives I do not consider necessary, since as soon as the disease is over, the bowels regain their proper tone, and become perfectly regular.

The advantage of the above line of treatment may be shown by relating the two following cases: While on a visit to a friend some two years ago, I was asked by a gentleman to see his brother, who was suffering from a bad attack of quinsy. I found him in bed with poultices and flannels round his throat, looking the very picture of wretchedness. He could neither speak nor swallow without great difficulty. I ordered him to get up at once, to throw off all wraps from his throat, and take gentle exercise in the open air. The medicine prescribed was the same as mentioned above. On the second day he was able to go off to his office, feeling comparatively well. A day or two after this, a gentleman next door to where I was staying was taken with the same thing. He was kept to his bedroom; had mustard and linseed-meal applied to his throat; in fact, I may say, went through the usual line of treatment, and the result was that he was ill for more than a week.

Persons who have had quinsy before, which has usually run on to suppuration, are perfectly incredulous when I tell them they will be well in three days; but results almost always prove the correctness of my statement.

Of course where suppuration has commenced (as shown by the pain in the ear), the treatment is utterly-unavailing, and I then stop all medicines, and simply administer wine and beef-tea.

I have tried almost every kind of treatment upon myself, both general and local, and I can say