THE USE OF PROLONGED CONTINUOUS SPINAL ANESTHESIA TO RELIEVE VASOSPASM AND PAIN IN PERIPHERAL EMBOLISM |229

IMPRESSIONS OF THE CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS OF ANAESTHESIA IN GREAT BRITAIN |239

ESERINE AND NEOSTIGMINE ANTAGONISM TO D-TUBOCURARINE |251

REGULATION OF BLOOD PRESSURE DURING SPINAL ANESTHESIA : OBSERVATIONS ON INTRAMUSCULAR PRESSURE AND SKIN TEMPERATURE |258

THE ANALGESIC AND HYPNOTIC ACTIONS OF BARBITURATES | 276

PONTOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE FOR BRACHIAL BLOCK ANALGESIA : ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY CASES |281

THE USE OF DEMEROL IN PATIENTS SENSITIVE TO MORPHINE |285

CONTINUOUS SPINAL ANESTHESIA : A MODIFICATION OF THE URETERAL CATHETER TECHNIC |288|

ANTENATAL SELECTION OF DONORS FOR EXCHANGE TRANSFUSION IN ERYTHROBLASTOSIS |296

ANESTHESIA FOR PLASTIC SURGERY OF THE FACE |303

EDITORIAL

POSTOPERATIVE PAIN |311

CURRENT COMMENT AND CASE REPORTS

A CART DESIGNED FOR STORING CONTINUOUS SPINAL MATTRESS | 313

PROCAINE RESISTANCE REPORT OF A CASE | 313

"SEMI-OPEN" ENDOTRACHEAL ANESTHESIA |315

CORRESPONDENCE | 317

ABSTRACTS |322