

after having read Prof. Binz's paper, to apply his treatment in all cases of whooping-cough coming under my care, at the two dispensaries with which I am connected, as well as in my private practice.

I did not have long to wait. On December 4th, 1871, the first case came to my class at the "Free Dispensary for Sick Children"; the following is the record of it, and five of the most striking cases.

CASE I. Annie C—, 4 years. First whooped three nights ago; since then five or six times a day; is worse at night, paroxysms very soon ending in vomiting. Ordered solution of the sulphate of quinine of fifteen grains to the ounce of water, a teaspoonful to be given every two hours. No other treatment. To return on the 6th.

Dec. 6.—Mother states that she vomited the first dose, which was given at 1 P. M., and considerable thick phlegm. Had no whoop until just before giving the evening dose at 7; also once at night. The paroxysms were not so severe. She whooped once at 9 this A. M., but much softer, without any nausea. Ordered half a teaspoonful of the quinine solution in one of water every two hours, and to return on the 8th.

Dec. 8.—Child greatly improved in appearance. Mother states that she has whooped but once since the 6th, and that was on the same evening. Ordered to continue medicine, and return on the 10th.

Dec. 10. Has not whooped since 6th. Ordered to continue the quinine in same manner, but only three times daily for one week. To return if she whoops again. This she did not do; so she was registered as cured.

CASE II. Margaret M—, 7 years. Brought to the same institution Dec. 18, 1871. First whooped five nights ago, (Dec. 11), since then has grown worse, and now whoops almost every hour. Had an attack while in the dispensary, which was very severe, and was followed by vomiting. Ordered solution of the sulphate of quinine, ten grains to the ounce of water, a teaspoonful every two hours daily. To return Dec. 20.

Dec. 20. Vomited first and second doses, with it considerable stringy sputa, more than in previous attacks; a slight whoop occurring each time. Since then has whooped but twice during yesterday, once during the night, and on rising this A. M. Attacks not so severe. Medicine ordered to be continued.

Dec. 24. Child has whooped but once daily in the evening since 20th. Continue treatment.

Dec. 28. Has not whooped for two days. Continue treatment for one week.

Jan. 5. No return of whoop. Discharged cured.

CASE III. Bernard W—, 22 months. Healthy child. Brought to the Demilt Dispensary Dec. 20, 1871. Whooped first on the previous evening, since then two or three times. Ordered quinine in solution, five grains to the ounce, a teaspoonful every hour.

Dec. 24. Child whooped but twice since taking the quinine on the same night, Dec. 20, and vomited the first three doses, with them considerable tough sputa. Continue treatment.

Dec. 28. No return of the whooping since the night of the 30th. Discharged cured.

CASE IV. Albert F—, 10 years. Was brought to my office by his father, Jan. 3, 1872; he having whooped twice during the preceding night. Ordered quinine sulphate, ten grains to the ounce, a teaspoonful every hour. To call in two days.

Jan. 6. Whooped once very slightly in the night of the 3rd. Not once since. First dose nauseated; coughed up considerable thick phlegm after first few doses. Ordered to continue the quinine for one week. No whooping occurred during that period.

CASE V. George F—, 4 years. Brought to the Demilt Dispensary Jan. 11, 1872; having had the whooping-cough for the past two weeks. Paroxysms occur several times daily, and so frequent at night as to keep all awake. Vomits frequently and shows markedly the effects of the disease. Ordered solution quinine, ten grains to the ounce, a teaspoonful every hour during the day, and at night when awake.

Jan. 13. Much improved, the paroxysms not lasting so long or being so severe; ending at first in coughing up thick phlegm, but not so much now. Had three attacks during the night. Continue treatment.

Jan. 17. Has greatly improved; has not whooped for two days until this morning, when his mother thought he did. Ordered to continue the quinine.

Jan. 23. Has not whooped since last visit. Is "wonderfully well," as the mother expressed it. Was not again seen.

CASE VI. George W—, 3 years. Came under my care Feb. 24, 1872. Had two whooping attacks during preceding night, and once on the morning of visit. Is in good health otherwise. Ordered quinine, ten grains to the ounce of water, a teaspoonful every hour.

Feb. 26. Whooped twice on the 24th, and once yesterday noon, though not so severely, and easily coughed up thick mucus. Last night had but one severe attack of coughing, but did not whoop.

Feb. 28. Whooped once very slightly night before last; none since.

Feb. 30. Has not whooped since last visit.

March 3. Has not whooped since the 28th. Ordered to discontinue the quinine, and to be brought to me should the whooping return. The child was not again seen, and I subsequently learned that the whooping did not return.

The above six cases have been selected out of sixteen cases of pertussis seen by me during the past year, in which quinine was the only remedy used; the remaining ten presenting similar histories. Out of the sixteen cases, the shortest cure was effected in one day, and the longest in twenty days. In but two cases have I been disappointed in the efficacy of the quinine. They were two dispensary cases; and from the fact that one, a little girl, was under care of her father, and the other was a "farmed-out" infant of twelve months, I am inclined to attribute the failure to the negligence of those in charge of them, the quinine not being given to them as frequently as