

The pupils are dilated but responsive to light. The hearing becomes more acute. The legs take on a strange foreign feeling, and the subject may not be able to walk steadily. Another Oriental epithet applied to this drug is "the cause of a staggering gait."

There is partial and sometimes complete anæsthesia of the skin, and pain may be relieved. The pulse is often increased to 120. The respiration is slightly stimulated and sensibility of the respiratory tract is diminished. Often there is a feeling as if the lungs were swelling up like a pneumatic tire when pumped, sometimes even to the point of bursting. The appetite is often greatly stimulated; even in the first stage of the effects of the drug and after sleep brought on by the drug the patient in many cases wakes with a ravenous appetite.

Little or no constipation is produced. Urinary secretion is generally increased. In many cases, probably owing to the surroundings and disposition of the patient, the sexual system is markedly stimulated.

In some, all sensations produced by the drug are disagreeable from the first. A feeling of double consciousness is sometimes experienced which Wood was first to refer to. Once I gave a large dose to a lady and she told me she could distinctly see herself coming down stairs although she knew at the same time she was lying on the lounge.

The eyes generally feel hot and there is a sensation as if "the brain were boiling over and lifting the cranial arch like the lid of a tea-kettle." Time is prolonged apparently. A doctor who took a very large dose to convince his patient that it was harmless told me that under its influence while driving to a patient the wheels of his carriage seemed to move with painful slowness, although he was going at a very good rate. He said he had also a sense of impending death. Wood, who took an enormous dose for experimental purposes, says the second-hand of his watch seemed ages in getting around. The judgment of distances seems also disturbed.

I do not think this drug produces hyperæmia of the brain, like alcohol, but rather tends to diminish it.

Reflex action is diminished, owing to depression of the sensory areas of the cord or the sensory nerve trunks.

Have found in experiment upon the frog that sensation was lost before voluntary movement.

Whatever the symptoms of the first stage, in from three to six hours sleep comes on if a sufficient dose has been taken. While the patient is drowsy, his eyes being shut, shifting figures appear before his vision.