

third grain morphia failed.

Another cause of failure is too timid giving. I am convinced that the dose of books is, often, too small. The only true way is, once a good extract, push it to full effect. My doses have been large—40 to 60 minims of the fluid extract—overlarge for the nonnarcotic habitué; but, as we years ago asserted, habitual poppy taking begets a peculiar tolerance of other nervines, and they must be more robustly given. Both sexes have taken them—women frequently—with no other effect than quiet and sleep. I think, for many, small doses are stimulant and exciting; large ones, sedative and quieting. They are the outcome of an experience with smaller doses that failed of effect desired. They prove hemp harmless, and they add proof to the opinion of the most neurologists that, once a nervine needed, it is often better to give one full dose than several small.

The tincture—3 grains to the drachm—may be given in doses of 20 to 60 minims. The fluid extract, 5 to 20 minims. The solid extract $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains. Tannate of cannabin, 5 to 15 grains. Cannabinone, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains. Cannabinone with milk sugar, 5 to 15 grains, and each repeated or increased till a full effect is secured. It is said that in women cannabinone acts twice as strongly as in men. In headache, periodical or long continued, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains solid extract may be given each hour or two till the attack is arrested, and then continued in a similar dose, morning and night, for weeks or months. It is important not to quit the drug during a respite from pain.

I close this paper by again asking attention to the need of giving hemp in migraine. Were, its use limited to this alone, its worth, direct and indirect, would be greater than most imagine. Bear in mind the bane of American women is headache. Recollect that hemp eases pain without disturbing stomach and secretions so often as opium, and that competent men think it not only calmative, but curative. Above all remember the close genetic relation of migraine relieved by opium, to a disease that spares neither sex, state nor condition.

Dr. Suckling wrote me: "The young men rarely prescribe it." To them I specially commend it. With a wish for speedy effect, it is so easy to use that modern mischief-maker, hypodermic morphia, that they are prone to forget remote results of incautious opiate giving.

Would that the wisdom which has come to their professional fathers through, it may be, a hapless experience, might serve them to steer clear of narcotic shoals on which many a patient has gone awreck.

Indian hemp is not here lauded as a specific. It will, at times, fail. So do other drugs. But the many cases in which it acts well, entitle it to a large and lasting confidence.

My experience warrants this statement: can-

nabis indica is, often, a safe and successful anodyne and hypnotic.

Society Proceedings.

MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY OF MONTREAL.

Annual Meeting, Oct. 9th, 1891.

F. J. SHEPHERD, M. D., PRESIDENT, IN THE CHAIR.

The annual meeting for the year 1891-92 was held at the Society's rooms, 14 Phillips Square, on the above date. There were present: Drs. F. W. Campbell, Proudfoot, Perrigo, Laphorn Smith, Stirling, Jack, Springle, Kenneth Cameron, Wm. Gardner, Duquet, Guerin, J. H. Bell, Gurd, J. J. Gardner, A. D. Gardner, Muirhead, O'Connor, Kirkpatrick, Telfer, J. A. Hutchison, Reed, Mills, Jas. Stewart, Buller, DeCow, Allen, Kinloch, Lockhart, Geo. Brown, G. G. Campbell, Ed. Blackader, W. G. Stewart, A. Gardner, Roddick, J. A. MacDonald, Foley and McCarthy.

The President having called the meeting to order, the following resolutions of regret at the death of Dr. Robert Townsend Godfrey were proposed by Dr. T. D. Reed, seconded by Dr. James Stewart, and carried unanimously:—

"That this Society has learned with the greatest regret of the death of Dr. Robert Townsend Godfrey, one of its founders, and a former president. Dr. Godfrey was a constant attendant, for many years, at the meetings of the Society, and at all times manifested his interest in scientific and practical work, by discussions and contributions. His very large experience in family practice made his opinions of great weight. His quiet, friendly manner and sympathetic words to his confreres endeared him to all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

"Resolved—That our deepest sympathy be conveyed to his sorrowing family in this their time of mourning."

After the minutes of the preceding meeting had been read and adopted, Dr. Anger was elected a member.

The Treasurer (Dr. J. A. MacDonald) presented his annual report, which showed, notwithstanding some arrears, a fair sum to the credit of the Society. It was moved by Dr. Roddick, and seconded by Dr. J. J. Gardner, that the treasurer's report be adopted. Carried.

The retiring Secretary (Dr. McCarthy) stated that the regular fortnightly meetings of the Society had been duly held during the past year; that a greater number had taken part in the proceedings, and that the attendance had been greater than in previous years. The membership had considerably increased; no less than sixteen new members were admitted, making to date a total membership of one hundred and eight members.

The address of the retiring President was an-