## Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery.

F. J. Old, Port Colborne.—Use H.M.C. very cautiously; use only to extent of loss of memory in obstetric cases; use only chemically pure hyoscine, not an adulterated solution of hyoscine and atropine, namely scopolamine; use only as preliminary in surgical cases; advisable to use only small amount of chloroform necessary for operative procedure.

Dr. Hicks, Port Dover.—Has used H.M.C. tablets in thirty cases. In obstetric cases it is useful in cases of rigid cervix, but I have had trouble in nearly all cases with a suppression of the milk, and have been forced to bottle feeding of the baby. In medical cases such as gall-stones it is useful. In surgical cases it is well to consider well the condition of the kidneys and the effect on respirations which fall to 14 or 12 or 10.

Dr. G. A. Bingham.—I have tested stovaine in all sorts of operations—abdominal sections, resection of articulation, etc., and in all cases found it entirely successful. The first case was one of resection of bowels and end-to-end anastomosis and was quite satisfactory.

H. H. Sinclair.—My experience is one fatal case for a very simple laparotemy.

Dr. Dunton.—The cyanosis complained of by Dr. Perfect apparently comes from giving too much of the drugs, or from giving it too near the termination of labor. Dr. Olmstead's note of warning ugainst using these tablets indiscriminately applies to all anesthetics, for the utmost care is needed in every case. With such care good results can be had with both methods.

Dr. Duncan Anderson.—Used scopolamine-morphine anasthesia in twenty-five cases. Heart in some cases became rapid some days afterwards. I have used H.M.C. in a few cases, in some of which a delirium developed similar in every respect to that of scopolamine. I believe their chemical effe ts are the same.