

seem to me most interesting, are the recovery of two of these patients who were aged respectively, 52 and 60 years, notwithstanding the complications and the very high temperature reached by one patient, viz: 107° F, owing to an inflammation of the spleen.

PNEUMONIA.

On February 28th last, there came under my care a young man suffering with Pneumonia on the right side. Up to March 2nd, this case presented no unusual feature, except that the patient was much depressed. At five in the afternoon of this day, I visited him and found him cyanotic and unconscious—his temperature was 104° F, and pulse 132. Eyes were turned up and glazed. I administered hypodermically $\frac{1}{30}$ grain of Strychnine; at seven in the evening he got $\frac{1}{60}$ of a grain, and at three in the morning another $\frac{1}{60}$. Next day the patient showed marked signs of improvement. The temperature fell, the pulse became less frequent, the cyanosis disappeared and the patient became conscious. From this out the patient progressed rapidly, and is now working at his trade—that of a painter. This case, it seems to me, was interesting, merely from the stimulating influence of the Strychnine upon the heart and respiration. The patient had reached the crisis in the disease and had not sufficient vitality to tide him over. The Strychnine spurred up the heart and lungs to increased effort—they responded, and the patient was saved. Other stimulants—alcohol and ammonia—had been previously administered to this patient, but they evidently had failed. I have referred to this case solely with the object of calling attention to the stimulating effect of Strychnine upon heart and lungs, and in the hope that others, perhaps, may be able to cite similar cases, or, it may be, to try the same means of stimulation, should occasion arise in their practices.

JOHN HERALD.