VEGETABLE ACRO-NARCOTIC POISONS.

Cocculus Indicus.—The symptoms produced by this poison very much resemble those of intoxication. Vomit and purge freely.

DEADLY NIGHTSHADE (Belladonna).—The appearance and taste of the berries often allure children to cat them, the symptoms resemble those of intoxication, with delirium and laughter; it also causes such a state of paralysis of the stomach that the most powerful emetics can scarcely excite vomit. Administer vinegar and other acidulous drinks, which often encourage the emetic to operate, Continue using the acids till all symptoms disappear.

ELATERIUM.—This is not likely to be used as poison, but it may be overdosed in the hands of the ignorant. The symptoms are very violent purging of watery stools, followed by sudden sinkings and excessive debility. Support the strength by cordials, camphor and opium in doses of a grain, repeated at short intervals; clysters of starch may be used with from forty to sixty drops in each clyster.

FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*).—An overdose of this medicine, in any form of preparation, produces sickness, vomiting, vertigo, indistinct vision, cold sweats, delirium and fainting, and may cause death. To counteract these effects administer cordials, as camphor and opium, mixed in some kind of drink quite hot-

FOOLS' PARSLEY (Æthusa cynapium.)—This plant is readily distinguished from real parsley by three long linear leaflets, which are pendant on one side of the base of each umbellule, or umbrella-like expansion of the footstalks of the flowers, and which are not present in parsley. When eaten, fools' parsley produces heat of the throat, thirst, vomiting, a small but frequent pulse, headache, vertigo, and delirium. It should be evacuated from the stomach by large draughts of demulcent fluids until professional aid be procured.

FUNGUSES AND POISONOUS MUSHROOMS.—'The general result of these funguses on the animal economy is pain of the stomach, nausea and vomiting, choic and purging, cramp of the lower