

of the whole surface, particularly of the face and neck; dilatation of the pupil, arterial excitement, dry warm skin, and general excitability of the whole system, which would gradually pass off, leaving no unfavourable effects.

A marked impression upon the disease was the result of the treatment. The paroxysms of the cough were less frequent and less protracted, the whoop not as loud, the spasmodic symptoms greatly subdued, bronchial irritation less, a secretion of the bronchia established at an early stage, and the stomach less disposed to reject food. In the case of my own little girl of two years, an impression was produced in twenty-four hours after taking the first dose. She had coughed severely for ten days, and was cured in ten days from the first administration of the mixture. After three weeks she caught cold, and the cough and whoop returned. She was put again upon its use, with a like happy result.

A boy of seven years had coughed a week, and the cough, with all its attendant symptoms, was increasing in violence. Gave a quarter of a grain of the extract and a grain of the zinc four times daily. The poisonous effects (if I may so call it) of the medicine daily followed its administration. Cured in ten days.

Another lad of six years, who had coughed for two months, was cured in two weeks.

The cases mostly occurred during the months of March and April, at a time of general prevalence of coughs and colds and sudden atmospheric changes. No remedies were given in conjunction with the belladonna and zinc; but in three instances a mixture of syrup of ipecac. and gum mucilage was ordered. From my experience in the use of the extr. of belladonna and sulph. zinc, though limited, I am led to the conviction that they possess peculiar power in reaching the seat of the disease, and that the whooping-cough need not "run its course."—*Amer. Med. Times.*

BREEDING OF TAPEWORM.

By a recent experiment made on the human subject, Mr. Kuchenmeister has again succeeded in demonstrating that the *cysticercus cellulosa* becomes metamorphosed into the *taenia solium* of man. A man, under sentence of death, was induced to eat some pork containing cysticerci. The culprit was executed on March 31, 1860; and on post mortem examination, one-half of the cysticerci swallowed were found to have become converted into flat worms. Eleven tapeworms, with perfectly developed joints, were found in the intestines, the largest measuring five feet.—*Medical and Surgical Reporter.*

QUASSIA IN THE TREATMENT OF CHOLERA.

We noticed some time ago the stoppage of the works on the Jumna Bridge in consequence of the sudden appearance of, and subsequent mortality from, cholera among the workmen. When all other remedies seemed to fail and the number of deaths to be daily on the increase, it was determined to try the effect of Dr. Honigberger's specific quassia. Mr. Honigberger, a merchant of this place, who is a nephew to the doctor, and who has used the remedy with great success, was invited to the bridge to try the quassia remedy.

From the night of the 10th instant, the date of the breaking out of the disease, the total deaths up to the 22d were 144. The first day there were 29 deaths, and for the next few days the average was about 15. On the 16th, the superintendent of the works tried quassia, and he attributes the rapid diminution of fatal cases entirely to it. Not only was this effect visible on this side of the river, but the same effect was visible on the other side where the quassia was also used. The medicine not only acted as an almost certain cure but also a preventive. Twenty-four cases (bad ones) which were inoculated after the patients had been attacked, got well again, and to prevent the disease spreading, more than 600 healthy coolies were inoculated; this had the desired effect as there was not a single death from cholera for nearly a week after.