lasts for two or even three days. This last effect would be an objectionable one if the drug were used in medical practice for its general effect. Dr. W. M. Donald, of Detroit, records a case [5] where a man (whose weight is not mentioned) took 120 grains of the drug in 24 hours. He slept heavily for days, passing his feces and urine at times involuntarily. When partially recovered he showed the impairment of co-ordination "so that he was with difficulty prevented from falling," which our dogs and guinea-pigs exhibited under similar circumstances. He was never completely anesthetised even with such a dose as he could always be roused.

The lowering of the temperature of the body was so constant a result of the drug that we paid special attention to the point and the following are notes of some experiments illustrating this effect:

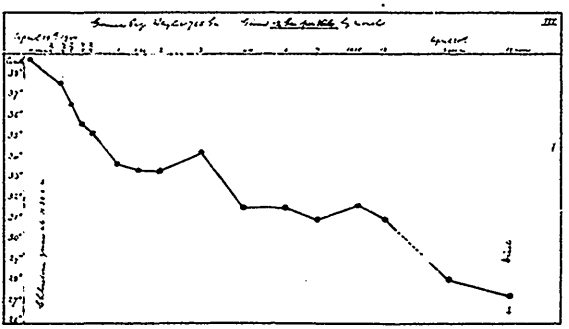

CHART 3.

1. A guinea-pig was given by the mouth .1 gm. per kilo (of body weight) of chloretone in warm aqueous solution. No anesthesia was induced, but a fall of about 3 degrees Cent. occurred. (Chart 1.)

2. A guinea-pig was given .15 gm. per kilo (of body weight) intra-peritoneally. In 2 hours his temperature had fallen some 6 degrees Cent. He was stupid, but not anesthetised. After that the temperature gradually rose, but the animal was not quite normal for several days. (Chart 2.)

3. Then a guinea-pig was given .2 gm. per kilo by the mouth. The temperature fell steadily and he died about 24 hours later with a temperature below 27.4 Cent. He was sensible to pain almost to the end. (Chart 3.)

4. The same dose as in Exper. 3, but intra-peritoneally. The temperature fell with greater celerity, and in 4 hours was down to 27.4 C. The animal died 10 hours after the administration. He was not anesthetised although in a state of hebetude. (Chart 4.)