

of coldness; but the tongue is seldom furred, nor are the vital or natural functions much disordered. When these symptoms are present, a sudden and violent exertion of the animal power will occasionally prove fatal."

"2. *Excessive salivation.*—I have already noticed mercurial salivation, as far as it is ever purposely induced for the cure of diseases. But it sometimes happens, either from the inordinate employment of mercury, or from some peculiarity in the constitution of the patient, that the mouth becomes violently affected:—the gums are tumified and ulcerated; the tongue is swollen to such an extent, that it hangs out of the mouth, incapacitating the patient from either eating or speaking; the salivary glands are enlarged, most painful, and inflamed (*parotitis mercurialis*), and the saliva flows most copiously from the mouth. In one instance sixteen pounds are said to have been evacuated in twenty-four hours. In some cases the gums slough, the teeth loosen and drop out, and occasionally necrosis of the alveolar process takes place. During this time the system becomes extremely debilitated and emaciated; and if no intermission be given to the use of mercury, involuntary actions of the muscular system come on, and the patient ultimately dies of exhaustion. I have repeatedly seen inflammation and ulceration of the mouth, and profuse salivation, induced by a few grains of Calomel or some other mercurial." Other effects of mercury noticed by Pereira are:—

"3. Violent purging, attended with griping pains, and sometimes bloody evacuations."

"4. Excessive secretion of urine."

"5. Profuse sweating."

"6. Several forms of skin diseases, both acute and chronic."

"7. Inflammation or congestion of the eye, fauces, and periosteum."

"8. Enlargement of the inguinal, axillary, and mesenteric glands; the parotid glands, the pancreas, the liver, and the testicles."

"9. Ulceration and sloughing of the mouth and throat."

"10. Various systems indicating a disordered condition of the nervous systems, are met with in persons who have been exposed to the baneful influence of mercury; such as wandering pains, a tremulous condition of the muscular system, sometimes accompanied with stammering, and occasionally terminating in paralysis, epilepsy, or apoplexy. To these Dieterich adds asthma, amaurosis, and hypochondriasis.

"Of these, the best known is the shaking palsy."

"11. *Cachexia.*—This condition is characterized by disorder of the digestive organs, loss of appetite, wasting, incapability of much exertion, with increased secretion from all the organs, especially from the salivary glands."

Mr. Francis says mercurial cachexia is characterized "by irritable circulation, extreme pallor and emaciation, an acute and rapid hectic, and an almost invariable termination in phthisis."

The above are only a few of the poisonous effects of mercury. In order that these effects may be produced, it is necessary that it should be given in *allopathic doses*; for it is contrary to all reason and to