BROWIDE OF POTASSIUM.

By S. W. D. WILLIAMS, M D., LR.C.P., L. &c.

Seeing some remarks in a late number of the, Lancet on the action of bromide of potassium, and having tried the drug extensively for the last five months, it has occurred to me that a few observa-tions on its action may not be unacceptable to your readers.

Through the kindness of Dr. Wing, the superintendent of the Northampton General Lanctic Asylum. I have been enabled freely to try it in as many as thirty-seven cases. These were all epilepties: and I append a table showing in one column the number of fits registered during the last five mouths of last year, when they were taking no medicine; and in the other the number registered during the first five months of this year, when each case was taking ou an average ten grains of the salt twice; bromide, the peculiar symptoms, described above, daily.

I may premise that the greatest care was taken that, for the whole of the ten months during which these thirty-seven patients were under observation, their lives, with the exception of taking the I comble during the last five, should be spent under as near .

as possible the same circumstances.

From the following table it will be seen that the number of fits amongst the mates decreased by 306, and amongst the females by 157; that all the patients but five males and six females were bonefited more or less; that the improvement was, however, more apparent amongst the males than the females; but that no patient of either ex was entirely cured. It is right to remark that all these patients are more or less insure, and many of them extremely violent at times.

Males. Names.	1.ft. during la-t five alouths of Lv.3,	Fits during for the facilities of least	Frmuke'	Months of	Fir during first five flevisity of five
W. M. J. R. J. J. J. R. J. J. W. L. S. L. B. T. H. C. B. R. H. U. M. W. W. J. L. M. T. G. J. L. M. E. E. W. O. W. M. J. J. J. J.	145 224 245 155 46 112 147 333 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125		E. H. E. J. M. K. E. W. C. S. S. A. S. S. L. A. S. H. W. M. L. A. C. M. L. S. A. P. S. S. S. E. U.	20 44 45 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
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confines his remarks to the powerful effect this drug (mallid. the external examination, the interns was has on "insomnia and restlessness accompanied and found to be thereid, but it contracted under pres dependent on nervous excitement and irritability," sure of the hand, and ejected about a pint of clouds and his statements my own observations fully cor-lucterial blood from the engine. A pad and bank roborate; but I have not the same confidence in jage were carefully applied, and all clothing, except recommending, as to down the untertered use of ing a chemise, was removed. In half an hour, symphalf-drachm doses, for in several of the cases re-corded above it was found necessary to reduce even the average of ten grains twice a day, and, in the majority, the first use of the drug was accompanied

by sickness and lessitude.
Those patients on whom the drug seemed to take

lafter using it for a few days the action of their hearts became slow and thattering, the eye lost its lustre, the skin was cold and claumy; they had a wearied, anxious look, and complained of headache and sickness, and shivering, and of unusual weakand resolution. Cariously enough, in all the cases thus powerfully affected, the fits were increased instead of diminished.

The drug excited hypercatharsis in two patients, which was repeated again and again each time it was renewed; the fits in both these cases were diminished; in the case of the female from 41 to 22,

One patient, S. A., was apparently, five months ago, one of the most healthy persons in the home, fat, strong, and rowy; but som after taking the developed themselves, and the medicine was immediately emitted; but, although she railied a little ther system never thoroughly recovered itself; tubercles became developed in the lungs, and she died towards the end of April. Truth compels me to confess that I have my doubts whether the bremide of pota-sion had not something to do with this poor girl's death; at all events, the occurrence has made me very watchful when using it.

in the other hand, considerable is nell has arisen from its use; in some cases it andoubtedly exercise a most powerful influence on the nervous system, and often southes the irritability of epiletoy, even if it does not diminish the frequency of the fits. when no other medicine will take any effect, and in this way will be found a most valuable adjunct to the repertury of an asylum dispetintly. I cause think that it has much effect, however, on the sexual system, for in some cases where it was used more especially with that view, there was no apparent result; but of its power of ind a ing sleep in cases dependent on pervous irritability there can be no doubt, and often from ten to twenty grains twice duily will suffice to effect this - M.d. Times & time

FLOODING AFTER DELIVERY. BY REMARD CRIPPEN, Esq., of Wesmouth.

A patient, resident in the country, in labour with her second child, was found, on my arrival, standing by the hed and holding the hed-post for support. The mure had just extracted the placeats, which was in a chamber utensil placed between her legs, the child having been born a few minutes previously. I at once placed the patient in bed, and, on examination, found protruding from the vagina part of the membranes, which extended into the uterus; these I removed. The merns itself was contracted, and all was apparently going of well. In ten minutes from this time she com-Mr. Henry Behrend, the writer in the Lancet, plained of great pain in the back, and looked very toms of hemorrhage again returned. On passing my hand into the rugina, I found the superior part of it filled with congulated blood, the os uterl open with its lips perfectly finecid, and conveying the impression that I was bandling parts as soft am-flably as the external labia engine. The body of the most effect in this way were seven in number; the uterus was fairly contracted, the internal part