

eral which I have witnessed in the practice of other surgeons, while greatly lessening the pain of circumcision, have not been entirely satisfactory. In the last two operations, however, which I have done by a new procedure, the first was entirely painless; in the second there was only slight sensitiveness in putting in the last few stitches.

The plan pursued was as follows: Retracting the prepuce, three or four drops of a six-per-cent solution of hydrochlorate of cocaine were injected with a fine hypodermic needle into the internal layer of the prepuce about half an inch from its attachment at the base of the glans penis. This was done so superficially that, as the needle was withdrawn, a little bleb was formed nearly half an inch in length. Waiting for half a minute, the needle was again introduced, at the opposite side of the bleb, and it slid in painlessly for another half inch in the line of the circumference of the penis. In this manner blebs were made until the cervix was completely encircled by them.

The prepuce was then drawn forward, and, by a similar procedure, another line of blebs was made to encircle the external preputial layer at the point elected for the incision. This was intended to be directly opposite the line of injection of the internal layer. The prepuce was then advanced so that the line of injection cleared the end of the glans, at which point it was compressed by a clamp, and excised without the least pain. Not the least pain was experienced in the operation except that caused by the first introduction of the needle in the internal layer, and the same in the external layer. Twenty drops of the six-per-cent solution were used in one case, and in the other twenty-five drops of a four-per-cent solution were injected.—*N. Y. Med. Jour.*

INCIPIENT BALDNESS.—In commencing alopecia, VIGIER advises the use of the following formula, in which the proportions are given by weight:

Alcohol (80°)	3xx.
Camphorated alcohol,	
Rum,	
Tincture of cantharides,	
Glycerine	āā ðiv.
Essence of santal, wintergreen,	
laurel roses	āā gtt. v.
Muriate of pilocarpine	gr. viij.

The mixture is gently rubbed on the scalp once daily.—*Rev. de Therap.*

A MODIFICATION OF FEHLING'S TEST.—Buchner has proposed the following modification of Fehling's method for sugar. Many saccharine urines only give an opalescent yellowish-red coloration, and no red precipitate of cuprous oxide, when heated with Fehling's solution, making therefore the presence of sugar appear doubtful. In such cases, the urine is to be boiled with excess of cupric sulphate

solution (1:10). The greyish-green precipitate is to be separated, and potassic hydrate, or some Fehling's solution, to be added to the filtrate, on boiling which the red sub-oxide of copper will be deposited, if even a small proportion of sugar be present.—*London Med. Record.*

DR. LIVEZEY writes: "While wintering in Florida I met with my annual patient, a young lady of twenty-eight, from Chicago, who was sent hither three or four years ago in order to pass out into the "spirit land" comfortably, who now being troubled with poor appetite, a slight but distressing nausea, great debility, irregular menstruation, excessive cardiac action on the least exertion, etc. I ordered 1 oz. bottle of Lactopeptine of the N. Y. Pharmacal Association's manufacture and she improved at once. Soon after, she met a ladyfriend, who told her she ought to take Lactopeptine, stating what wonders it had done her, who was troubled "just the same way" (of course). "Why, bless me," said my patient, "that is just what my doctor prescribed for me and I am doing nicely." By the time she finished the small vial she declared she never felt better in her life, her appetite being regular and everything O. K. She has taken since Lactopeptine, Elixir, Calisaya, Iron and Bismuth, with excellent results.—*The Medical Summary.*

J. LINDSAY PORTEOUS, M.D., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.P. ED., in the April number of the *Edinburgh Med. Journal*, says:—Of late there has been a great influx of new drugs, some of great value, others of little or no use. Where a medical man has an extensive practice, consisting of rural and urban patients, he has ample opportunity of testing the effects of drugs, as the varieties of disease that come under his notice are great; and although his means of watching the actions of drugs are not so good as in hospital practice, yet a good deal can be done if he cares to take a little trouble to "take notes." The following is one which has been used for some time by my colleague (Dr. Proudfoot) and myself, and I give the results:—About eighteen months ago a friend of mine from America told me of the wonderful effects of a medicine much used in the States, called Bromidia. According to the makers it is composed of chloral hydrate, 15 gr.; potassium bromide, 15 gr.; extract of cannabis indica, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.; and extract of hyoscyamus $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. I obtained some, and have ordered it regularly for over a year; and have found it excellent in the pain of rheumatism, pneumonia, and cancer; also in the sleeplessness of scarlatina and alcoholism. It has never failed me in procuring sleep, without the disagreeable dreams and after effects of opium. The dose is 3ss. to 3j. every hour till sleep is procured. I have also found it of much service in cases of tonsillitis, used as a gargle with glycerine and carbolic acid.