

after all, was the remedy so far fetched, for during the Peninsula war, a common practice was to administer opium and ether to the affected soldiers, not as a soporific, it is true, but as a strong stimulant antispasmodic.

G. D., tertian intermittent, cold stage began about 8 a.m. 22nd September.—The day of fever should have come; $\text{Dij. chloral hydr.}$ given at 7.45 a.m.; fell asleep and continued so for about two hours; 24th.—Repeated, fell asleep fifteen minutes and slept soundly for an hour. 26th.—Repeated chloral as before. 28th.—No chloral. 30th.—Has hitherto had no attack; has escaped four paroxysms. But this morning he had a seizure about the usual time. It was, however, mild; cold stage slight, not much fever after, and no sweating. I now gave over the case to my successor, Dr. Fenwick, who, I was told, put him subsequently upon quinine, under which the patient sufficiently recovered to leave the Hospital. Fortunately for chloral, if it failed, it was no wonder and it failed in good company. No wonder, for the man had had the disease off and on during twelve months; the longest interval he had been free from it was two months, the recurrences often ensued in a week or two; he had marked paludal cachexia, deranged innervation, and enlargement of the spleen. If chloral failed so had everything else that was tried before, and in the company was quinine, which he had freely taken. And I have no doubt, till his blood, nervous system and spleen are first rectified, no remedy will be more than temporary in its benefits. How far chloral may answer in ague, in recent and uncomplicated cases remains to be seen. In these I have hitherto had no opportunity of giving it a trial.

In asthma, chloral will yield relief to the urgent distress. Among the notes I took is the case of B. H., æt. 45, admitted 9th August, 1870, with chronic bronchial catarrh attended with pseudo-asthma. After a trial of cannabis, lobelia, prussic acid, &c., and subcutaneous injections of liq. opii sed. which afforded more or less relief, but only for a time, she was put upon chloral. She was kept upon it longer than the others, because it seemed the most useful; the cough became less often, breathing more easy, rhoncus and sibillus, which before were heard, while standing about her bed, could only be heard by the ear near the chest and over less extensive space, and she continued for a week at a time without a paroxysm of dyspnœa; she had no other medicine except a sharp liniment to the chest, and an occasional aperient. She was still in hospital when I left.

By others chloral has also been used in tetanus, chorea, nervous affections, insanity, fevers and surgical cases.