

covered the malarial plasmodia or germ, it was not known by what means it produced the desired effect, and in malarial fever the malarial plasmodia or parasite has been found in the circulating fluids; so that quinine not only destroys the effect of the toxin of malarial bacilli but the germs themselves.

I also believe that quinine has a similar effect on the germs or bacilli of pneumonia, as I am certain I have aborted many a case of pneumonia by giving large doses of quinine in the early stage.

Having pointed out several chemical compounds which are destructive to certain forms of germ life, given internally in the way of an internal antiseptic, why are there not other chemical compounds which will have the desired effect on other forms of germ diseases? In the case which I purpose making a short report on, viz., the case of my driving horse, I chose phenic acid, it being one of the best external germicides we have, being readily diluted and quickly absorbed, as there are few remedies taken in poisonous doses which produce death quicker than carbolic acid. The toxic effect of phenic acid taken internally is described in the dispensary as producing nausea, cold sweats, marked pallor of the skin, stupor, rapidly deepening into complete coma or insensibility. Carbolic acid is easily diluted and readily diffused through the system, which is shown by its rapid toxic effect in poisonous doses, also when given in medicinal doses. In a few hours the odor is noticeable on the breath, and it produces a complete change in the color of the urine, showing that it is quickly absorbed by the stomach and passes through the circulating fluids.

Tetanus is caused by a pathogenic microbe implanting itself in the living organism, and whether it is at the seat of inoculation or in the circulation that the detritus secretions and toxic products are produced, it is certain they are of high physiological action, and very detrimental to human or animal life. The tetanic bacilli, or its toxin, while passing through the circulation, principally attacks the nerve centres, following the nerve fibres and causing erithism, which in many cases becomes continuous.

Then the first object of treatment is to counteract the tetanic poison and neutralize the toxin in the system; secondly, to immunize the system, rendering the soil unsuitable for the growth and propagation of further crops of the tetanic bacilli; thirdly, to diminish the erithism of the nerve centres. For to meet the first and second indications, I believe there is no remedy of a chemical compound which complies with these requirements better than carbolic acid, it being easily diluted, quickly absorbed and carried through the circulation, and at the same time an active germicide; and for to relieve the erithism, bromide potassium and belladonna, or bromide potassium and hydra chloral.