

tity to make a mass, to be divided into four-grain pills. A fortnight after the employment of this medicine, the bellows sound had disappeared; the pulsations of the heart were strong and loud; and an energetic impulse was felt on applying the hand. There was no syncope; and the appetite had returned. The dose of the pills was increased; and a month after, menstruation occurred, and the patient became plump, and able to bear much exertion. She digested and slept well—in a word, was cured.

[Another case is that of a young lady affected with phthisis.]

Iron with opium was prescribed; but it increased the cough and brought on obstinate constipation. Syrup of phosphate of manganese was then given, with cod-liver oil; the latter being added rather to prevent the contact of air with the manganese, than from any expectation of its producing good effects. The constipation ceased; and the cough became more bearable, and ceased in a fortnight. The patient then began to recover *embon-point*. A month after the knuckles assumed a very remarkable brick-red color, which has continued up the present time—a period of nearly a year and a half. This patient took three gros (216 grains) of phosphate of manganese, in doses of three grains daily.

Madame R. was affected with cancer of the uterus. She complained of remittent pain in the hypogastric region, and suffered much while at stool. In the evening she was troubled with severe lancinating pains, which often continued through the night. She was excessively weak, and of a pale yellow hue. She was troubled with palpitation, and a *bruit* was heard in the carotid. The feet frequently swelled. Syrup of the iodide of manganese was given with syrup of horse radish, for several months. The pains did not leave her, but the anæmic appearance completely disappeared. To calm the pains, opium, with extract of hemlock, was prescribed; and the patient became apparently cured.

Mademoiselle M., aged 14, of a scrofulous constitution, had glandular enlargements in the neck, ulceration of the transparent cornea of the left eye, and caries of the first phalangeal bone of the index finger of the right hand. Being the daughter of a peasant, she had lived exclusively on vegetable food; but was ordered to take meat and drink beer. Syrup of the iodide of manganese was given, in doses of a spoonful, two or three times a day. Under the influence of this, and her improved diet, she became less lean; soon after, the cornea regained its transparency, having been washed with a lotion containing gr. ss. of nitrate of silver to an ounce of distilled water. The suppuration of the carious bone ceased, and the finger was cured.

Mr. G. B., aged 38, had been treated with mercury for some years, for constitutional syphilis. The bones were sound; the skin was affected with all kinds of eruptions; the tongue had long been the seat of an obstinate tumor; and there were syphilitic ophthalmia and iritis. Fumigation and iodide of potassium were persevered in for several months, but without effect. Iodide of manganese was then given, with sarsaparilla; and in a month the patient was completely healed. He was directed to continue the use of