COMPARATIVE EFFICACY OF BLEEDING AND QUININE IN INTERMITTENT FEVER.

By THOMAS HEAD, *Esq., House-Surgeon to the Alnwick Dispensary.*

THOMAS LIDDELL, ætat. 21, a countryman, of dark complexion, and not unhealthy appearance, was admitted into the medical ward of the dispensary on the 9th of April; the cold state had gone off; he was, when visited, suffering from headach, thirst, with considerable heat of skin and fever: his pulse was full, and expanded, beating 89 in a minute; the sweating stage succeeded, which lasted about two hours. He gives the following history of his disease; says that he was living as a farm servant in the neighbourhood of North Shields, in a wet and swampy situation, about three weeks ago; that he was exposed to rain, and got his feet wet, in which condition he remained many hours; the day after, he was attacked with headach, sickness, pain in the back, with fever and thirst, for which he used some fever medicines without benefit; after continuing in this state a few days, he was attacked with shiverings, which were succeeded by the hot and sweating stages of ague, that these at first only recurred every other day, but that for a week past he has been seized daily at about two o'clock, P.M.

10. Heat of skin natural; pulse regular, soft, and beating 52 in the minute; tongue clean and moist; bowels moved yesterday; has no thirst; urine rather scanty, and after standing, exhibits a pinky deposit. The cold stage came on at two o'clock, P.M., when about twelve ounces of blood were with difficulty drawn from the arm; the shivering, although not arrested, appeared to be less severe, and of shorter duration than yesterday; the hot and sweating stages were also less urgent, and of shorter continuance.

11. Has passed a tolerable night, and says that he feels free from complaint; skin of the natural heat and moist; tongue clean; pulse 86, full and soft; bowels rather confined, for which he has to take ʒvi. ol. recini in the evening. The cold stage returned at the same time as yesterday, but was certainly less severe, as well as the hot and sweating stages; the shivering lasted twenty minutes, while the hot and sweating stages continued their usual time.

12. The attack was much the same as yesterday.

13. The cold stage occurred at the usual hour; after it had lasted five minutes, fourteen ounces of blood were abstracted, which, in a trifling degree, checked the tremour, and the consequent stages were not severe.

14. Much the same, in every respect, as

yesterday; says he feels weak when he attempts to walk.

15. The shivering returned at two o'clock, and twelve ounces of blood were drawn, by which the shivering was checked; the hot and sweating stages observed their usual degree of severity and duration.

16. The cold stage commenced more than an hour earlier to-day, was more severe, and continued longer; the hot stage followed in an aggravated degree, and the sweating was much greater than it had ever before been; says he finds himself much weaker; has always been troubled with a short dry cough during the cold stage, which was before omitted to be mentioned, and which disappears on the accession of the hot stage.

17. Bowels open, skin cool and moist, pulse quick, small, and feeble, which rendered it apparent that the bleedings could not with propriety be repeated, and he was therefore requested to begin at eight o'clock the following morning with four grains of sulphate quinine every hour until twelve o'clock, when eight grains were to be administered; twenty-four grains of the medicine had been taken at half past twelve o'clock, the cold stage came on, seemed less than the day preceding; the subsequent stages were considerably less than they had ever been.

Vespere. Says he feels tolerably well, and has taken some castor oil to obviate costiveness. Ordered to resume the quinine at eight o'clock in the morning.

18. Vespere. Has had no return of the disease; says he feels comfortable, and free from all complaint but weakness.

19. The same as yesterday; has reduced the quinine to twenty grains, and taken some castor oil to move his bowels.

20. Continues well; to continue the use of the quinine and castor oil.

24. The same, in all respects, as last report. Ordered to continue the medicine thrice in the day, in doses of four grains.

28. Says he is perfectly recovered, and wishes to have his discharge, which was given him; he was desired to continue the use of the remedy for a week longer.

May 14, 1829.

ON THE IMPORTANCE OF BOTANY TO THE MEDICAL PRACTITIONER.

By WILLIAM HOWISON, M.D.

WITHIN the last year, botany (under the name of medical botany) has been added to the regulations of the Royal College of Surgeons of London, Apothecaries' Company, &c., in conjunction with materia medica. The intention of this paper is to show the impropriety and folly of such a regulation, by proving that botany cannot be, nor ever was, properly taught in the above way,