

pain whatever. The wound was sewed up, dressed antiseptically, and the patient dressed and went about his work, feeling no discomfort from the operation. The only pain felt at all was that caused by the hypodermic puncture. Of course the whole of the cocaine was not absorbed, as the greater portion was washed away by the blood and irrigation when the incision was made. Three grains injected at once into the circulation will cause no bad symptoms, and Dr. W. A. Hammond says he injected into his own circulation at one injection 18 grains; symptoms of intoxication ensuing, but nothing alarming. Dr. Wyeth advises that when much cocaine is used, it be let into the general circulation gradually; for instance, if operating where a tourniquet is employed, to loosen the tourniquet every now and then and allow the cocaine to gradually enter the circulation, and no bad symptoms will ensue.

In performing internal urethrotomy, his mode of procedure is about as follows. The day previous to operation, he gives the patient oleum gaultheria to sterilize the urine, a property which this drug seems to possess, and by this means urethral fever is prevented. At the time of the operation the stricture is localized by means of an exploring bougie, consisting of a long flexible shaft of about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter, and having a bulbous extremity, in which the shoulders of the bulb come off at right angles to the shaft, a modification of the olive-shaped bulb. The bulbous portion is graduated in scales of $\frac{1}{16}$ th of an inch. Introducing the bougie it passes readily till the stricture is reached, and passing it through the stricture, its withdrawal is attempted when a decided resistance to the shoulders of the bougie indicates the end of the stricture nearest the bladder. Then making a slight bend in the shaft at the meatus, the bougie is withdrawn, and as it leaves the stricture the sense of resistance is lost. Another bend in the shaft at the meatus is made. The length of stricture is indicated by the distance between the two "bends," and the distance the stricture is from the meatus also indicated. Then by means of a long urethral syringe a 4 per cent. solution of cocaine is injected and kept there for a few minutes. A Wyeth's modification of this urethrotome is used, and the length of the stricture and its exact location being known, the stricture is divided from behind forward.

In over a dozen cases which I have seen done in this way the patients were entirely unconscious of any pain during the operation, and some of them did not know their strictures had been divided until told so after leaving the table. Dilatation is kept up by the daily passage of sounds for some time, and patients instructed to have a sound passed at occasional intervals for a long period.

Cocaine is used in operations for fistula in ano, hemorrhoids, abscesses, felons, and all such minor operations.

Iodide of potassium is given in large doses in cases of syphilis—particularly in cerebral syphilis. Dr. W. A. Hammond, of the *Post-Graduate*, gave the following as his method of administering this drug in a case of cerebral syphilis where the pain was excessive and continuous. Commence with 25 gtt. of a saturated solution equivalent to 25 grains, t. i. d. in water, and on a full stomach. He increases the dose by three drops a day until an effect is produced, going as high as 200 gtt. t. i. d. if necessary. As the dose is increased, so increase the amount of water, using, say with 200 grains a pint and a half of water, and sipping it. If no effect is produced by a 200 grain dose, stop, as the probability is that the pot. iodid. will have no effect. If, however, 200 grains does produce some effect, go, if necessary, to as much as $\bar{3}j$ doses three times a day. Such large doses would be necessary only in very intractable cases. But $\bar{3}j$ and $\bar{3}iss$ doses are frequently prescribed and the patients appear to grow fat under the influence of the drug, nor are symptoms of iodism usually produced.

CANUCK.

Selected Articles.

TREATMENT OF TYPHOID FEVER IN THE PHILADELPHIA HOSPITALS.

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.

Dr. Da Costa does not accept any specific plan of treatment, although he generally administers the mineral acids; of these he most often prescribes nitromuriatic acid, twenty drops of the dilute acid every fourth hour. He does not interfere with the action of the bowels, unless the discharges exceed three, when he is most apt to order opium, in the shape of suppository.

He insists upon the patient being fed with liquid food every two hours during the day-time,