

they are exposed; the normal support of the lung-tissue is removed, and the vessels dilate and eventually burst.

This event may occur in the formation or emptying of each successive abscess. The progress of the disease to a fatal termination depends upon the rapidity with which one abscess follows another.

—*Philadelphia Medical Times.*

TREATMENT OF GLANDULAR AFFECTIONS.

Dr. F. PAGE ATKINSON gives (*Edinburgh Med. Journ.*, August, 1873) the following outlines of the treatment he has pursued for some years in glandular affections, and with satisfactory results.

In *Quinsy* he says: "I can predict with certainty that any patient will be quite well and able to resume his duties on the fourth day; whereas, by the old method of treatment, the disease lasted from nine to ten days. I do not know of a single instance in which matter has formed, except prior to the time of the patient coming under my care. The prescriptions I give are the following:—

"20 grains of bicarbonate of potash; 30 minims of the compound tincture of guaiacum; as much as is necessary of the compound tragacanth powder, in one ounce of water, and 15 grains of citric acid, in half an ounce of water. To be taken in a state of effervescence, three or four times daily.

"25 minims of the tincture of iodine, in an ounce of water, to be used as a gargle three or four times daily; three or four glasses of port wine in the course of the twenty-four hours, and as much beef-tea as the patient can take.

"The throat should be left uncovered, and poultices, steam inhalations, etc., should be particularly avoided, as also should the use of purgatives. In these cases there is generally a rheumatic tendency; and it will be found on enquiry that there has been excessive mental or bodily exertion prior to the attack.

"Quinsy is not the result of cold; for, if it were, laryngitis would be a more frequent accompaniment than it now is. As regards the treatment, I would remark that it must be carried out in its entirety, or the results expected will not be obtained. When suppuration has already commenced, order simply the iodine gargle; the port wine and beef tea, and omit all internal medicines.

"In the case of *Inflammation of the Breast*, give the following: 20 grains of bicarbonate of potash; 10 minims of spirits of nitrous ether; 10 minims of aromatic spirit of ammonia, in one ounce of water; and 15 grains of citric acid in half an ounce of water; and order to be taken, in a state of effervescence, every four hours.

"Apply to the breast an ointment consisting of three parts of the extract of belladonna, and one of iodine ointment. Keep the patient up with good, strong beef-tea, and if there is much fever, with a quick pulse, give port wine. The rationale of the treatment proposed is this: the effervescing citrate of potash, as stated above, acts as a febrifuge; the nitre relaxes the cutaneous vessels, and lessens the

quantity of fluid which keeps flowing to the breast; while the belladonna soothes pain, and the iodine helps the absorption of the lymph which has been thrown out. Where abscess has already occurred, give 30 minims of the perchloride of mercury solution, 15 minims of spirits of chloroform, 15 minims of dilute hydrochloric acid, 60 minims of compound tincture of bark, in one ounce of water, three times daily, and paint the breast with a solution of nitrate of silver [2 grains to the ounce of water.]

"I have rarely found it necessary to strap the breast, except when the abscess has been very deep, and the opening has taken place on the upper surface of the breast; and even in these cases strapping rarely proves of much service.

"In cases of *Inflammation of the Testis*, I order the effervescing citrate of potash, in combination with drachm doses of hyoseyamus. The testicle itself should be well supported, and kept covered with some lint dipped in a lotion of 15 minims of the tincture of opium and 15 minims of the tincture of belladonna to the ounce of water, and this again enveloped in oiled silk. This method of treatment will be found to lessen pain, and also the tendency to bubo. When the testicle becomes chronically enlarged, cover it with lint smeared over with blue ointment, and strap, and give the perchloride of mercury and bark internally. Where *Bubo* occurs by itself, give the effervescing citrate of potash and hyoseyamus internally; paint the enlarged gland with iodine; keep it covered with spongiopiline dipped in a solution of sulphate of zinc and alum (3 grains of each to the ounce of water), and enjoin rest. In both these cases, stimulants should be avoided, and the patient should only take a light diet. Barley-water may be recommended as a drink. Beef-tea, of course, should be freely given. Where the *parotid* becomes inflamed, give the effervescing citrate of potash and guaiacum, paint the gland with tincture of iodine, and then, when dry, apply a linseed-meal poultice which has been made up with a warm lotion, consisting of 3 grains of alum and 3 grains of sulphate of zinc, in one ounce of decoction of poppies. Port wine should be given according to the necessity of the case, and plenty of beef-tea. Where there is *inflammation of the absorbents*, I order the effervescing citrate of potash and ammonia, and keep the limb incased in a poultice made up as above. When there is *suppuration*, I find it best to prescribe 3 grains of muriate of cinchonia, 15 minims of the tincture of the perchloride of iron, and 15 minims of spirits of chloroform, in one ounce of water, three times daily; port wine or brandy, according to the requirement, and beef-tea, as much as can be taken.

"In the case of *Scrofulous Enlargement of the Glands*, give the syrup of the iodide of iron internally, with small doses of gray powder and powdered ipecacuanha, and paint externally with tincture of iodine; and the same treatment may be applied both internally and externally where there is an ulcerated surface. The local application of iodine certainly seems to effect more good than the nitrate of silver.

"Where there is *Enlargement of the Thyroid*,