

Form to be Filled in Before the Administration of an Anæsthetic.

Name.....	Disease.....	Age.....	Sex.....
Birthplace.....	Occupation.....	Ward No.....	
House Surgeon.....	Date of Admission.....	Date of Discharge.....	
Under care of.....		Report taken by.....	
HABITS: Alcohol.....		DISEASES: Epilepsy.....	
Opium.....		Apoplexy.....	
Cocaine.....		Bright's Disease.....	
Other Drugs.....		Other Diseases.....	

Patients Condition.

Pulse before.....	during.....	after.....	Circulation.....
Heart.....	Lungs.....	Nervous System.....	
Urinary Analysis—Sp. Gr.....	Albumen.....		
Reaction.....	Sugar.....		
Anæsthetic commenced at.....	Discontinued at.....		
Anæsthetic used.....	Amount used.....		
State of Stomach during operation.....			
Return to consciousness at.....			
Date.....	Administrator.....		M.D.

General Remarks :

THE BROMIDE SLEEP.

DR. ARTHUR A. SMALL, B.A., M. B., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Toronto.

That it is perhaps possible by means of acute bromidism to quickly and permanently obliterate the desire for morphine, chloral, cocaine, or alcohol without the usual subsequent suffering and without creating another drug habit in cases where these drugs have been taken for several years in larger than medicinal doses, is I think sufficient excuse if one be required for the production of the Bromide Sleep.

This treatment was first described and used by Neil MacLeod of Shanghai, who now reports nine cases. I will read a short report of his treatment of the first of these cases in which the Bromide Sleep was produced by mistake. "In 1889 a married women aged 25 suffering from neuralgia for which she received hypodermic injections of morphine, the habit being continued without break until May 1896 in spite of several attempts to withdraw the drug slowly: on May 17th I ordered her a 12 ounce bottle containing 12 drachms of sodium bromide, a half ounce of the mixture to be taken every four hours: on May 18th she was drowsy, and on May 19th I found her so soundly asleep that I could not wake her. The pulse, temperature, respiration and skin were normal. The whole bottle and half of a second one had been given. For four days no intellectual, emotional or volitional effort was observed and only a little milk was swallowed daily. The patient could not stand or sit, muttered in an-