

effects of Codeine on the alimentary canal are remarkable, in that it assuages pain as well or better than morphine and, nevertheless, does not check the secretions or peristalsis notably, unless the latter is excessive, as in dysentery." In view of these facts it would seem that Antikamnia and Codeine Tablets are a remedy which should find a wide field. Prof. Schwarze (Therapeutische Monatshefte), in writing upon the treatment of the different forms of dysmenorrhea, and the different forms of congenital deformity of the uterus, states that the salicylate analgesics are of much use, as well as the preparations of iron and sodium salicylate. In many cases it is necessary to administer Codeine in small doses, and the tablets of "Antikamnia and Codeine" would seem to have been especially prepared in their proportions, for just these indications.

SOME of the indications for Sanmetto are: Vascular irritation and atony; enuresis due to atony; incontinence of urine in children due to a weak bladder; dribbling of the urine in the aged, not due to paralysis or growths; urine expelled upon exertion, as coming; cystitis; catarrhal discharges from bladder or genitalia of male or female; seminal emissions; prostatitis, enlarged prostate and pre-senility.

OPINION.—This is the condition we are most often called upon in a hurry to relieve. Our therapeutic measures employed will be gauged by the cause, location, severity, etc. A hot water bag should always be accessible. Hypodermics or morphine should be used as sparingly as possible. Papine is an excellent pain-reliever that is devoid of the danger and unpleasantness of ordinary opiates. It relieves pain promptly, but does not produce narcosis, constipation, etc.—W. T. Marrs, M.D., in the *Medical Herald*.

SPINAL CORD COMPLICATIONS OF ANEMIA.—With increased knowledge of the anatomy and physiology of the brain and spinal cord, there is a growing opinion among careful clinical observers that many of the nervous phenomena accompanying general anemia can be directly attributed to resulting changes in the nervous system. The spinal cord complications of pernicious anemia have been recognized for some time, and it is no uncommon thing in these cases to find pronounced degenerative areas