Ph.D. Thesis

On the Bites, and treatment of Poisoning, by the South African Apis停滞

J. C. Davis

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Thesis on the bite and treatment of the Poisonous Reptiles of South Africa.

I have been in the habit to buy before the Senators, Academicians, the following paper, on the ground that a resident of many years in Southern Africa, has afforded me opportunities of examining the phenomena resulting from the bite of Poisonous Snakes. This class of Reptiles being alike numerous and strong Poisoners in that quarter of the globe, cases have consequently been brought before my own personal observation and treatment, and the treatment used by the Colonists and Natives has been carefully observed by me from which I have drawn my recent deductions.
and which I hope may be useful in
making sense, etc. She very erroneously
found the treatment, at present existing
and conclude them to be equally as worth
ful as they are commodious. Where the
simple, and as I have always found,
tape from of treatment, being in the
administration of a strong stimulant
of the form of brandy, alcohol, or
other spirits, which seem the most
advantage of being within the reach
of all graders, and all places. Not
accessible to the traveller, is evident
in a lonely district. A concentration


In determining the line
time of this subject, I have not
been able to find any notice of the
date as treatment. South African
ophthamian — as of Close More Central
by shrubbery. And since the closing
of the Livingston is likely to make
this grist of the Old world, a field
of vast importance to future ages
and even
It is at present interesting alike to the Frendel, the Divine, the Philanthropist, and the man of Capital. I hope the consideration of the Ephraim may not be accorded because of consideration and fortune without to those Expression they go prepared to battle with one of the most dangerous enemies. He is most certain the Great.

I shall confine myself solely to those Species which are the most common and registered in the accredited works of Modern Naturalists. Their truth of Description is only equalled by the results of the Drury and Scientific research which they have brought to bear. Upon these Ghentianides, which occur within our reach, the curious mind can distinguish those which are Vanomous, and those which are not poisonous. Some of the most beautiful and enlightened character.
Our treatment will then correspond to
the amount of knowledge, at present
within our grasp, and at once place
us in a position to proceed either
to deduce or form new measures, ac-
congruity to the character of the reptile
companies the worst, which should,
whether possible, be examined, care-
being taken to decide, or history it in
such an manner, that the head, may
be presumed as entirely and subject as
inconsequences will permit, that ac-
may be assumed of the presence of the
most distinctive features of its fiction
organs such as glands. Glands and
other correspondent parts which are
the peculiar region of those objects
which be conscious. And which are
as carefully described by Mr. Kellet
and elegantly translated into English
by the celebrated Professor of Medical
Correspondence of the American
Gentlemen. Dr. James Imlay.
T.R.S. from whom I have borrowed
the anatomical facts. From the
impossibility of at present obtaining
many specimens
The Cranium of Vertebrates which encloses the brain, and parts of the organs of sense is the smallest part of the bony frame which serves as a basis for the whole head; whereas the organs of mastication compose a larger portion of the head than the frame and with their appendages contribute almost entirely the shape of the head.

The true Cranium is always elongated and extends behind the eye.

The nasal cavity always opens toward the front with its internal aperture very near the end of the nostril, which occupies the anterior part of the Cranium, being imperfectly covered by the nasal bones.

The second cavity comprising the walls of the cavity of the Cranium are all firmly fixed and consist of the following pieces.

1. Ethmoidal
   2. Parietal
   3. Frontal
   4. Occipital

And lastly, the Temporals, in which...
One contains the organs of hearing.

The back part contains the pipe pituitary.

The arrangement of bones of the face are on the same plane, with those that form the bony case of the nose examined. They are 3 in number, composed of two symmetrical pieces bounded by their external faces, broad and triangular, before, slender towards the extremity which unite them to the sphenoideal.

2nd. The nasal almost always triangular, with anterior plate descending long to form the septum which divides the nostril.

3rd. A small bone analogous to the to the turbinate bones. It is necessary to mention the intermediate bone, which is small and placed transversely at the end of the front lacerly armed with teeth the handle of which is lodged between the nasal and vomer bone on this side free; it follows the arrangement of the bone.
The Mandible united to the Clavicles at the anterior extremity through the wound of the anterior frontal.

In Poisonous Snakes, this bone is very small, its smallness, becoming smaller in proportion to the serpent, becoming more Poisonous. In which the also Thence, that this bone only supports the fangs is esteems located only to the anterior frontal, and is free in all the rest of its extent. The Palatals on all true Poisonous Snakes are attached by means of a small apophysis to the base of the Clavicles. The lower jaw has its two branches joined by a ligament, at the anterior extremity instead of this being being anchylosed. Each bone being divided into a dentigerous and an articular portion. The Dentigerous portion alone supporting teeth. Throughout its length, and is less the plpaed on Poisonous Snakes than in the Osa. and other innoxious.
The development of the two principle portions supporting teeth of the lower jaw
bone in variose Fashion to each other, and
that the extent of the whole jaw. Naturally
anatomical, with the edge of the Bufton
long bones. These supporting bones
being in a Spire on each Side
of the Osseous bone. Attached to the
vessels above the Films Sphenos
and the Tympanum. Attached
to the Osseous by ligaments, these
bones the Glenoid. Philom, Assisted
anterior, and in a position more
or less Vertical, on Emain Sphenoid.
Particularly in the Position of mono-
and brakes.

In addition to a complicated
Anatomical apparatus be found a peculiar gland, destined to secrete a
liqoid, which when introduced into
the Animal Frame, produces effects
more or less deleterious.

This Organ, in the Characteristics
of the Vertebran Sphenole Containing
within it a Ghinonous Acid.
which is enclosed, in a dense tendon capsule, from to the teeth, and end
the posteriorly, on a narrow strip, which is attached to the articulation of the
lower jaw. Anteriorly the covering cellulomeces, ending in a wide
dentine, which extends along the whole
of the basiallary bone, then descending
terminal in an orifice, situated on
anterior face of the base of the jaw.
The interior of the gland is divided
into many small cells, produced
by the division of its thin walls at
different angles.

It is to this structure alone
likely different, from that of the salivary
glands, that the direction of the jaw
motion is due.

The hollow teeth, too, in posteriorly
inclined for the convenience of the jaw
motion from the glands, are termed
teeth, and are always placed at the
anterior end of the maxillary bones,
where they are fixed and are often its
only incisors.
Concealed on the gums - white fangs form. They are concealed, whilst the snake is in a state of repose, but immediately elevated when an enemy threatens, or changes. The fangs attached to the superior extremity of the mandible bone, pass through the gland, and pass in ulnar action. By cutting the gland, at the same time time, freeing it. And quickly ejecting its contents, through the grooved gang into the wound caused by the fangs. These fangs, when broken by the force of the bite, or hardness of bone, opposing substance, or when artificially removed by snake charmers in the East, in the course of time, are replaced by supplementary ones, concealed on the membrane beneath, and are used with a more deadly certainty the second time. The ignorance of the native Indians on this point has been the cause, of more than one Christian falling a victim to the poison.
flying. Men buying for his vanity and appearance, when imposing on the
credulity of others. The Class of Serpents celebrated for being under the influence
of Charms of the East, and believed
in Egypt, belong chiefly to the Country
from Africa. A class which includes
a considerable number of species which
are known to be harmless.

Having given the leading
characters by which the many distinguished
the really Venomous Serpents. I shall
next endeavour to proceed to a Path
ological Consideration of their bites.

Known from Cases - under my own
Personal Observations, and in using to
would remember that there are many
Circumstances to be considered, in regard
to Violence of the Serpent Poisons.
As to the time, or Season of the year
at which the bite is inflicted. Indeed
it is said among the winter months,
these Sigillaries, when accidentally met
with on their hunting grounds,
The Livingston Rounds. Page 143
one foot dangerous, but are so burried as to offer little or no signs of defence. On the other hand, we are aware, that during the hot season they are most active, and more dangerous. Particularly towards evening, when they leave the long grass, and stick the coat near the foot, a bridle path, a road, or even the shelter of some small dell, and as Ed. Livingston says, occasionally immerse themselves standing, eager for action. Why do they stay there, and when they dwell on the plains? I have oft asked the question. One is that they are aggressive, and the experience of your head one to another. As one time which is verified to also by Ed. Livingston. The deer, from the most venomous reptiles, bite only when put into bodily fear themselves. As are lizards often. And when the flies come together. I think that the account of their aggregation between places detailed by Ed. D. Smith.
in his beautiful work on the North African Reptiles, are the results of a
long-extended belief in what was told
him earlier than any actual visits
made by himself.

Once had a Cobra the Capelle, as a
comppanion, beneath any shelter, for
a whole night, who only removed from
his couch quarterly. When I, myself
rose to dress, and frequently, have
been touched as part of one, when
his brain, had affronted my hunting him
in hot one on any ground. He himself
immediately rushing off to take your
two.

The case brought to my notice, which
I think with prudence, was a very
bad and general decline of health
that continued about six. Dregs of
the intestines, I am considered the cause
of his death. Low spirits, and with
the continually complained of creeping
sensations. Anthelminties were given
with no benefit. Reacting. Accident
alone revealed the cause of his suffering.
his father being ill, almost at midnight arose, struck a light, hearing his son scream, armed his gage on the long as he lay in his bed, on the floor when, at his bones he discovered, a large big rat, long, never have catheters of the throat, coal about the chest, and abdomen of his son which, when he approached made to the court, was followed, and destroyed with several young ones. The driving came of in continued mistakes being destroyed. The big soon confirmed his normal state of health and spirits.

Dr. B. He, when gain is much influenced by emotion, on some of the first balance which materially influences the amount changes likely to come to the patient. For instance, the tongue, hands, face, or feet. The emotion, on the foot would be most dangerous points, on account of their being within the compass of the
The bricks organs of comprehension for
understanding, or because of the erroneous
and important results which are
found on the latter locality
Secondly, the Court consider the con-
Huction of the Patient at the time of his
trinity Devin - if he be a temperate, or
an immoderate man, one in whom
the person of a flaccid existing thirteen
of a strong or weak mental capacity.
Many cases are materially en-
franchised by shock, or fever, from the
inability of mind, or dementions in some
one almost constant states Incal. The
who dwell almost in solitude. For
many expected cases of immediate death
from the signs of. Make later, would
I believe them been found to be the
results of organic and febrile existing
The cases had a most mortal been
premised on some degenerate con-
dition of the cerebrum arteries. The
chambers of the heart or. The substance
of lungs, from great shock, been from
by. Come on aphasia, and Clark.
Lastly. The bite or puncture when given
leave behind Black James Wiles. That
it requires our greatest care, and
then an almost microscopical exami-
nation to find the exact locality
which when found as a perforatory stage,
should be flattened, cupped, and.
the first bathed in warm water, to
prevent an outspill of any blood, but
both. Fastening and ligaturing
should only be practised by the eutec
tique or intelligent. In frequently then
performed by the ignorant a far
joke. Some then Christ almoning
mental arteries completely divided
and Gangrene form to cease to the
ends of the Ligature.

In many cases, occurring
among my Residence to the North, I
have met with one. Among these,
entally frighten communications which have
been given to us by some writers. on the
effects of Apoplectic bites. and which are
said to be completed within 10 or 15 minutes.
Though some of the cases of poisoning by venomous serpents have been from the bites of those considered to be the worst, decide on character I select the following five cases.

1. Goldoni, Cobra de Capella — Raja Harji
2. Brown — Raja Harji
3. Through Shany — Raja Havachate
4. Diff Vallet — Cloths Accidents
5. Wich de

Colonial Names: 32. E. Smith clearing

Case No. 1. The privilege. In. 12 — Oct. 38. of persons believing themselves by profession a landowners at good general health... led by his professional duties to a native life, residing for some in this camp... in British colonies

Harmless from army city, amidst such scenes he had become an adept with his rifle — and to this qualification added the flavor of catching snakes being out together. We came upon a large Yellow Cobra — Raja Harji of E. Smith.
His opportunity, of showing one has fortitude, was irresistible. In his right hand
he suddenly stopped to behind the
neck— unfortunately not sufficiently
over the head. Pushing his arm in
distance, the reptile curled around
and bit him twice. He was too
good a sportsman to allow this
shout, alarming it within his grip
pulled it by clenching its beneath his
heel. Mrs. Cart thought he was treated
a few occasions with a fine knife
little scissor to his part, when
the immediate comedies, arsenic,
and arsenic. Well that within to
Riddle of no. I remembered a similar
case. Having been successfully透
bed until morning. And upon this
prescription the determined within 24
moments of the bite being given
she reached the quarter a bottle
of good Cape Balsam over Boston
 Winning the 1st Great Northern among
the Second— False rapid, Jase
flushed. Dr. Doolan. Or silicium
but a profound sleep ensued on his part
tense anxiety on mine, watching him
and applying warm wet clothes to the
bitten part. Which was on the inner face of
of the right hand, between the 1st and 2nd
metacarpal bones of the right hand,
early on the following morning he awoke
and after a cup of coffee - slept on the
fingers. From that of the thumb and second
fingers of the hand. Which was reddish brown
and coated in colour with ichnophous
discharge. From the scabifications and
sometimes something like yellow tears
this discharge. Contaminated for several
weeks. Keratins were applied. Then
stimulating bismuths. A perfect cure
being the result.

Case 2. The patient a youth. Oct. 16
Heavy pain - of honghongous temperament.
(All the members of this family had the
hemorrhagic diathesis) was bitten by a
Brown Cobra at Capele Riaja Keiji.
whilst gathering.Water wells leaped by
the Margin of a Dream.
In whose bank the stroke was concealed. Having introduced his hand in the opening place. He was bitten by Father being present assisted at. And hearing sound of sacriificaion with his clasp knife attempted it, but divided the middle artery. Stopped and continued hemorrhage. Passed from the syncope. When the brother, one Miss Blandy, attended the person with waters and got him to bed, continued small doses of Blandy through the night, and by these means saved the life of her Son. The boy, when I saw him was anemic from loss of blood. The hand swollen white and puffy. The gouty cold and lifeless, which I represented at the 1st Shalam. Order takes he became his usual health, strength and spirit. The Blandy in this case being given without any knowledge as to illuminating from over the time of the disease.
Long Stone. Among the Dutch families there are those they are obtained from different in Heights. And are highly prized by many for their supposed virtues near Dutch Pension. They are all fried and then mixed with tea. Cape Joke of the patient's desire. When it effervesces takes place the pension is done to excess. They are left alone. But pieces of bone artificially prepared by the botanist are sold at a high price.

The Botanist South Africa.

They believe in the Dutch; of the Patriots live after the time has gone down on the day of battle being given they will continue success.
Case 3. Patienthra. at 25 of Bolivia.

Lymphatic Temporom. a Boar being engaged in harrowing died on a Spanish Shy. one of the front members of the Collar Barks, which had been on the foot between the internal Malleus and the Scaphoid bones. His friends at first a ligature immediately, beneath the Inci. and put the Shy.

Stone over the Pericranes. When I arrived I found him very much.

riled. Nothing a yellow coated fluid. Only heavily been given him, and incorporated by a Carrot almost the latter as himself. I immediately loosened the ligature as the leg can be coming unleashed from St. Shortly described the Swallowed. Post the body

the both Mann Brites. And you have 

Big Shyness of Blandy Cape. with a little ammonia about + etc. Calmed his apprehensions which lie in the vein going down to the vein. On a short time he fell to sleep and the following morning another cold
in mind and sphere but memory be
mght the leg had become amble sudden
and lost his changing, the brown yellow
than plum. His Oma and Golling.
At the feeling, feeling... the patient
across. A Stockman on the foot only
remaining.

Case 4 - Think a fine boy let 8 year
playing in the garden. And he touched the skin
with a stick when it hit him on the
leg. In fact the Jamie had entered the
present. Neuced... the little yellow
man for 6 hour quite delirious. The
Birdmen and. These commencement to
strike, and eventually became people
and green air astro and certainly
had the most, frightful appearance
and I continued but little hope of
his recovery. The Stfläche's was. A puff
of the clothes. And of the
enormous size. Brandy mixed with
 Officials given shrill at first, was
boiled. Mix Brandy sugar and warm
water until drops was produced.
One oil was injected into the whole of the body to please the Mother. One
then to expectorin of every good to
result from its use - within 48 hours
the effects started to have passed away.
The child asked for food, but the
whole of the legs, abdomen, and chest
area of a purplish and green color, the
pulse rapid, and slight fever. FRuit
and wine were given for food. The bowels
received by a gentle laxative, but 3
cedes passed before he was in a
fit condition to leave his bed. The
Discharge from the bitten leg had
exudates clear, but yellow. The oil
bandages and stimulant lotions
were used with benefit. The leg
when healed had the appearance
which you find left after the acute
graft. Otherwise the boy
recovering was perfect. And left
as other scouring behind.

Case 5. The Person bitten has
a Mrs. half Mozambique and
and half mounted. His occupation
had of a Shepherd, his only clothing
a Frock a Counterpane, of Sheep
skin. Then together. He and his son
were seated on a Stone or Rock. When
he received a bite from a Katto Ladder
which the boy immediately killed.
The bite was received on the eastern
flank of the Edeboat on the Cape
belonging to the Prince, in his
hour. He rushed into the house of
his employer and begged for some
Blood, which was refused... but the
Abdulamane being again urged on the
part of a Black. Minister of the Gospel
a bottle was given him inside the Car
(unknown translation). I then arrived
and as he feared only partially, stu-
filed. Part of a Second bottle was
given him upon which he became
unconscious and slept. And was
sent in his Trans... The following
morning went into the hut with
feelings of sincerity. But was relieved
to return from Ashkelon, Eglie
Calm smoking his pipe. The only
evidence being the enormously Diluted
Solution, the colour of which became
a grey colour instead of being brown-
black, as though it had been kept
in boiling water. A Miracle Forms a
figura of Blandy. low grown brin.
In General agreed at Brindal and
he made a Safe recovery.

This case though Blandy last
was the first case. Wherein I also
a perfect recovery from Stomach
and from the enormous size of the
Stomach. I was certain that could
the Mr. mistake as to the. Perhaps
person having taken an effort of
in common character. My friend
the. Mr. A. Smith. A friend and
experienced. Thirteen Manna. Informe
one. The reason he advised the
Blandy. Was that he had been
with and previous like cured by
the use of strong spirits. That
the highest pride in my friends
clashes of viewing type another.
And was certain. After a residence of nearly 40 years—nothing else 
but what I have given was better 
he would not venture on an opera 
which was not based on good 
judgement. I followed that judge
ment on some cases. It became more 
confirmed by my own experience 
and though having tried it in 
many cases of this and similar 
like those, etc., it failed in the same 
case to warn in the latter. When you 
are a medicine, and for those 
local purposes.

Since my return I wrote a paper 
for a Medical Society of this City 
upon this subject, and feel somewhat pleased 
to find the same mode of treatment 
which I had slowly recommended 
in that paper has been canning 
some mention in the Medical 
circles of Paris during the present 
year. Going to a communication 
known been considered at the last 
Salle of Science from a Mr. de la 
Grenouillère.
Reading at Murna—wherein he became

Mendes Alcalde—ments for Peru

was Aule bota the communicative

to as follows:

The origin priests of

Chanam are kings exists across. Various

of highly anomalous accounts. The

kits of which are invariably fatal

a short time back. 

one of my good people was bitten

in the finger, by a captive of the

Spaniards. Accounted by the Indians.

The worst amongst all the.

the part in the picture being from

known to twice the length of a

yellow colonic with a flat and

triangular head, and armed of

3 days which measured five quarts

of water and length. The actual

content was immediately tossed

to the ground, but without suc-

cess as the pain, swelling of the

bodily, and other symptoms indicat-

indicating absorption of the poison

progressed in intensity.
In Kappoic, Mr. de la Gironnière ordered a bottle of Cacao Nutt, which is known to cause almost equal evil to Venereal French Stitch to be formed down the throat of the

I am informed Mr. de la Gironnière to be

The first produced instruction, and the local symptoms disabled. It appears how clear as the alcoholic effects of the

Drunkard, a second bottle was administered, with still more permanent benefit, and a third bottle received the case, which was indefinite—the cause of the

contagion, being the only evidence of the accident which had occurred.

In examining the case, referred to by Professor Christian, I find in the reports of Dr. Burney, made upon animals—dying his stool in the Bengal Medical Establishment, that he has in Case no. 3 treated it with alcohol, just in connection with

And large doses of the Lepra Commune.
Pierre François Arnaud

Saint-Péray 1861
That the latter medicine given in 34 doses being frequently was of itself to
prevent the produce death in the dog.
And I am inclined to think he
would have been more fortunate if
the wicked had alone been aromatic

In the case reported by Mr. E. Home
1. The bite of a cattle stroke the patient
Thomass Blythe who received the
wound in his hand. Was at first
favourably placed for perfect treatment,
and probably would have the inhabitants
of a distant and often semi savage
land can also be he had the
great advantage of the advice of
Mr. Benjamin Brodie, the leading
Home, to which she may add, an educated, and intelligent body of nurses attendant upon the hospital, to hasten his case. The beneficial effects of plumbism alone here to have struck the patient, though the circumstance is not particularly noticed. In thirteen days ammonia was given him, both was rejected, and had no good effect, and that the last dose of medicine given him was also rejected. But some of the contained on the stomach was first through a course of Pitton's medicine from the 17th October to the 2d of November. On evidence of improvement having occurred, but when a stimulant, either in the form of opium or Blandy was administered that these alone were tolerant to the system — that sleep, reduction of the febrile only took place when they were administered, and that on the withdrawal of the Blandy cloth closed the same.
In the Poppie Breeks Case his Colonel by Dr. Isherwood Lyme. The boys in Lying was hunger by a Colck de 
Capez. On the back of his Brandt 
Ammunition with licities were given 
but little or no benefit. On the 
Case, bears strong preceance to the 
liemec resulting from Hydromelates in 
the form of Brandt 

11 days at 8 o'clock on the mor 
ning, the arm was pinnal, distorted 
and discoloured. The patient then 
lost. Bit of Brandt and depenta 
ke wine. Until 12 o'clock. His 
body about a foot among the mor 
ning with 5 of Evan the Lane (a 
great prencipal of ammunition) 
At this time he was a little delir 
The Brandt once reduced to Bit 
which was Carefully given lakes 
from the 12. at 11.0m. of the follo 
ing day. 17. — Henry an equivalent 
At 6. Bottles of Brandt. When 
the arm was free from pain, 
thoughanton and black.
his efforts and these also were considerably exceeded. The lane of
the first was omitted. But the &coun-
try was continued for some time
until 12 at noon, on the 10th
when stiffness and the tension
of the corolla had disappeared.
The arm still nodded, but
in a less pronounced and
shorter stage. The corolla
opened. In this case the
amount of 1.0
was remarkably large, being
the
whole
one hundred and
another
bunches—being most likely to the
mode of being administered.

Dr. Runstein also mentions that 1.0
who had received the dose of alcholic,
when it was expected, both a vine
and other symptoms, being two minutes
instead of the usual time of the other, had
sensation after having lain insoluble
in a considerable length of time.
Another drop half a glass alternately with ammoniac and was concocted

A third applying the ice. David Dr. Perkin, in a situation where
an remedy was procurable, got
a glass of Brandy every two rounds at the extent of the vessel of a bottle
and was soon well, without being
at all intoxicated. And finds The
point of ascertaining the curative effects
of Alcoholic Stomachics, worthy of
consideration, since this would be a
medication generally at hand.

The Poison of these Astringes has been de
formed by Dr. Wessel, as being of a
yellowish white colour, which when dried
becomes black, and thickened after a
time appears like dust from ashes
whilst Houstons describes it as being
either alkaline or acid. That when
fract into water it sinks to the bottom.
And if mixed with it renders it turbid.
St. Vitus's found that immediately became
incoherent in alcohol.

The Symptoms of St. Vitus are
irregular and appearing in character
strong indicating the necessity of an
immediate exhibition of powerful stimu-
lants for the emaciated spirit. A great
manifestation of activity accompanied with
intense anxiety, fainting, vomiting
with pain and rapid pulse. Feelings of
constriction over the thorax. More or
less dyspnea and dyspnoea
colic, clammy perspiration, and sickness
on the head. Whilst the first feeling
becomes painful, prostrated, inflamed,
which quickly spreading. Then becomes
laid in fine, whilst the sometimes this
change as Schwab fluid coming like
this to join, when the form becomes
less intense in its character, and
the patient more compatible.
From the above cases I am strongly impressed with the importance of considering alcoholic drinks as a specific for Paroxysmic Attacks, which is confirmed strongly by the very recent communication of the late Lord Action of Alcohol in the treatment of Disease by Dr. Edward Smith L.L.D. of London, which I think tends to prove an important light on the rational of the treatment proposed by one in this paper, Dr. Foxon. This was made by Stakes. As also the writings on Alcohol and its actions as treated of by Messrs. de Salabrand and Dein and others of Paris. They affirm that alcohol is not transformed in the system, but passes unchanged from the system, and argue their from the fact, that alcohol is found unchanged in the brains of a number of individuals and it is said to have this fact strengthening their belief.
Alcohol, by Stimulating the heart, also increases the intensity of the action of the heart, and by it, firmness and frequency of circulation is maintained. The action of the skin is lessened, whereby the loss of heat is reduced. The urgent necessity for food, and vital transformation is lessened, and the sensation of warmth increased.

The action of alcohol also is probably not transformed. And regarding its action in health and disease, he says: The indication for its use in acute cases can never be opposed to its indication in health, but the influence of its action may be very different in the two conditions. This is perfectly marked in those who suffer from irritation from the use of spirits.

He thinks it would be an advantage where an increase in the action of the heart, and a decrease in the action of the skin is desired. The Spirits of Wine instead of these spirits as the Spirits of Wine, the Wine...
Avoided the effects on supporting the respiratory process. For instance in Africa, this same form of alcohol would seldom be at hand. But the friends or Cape Brandy, would assist all the purposes one requires considering this agent as the only one necessary. I would not marvel on the remedies which have been used for Atomatic, Tongue Piles, Van de Loo, Ammonia, Vaporous Turpentine, Olive Oil, Vegetable Infusions, Vegetable Powders and other remedies engaging only a local eruption. But only he satisfied in attending the simple but a I think perfect mode of treatment to the often profound judgement of others.

Thom. Clifton Bruce

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