

Its action was prompt, certain and effectual, both in chronic and acute diarrhea. In the province of antiseptics—such as salol, salicylate of bismuth, etc.—it lost none of its power, and Moncorvo strongly recommended the combination in cases where the fermentation processes in the large intestine are very active.”—*Annual of the Universal Medical Sciences*.

Dionin.

Dionin, according to Dr. J. Heinrich, is the most valuable of all the morphine substitutes heretofore introduced as a cure in the morphine habit. It is particularly useful because of its very ready solubility, and because its solutions are absolutely neutral in reaction, hence insuring painless injections. So far as the dose is concerned, the author finds that about one-third more is required than when morphine is given, but the exhilaration following the injection is not nearly so great as that following morphine, therefore, all danger of a habit is obviated. A slight itching of the skin is usually observed a few minutes after the exhibition of the dionin, just as generally follows in injection of morphine or any of its derivatives. The itching, however, disappears in at most ten minutes, even when of the most aggravated form. The good action of the dionin is ascribed to its not causing exhilaration, or conditions resembling it, and to its great solubility, in consequence of which it is rapidly absorbed, and as rapidly eliminated. This latter prevents any cumulative action; and it makes little difference by what channel it is eliminated, whether by the gastric mucosa, and from here passed into the intestines and voided with the feces, or whether, as Landsberg assumes with morphine, it passes into the blood circulation gradually from the subcutaneous cellular tissue, and is decomposed by the alkalinity of the blood, or the gases in the latter, or perhaps by some ferment, so that only a part of the dionin is excreted unchanged. In conclusion, the author states his belief that dionin is also useful in many other cases as a valuable substitute for morphine.—*Merck's Archives*.

Largin.

Largin has been successfully used by Dr. Stark in sixteen cases of gonorrhœa, comprising eight cases of acute anterior urethritis, four cases of subacute anterior urethritis, and three of subacute posterior and anterior urethritis, and one of incipient gonorrhœa. In the first fifteen cases the gonococci rapidly disappeared, without any irritation being experienced by the patients. In subacute anterior urethritis the remedy was also found to be very good, and this was the more remarkable because in the subacute processes the gon-