

be found in the trachea. We have ourselves seen cases prove fatal with nothing but a thick rusty-coloured mucus filling the trachea after death, and can bear testimony to the truth of the author's statement that "In one case abundant tough exudation is present, and suffices to account for all the symptoms; in another, no distinct membrane is expectorated during life and none is found after death, and yet the symptoms may be similar."

We do not think he is as clear and decided in regard to treatment as he might be, for while he justly condemns blood-letting, we think he should be more clear in regard to emetics. These agents, properly chosen, will often do good, and as he says will often enable a child to bring up false membrane which he could not expel by his own efforts; but we are sorry to see him give a *quasi* approval to the use of antimonial emetics, as we are quite convinced that nearly as much risk is incurred by their administration as would result from allowing the disease to run its course. We have seen more than one child die from the effects of antimonial emetics, and we are satisfied that all the benefits to be derived from vomiting may be obtained by the use of less depressing agents. We have had better results from the yellow sulphate of mercury than any other emetic we have ever tried. The dose is small, tasteless, and prompt. Counter-irritation in the form of a large sponge squeezed half dry out of hot water, and held close to the skin of the throat till the part becomes quite red, he praises, and he also speaks favourably of cold compresses to the neck; and we know that when applied early they often arrest the disease very promptly, and we think patients treated with the cold compresses are less liable to recurrent attacks than those treated by other means. He highly approves of keeping the sufferer from croup in an atmosphere thoroughly impregnated with watery vapour—a practice we also highly commend.

When asphyxia is impending, he rather favours tracheotomy at an earlier stage than is usually chosen in this country or in Britain, as it appears to have been decidedly more successful on the continent, where it is resorted to at an earlier period than with us, and, moreover, if

not successful it removes the horrors of a death struggle, which is most painful to witness.

In regard to enlarged tonsils, he says they should never be neglected, as when they interfere with breathing, they prevent full inspiration to such a degree as to develop the pigeon-breast, which often ends in consumption.

In view of such a contingency, he advises their removal as soon as their influence on respiration becomes manifest and treatment fails to reduce them. But it is only necessary to remove a thin slice, when the remainder will shrink away to such an extent as to obviate inconvenience. Hypertrophy of the tonsils should lead us to suspect a strumous tendency and to adopt means to build up the general health while the child is growing. The most valuable means to accomplish that object will be sea-air and bathing, with good diet, cod liver oil, syrup of iodide of iron, and freedom from early lessons. Want of space forbids the pursuit of the subject farther, and we must refer the reader to the book itself, where more profitable and interesting matter on these very common diseases will be found.

Thus great Achilles, who had shown his zeal
In healing wounds, died of a wounded heel;
Unhappy chief, who when in childhood doused
Had saved his Bacon had his feet been doused!
Accursed heel, that killed a hero stout!
Oh, had your mother known that you were ours,
Death had not entered at the trifling part
That still defies the small chirurgien's art
With corn and Bunions— not the glorious John
Who wrote the book we all have pondered on—
But other Bunions, bound in fleecy hose,
To "Pilgrim's Progress" unrelenting foes!
—From Dr. Holmes' "Modest Requests"

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

MARRIAGE.

At Holy Trinity Church, Winnipeg, on the 11th ult., by the Rev. Octave Fortin, B.A., rector, Robert Dennis Richardson, son of James H. Richardson, M.D., Toronto, to Dora Louisa Freer, young daughter of the late Edward Stayner Freer, of Montreal.

DEATHS.

At Hamilton on July 13th, Dr. Thomas White, aged 35 years.

In Uxbridge, on Friday, July 23rd, Harold William, infant son of Dr. W. G. Metcalf, Medical Superintendent, Rockwood Asylum, aged three months and seventeen days.