From the results of my toxicological and therapeutical investigations with this agent, I am induced to believe that it will prove to be a remedy of greater and more varied application than almost any that we now possess.

Philadelphia, April 17th, 1852.

SCARLATINA IN THE HORSE.

REPORTED BY CHARLES M. WOOD, VETERINARY SURGEON.

[Communicated for the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.]

ON Sunday, February 8th, 1852, my attention was called to a horse (at Hale's livery stable), the property of S. J. N., of this city. My subject was a chesnut horse, six years old, and was laboring under the following symptoms. The pulse 70, and full; respiration quick; mouth hot and dry; extremities warm; Schneiderian and conjunctival membranes highly injected; bowels constipated; appetite impaired; and extreme thirst. The owner informed me that, on the previous Friday evening, he observed a slight lameness in the off hind leg; which, after going a few rods, disappeared. He also said that the animal did not then appear in his usual spirits. On Saturday he remained in the stable during the day.

I gave the following medicine: aloes Barb., 3 iij.; hyd. sub. mur., 3 j.; ant. tart. potass, 3 j.; nit. potass, 3 iij., in a ball. Ordered that his diet should consist of bran mash, and to drink infusion of linseed.

2, P.M.—I found my patient standing in the same place, and in the same position in which I left him. He appeared much the same, except that the hind extremities were beginning to swell. There was also swelling and soreness of the throat, with some swelling in the submaxillary space. Stimulate the throat with acetate of cantharides, and give an injection of soap and water per rectum.

8, P.M.—He appeared immoveable; pulse 72; respiration 26; extremities swelling fast; urine scanty and dark colored. Has had an evacuation of the bowels; feces small, hard, and covered with mucus. Gave aloes Barb., 3 j.; verat. alb., 3 ss.; nit. potass, 3 iij., in a ball. Continue diet.

9th, 7, A.M.—Still standing; nor do I think he has moved a foot during the past night. Pulse 66; respiration hurried, but less labored; mouth hot; conjunctivæ unusually red; the Schneiderian membrane, as far up the nostrils as I could see, and inside of the lips, mouth and tongue, was covered with numerous small specks and streaks of a bright scarlet color. All the extremities very much swollen; great anxiety for drink. Soreness in the throat relieved. He drinks better, but eats very little. Gave hyd. sub. mur., 3 ss.; verat. alb., 3 ss.; nit. potass, 3 iij., in ball. There were numerous erect spots of hair on many parts of the body; but little or no elevation of the integument was perceivable.

8, P.M.—Swelling of the extremities increasing; bowels responding to the medicine; the urine high colored, in small quantities, and voided

with great apparent difficulty. Repeat medicine, with bals. copaiva, ʒj . Continue diet.

10th, 7½, A.M.—Standing back, quite out of the stall, to the full length of the halter, and cannot be induced to move. Pulse 56; respiration 16, and deep; lips swollen; and the extremities, particularly the hind ones, to an enormous degree, extending up the thighs, and terminating rather abruptly; extremely tender to the touch; serous discharge, slightly tinged with blood, from the right nostril; some soreness remains in the throat; bowels relaxed; urinates with some difficulty. Gave apocynum Canabinum, ʒij .; tereb. venet., q. s. for three balls; one, morning, noon and night, with a moderate quantity of wetted hay, and about two quarts of potatoes during the day.

11th.—Still standing; moves reluctantly; pulse 58, and feeble; respiration 12; slight discharge, of a serous and bloody character, from both nostrils; breath fetid; urinates freely, and of a bright color; bowels pultaceous, but the evacuations very offensive. Mouth of a pinky color; scarlet spots remain on the Schneiderian and conjunctival membrane, lips, mouth and tongue; coughs to-day, for the first time, and discharges a little mucus from the mouth. Gave spts. nit. ether, ʒjss ., liq. amm. acet., ʒij .; water, ʒviij ., morning and night. Some soreness remaining in the throat, rendered the administering of medicine in this form very difficult. Stimulate the throat as before, and continue diet.

12th.—Symptoms nearly the same as yesterday. Steps across his stall with less difficulty; swelling of the hind extremities little reduced, not so painful, nor quite so hard; pitting on pressure. In backing him out of his stall, he came near falling, and with great apparent labor walked up the stable and back. He could not extend the fore extremities, so as to enable him to step over the bedding, on re-entering his stall. Appetite much impaired, less thirsty; bowels and urinary passages regular. Gave gentian and ginger each ʒij . in a ball, morning and night. Continue diet.

13th.—Swelling in the thighs reduced; not so painful, nor so hard, but it had extended to the sheath, and under the belly. Pulse 48; respiration tranquil; discharges healthy; appetite returning; drinks but little; breath not so fetid; still discharges from the nose; coughs some. Scarify the sheath, and had him walked up and down the stable floor fifteen minutes. Medicine, the same as yesterday. Continue diet.

14th.—Improving; swelling of the extremities, scrotum, sheath and abdomen, less. Spots on the Schneiderian, conjunctiva, lips, mouth and tongue, disappearing. Discharge from the nostrils subsiding. Appetite better; coughs less; walks freely. Gave a gentle tonic and diuretic; ordered two quarts of scalded oats; a few of which to be given at intervals of an hour. A small quantity of hay and a carrot or two occasionally. Exercise the same as yesterday.

15th.—Amendment is evident. Swellings subsiding. The red spots on the membranes scarcely observable. Appetite good; walks freely; coughs less. Laid down last night. Increase his food and exercise. Continue medicine.

16th.—Still improving. Swellings continue to decrease. Mucous surfaces healthy. Diet, exercise and medicine the same.

17th.—Continued to improve, from this time up to March 2d, when I considered him convalescent. Had him walked out to Cambridge, where he is now rapidly recovering his health, spirits and condition.

As to the immediate cause of the above disease, I am not prepared to offer an opinion. I would observe, however, that he has been the subject of the following diseases. In 1851, Sept 16, an attack of pneumonia, which continued from twelve to fifteen days. Nov. 5, laryngitis, five or six days. Dec. 17, influenza, ten to twelve days. From all these attacks he apparently recovered; nor was he at any time, since being in the possession of his present owner, in better health and condition than a few days previous to this last attack, which was, perhaps, a sequel to the former several diseases.

Boston, April, 1852.

EXPULSION OF TAPE-WORM.

To the Editor of the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

DEAR SIR,—I send for publication the following case of tape-worm, which has been successfully treated by me. I also send you the mode of preparing the empyreumatic oil, which you will oblige me by publishing in connection with this case.

Mr. Deding, No. 51 Avenue C, New York, æt. 35, had for many years been afflicted with tape-worm, and had been under the treatment of several physicians. He frequently passed large quantities of the worm, but the head was not discharged, and the worm accumulated again. I put him under the following treatment, which expelled the entire worm, including the head. I commenced by giving him a mild purgative of cream of tartar, sulphur, and confection of senna. This having evacuated his bowels, I gave him the empyreumatic oil, two teaspoonfuls morning and evening, for three days, and a plentiful and frequent use of barley water. As is usual in cases where the empyreumatic oil is employed, quantities of mucilaginous matter were discharged, accompanied with portions of the worm. As my object was to discharge the worm as near entire as possible, I abandoned my old practice of giving calomel and jalap as a cathartic, and substituted kousso, it being both cathartic and anthelmintic. I gave him three doses of the kousso, 3j. each, which produced a powerful catharsis and evacuated the worm almost entire, including the head. The worm was discharged into a chamber containing water, through which it swam freely. My object in giving kousso is, that as it is both cathartic and anthelmintic, and very rapid in its cathartic powers, I judged it would expel the worm entire, as was the result. I measured the worm; it was over sixty-five yards, and I shall be pleased to let any medical man see it, as well as my museum, which contains many interesting subjects of this nature.

I have tried the kousso alone in some cases, but without success, and