

a delay, may be unable to do: We have seen, where it was unsuccessful, it was not had recourse to until late, too late. It should be ordered so as to produce a decided impression, so as to bring the system under its paralyzing action, and its operation must be maintained by cautious renewal. Of course, care must be had not to overdo the dosing, and not to substitute poisoning for Tetanus. The *juste milieu* is to give it so that its influence will never be entirely withdrawn; and yet never grow unnecessarily powerful. Do not repeat the doses too rapidly, else the strength of one will be added to that of the former; the effects of one should be declining before the next is administered. Slight nausea, strength of pulse slightly contracted pupil, and decrease of rigidity indicate the safe action of the remedy. On the other hand, extreme nausea or vomiting, feebleness of pulse, excessively contracted pupil, and inability to move denote that it has been pushed too far. Each dose requires about twenty minutes before its effect is perceived; once this is begun, it continues for about half an hour, after which it subsides, and disappears rather quickly. In some cases, every two hours may be often enough to repeat the medicine;—but, in the most severe, not more than an hour should be let elapse between the doses, till improvement ensue. Directions about the subsequent doses are to be regulated by the impression made. Small quantities may be preferred, because they can be renewed more frequently. The doses of Calabar Bean in Tetanus are larger than in other disorders, just as larger doses of other active substances are tolerated in it than in them. An admirable plan of giving the remedy in Tetanus is the hypodermic, owing to the difficulty of opening the mouth and of swallowing. One third of a grain of the extract or Mvi of Fraser's Tincture may be injected at the commencement of the treatment. If gastric administration be preferred, one third more of either preparation may be used at first. Once an impression is induced, a less dose may suffice to maintain it. The extract, or tincture if selected, to be injected, ought to be diluted with 10 or 15 minims of water. Occasionally, irritation of the cellular tissue has been found to follow,—it is said to be prevented by combining a small quantity of Bicarb Soda. As soon as the relaxation induced renders swallowing easier, the remedy may be continued by mouth instead of hypodermic administration. If you use the remedy, use it fairly or not at all. To give the smallest wee dose three times a day in a formidable case of Tetanus, and call this treating Tetanus by Calabar Bean is a sham; and is as great an absurdity, as to shake the head despondingly should the patient die and then mutter "Ah! another death after Calabar bean," leaving one to infer that the *post hoc* is a *propter hoc*. The just conclusion warranted, I think, by the present state of our knowledge