coarse towel, and the muscles kneaded for the same period; the child was also to be brought to me three times a week for faradization.

" This treatment was continued for three weeks with but little if any During this time I had continued to use very strong induction benefit. currents for fifteen minutes to each leg three times a week. The machine, which was very powerful, was put in action by a battery consisting of three Smee's cells. The current excited caused the most intense pain. but did not produce the slightest apparent contraction in any muscle. I then determined to make use of the constant current derived from a voltaic pile of one hundred pairs-and consequently possessed of great intensity. The poles were applied first to the tibialis anticus of the right leg. The instant the circuit was made the foot, moved up. Br continuing the experiment, I found that contractions could be induced in every muscle of both legs. I then had an arrangement constructed for making and breaking the circuit rapidly, and persevered with the treatment daily for a week. During the whole of this period, at every trial contractions were invariably induced in every muscle upon the circuit being made and broken. The warm water frictions and kneading were also continued. I now found that the temperature of the legs below the knees was 86°, and that the circumference was, at the former place of measurement, seven and one-eighth inches. The facts that the toes could now be slightly flexed and extended by voluntary efforts, and that there was some little power over the gastrocnemii muscles, assured me that the cure would ultimately be complete. In this hope I was not disappointed. Amendment continued, and on the 17th of August, when I saw the child for the last time professionally, power over all the muscles of both legs was almost completely restored. Very feeble induction currents now caused contraction. The tibialis anticus was still, however, weak; but I have no doubt that by exercise it, as well as all the rest, will become well nourished and strong. At this date the circumference of the legs was eight and a half inches, and the temperature 90°."

This, with the two other cases, presents, Dr. H. remarks, "a fair idea of the action of the continuous galvanic current of great intensity in exciting muscular irritability when it has been apparently altogether lost, so far as other means enable us to determine. After contraction has been well established, and the will begins to assume its power over the affected muscles, I prefer to use the induced or faradaic currents, as being more local in their effects. The continuous current, as I propose to show in a subsequent memoir, does not limit its action to the part through which the galvanism passes, but affects distant regions of the body,

" The voltaic pile of which I make use is one which I devised myself,