

its poisonous, for which I think I have analogy in the other combinations. These changes were made solely in reference to nervous diseases, and success in some very striking instances was the consequence. I imagined that I was getting farther away from diseases of the mucous membrane, but to my surprise some cases showed that I was coming nearer. These patients told me that their bowels were now more regular, and that when it was necessary to add Aloes, the action was as gentle as that of laxatives formed from the Digitalis or Squill combinations, the effect I apprehend of the Umbelliferæ; at the same time there was more power in removing the tendency to constipation.

I have mentioned the success attending Henbane and Camphor in nursing sore mouth, the same success continued to attend the successive combinations so that I looked upon this complaint as the most curable of diseases of the mucous membrane. Three years ago, however, a case occurred which proved altogether unyielding, though apparently not worse than others, and last winter a woman complaining of nursing sore mouth and Dyspepsia was readily cured of the latter by the Digitalis combination, but the former remained unaffected. The Strychnine combination was then given with very speedy improvement. The medicine consisted of equal parts of all the ingredients except Strychnine.\* Dose, three grains containing  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr. of the latter thrice a day. She was cured by thirty-two doses.

Last summer a child aged two years was seized with Dysentery, the stools bloody and slimy, accompanied with tenesmus, and occurring every hour or even half hour. The Squill and Digitalis combinations were successively given, but without benefit. When at least eighty grains of these, containing fully twelve of opium, had been taken, I changed to the Strychnine combination without opium, and obtained a cure when only three grains or  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr. of Strychnine had been swallowed. In the summer of 1872 this child had Acute Diarrhoea which he struggled through, not benefited by the Digitalis, Squill, or Bisulphite of Soda combinations with or without opium, and when these were discontinued, not benefitted by Laudanum pushed to the utmost verge of safety. Last spring this child's father was harassed for weeks by frequent calls to stool accompanied with pain

and tenesmus, voiding little, and sometimes almost nothing. Six grains containing  $\frac{1}{8}$  of a gr. of Strychnine relieved him greatly, and three grains twice a day cured him in less than a week. Slight attacks both before and since have been removed by the Digitalis combination, with opium which, however did little or no good in the more distressing condition cured by the Strychnine. A child of his four months old was in the beginning of September seized with Dysentery which increased till, for two or three days, stools accompanied by slime and tenesmus, but without blood, occurred every half hour. Strychnine combination having speedily cured his brother, was first tried, but though pushed to doses of  $\frac{1}{10}$  of a grain together with four drops of laudanum, it did no good; frequent starting indicated that larger quantities could not be borne. The disease yielded pretty readily to the Squill combination with opium.

Last June, a child of four months, usually constipated, was seized with bowel complaint threatening to become Dysentery, the discharges, five or six daily, were copious, he had considerable pain and was feverish. The Strychnine combination ( $\frac{1}{8}$  gr. of Strychnine) was given without Laudanum every three hours. He was relieved by bedtime, and next day was nearly well. In July he was attacked pretty severely with Infantile Cholera, profuse watery stools occurring ten or twelve times a day. Strychnine combination ( $\frac{1}{8}$  gr. of Strychnine) with half a drop of Laudanum was given every three or four hours, vomiting soon ceased, and in three or four days he was pretty well. In the beginning of August this child was attacked with Dysentery. At first the stools were about eight daily, and not bloody. I gave Strychnine combination ( $\frac{1}{8}$  gr. of Strychnine) with half a drop of Laudanum every four hours, but without checking the disease. In four days the stools having become bloody, I exchanged the Strychnine for the Squill combination with opium, which gave no relief; the disease increased, the stools became more frequent, and the child's countenance and sunken eyes told of exhaustion and suffering. After two days' trial I returned to the Strychnine combination, increasing the dose to  $\frac{3}{16}$  gr. of Strychnine with the same dose of Lau-

\* I have since diminished Calabar Bear and Spigelia Marylandica to a half part each, the three Umbelliferæ constituting one part each, together with one grain of Strychnine added to one hundred grains.