

ternational Medical Congress, held at Paris, 1900. Cocaine in solution, absolutely sterile, is employed to the extent of one-quarter or three-eighths of a grain, and is injected, with all antiseptic precautions, between the third and fourth lumbar vertebræ. The analgesia, resulting, permits operative work below the diaphragm, such as, the removal of the kidney, the radical cure of hernia, operations on the extremities, etc., without the patient experiencing pain to any extent, while labor, also, is said to be almost painless, but at present, the unpleasant and, oftentimes, alarming symptoms, such as vertigo, pallor, nausea, vomiting, etc., as well as some few deaths, that have been reported, prevent it from being ranked as an ideal anæsthetic.