

eight cases with success, and failed in two cases. I try to get three doses taken before bed-time, and thus far have succeeded in producing the desired effect on the second day, if I had not on the first. The dose may be increased a drop a day till twenty drops are taken, or signs of gastric irritation supervene. I would not advise giving it in larger doses. In one of my cases, nausea was produced on reaching twenty drops, but sleep ensued also.

But of all the sleep-producing agents at our disposal, the bromide of potassium is most deserving of the name of hypnotic. I have never seen it fail when given in sufficient quantity. A healthy adult may take from twenty to thirty grains three times a day; the latter dose is not too large when it is needed at all. Sometimes it produces, among its other effects, great weakness in the legs, and a staggering gait, strongly resembling that of a person intoxicated with alcohol. In fact, I know of a gentleman who, while under the influence of this drug, was twice arrested in our streets for drunkenness. Bromide of potassium occasionally produces also great lowness of spirits and a disposition to cry. It should be administered very much diluted. It may be conveniently prescribed one ounce to four ounces of water; a drachm dose of this is to be given in at least half a tumblerful of water.

A remedy which I have used recently, especially in cases of nervous excitement where a sedative seemed indicated, is *sumbul*. This is a plant of the same family as *valerian*. I have used it in conjunction with bromide of potassium in epilepsy, with the result, as I think, of increasing the effect of the latter. The dose of the fluid extract (*Neergaard's*) is from twenty drops to a drachm three times a day.—*Medical Record*.

ICE TO THE SPINE IN DELIRIUM TREMENS.

A case of delirium tremens successfully treated by the spinal ice bag is reported in the *Dublin Medical Press and Circular*. The ice was applied from the fourth cervical down to the first lumbar vertebra. In a short time the following phenomena were observed: 1. The induction of sleep. 2. The diminution, and finally the disappearance of the tremors. 3. The regulation of the heart's action. 4. The cessation of sweating. The production of a rise in the temperature all over the body, with a return of the natural color to the face. The patient fell asleep soon after the application, and slept the greater part of three days, during which time the ice bag was applied three times daily. He always found it to strengthen him, and said it made him feel as fresh as ever. It was discontinued for the reason that it caused so much depression of the circulation. Recovery was rapid and complete, without the use of stimulants.—*Pacific Med. and Surg. Jour.*