previous illness. An infant two days old, under his care, recently had passed from one convulsion into another for about twenty-four hours before it finally died; showing that convulsions do not, as a rule, cause sudden death. Cerebral hamorrhage had been looked upon as the cause of death in this case. There was a family history of hamophilia. He had only seen two or three cases of laryngismus stridulus. The rarity of the condition in this country was probably due to the rarity of rachitis. He could call to mind several cases of death from food being drawn into the larynx, and this was a possible explanation of the case of sudden death reported by Dr. Vipond as occurring in a child with enlarged thymus, death having occurred while the child was eating.