Once more: when given after chloroform to those (especially very young subjects) who remained very agitated, it is alleged it has caused peaceful sleep for from 5 to 11 hours.

Lastly:—upon this question of similarity of operation, it has been affirmed, that, the of SAME ORDER of successive PARALYSATION of the various nerve centres occurs after both agents.

The ANODYNE power of chloral properly falls in with its anæsthetic ability; let us then see if it can allay pain when it does not induce sleep. I tried it in some cases of acute rheumatism Des. three times a day was given. The patients slept much better and longer. Upon wakening, however, the pains were felt with their former severity. The remedy had no influence over the course of the disease. And if we are to concur with the advocates of mint water we may ask what other would be more likely to cut it short? If the patient gets the benefit of perfect rest a comfortable bed, genial heat, an equable atmosphere, suitable diet, &c.; in a word, if he is placed under circumstances the opposite to those under which he has been previously to taking sick, what other palliative would give him more comfort than chloral? As an anodyne in dysentery, I found it mitigated the tormina and tenesmus, but neither in this affection, nor in diarrhea, where I also used it, did it seem to exert any permanently repressing effect over the discharges.

In other painful diseases, however, a much better account has been given of its efficiency. Dr. S. Walker thinks highly of it in cardialgia with excessive secretion of gastric juice, and in subduing sympathetic palpitation of dyspepsia. Mr. Morgan prescribes it for relief of the severe suffering from burns, ulcerated nodes, &c. Dr. Brady has witnessed the happiest effects from it after the failure of morphia and atropia in painful disorders of the bladder, ovaries, &c. And Mr. Cooke reports the benefits it yields in cancer. He gave  $\odot$  ss. with hydrogyanic acid M v. 3 times a day. His words are "excellent, restores comfort, appetite, &c."

I have used chloral as an HYPNOTIC in delirium tremens, phthisis, epilepsy and ague.

In delirium tremens it has been pronounced to be almost a curative agert. Dr. Balfour has published six cases illustrating the rapidly beneficial results that have succeeded it in doses from 3 ss to gr. xlv; an amount that may be given every half-hour for three or four times. My experience inclines me to regard it favorably. It seemed to me to be useful primarily as a stimulant. I have been told it acted something like "a hair of the dog" that caused the bite. It has agreed well, even where there had been violent excitement or delirium; probably because these symptoms were due to nervous debility, and not to over-power as