

hemorrhage, and generally in a period varying from one hour and a half to eight hours. He further (10) *denies that purging is ever produced in any genuine case of poisoning by monkshood, or the existence of stupor or insensibility.*

Ballardini of Brescia, who met with twelve cases of poisoning with the juice of the leaves of aconite (11.), says the *head-ache was chiefly occipital*. Another reliable and tolerably recent authority (12) says, the first and most usual symptoms, of poisoning by aconite, are a *burning and numbness of the lips, mouth, throat and stomach*, followed by tingling in various parts of the body. *loss of sensation, vertigo, and dimness of vision, tremors, cramps*, great prostration, *sense of fulness in the throat, speechlessness, hurried respiration, and death in a state of collapse*. *General convulsions are unusual*, as we find that in fifty-three cases collected by Dr. Tucker of New York, (13) they are mentioned as having occurred only in seven. The mind remains perfectly clear, he says, there being in general *neither stupor nor delirium*. The latter symptoms were seen only in three cases out of fifty-three, collected by Dr. Tucker. The symptoms of poisoning by aconite, he adds, usually arise within a few minutes after it has been taken; and when death takes place it is in the majority of cases, within three hours; and this authority says, (14) the symptoms are very strongly marked; consisting in a *burning heat in the mouth, throat, gullet, and stomach*; a sensation of swelling in the face, and of tingling over the entire body, &c., and after death, he adds, severe traces of *inflammation* have been found in the *gullet stomach, and intestines*. The most complete medico-legal history of poisoning by aconite, has been given by Dr. Geoghegan, of Dublin. In the Dublin Medical Journal, (15), he says, in *two minutes*, he felt a *burning heat in the mouth, throat, gullet and stomach*; then a sensation of swelling in the face, a general feeling of numbness and creeping of the skin. Restlessness, and dimness of sight, and stupor almost amounting to insensibility, followed; and about one hour after the meal he was found speechless, frothing at the nose and mouth, the hands and jaws clenched, appearing occasionally as if dead, and then again reviving. Vomiting, purging, tenderness of the epigastrium, cramps, tingling of the flesh, and a *burning taste in the mouth* followed. Parcira (16) relates the cases of a family of three persons, who were poisoned by aconite. About three quarters of an hour after dinner, Mr. Prescott complained of *burning and numbness of the lips, mouth, and throat* and which soon *extended to the stomach*, and was accompanied with vomiting, &c. Mrs. Prescott was affected in the same way. She had the same *burning and numbness of the lips, mouth throat, and stomach*, and