

more prolonged anæsthetic, with no lividity, little or no snoring, no sense of oppression, or irritation of the lungs.

When nitrous oxide was first introduced to the profession, it had to go through the usual suspicion, and, no doubt, this newest contribution will have to do the same; but so far it has certainly proved to be the safest anæsthetic on record. The *London Lancet*, in reviewing a verdict of censure on a dentist in a case of death during the inhalation of nitrous oxide, remarked: "The nitrous oxide had no more to do with the fatal issue, either directly or indirectly, than if it had never been brought into the room. The patient manifestly fainted from terror. Her syncope was just a result of the reaction of an overstrung nervous system; and if the dentist had only laid her flat on the floor, she would probably have recovered," etc. In most cases of death, so little gas was given, and the symptoms were evidently those of syncope after fainting, that the gas could not directly be held responsible. However, there are objections to nitrous oxide which do not present themselves with the vegetable combination. None of the herbs can, of themselves, or in combination with alcohol and nitrous oxide, produce any dangerous effects. It is being used in general surgery to some extent; several serious operations having been performed—the anæsthesia lasting twenty or thirty minutes. No matter by whom introduced, or how, it merits the attention of the profession. Though it is necessarily a little more expensive than nitrous oxide, that should be no consideration.

Hæmorrhage and its Results.

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(Read before the Ontario Dental Society.)

The term hæmorrhage literally means a flow of blood, but when used technically does not refer to the loss of a small amount of blood, but only to such a loss as is likely to affect more or less perceptibly the entire system. The amount of blood that may escape from the vessels without causing any systemic disturbance depends largely upon the location. A very small amount escaping from the vessels into the substance or ventricles of the brain, for