of M. de Tschudi's account of its effects on horses, when Mr. Chandler, a worthy and highly creditable merchant of that city, observed that it was very common for the keepers of some of the livery stables in Troy to *drug* their horses, as they called it; and that on inquiry what drug they used for this purpose, they said it was arsenic. The account which these men gave Mr. C. of its effects corresponds almost exactly with the account of its effects in Europe. To your readers, I know, this will be hearsay testimony; but to me it is almost or quite a fact.

Yours truly, W. A. ALCOTT.

Auburn Dale, Oct. 5, 1854.

LACTATION IN AN OLD WOMAN.

BY E. WARREN, M.D., EDENTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

I DESIRE to add another instance to those already recorded, of abnormal lactation, the truth of which can be substantiated by the testimony of many respectable persons in this community.

Mrs. W., aged 55, who has long experienced bad health, and whose catamenia ceased many years since, received into her house about 18 months ago, the child of a mother who died two days after labor.

The infant was very feeble and fretful, and as a means of keeping it quiet, Mrs. W. got into the habit of putting it to her breast.

After continuing this practice regularly for six months, she was one day surprised to find the child sucking away as if it really were enjoying a repast of maternal milk. On examination, she found her *mammæ* distended, and filled with a fluid possessing all the properties of ordinary milk. All other nourishment was immediately suspended, and the child raised entirely on the pabulum thus wonderfully supplied. Up to that period, it had been extremely delicate, but as soon as it commenced with this new article of diet, it recuperated rapidly, and is now a vigorous child. The supply of milk continues, but the quasi mother is beginning to think about weaning her child. The illiterate of the neighborhood look upon the whole thing with superstitious wonder, and believe that a miracle was performed for the preservation of the life of the child.

It was certainly strange, that a woman so well advanced in years and of such an enervated, impaired constitution, should furnish a supply of milk so wholesome in quality, and so abundant in quantity, to the child of another person.

It is but another proof, however, of the wonderful adaptability of nature to every possible emergency, and an additional evidence of the power and goodness of that Providence which "orders all things for the best."—*Virginia Medical and Surgical Journal*.