

great, to make me prefer local anesthesia or anesthesia through the respiratory tract."

"The operation in the first case," says Dr. Judd, "lasted more than thirty-five minutes, the time allotted by Professor Jonnesco in which to do efficient work under his method of anesthesia. The patient was excitable and expected pain, but without question a considerable proportion of his pain was very real." "In the third case," says Dr. Judd, "we certainly had a very narrow escape from respiratory failure, and only careful nursing and prompt and frequent stimulation subsequent to the operation averted a fatal issue." "Note the delirium," he significantly adds.

"While the use of stovaine and strychnine anesthesia in competent hands and in selected cases," says Dr. Judd, in conclusion, "unquestionably has its advantages over the general forms of anesthesia. still, at the present time we are not convinced of its efficiency in general use. Administered in the upper portion of the spinal cord, if we can draw conclusions from the one case mentioned, its dangers far exceed those of the older methods." However, Dr. Morris has a good word to say for the Jonnesco method. In a note dated December 17th, which he has been kind enough to send us, he says: "It is my own impression, as you state in the editorial, that the strong point in Jonnesco's work is the skill which he has developed in the practical application of previous known methods. There are a good many patients for whom spinal anesthesia will probably be desirable—for instance, alcoholics, drug habitués, patients who have had previous operations and who have a peculiar hatred for even the odor of anesthetics, patients in whom vomiting after operation might endanger some kinds of suturing or might cause hemorrhage from tension on the suture, as in some kinds of bowel surgery. There are some cases of advanced diseases of the heart and lungs in which the stovaine method would be desirable. Feeble old men who are to be subjected to operation for removal of the prostate or stone in the bladder. I think, will do better as a rule under stovaine anesthesia."

Professor Jonnesco has given a demonstration in Philadelphia under the auspices of Dr. Edward Martin. Kindly responding to a letter of inquiry of ours, Dr. Martin says: "I am in thorough accord with the editorial clipping which you sent (from the *New York Medical Journal* for December 11th). . . . He (Professor Jonnesco) injected three cases in our surgical clinic. The third was for breast amputation. The