strate, and to put on the Purple was the same thing as to assume the Government. This Colour was so admired by the Poets, that they called every thing which was very bright and sine, Purple; as *Horace* complements the Swan, which is never of any Colour but white, with

Purpureis ales oloribus.

We find even Snow honoured with the same Epithet, whence some have imagined that purpureus signify'd white.

The Children of the Emperors, and such as had a Prospect of rising to the Throne, and their Guardians, sometimes wrote with Green; Gold also was employed for the like Purpose. They that desire to see more upon this Subject may have Recourse to Mabillon De Re Diplomatica, and Monfaucon in his Palaographia Graca.

III. Some Experiments concerning the poisonous Quality of the Simple Water distilled from the LAURO-CERASUS, or common Laurel, made upon Dogs, at Toppingo-Hall in Essex, August the 24th 1731. and others made before the ROYAL SOCIETY in their Repository. By Cromwell Mortimer, M. D. R. S. Secret.

Took a Peck of Laurel Leaves, and put them into an Alembick with three Gallons of Water, which

I distilled in the common Way, as Penny Royal, Mint Water, or any Simple Waters are made. The Fire at first being too hot, there came over an Oiliness with the Water, (1.) which made it appear milky, till about half a Pint had run: This tasted and sinelt very strong like Apricock Kernels, as did the next Running, (2.), which was clearer. I kept the first Quart of it by itself; then I drew off another Quart, (3.) which was not near so strong in Taste or Smell, but rather resembled Black-Cherry Water: The Remainder was almost insipid. The Leaves after the Distillation look'd brownish, were brittle, and tasted bitter without the Roughness or Apricock-Kernel Flavour, which they have while fresh.

In the Afternoon of the fame Day I took a Mungrel Puppy, weighing two Pounds and an half, about fixteen Days old; it had fuck'd the Bitch in the Forenoon, but had now fasted fix Hours. T took one Ounce of the third Water, and gave some of it to the Puppy, gradually by Tea-Spoonfuls, that it might the better swallow it. it had taken half the Quantity, I let it go: it walk'd about pretty strongly for five Minutes, when it began to foam at the Mouth, and foon after vomited up fome curdled Milk, and then discharged the Faces alvina, after which the Sickness seemed to go off: I then gave it three Tea-Spoonfuls more; in ten Minutes it began to stagger, and draw its hind Parts after it; it fat upon its Breech, whined, and made Efforts to vomit, but never brought any thing up; and then again would walk about, and fit down and whine, and again feem to recover for about fifteen Minutes longer: Then thinking the fecond Water would

would dispatch it sooner out of its Misery, it seeming to be very uneafy, I took one Ounce and half of the fecond Running: I gave it first three Tea Spoonfuls. and fet it down, when in two Minutes time it became strongly convulsed, put out the Tongue, and made strong Efforts to vomit, but to no Effect; it could not stand on its Legs, but lay with its hind Legs stretched out: Five Minutes after I gave three Tea Spoonfuls more. when it was ftronger convulsed, rolled over and over feveral times, drew its Head back to its Rump, then lay on its Side and panted much: About eight Minutes after, I gave it two Tea Spoonfuls more, and it had fresh and strong Convulsions, but kept lying on its Side, and thus stretching out its four Legs one after another, drawing in its Flanks very quick; in fifteen Minutes more it died, being in all about an Hour from the first Dose.

An Hour after it was dead I opened it, and found all the Contents of the Abdomen well; the Stomach was distended with Wind, being opened, it appeared empty of Milk, but full of Froth, and a clear Mucus of a much thicker Consistence than the Liquor Gastricus naturally is; they had no Smell at all, the inside of the Stomach was not at all inflamed.

On opening the Thorax I found the Lungs a little redder than natural, with some Vessels on the outward Membrane of them very turgid: On cutting them out a pretty deal of clear red Blood ran from them. The Veins and both Ventricles of the Heart were turgid and full of coagulated Blood, of a darkbrown Colour, which tinged my Fingers of a dirty yellow, as if some Gall had been mix'd with it.

Y 2 There

There was no Blood in the Arteries; the Foramer Ovale was open.

On opening the Head, the Dura Mater appeared livid, as if bruifed, its Vessels and the Sinus falci-formis were turgid and full of the same Blood, as the Heart and Vessels near it. The cortical Substance of the Brain looked of an unusual livid blueish Colour.

Next Day about Five in the Afternoon I took a large Mastiff Dog weighing seventy-five Pounds. We tied him to a Post as he stood on his Legs, one holding him strongly by the Tail, he being very fierce and unmanageable: We injected per Anum three Ounces of the fecond Running; in five Minutes he trembled and stagger'd much, would let us handle him, he drew his hind Legs after him, tumbled on his Head, panted and flabber'd, but gradually recover'd fo as to stand up, the reeling and often sinking with his hind Legs. Fifteen Minutes after, we injected one Ounce more; he immediately stagger'd and sunk behind, soon after he made Water plentifully. We then led him to another Kennel, where he foon discharged the Faces alvina plentifully, but of an hard Confiftence: The Faces feem'd moisten'd with the last injected Ounce, which I imagin'd came away by this Stool; I therefore immediately injected another Ounce, upon which he feemed more uneasy than before, tumbling on one Side, and in about ten Minutes after, he fell fast asleep, breathing with Difficulty; half an Hour after, I rouzed him, found him flabbering, drowzy, finking behind, and giddy: About an Hour and a Quarter after the first Injection, I found him as before, but provoking him with a Stick, he bit at it, and and tho' naturally fierce, he was very quiet when I did not strike him; in a few Minutes he reeled and fell a snoaring again: About Nine at Night he seemed very well, only drowfy. We lest him all that Night without Water and Victuals, but thro' Hunger he eat some of the Straw he lay on, as we found asterwards upon opening his Stomach. Next Morning, being Friday, we gave him Water and Bones; he drank greedily, and eat the Bones, Bread, and whatever was given him, seeming perfectly recover'd and well all Day and the next Night, only very thirsty, and a little drowzy, but perfectly gentle.

On Saturday, about Nine o'clock in the Forenoon, we fasten'd him to a Post, and put a Rope into his Mouth, by which his Nose was ty'd fast to a Rail, great Care being taken that there should be no Rope about his Neck fo tight, as to hinder his swallowing or his breathing: I then gave him three Ounces of the fecond Running, at three times, with an Horn, such as they drench Horses with; he swallowed it with great Difficulty, and guggled fome up again: To prevent which, I thrust the Horn a good way down his We then unty'd him from the Post, to see how he could walk, but he instantly reeled, fell down, rolled over and over, discharg'd much Urine, and some hard Faces alvina, had no Motion to vomit, but dribbled much, panted, and shewed great Dishiculty of breathing, snuffing up the Air with his Nostrils, holding his Nofe up, as he fat on his Breech; for he could not then fand on his hind Legs: He often

shook his Head, as if stung by some Fly: He gradually recover'd, and in about twenty Minutes time could

walk

walk about very fleadily on all his Legs, tho' he still appear'd weakest behind: Wherefore imagining he might linger a long time, or perhaps recover entirely, we made him fast again, and gave him three Ounces more, near half of which he spilt; and indeed out of the fix Ounces, I don't believe above three or four enter'd his Stomach: He gave one terrible loud Howl, and funk down at once, before we could until him from the Post, to see whether he could walk or not. He never offer'd to rife again, but lay on one Side, panted, hung his Tongue out, and flabber'd much, stretch'd all four Legs out three or four times, and was quite dead and motionless in about five Minutes time. I did not observe any Convulsion in the Muscles of the Neck and Back, nor was his Head and Tail drawn nearer together, as in the Puppy.

About half an Hour after I open'd him, being still warm. I found the Bladder contracted and empty; the Rectum flightly inflamed, the small Guts not distended with Wind, but contracted, and almost close; the Bile was evacuated in a great Quantity into the Duodenum, and was very thick, appearing like congealed Honey; the Gall-bladder was almost empty; but what remained in it was as thick as the other; to the Infide of the Gall-bladder there adhered feveral Excrescencies in Form and Size of Lentils, like Drops of foftish yellow Wax: The Liver was exceedingly inflamed, and almost livid: The Stomach was contracted near the Pylorus, and again about three Inches above it; upon opening it, we found fome pieces of Bone in it, a pretty deal of Straw, and about two Ounces of Fluid, which smelt strong of the Laurel

Laurel Water; but no Mucus, as in the Puppy: Some of the Villi feemed flightly inflamed, the Blood Vesfels being very turgid: There was a great deal of Mucus in the Oesophagus, which did not feem inflamed. On opening the Thorax, the Lungs appear'd exceedingly contracted, and very red and inflamed. In this Dog it was very evident, that the Pericardium did not adhere to the Diaphragm as in erect Animals, here being a Distance of above two Inches, which was fill'd up by an Appendix to the right Lung; on removing which the Vena cava run from the Diaphragm about three Inches to the Pericardium quite free, not adhering to the Back by any Fibres or Membranes, and was entirely envelop'd by this Appendix of the Lung. The Vena cava and all the Veins were vaftly distended, and the Blood in them coagulated, tho' the Body was yet hot: There was little or no Blood in the Aorta; only on prefling it, a small Quantity of a transparent Fluid, which I took for Serum, flowed out of it. The Blood was strongly coagulated in the right Auricle and Ventricle of the Heart, being of a very dark Colour, and fill'd them quite; but the left Auricle and Ventricle contained only a finall Clot of congealed Blood; which look'd more red and florid: I kept fome Clots of the Blood out of the Vein, and also out of the left Ventricle, twenty-four Hours, but neither of them liquified or run into Serum. I had the Head cut off, but Business preventing, I did not open it till twenty-four Hours after; a great deal of Blood drained from it, and upon opening it, the Vessels did not then appear diffended, but the Dura Mater look'd livid:

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livid: There was no Blood at all in the Sinus falciformis; the Brain look'd very well; the Vessels of the Plexus Choroides in each Ventricle were not distended, but livid, nor were they burst, there being no Extravasation in the Ventricles, only a very small Quantity of Lymph; which was the Case likewise of the Pericardium, which had not above a Tea

Spoonful of Water in it.

In both these Instances this Poison seems to act by coagulating the Blood; so that it can't pass the Lungs or Brain: And I take it that the Puppy liv'd longer than the great Dog; because in the Puppy the Foramen Ovale was open, by which the thicken'd Blood could pass, and perform a few Circulations more than it could have done, had it had the Lungs to pass thro'; and that in the Puppy the Brain was the Part the most affected, as was evident from the Convulsions it had: Whereas the Dog was little convulsed, but seem'd to die of a Dissiculty of Breathing; and the greatest Accumulation was found at the right Ventricle of the Heart.

When I return'd to London, I got a middling fiz'd Spaniel, on whom I tried the Experiment at the House of our Honourable President. I pour'd about three Ounces of the Laurel Water into an old Coffee-Pot, and while the Dog was held fast by another, some Laurel Water was poured down his Throat: He struggled pretty much at first, and whined; but when about half of it was down, he ceased struggling; that he might not be too long a dying, the Remainder was given him; he spilt about one third of the whole Quantity: He was then laid down on the Ground,

but

but never offer'd to get up, only stretching out his Legs, expir'd presently. Mr. Ranby, who assisted at the Experiment, open'd him immediately; there was about two Ounces of the Laurel Water found in his Stomach, and some frothy Mucus; the Veins in general were very turgid, but the Blood was still sluid; and indeed we could discern no Alteration in any of the Viscera.

I gave four Ounces of Laurel Water to Dr. Porter, Coll. Med. Lond. Licentiat. He forc'd down a pretty large Dog three Ounces, with no great Difficulty. The Creature inflantly returned about two Ounces by Vomit, clear and unalter'd; in a few Minutes he grew prodigiously convulsed, soon after became motionless, and to all appearance was dying. Within ten Minutes he vomited a second time, and threw up a small Quantity of a viscid, green, and very frothy Matter: From which Moment he began to recover, and within half an Hour was perfectly well. He was kept in the Yard all Night, and the next Morning not the least Disorder being to be perceived in him, he was turned out of Doors.

An Account of the Experiment tried upon a Dog with Laurel Water, in the Presence of several Members of the Royal Society, in their Repository, upon Thursday the 28th of October 1731. By Cromwell Mortimer, R. S. Secr.

A Bout half an Hour after Six in the Evening I gave about half an Ounce of the Laurel Water to a middle-fiz'd Spaniel weighing near fixteen Pound, which he swallowed with great Reluctance, spilling near

near as much more, which I endeavour'd to pour down his Throat. Some of the Company defired he might be set down, to see what Effect so small a Quantity would produce: He remained about a Minute and half on his Legs; he then began to reel, and in about three Minutes more fell into most violent Convulsions, and his Neck and Tail were strongly drawn toward each other: he neither vomited nor purged, but we expected he would expire every Minute, the Convulfions being fo exceedingly ftrong, when fome of the Company call'd for some Milk, in order to try whether it would prove an Antidote to so desperate a Poison. We poured a little Milk into his Throat, which at first he could not swallow, but guggled it up again as if almost strangled with it. After several Trials he began to fwallow fome, about a spoonful at a time, and seemed a little relieved, his Convulsions leaving him, only fetching his Breath very hard; but he lay still and snorted, as if in a profound Sleep; and the Milk frothed out of his Nose: On rouzing him, he opened his Eyes, and swallowed the Milk better, which feemed to revive him much; fo that the Company imagining he would entirely recover. went away. I staid some time longer, till at last he began to lap the Milk himself when held up to it: He vomited up a pretty deal of Milk, which relieved him more; and then he lapped again, but could not fland on his Legs. I left him in this Condition about feven o'Clock, thinking he would have recovered. and left Orders that he should have a Pan of Milk. and another of Water, about a Pint of each, fet by him, and that he should be kept shut up all Night. About

About eleven o'Clock he was feen alive and walking about; but next Morning he was found dead, after having drank up all the Milk and Water, and hav-

ing vomited and purged pretty much.

Thus we find this simple Water distilled from a Vegetable, equally mortal with the Bite of the Rattle-Snake, and more quick in its Operation than any Mineral Poison; and tho' it may not immediately bring on Death, when taken in small Quantities, or mixed with other Liquors, it being common among our good Housewives to put Laurel Leaves into Cream to give it the Rattafia or Apricock-Kernel Flavour; fome Compounders of Cordial Waters, to use the Berries of this Plant in Brandy instead of Black Cherries, to mix some of the distilled poisonous Water with Brandy to make Rattafia, or to dilute it with common Water, till it resembles Black-Cherry Water in Taste; tho one single Draught at a time may not prove immediately mortal, yet an habitual Use of these Liquors must certainly be exceeding prejudicial and unwholesome, and in weakly Persons must hasten Death.

I am informed that a Gentleman and his Wife, who used for several Years to drink daily a Dram or two of the Brandy in which Laurel Berries were infus'd, both died paralytic, having lost their Speech some time before.

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