

That it has continued to serve as a satisfactory remedy since the time of Sims, in the treatment of Dysmenorrhœa, Menorrhagia, Metrorrhagia, Threatened Abortion, Rigid Os, etc., its increasing popularity with the profession indicates which should warrant it worthy of a trial in these diseases, when they are presented to you.

To those physicians not familiar with the genuine H. V. C., as originated by Dr. Wm. R. Hayden, a sample with formula and literature will be forwarded upon request to the New York Pharmaceutical Co., Bedford Springs, Bedford, Mass.

A VALUABLE LOCAL ANESTHETIC IN ANO-RECTAL SURGERY.

In view of current interest in Quinine and Urea Hydrochloride as a local anesthetic, a report of Dr. Louis J. Hirschman, of Detroit, which appeared in a recent number of the Cincinnati *Lancet-Clinic*, has peculiar pertinency. Dr. Hirschman reports a total of 102 operations, comprising acute thrombotic hemorrhoids, internal hemorrhoids, interno-external hemorrhoids, external hemorrhoids, fistula in ano, perineal abscess, fissure in ano, excision of scar tissue, Ball's operation (pruritus ani), hypertrophied papillæ, and inflamed Morgagnian crypts. Perfect results were obtained in every case so far as operative anesthesia was concerned, and in but seven cases was there any post-operative pain. The doctor uses the one per cent. solution in all of his cases of ano-rectal surgery when suturing of the skin is required. The technique of administration is the same as that with weak solutions of cocaine and eucaine.

Dr. Hirschman believes that the substitution of Quinine and Urea Hydrochloride for any of the other anesthetic salts hitherto employed will prove eminently satisfactory in all cases of ano-rectal surgery in which suturing of the integument is not required. He sums up its advantages as follows: it is soluble in water; it can be sterilized; it is equal to cocaine in anesthetic power; it is absolutely non-toxic; it has a pronounced hemostatic action; it produces persistent anesthesia; it is inexpensive.

Quinine and Urea Hydrochloride, in one per cent. sterilized solution, is supplied by Parke, Davis & Co. in sealed glass ampoules of five cubic centimeters capacity. An ampoule is opened by breaking off the tip, when the hypodermic needle can be inserted in the neck of the ampoule and the solution drawn into the syringe. Parke, Davis & Co., by the way, issue a sixteen-page brochure on "Local Anesthesia with Quinine and Urea Hydrochloride" which should be in the hands of