

to five grains, and the latter to twenty or thirty minims, and repeated as often as every hour and a half.

X. Larger doses relatively are required when given by the mouth, and their action thus given, is more slow.

XI. No fear need be entertained of any untoward effects; an ounce of fluid extract by the mouth, and seven grains of ergotin, hypodermically, have failed to give rise to any unpleasant symptoms; and from half a drachm to a drachm and a half of the tincture or fluid extract have been continued for several months without producing ergotism.

XII. Other preparations of ergot may be employed internally, —as the powder, solid extract, wine—or infusion, the dose being proportioned to the effect required and produced.

Volvulus and Ileus — Cured by Effervescing Clysters.—A servant girl, æt. 22, was suddenly seized with an abdominal affection which presented the usual symptoms of internal incarceration, and in the right hypochondrium, a short distance above the crest of the ilium, a movable tumour about 3 inches long, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, could be easily detected by palpation. After several unsuccessful attempts had been made to move the bowels with purgative medicines, eight effervescing enemata were administered at short intervals; each consisted of half an ounce of bicarbonate of soda dissolved in a pint of water, followed immediately by three drachms of tartaric acid in an equal quantity of water.

It is not stated whether any of the fluid of each injection, or of the gas generated by the soda and tartaric acid, escaped per rectum during the short intervals mentioned, if not the patient's condition must have been somewhat precarious; for after the first clyster, she is said to have felt as if something had burst in the abdomen. The eighth injection was followed by several copious and offensive stools, and the symptoms of incarceration vanished.—(Dr. S. Adler, Med. Chirurg. Centralblatt, 15. 1876).