I opened her door, and found her half lying on bed, looking a little languid. Pulse 88. Mouth a little dry, but probably due to continuous talking. She spoke quite rationally, asked me the time, complained of lightness of her head. I got her to lie down without any difficulty and settle for sleep. Half an hour after she was perfectly quiet, and scon fell asleep, and remained so the entire afternoon, and did not again become excited for that occasion.

The psychical effects in this case was renarkable, and it is by no means a solitary instance, showing, I think, that the drug has, to a certain degree, a direct calmative influence on ideational disturbance, apart from its sleep-producing properties. The contrast, after a twenty minutes' interval, between the loudly vociferative and blasphenous tirade and the quiet subdued converse which ensued was sufficiently striking to warrant some such inference.

The foregoing cases, which might be considerably multiplied from my notebooks, sufficiently indicate the value of the drug. Its uniformity of action is one striking characteristic, and control of excitement, clamour, or violence, may be confidently anticipated from its administration. This it is which justifies the use of the term "certain," which I have applied to it. As to its rapidity of action, I think the instances adduced prove this to demonstration, ten to twenty minutes usually sufficing to induce tranquility. And as to safety, I can only say that I have not as yet seen any symptoms follow its use, such as to cause the least anxiety.

Giddiness is occasionally, not often, complained of ; this more by women than men. It is the only subjective symptom I have been able to elicit. Patients have not complained of dryness of the mouth, which is so constant and distressing a symptom after the use of hyoscyamine Free perspiration freand atropine. quently occurs, wherein hyoscin also differs markedly from its isomeric alkaloids. The pupils become moderately dilated under its influence, and the pulse is generally reduced in frequency. I have not once seen any dangerous symp om arise. Hyoscyamine cannot be said to

present such an innocuous record. I may add that I have used it merely as a hypnotic in cases of insonnia without excitement, and found it answer admirably. In fact 1 invariably carry it with me on my nightly round, and in most cases where I used to give a morphine injection, I now give hypscin.

As to mode of administration, having tried its effects when given by mouth and found them unsatisfactory, I now alway give the drug hypodermically. The pa ticular preparation I have used from the first was Ferris & Co.'s liq, hyosein, hydrobrom. There are probably others equally reliable, but I mention the one of which I have had experience myself. The strength of this solution is 1 in 400, but for subdivision of dose it is better to dilute this with an equal quantity of distilled water, I drachm of each at a time, as the dilute does not keep as well as the stronger solution; of this diluted solution, 1 in 800, 5 minims represents 1 grains, a very safe average dose to commence with hypodermically. But this may be rapidly increased to 8 minims $\binom{1}{100}$ gr.), or more, if found insufficient.

EPIDEMIC OF TYPHOID FROM MILK AT STIRLING.

Dr. McFadyen, M.D., C.M., Medical Otticer of Health for the Eurgh of Stirling, gives the following history of this iuter-sting outbreak:

"A sharp outbreak of typhoid fever occurred here recently, causing a good deal of alarm and discussion. It was entirely confined to one side of the town, and every case reported to me could be traced clearly to a common origin. The history of the outbreak is interesting, as affording another instance of the extreme danger to the community of a contaminated wilk supply.

"On February 19th I was called to see a boy, 8 years of age, the son of a farmer, Mr. M., whose farm is situated rather less than a mile outside of the town, and who carried on an extensive dairy business. No typhoid fever was known to exist in the district at the time, and I diagnosed the case as one of simple enteritis.