

and tripped him. I then realized that moral suasion would not work, so there and then, though with difficulty, I straight-waist-coated and manacled him. After that day he never attempted to attack me, but for the first two months fits were of frequent, daily occurrence, sometimes several in the day, during all which time he was utterly insane. As to treatment, the tincture of *Cannabis Indicus*, with bromide of potassium, seemed to modify and in some measure control the fits; and regular, wholesome food, daily exercise and cleanliness, together with firm, consistent kindness, contributed largely to his physical improvement. Latterly he was taking 15 grs. of bromide of potassium daily, during which period the fits and general excitement decreased; then he began to appear pleased at seeing a visitor, and gradually the raving gave way to something approaching intelligible utterance. This went on until the eighth month, when sometimes he talked sensibly, but again at times wildly. At the beginning of the ninth month he had expressed a wish "to go to the doctor's house," so he was brought, and the first thing he "felt it right to tell me was that his viens were returned to him," and he was anxious to work. Expressing my pleasure, but with some close watching, I allowed him to try, but he soon gave up, saying that "his bones were all broken." However, with continued care and treatment, he became what he is now—a rational, good, hard-working, and, further, what is strange in an Indian, a thoroughly grateful man. I am fully aware that epilepsy with insanity is stated to be incurable. I can only assert that the foregoing is a faithful *resumé* of the case, and that epilepsy with insanity in this case was and is cured. This is a practical argument, as the man has been working for two years without a relapse.

Before dismissing epileptic and epileptoid disease as endemic at York, I would lay greater stress on the term *endemic* than perhaps its casual employment indicates, basing the *rationale* of my assertions not only on hereditary influence, consanguineous marriages, excessive sexual intercourse, and other recognized causes generally, but to some considerable extent upon climatic, and thereby miasmatic, influence. For the sake of exemplification, it is necessary to be somewhat discursive. In the first