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OF NARCOTIC AND STIMULATING DRUGS KNOWLEDGE OF THE ANÆSTHETIC PROPERTIES

KNOWLEDGE OF THE ANÆSTHETIC PROPERTIES OF NARCOTIC AND STIMULATING DRUGS

1. PRIMITIVE 2. ORIENTAL



1. PRIMITIVE

The earliest recorded knowledge of narcotic and stimulating drugs is found in the primitive ages. The use of these drugs was not confined to the sick, but was also employed for the purpose of inducing a state of insensibility during surgical operations.



The specific uses of these drugs have been the subject of much research. It is now known that they are not only used to induce a state of insensibility, but also to relieve pain and to stimulate the system.

KNOWLEDGE OF THE ANÆSTHETIC PROPERTIES OF NARCOTIC AND STIMULATING DRUGS

3. GREEK AND ROMAN 4. 5TH C.-18TH C.

3. GREEK AND ROMAN

The knowledge of the anæsthetic properties of narcotic and stimulating drugs was not confined to the primitive ages, but was also employed by the Greeks and Romans.



4. 5TH C.-18TH C.

In the 5th century of the Christian Era, the knowledge of the anæsthetic properties of narcotic and stimulating drugs was not confined to the primitive ages, but was also employed by the Greeks and Romans. The use of these drugs was not confined to the sick, but was also employed for the purpose of inducing a state of insensibility during surgical operations.