

metabolism of the abnormal sugar, so that in slight cases the sugar may disappear from the urine. (2). So long as the sugar is not completely metabolized, the ammonia absorbed does not increase the quantity of water or urea excreted; but so soon as the sugar disappears, both water and urea at once increase. This he takes to be a convincing proof that a part of the ammonia is converted into urea and is excreted as such.

*Explanation of the Mode of Action of Bromide of Potassium, Atropin and Cinchonidin in the Cerebrum.*

Dr. Albertoni, of Genoa, has arrived at the following conclusions as the result of an extended series of experimental investigations into the action of the above drugs on the cerebrum:

I.—The continuous use of bromide of potassium in dogs reduces the excitability of the brain in such a marked manner, that it no longer responds to electric irritation. One large dose is sufficient to deaden the activity of the cerebrum to electric irritation. After the continuous use of bromide in dogs, it is impossible to induce through electric irritation of the brain movements of the muscles of the face and extremities.

II.—Atropine increases the excitability of the cerebrum, and induces an increased susceptibility of it to electric irritation. The variations in the irritability and development of the cerebrum explains satisfactorily the following interesting facts:—(1) The slight action of atropine in childhood. (2) The cerebral symptoms induced by atropine in dogs are more severe than those in sheep. (3) The complete failure of atropine to have any influence over pigeons. The brains of pigeons are not irritable like those of sheep. Small doses of atropine induce an increased circulation through the brain by the action of the drug on the inhibitory influence of the vagus. Medium-sized doses bring about contraction of the vessels of the brain, and dilatation of the vessels of the rest of the body. The contraction of the cerebral vessels ceases when the cervical sympathetic is cut. This action of the atropine takes place through the vaso-motor centre.

III.—Cinchonidin increases the frequency of the fits in epi-