

remedies has been recommended, twenty-two in our popular text-books on therapeutics."

But granting the truth of this remark, that up to the present time no drug has been found to influence the course of whooping-cough to any extent, this does not prevent the hope that some means may be discovered. Speaking for myself, however, I may say that having tried a number of the new remedies as they appeared, and without much success, I had grown sceptical in regard to them. Therefore when, more than a year ago, I first saw mentioned the drug of which I am to speak to-day, I did not consider it worth while to try it. But last January, first in that valuable publication, the *Medical Annual*, published by Wright, of Bristol, and afterwards in the weekly epitome of the *British Medical Journal*, the drug bromoform was highly spoken of in the treatment of pertussis.

Having then a serious case on hand, I determined to try it. I will now give the brief record of five cases in the order of their occurrence treated by bromoform.

*Case 1.*—This was a delicate boy, æt. 4½ years. In February of this year he began to cough, and from the 11th to the 29th he was under the treatment recommended by Quain, viz., chloral hydrate, but without much improvement. The cough was so troublesome at night, the attacks being nearly one an hour, that the boy's father sat up sometimes till 6 o'clock in the morning with him. On the 29th of February, I ordered bromoform *mij* to *ijj* to be given in a teaspoonful of water three times a day. The night following the first day's administration was only marked by two paroxysms. Not only was the coughing thus reduced, but the vomiting, which had been severe, was rapidly lessened. On March 2nd, three days after getting this treatment, he was reported improved in every, and on March 4th as "much improved." From this time the improvement was rapid, and on March 8th he was stated to be "almost well." Shortly after this, however, partly because the slight remaining cough was no trouble, and partly from a strange fear of the medicine, he only received it about once a day. During the first two weeks of April he received none whatever, and the cough and vomiting returned. Bromoform was ordered again, and at my last visit, in the end of April, the cough was

so slight as to be scarcely noticeable, appetite good, and he was gaining in flesh.

*Case 2.*—Girl, æt. 4. In this case, the paroxysmal stage began about the middle of March. They were described by the mother as "very bad." Not very numerous, perhaps 15 in 24 hours; they were yet so severe as to cause fainting on several occasions, while vomiting took place with every paroxysm. She was said to be getting constantly worse. On the 30th of March I was asked to see her, and at once ordered bromoform *mij*, as in Case No. 1. The mother could not obtain the drug for some days, as it was not kept in all the stores. But after obtaining it, she reported a decided improvement in three days. The cough and vomiting lessened, and the vomiting entirely ceased in ten days after taking the first dose. The appetite also improved as the cough lessened. The cough entirely ceased about April 25th.

*Case 3.*—Boy, æt. about 5 years. In this case, the whoop began about March 25th. It seemed a mild case. Bromoform was ordered as before. The boy was sent to Muskoka, and I can only report that his friends told me he had little trouble.

*Case 4.*—Girl, æt. 2 years. Paroxysms began in the first week of April, occurring about every two hours, vomiting every time. She was losing her appetite. Here the medicine seemed to check the trouble at once. She was so well by the middle of April that the medicine was stopped. At the end of April there was an occasional cough remaining, but it gave no trouble.

The last record I can present is that of a baby.

*Case 5.*—Girl, 7 months old. The paroxysms were present for about a week before I saw her. Cough occurred ten or twelve times a day, appetite was almost gone, she was losing flesh. *Mj* was ordered three times a day. This was tried for four or five days without the slightest improvement. The dose was then increased to *mij*. Improvement was noticed the second day after receiving the larger dose. The paroxysms lessened in number and severity, and the appetite returned quickly to its excellent normal state. An occasional rather worrying cough still remained at the end of April.

Such has been my experience with this drug.