

gradually increased up to 10, 20, or 30 grains, three times a day. Where you think that the pain is not of a pure nature, not due simply to dilatation of the nerve fibriles in the fibrous tissue of the periosteum, but is associated also with some change in the vessels of a nature allied to them, which we find in sick headache, the iodide may be combined with bromide and salicylate, and in all those cases it is advisable to give some aromatic spirit of ammonia along with it in order to prevent any depressing effect of the drugs.

There is one thing more. Whenever you get a case of intense headache which your drugs fail to relieve, always look out for glaucoma. Even in ordinary headache you will be very apt to find the affected eye is rather tight, that the intra-ocular tension is higher than usual, but in glaucoma it is very much increased, and this will be permanent, and not temporary as in ordinary sick headache. In cases where this increased tension exists you must either treat the glaucoma yourself, or have the patient operated upon by some specialist so as to prevent the loss of an eye as well as to relieve the headache which is so intense, and which comes along with the disease.

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### MEGRIM.

By A. LOCKHART GILLESPIE, M.D., F.R.C.P. ED., F.R.S. ED.

Medical Registrar in the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh; Examiner in Materia Medica to the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh. Edinburgh, Scotland.

Among the various forms of disease to which our bodies are subject, a certain number there are which seem to be regarded by the victims in the light of ordinary everyday occurrences, annoying and disagreeable no doubt, but only what is to be expected by the majority of suffering mankind, and not of sufficient importance to call for treatment. Megrin may be classed among them. How often do we not hear it stated, "Oh, So and So could not come, she has one of her sick headaches;" or to our question as to the health of a friend get the reply: "I am quite well, only have had a sick headache." Possibly the term is often employed to cover many other conditions, notably by women; but the frequency of the excuse and the slight importance paid to the announcement of the cause, serve to illustrate popular conceptions as to the slight significance attaching to megrim attacks.

It is an interesting fact that in Edinburgh, at least, very few patients apply for hospital in-or-out treatment for migraine alone. Out of thirty-five thousand three hundred and forty-six patients treated in the medical wards of the