

face. These medicines were repeated on the 14th, with the addition of hyoseyamus. On the 15th, blisters were applied behind the ears, and fomentations to the face. The leeches were repeated on the 16th. On the following day the symptoms were aggravated, and his tongue was more furred than when Mr Beale first saw him. On the 17th he commenced the taking of the carbonate of iron, in doses of two scruples, three times a day; and after the first twenty-four hours he stated the pain to be diminished both in force and frequency; the powders were continued until the 29th of the same month, at which time he was entirely free from pain.—*Ibid.*

*New Treatment of Croup.* By PROFESSOR RECAMIER.—This gentleman has informed the *Académie Royale de Médecine*, of Paris, that he has lately succeeded in curing three cases of croup, with threatened suffocation, by means of the injection of milk and water, by the mouth and nose at the same time, so as to excite violent convulsions of the throat and muscles of the larynx. In all the three cases, portions of false membrane were expelled. One of the children, however, died; but the death is accounted for by the presence of a *dissolution* of the stomach. We have no account in the *Revue Médicale* at what period of the disease this extraordinary mode of treatment was adopted; it must of course have been used after the complaint had persisted for some time.—*Revue Médicale.* Juin.

*Ulceration of the Cæcum.*—A gentleman of good family attended the king in his tour to Scotland last year, and there received a strain apparently in the right groin, whilst jumping off a coach. Having also caught a severe cold at this time, he was laid up at Edinburgh with a large swelling in the right inguinal region, for which, leeches, fomentations, aperients, &c. were used, and he recovered so far as to go a shooting and to use much exercise during the last winter, without any inconvenience. About the middle of May last a swelling appeared in the same place again, and an eminent surgeon of this metropolis was consulted, who considered it to be an incipient abscess from which no danger was to be apprehended. It was opened on Sunday the 1st of June. On Monday he had a severe rigor, and on Tuesday much fever. On this day bark and other substances which he had lately swallowed, were observed on the poultice: this alarmed the patient excessively; but the surgeon did not consider it as of a serious consequence, for some days, through the fæces came constantly through the wound. Till Sunday, the 8th of June the surgeon considered that his patient was going on well;