

meanwhile; the pupils as in natural sleep are contracted and dilate on awakening.

The INFLUENCE of Chloral Hydrate ON ANIMAL HEAT has been variously stated. The conclusions arrived at from some experiments in the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, were, that it caused little or no reduction in the heat of fever: though in health it makes a decrease from $\frac{1}{2}$ a degree to 2 degrees. At my request Mr. W. G. Ross paid special attention to the first of these points, viz., the influence upon fever heat. The observations for more ready use he arranged in tables which are appended. They were taken from cases of typhoid fever; 8 from one, and 7 from another; any inconstancy or uniformity of action being more obvious from several consecutive observations on the same person than from 15 separate persons.

They shew no change in 2.

Decrease in 5; from one $\frac{1}{4}$ degree to $1\frac{1}{2}$ degrees; beginning in from 15 minutes to one hour after administration of medicine, and lasting an hour to 1 hour and 15 minutes.

Decrease followed by an increase in 3.

Increase in 7 (all in the one case, H. C.'s), from $\frac{1}{2}$ a degree to $1\frac{1}{2}$ degrees; beginning in from 15 minutes to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour after medicine; lasting from forty-five minutes to one hour and fifteen minutes; and gravescent in three. After the decline of increase, heat lower than before chloral was taken in 2.

No instance of increase, decrease and a second increase on the one day. The seven instances of increase were on seven successive days. In a case of the same disease where no chloral was given, the heat on seven successive days stood at the corresponding time at $101\frac{1}{2}$, 102, $101\frac{1}{2}$, $100\frac{1}{2}$, $101\frac{1}{2}$, $99\frac{1}{2}$, $102\frac{1}{2}$.

To shew the relation of the heat to the pulse and respirations, their rate is also recorded on the same line in the table.

From these additional observations it appears that after chloral, increase of heat was generally accompanied by increase of pulse and breathing; and decrease of heat by their decrease.

Several exceptions to this rule were noted: 1. Increase of heat attended with higher pulse, and fewer respirations. 2. The same attended with a rise, a fall and a rise again in the respirations. 3. Increase of heat with marked fall in the pulse, respiration slower, and either quicker at first or not so.

This last observation also noted when heat unchanged.

When heat was the same after as before chloral, pulse and respiration have been found much more frequent than at first; but subsequently they fell below what they then were.