

various institutions reveals the fact that the majority are in favor of the adoption of some such regulation as that proposed, many having already similar measures in operation ; others have the matter under consideration, while none has absolutely rejected the propositions made. The example is one that American institutions could follow with advantage and dignity.—*Medical News*.

POISONING FROM A SPIDER BITE.—Dr. Richard H. Lewis, of Kinston, relates the following case in which he himself was the patient : It is, perhaps, he says, not universally known that there is in North Carolina a species of spider whose bite is very nearly akin in its effects to that of the tarantula of the tropics. On Sunday night, June 10th, he was bitten upon the glans penis by one of these spiders. The first sensation was precisely like that which is produced by the nettle. Very soon pains began in the scrotum, and in half an hour they extended across the abdomen. They seemed to travel in a band as wide as the hand, rigidly contracting the muscles as they went upward. In an hour this band was drawn tightly around the chest, and the pain was terrible. It seemed as if the ribs and the intercostal muscles had become consolidated like an iron breast-plate, and lightning-like pains darted around the bands continually. The author's pulse fell to about fifty, his breath came in short gasps, and every inspiration seemed as if it were to be the last one. He became delirious, and when the pain reached the brain he was in a state of excited horror. In no other words, he says, can it be explained. Hypodermic injections of morphine were given four times during the night. On the following morning he was quieter, the pain had spread to the legs and to the tips of the toes. During the day he seemed to be some one else, and was not free an instant from distressing pain. Another injection of morphine was given, but the patient was exceedingly restless all that day and during the night. On Tuesday morning the pain left the upper part of the body and settled in the legs and feet. Its character had changed to a sharp, pricking sensation, coming every minute in lancinating stabs, and toward evening the feeling of constriction in the chest passed off. On Wednesday the pain broke up into spots instead of being in bands as before, and acute stinging pains in all parts of the body, except the head, were constant. From the second joint of the left forefinger to the ball of the right great toe the pain transferred itself with lightning speed. During that day it again left the upper part of the body, confining itself to the legs and feet, and morphine was again given. On Thursday, the pain continued, but assumed the character of "nervous rheumatism," and its favorite seat was the loins. The author now determined to try bodily exercise and went into his garden, where he became interested in his work and thoroughly warmed. Profuse perspiration was induced and the pains stopped, but, feeling very weak, he was compelled to rest, when they again set in, piercing and stabbing as before. For about a week the author had no appetite and ate nothing ; afterward, however, he ate regularly, but a very small quantity of food sufficed. After that the pains gradually ceased, lingering longest in the toes, and by the 18th of June had disappeared, with the exception of occasional stabs in the toes. A few days of sea-bathing completely restored the author to his usual health.—*North Carolina Medical Journal*.