

phor in chloroform, a teaspoonful of the mixture, with one of the powders, to be taken every half hour till 1 p.m., and mustard poultices to be applied to the abdomen. At my first visit at 6 a.m., the medicines had all been taken, without in any way arresting the attack; the rice-water vomiting and purging still continued; the cramps were very violent, the skin blue and cold, the pulse nearly gone at the wrist, the voice reduced to a whisper, and the collapse complete. I immediately commenced the use of the solution of strychnine, by acetic acid and water, giving the 32nd part of a grain every quarter of an hour, and suspending all other treatment. An intelligent nurse was directed to continue the remedy, till convulsive twitching of the muscles was produced by it. The patient was permitted to have ice and cold water in small quantities. I saw my patient every second hour till two o'clock p.m., when the first grain of the strychnine was finished, without producing its physiological effects, and without any sensible influence on the disease, except that I thought the mere fact of his holding out so long indicated some stimulating influence on the part of the remedy; and having to pay a distant visit in the country, I did not see my patient again till 6 p.m., when I found that half an hour previously, violent twitchings of the limbs had been produced by the strychnine, and one convulsive attack of such severity, that the attendants stated they had great difficulty in holding him in bed. His intellectual faculties were not in the least confused, and he compared the sensation to an electric shock passing down the spine and darting along the limbs. The upper extremities were not so violently affected as the lower, and the paroxysms were usually ushered in by a loud cry of pain on the part of the patient. Simultaneously with the occurrence of the twitchings, reaction commenced; I found the pulse, which had been entirely gone, 120, and almost sharp to the feel; the countenance began to fill out, the lips were red, and warmth had returned to the surface; the dose of the strychnine was diminished to the 100th part of a grain, and continued every half hour, so long as any tendency to flagging of the vital powers remained. As might have been expected, from the duration of the collapse, the subsequent secondary fever was very severe, and the convalescence, which is now complete, has been protracted by inflammation and suppuration of both parotids.

The second case in which I employed strychnine, being some distance from town, I had no opportunity of watching its effects, but the rapidly fatal termination did not seem in the least to be arrested by it.

The third case, a most intense one, was in an individual advanced in life, and of a weakly constitution; and here the stimulating effects of the remedy, in restoring the pulse, were very conspicuous; so much so, that