

In the *British Medical Journal*, Feb. 4, 1888, Whistler of London notes that after a four per cent. solution is sprayed into the nose the pulse rate increases (in one case from 86 to 110 in five minutes), and usually there is great exhilaration of spirits. He also relates two cases in which, after the application to the nose, there was vertigo, nausea and faintness. One of these was a man and the other a woman. In the same journal of Feb. 18th, Dr. Fortesque Fox relates a case where after the use of a two per cent. spray there was coldness and numbness of the tongue, weakness of the lower limbs and staggering, mental distress and great depression from the very first. The husband of the lady, who was stout and healthy, except for "irritability of the windpipe," stated that she was more or less unconscious and unable to articulate for five hours.

Dujardin-Beaumetz recommends in the *Journal de Medicine* that the circulation of patients who are anæmic, or the subjects of cardiac or aortic disorders and liable to syncope, should be carefully watched (*Med. News*, Sept. 3, 1887). He refers here particularly to the internal administration, but it will also apply to the local use of the drug.

In regard to the treatment there is but little to say beyond the statement that it seems best to meet the peculiar symptoms exhibited. Sometimes one remedy will act well, and again some other will do equally as well. In the first case that I spoke of, where nitrite of amyl acted so happily, there was, the physician tells me, a recurrence of the symptoms, which were controlled by giving the man large doses of alcohol.

Among the most prominently mentioned antidotes for cocainism are nitrite of amyl, chloroform, ether, ammonia, digitalis, alcohol and nux vomica, and among the useful remedial measures are warm drinks and friction to the body.

In this paper I have treated particularly of the effects of cocaine applied to the mucous membrane of the nose and throat, and I have referred to but few journals, for there are recorded a sufficient number of cases to give substance to the belief, at which I had arrived from observation in my own practice, that once in a while we are liable to find persons whose idiosyncrasy