bottle of the tincture of Veratrum Viride. By this agent my percentage of recoveries has greatly increased and I feel that degree of confidence in the remedy which formerly I could not always have.

In the treatment of puerperal couvulsions we should give this remedy in doses of from twenty drops to half a drachm, and repeat it every half hour until the patient's pulse is normal and the convulsions cease. This is Shoemaker's rule, and I have found it so correct that I have adopted it.

The Norwood tinct. Veratrum Viride (Shaker Society's) is entirely non-poisonous and its exhibition has never been followed by any evil

or alarming results.

I may say in a word it is entirely non-poisonous, and does not produce emesis as many of the inferior products on the market do. Below i give in outline a few cases treated according to the method here advocated. These being only a few of many cases of which rec-

ord is made in my case book.

Mrs. Blanche R., aged 22, primipare, was attended by a midwife. Her baby was born and the placenta delivered, and the old lady was about to go home when she was called to the bedslde of her patient who was in a violent convulsion. The midwife applied cold to her head, gave a dose of brom. potass., after the first convulsion had gone off, and sent in haste for me. Upon my arrival, I found her just emerging from another convulsion. I at once put her on half drachm doses of tinct. Veratrum Viride-Norwood (Shaker Society's product) and this was repeated every half hour until the pulse became soft and full in volume and the patient became quiet. This result became manifest in about two hours. After this the patient took a dose when her pulse, or other indications showed the necessity of giving the agent. The nurse was to watch the patient and give her a dose of the Veratrum when her condition seemed to warrant. This patient got along with out further convulsions, and was up from childhed as scon as most women.

Mrs. Laura D. M., aged 28. This woman had borne several children, but had never had convuisions until now. She had betten her tongue severely and had had several hard convulsions before I arrived. A had the tinet. Veratrum Viride—Norwood pushed until I got its relaxing effects and then gave it regularly for two days alterwards to maintain the effect.

The patient got along well, having no convulsions after the remedy had exerted its action. After the second day the patient got along so well that she took only occasional doses and was troubled with no more convuisions.

Mrs. 1. W., age 40, was seized with convulsions soon after the coming on of the second stage of labor. She was given the tinct. Veratrum Viride—Norwood in full goes—very half hour until its action was marked. Then her child was born. As a precaution sne took the remedy for two days, and had no more convulsive seizures, and got up from childbed in the regular time.

Mrs. L. B., age 37, had been in convulsions for several hours but had had no medical attention. Her child was born but the placenta was not delivered. On the same treatment she speedily came to have

no convulsions and made a complete recovery.

Mrs. Bernice W., age 31, multipara, developed convulsions two hours after complete delivery. On the treatment substantially the same as above she made a complete recovery, having no convulsions after the second hour of the administration of (Shaker Society's preparation) tinct. Veratrum Viride—Norwood.