was designed especially with reference to the needs of the prescrip-The formula of Syrup Cocillana Compound, which of tionist. course is plainly printed on the label, is quite unusual. Let us briefly consider its components: Euphorbia pilulifera-serviceable in the treatment of chronic bronchitis and emphysema; wild lettuce -a mild and harmless narcotic, useful in spasmodic and irritable coughs; cocillana-valuable expectorant. tonic and laxative. exerts an influence on the respiratory organs similar to that of ipecac; syrup squill compound-serviceable in subacute or chronic bronchitis, as an expectorant, and as an emetic in croup; cascarin-the bitter glucoside of cascara sagrada, useful for its laxative action; heroin hydrochloride-a derivative of morphine and extensively prescribed in the treatment of cough, especially of bronchial origin: menthol-stimulant, refrigerant, carminative and antiseptic, serviceable in coughs of pharyngeal origin. Syrup Cocillana Compound would seem to be worthy of extensive prescription.

HOME OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.-In the second chapter on the development of the Home of the American Medical Association (Journal A. M. A., October 29) it is said that in spite of twice enlarging the plant more room became necessary even though there should be no further development in the enterprises of the association. The Board of Trustees accordingly presented the matter before the House of Delegates at the Atlantic City meeting in 1909, stating that the matter of greater facilities was one that continued to arise. Accordingly, they had had provisional plans made for a new building to cost \$2,000,000, which was to be absolutely fireproof, six storeys in height, strong enough for additional storeys, and making provision for sufficient room for a considerable time in the future. The conference committee to whom the question was referred reported favorably on the proposition. its report was adopted by the House of Delegates and the Board of Trustees was authorized to go ahead with the building according to final plans to be approved by them. The architects then prepared final plans and specifications, the contract was let and the work of razing the old buildings on the site owned by the Association was begun in March, 1910. After the excavation had been prepared, in order to make a solid foundation for such a heavy building, piles to the number of 377 were driven, on which the concrete piers and walls for the support of the steel framework were to rest.