

impending death. He described a numb sensation that crept up from his feet to his legs and body, which seemed as if it were attacking his brain, and he felt that he could not live did he not exert his will to overcome this sinking into unconsciousness. He also experienced great oppression in respiration, and constantly called for fresh air. No convulsions or convulsive twitchings occurred. After he recovered from the acute effects of the poison, he was much exhausted, and for five or six hours was not able to move his extremities without excessive fatigue following. Insomnia was a marked feature the following night. The immediate effects of the poisoning lasted about one hour, but twelve hours passed before the patient entirely recovered. The quantity of cocaine administered was about one and two fifths of a grain.—J. NELSON TEETER, M.D., in *Therapeutic Gazette*.

**Salicylated Iron Mixture.**—S. Solis Cohen recommends the following formula in the *Poly-clinic*:

℞ Sodii salicylatis . . . . . ʒiv.  
Tinct. ferri chloridi . . . . . fʒiv.  
Acidi citrici . . . . . gr. x.  
Glycerini . . . . . fʒiiss.  
Ol. gaultheriæ . . . . . ℥viii.  
Liq. ammon. citratis . . q. s. ad fʒiv. M.  
Sol. sec. art.

Dose, 1 to 2 fluidrachms.

Dissolve the citric acid and sodium salicylate in the liquor ammoniæ citratis. To the glycerin add the tincture of chloride of iron, and then mix the two solutions, to which is finally added the oil of gaultheria. One or 2 drachms of mucilage of acacia would be a valuable addition with which to emulsify the oil of gaultheria. In this prescription reaction takes place between the ferric chloride and sodium salicylate, resulting in double decomposition, giving salicylate of iron in first solution. Care should be taken to keep the liquor ammoniæ citratis in slight excess, in order to have a perfectly clear solution of salicylate of iron; dose, 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls. This prescription, known as the *mistura ferri salicylata* (salicylated iron mixture), is used principally in the treatment of chronic cases of rheumatism or rheumatoid

arthritis in which anæmia or other evidence of impaired nutrition is a distinct feature. It is likewise employed in acute tonsillitis of rheumatic origin, and in acute articular rheumatism in anæmic subjects, especially if the patient has suffered from one or more previous attacks. The ordinary dose in chronic cases in adults is a dessertspoonful four times a day; in acute cases the same dose is given every two hours until tinnitus is produced or decided amelioration has occurred, when the dose is diminished or the intervals between doses lengthened.—*Therapeutic Gazette*.

## SURGERY.

**New Operation for the Removal of Enlarged Cervical Glands.**—Dollinger (*Centrall. f. Chir.*) describes an operation for the subcutaneous extirpation of tuberculous lymph glands in the neck and submaxillary region. The posterior half of the scalp having been shaved, and the whole of the scalp and the skin of the affected side of the neck carefully disinfected, an incision is made commencing behind the external ear, and carried in a curved line with the convexity backward and downward toward the middle line of the neck behind. The skin and superficial fascia are divided, and the anterior and lower flap is undermined by finger and elevator until the enlarged glands are reached; these, if they have not broken down or contracted firm adhesions with surrounding soft parts, may now be readily detached by the elevator and drawn through the wound. The skin forming the lower flap is so yielding, especially in women and children, that it is possible by this operation, the author asserts, to reach glands situated near the chin, and even those in the supra-clavicular region. The wound, when made under strict antiseptic precautions, heals quickly, and the scar is hidden by the new growth of hair.—*British Medical Journal*.

**Bilateral Orchectomy for Chronic Hypertrophy of the Prostate.**—At a recent meeting of the Allegheny County Medical Society, at Pittsburgh, Dr. J. D. Thomas reported the case of a man, sixty years old, who for ten years had had progressively increasing frequency of micturition, so that in urinating he was compelled to get upon