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The Hypodermic Administration of Morphia. By JAMES ROSS, M.D.,
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Permit me to avail myself of space in the columns of your valuable journal, to direct the attention of the medical profession to the administration of morphia, hypodermically, in various forms of disease to which the human family are very liable.

Every practitioner is fully aware of the good effect of morphia over pain in almost all painful diseases when it can be readily taken into the system by the absorbents; but when the *primæ viæ* are so deranged as to prevent the morphia from passing into the circulation, every one will admit the inutility of the medicine; hence in cholera, or in acute gastritis, opium, morphia, and many other medicines may be given in enormous quantities, without producing their characteristic effects; and in many instances those diseases have proved fatal, because the system could not be brought under their powerful soothing influences in time to counteract the powerful morbid influence. But when medicine is applied hypodermically, my experience teaches me, that a given quantity put into the blood produces a positive effect, as the following cases will prove:

Case 1.—Feb. 1860. A lady, aged thirty-five years, had suffered under hemicrania of the right side for four or five months of a periodical character, recurring in severity every evening, who had tried all the usual remedies, both anodyne, and anti-periodic, such as opium, morphia, conite, arsenic, quinine, iron, &c., but with only temporary relief.

At last, I determined to try the effect of morphia, hypodermically applied, and injected half a grain into the areolar tissue of the posterior aspect of the arm, which in ten minutes produced a peculiar sensation of