soon, however, passed away. At the time of Dr. F's visit, the child labored under slight fever, short dry cough, and trifling sonorousness on inspiration—the pulse was not quick, tongue covered with a thick white fur, the gums were swollen, and teeth were evidently at hand. The gums were freely divided, and slight aperient medicines administered; on the next day, the child was much better; but the draw on inspiration still continued, for which assafoetida and ipecacuanha were given. From that time until beginning of the present month, the child has varied much: he has had on two occasions, screaming fits similar to that which ushered in the first attack. During the same period, also, the gums have been repeatedly lanced, alterative and cathartic medicines given, and liniments applied to the chest and throat. On the 5th instant he was seized with general spasmodic symptoms, the wrists were flexed, and the fingers firmly clenched, the thumbs turned in to the palms of the hands, the toes, ankles and knees bent. The ordinary means, consisting of the warm-bath, liniments, cathartics and enemata were given. For the last four or five days, the cough has left him entirely. On the 23d the gums were again lanced and released two teeth; the breathing being very laborious, accompanied by a hard, sonorous, mucous râle, a blister was applied to the chest with great relief to the breathing; yesterday the fits being very frequent and the head hot, it was judged advisable to apply another small blister to the nape of the neck, with cold to the head; assascetida with rhubarb and magnesia, had been given immediately.

Cases of the same disease were described by Drs. Holmes, Campbell, Crawford, Nelson and the Honorary Secretary—some of which, as in a case related by Dr. Crawford, the disease had proved rapidly fatal; in many there had been found on post mortem examination, enlargement of the Thymus or bronchial glands, in others no morbid appearance sufficient to account for death could be discovered.

Dr. Holmes mentioned an extraordinary case, in which both the Thymus and Thyroid gland were so much enlarged, that after death, they were found to be as nearly in contact as their relative positions would permit.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY LOVELL & GIBSON, AT THEIR BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE.