

vertebræ, and another considerably higher up the spine, at the part where the pain was most severe on pressure; and he was ordered to remain as much as possible in a horizontal posture. Purgatives were exhibited to keep the bowels free, and iron was administered as a tonic; and, in the course of a few weeks, he expressed himself decidedly better. By the time that the issues began to heal,—about eight weeks from the commencement of the treatment,—he had regained strength and vigour in his limbs; the pains and attacks like spasm in the bowels, with which he was so frequently seized, had disappeared; and he was so far improved in every other respect as to consider himself convalescent. This patient has continued to enjoy good health ever since; and since that period three years have elapsed.

CASE 4.—Mrs. W., a married woman, aged 38 years, who has had several children. This person complains of great and increasing debility,—pains of the chest, with shortness of breath, and palpitation of the heart on exertion. She has frequently severe pain and distension of the stomach after food, pain in the bowels, and difficulty in micturition. Sharp pains frequently dart down the thighs, and she feels great weakness of the limbs in walking, being fatigued and thrown into a state of cold perspiration by very slight exertion. These complaints, she states, have been of more than two years' duration, and generally been considered of a hysterical nature. She has been repeatedly leeches and blistered over the stomach, and had much medicine exhibited for her relief; having been frequently under medical treatment during the period of her illness. The complaint had not been considered as connected with the spine.

On examination of the spine, tenderness is complained of over all the dorsal region; the patient winces under the pressure, and states that it affects her much.

By the repeated application of blisters to the spine, in conjunction with the exhibition of strong purgatives, she improved and gained strength; the pains of the chest and limbs, and other disagreeable symptoms abated, and in the course of a few weeks she considered herself well, and restored to health. On convalescence, the catamenia became regular. She has continued in good health, and nearly three years have elapsed since that period.

CASE 5.—F. N., a young gentleman, aged 28 years. This patient has felt his health declining for nearly three years. He is less capable of enduring fatigue than formerly; perspires easily, and is very languid after exertion. At the commencement of these complaints he was affected with headaches, giddiness, and slight dimness of vision, which frequently attacked him suddenly when walking, rendered him liable to stumble, or almost to fall. Shortly after this he was seized with difficulty in breathing, which sometimes amounted to great oppression, as if he had no power to open