

the more protracted cases the distinctive points with reference to abscess are the slower and more irregular course and, as a rule, a lower temperature.

10. On account of the great amount of shock attending brain surgery in very young children, operation should not be urged unless definite localizing symptoms are present, the principal one being hemiplegia.

Adenopathies in Rhachitis.—FRÖHLICH (*Jahrbuch f. Kinderheilkunde*, 1897, Bd. xlv., S. 882) has made a study of 185 rhachitic children in order to find out whether swelling of the lymphatic glands should be considered a part of the clinical picture of rhachitis. In this number he found thirty-two in whom all glandular swelling was absent; these were children who had never suffered from any malady except rhachitis.

In the other 153 cases there were divers adenopathies; but careful examination showed that these children had with their rhachitis either a tuberculous affection or a skin disease (furuncle, intertrigo, eczema, strophulus, prurigo, etc.), or a gastro-intestinal trouble, and that the glandular enlargements should be attributed to these complications.

As to the influence of digestive troubles in the adenopathies of rhachitis, the author believes that it must be accepted after the results of his examination of fifteen non-rhachitic children with chronic digestive trouble in whom these adenopathies were found.

Enlargement of the spleen was noted in only thirty-three of the 185 rhachitics examined, and was absent often in the cases with adenopathy. The author agrees with Stark, that this enlargement of the spleen does not depend upon the rhachitis but upon concomitant chronic gastro-intestinal disturbances.

A Case of Pneumococcic Croup.—SEUVRE reported to the Société Médicale de Reims (Séance of January 14th, *Revue Mensuelle des Maladies de l'Enfance*, March, 1898, p. 157) the case of a child of eight years, who, during an attack of influenza, manifested an erythematous angina. Laryngeal stenosis rapidly supervened and, despite the injection of Roux's antitoxin, called for tracheotomy on the evening of the same day. The wound gave issue to a false membrane of colloid appearance, which gave a pure culture of the pneumococcus. The case recovered.

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