

11.—This is a remarkable case of poisoning from taking a table spoonful of *red oxide of lead*; about two and a-half ounces. Mr. Taylor states it is the only case of the kind he has met with. In nine hours after taking it, the patient, a woman, woke with intense pain in the epigastric and umbilical regions, which resulted in vomiting with relief to the pain—and followed by one large dejection attended with acute and continued pain about the umbilicus. She was treated with sulphate of zinc, diluted sulphuric acid, and sulphate of magnesia. On the second day, a faint blue line formed round the margin of the gums. The urine, which was very copious, did not give the ordinary re-action usually evident in fluids containing lead. She was discharged well on the 9th day.

Although this large dose did not produce *more* serious consequences, red lead, taken in continued small quantities would doubtless cause all the alarming effects of chronic poisoning by lead.

13.—Nineteen grains of corrosive of sublimate were taken in warm tea.—Diluents were given freely with albumen *at an early period*—exactly how soon is not stated—but it must have been within fifteen or twenty minutes, at which time there *had been* free vomiting. In a few days the girl perfectly recovered without a bad symptom. “Recovery may be fairly ascribed to *early and judicious treatment*.”

14. Poisoning by the Common Mussel—*Mytilus Edulis*.

The boy ate the thick part of two mussels. In forty-five minutes he was seized with severe pain in the Scrobiculus Cordis, heat, giddiness and nausea. There were swelling and distortion of the face, suffusion of the conjunctiva, swelling of the upper eyelids and violent itching of the scalp. The body was covered with an eruption simulating scarlatina and urticaria. A powerful emetic was given, with copious draughts of warm water. When these had acted freely, an ounce of castor oil was given, and next day he was quite recovered. The interest of this case is derived from the small quantity of the mussels eaten, the violence and rapidity of the symptoms, and the good effects from the early exhibition of the emetic.

15.—Poisoning by Bi-chromate of Potass.

About two ounces of this salt were taken. In half an hour the symptoms were those of extreme prostration, dilated and fixed pupils, and almost total insensibility, cramps in the legs, and occasional vomiting, attended with intense epigastric pain. He was treated with sulphate of zinc, followed by olive oil and white of egg, with copious draughts of warm water: magnesia seems to have been administered also. The stomach pump was employed until the washings came up colourless. Reaction took place soon after, followed by very severe gastro-intestinal inflammation with severe cramps in various parts of the body and limbs. He was bled, and calomel and opium administered. On the fourth day alarming prostration set in, with severe and incessant purging, the abdomen swollen and tender, the evacuations consisting of mucus and blood. Bottles of hot water were applied to the hands, feet and thighs; hot brandy and water given, and an anodyne enema exhibited. This treatment was steadily pursued, and the patient recovered after a slow convalescence, ulceration of the bowels having supervened, which was with difficulty subdued by the use of nitrate of silver and repeated blisters to the abdomen. He was discharged from the hospital in about four months.

“The cases of poisoning by this substance are rare; no antidote is pointed out in toxicological works. The first object is to get rid of the poison; the se-