Deutsch combined in whooping-cough dionin with crossotal, and secured thereby very notable results. In numerous cases of laryngitis, tracheitis, and bronchitis of children he administered dionin in the following doses: At the end of the first year 1-6 grn., in the second year 1-2 grn, in the third and fourth years 1-2 to 2-3 grn., in the fifth to eighth year 5-6 grn. dionin per 3 1-3 oz. of aqua dest. (1 teaspoonful every three hours), or 1 1-2 grn. dionin per 3 1-3 oz. of syrupi simpl. (1-2 teaspoonful two to three times daily). He invariably found its use to be followed by a prompt alleviation of the cough and improved night rest.

In conjunction with creosotal, it is prescribed thus:

Dionin	gr. 1 to iss
Dissolve in	• "
Syrupi simpl	ξi
Creosot. carbon	gr. xlv
Ol. amygdal. dulc	gr. cl
Gummi arab. pulv	gr. lxxv
Aq. dest	žiiiss

Prepare as an emulsion. A teaspoonful to be taken several times daily.—E. Merch's Ann. Rpt., xix., 1906.

## Pankreon.

Pankreon, according to a report from the "Lancet Laboratory," is prepared from fresh pancreatic glands, the active principle being subsequently combined with tannic acid, the combination being proof against the action of the gastric juice. It has been administered in cases of carcinoma of the pancreas. After giving pankreon daily for six days the absorption of nutrient material is said to have been increased by 50 per cent., and the output of sugar diminished by nearly a third. Opium, too, diminished the amount of sugar, but the absorption of food material was only increased by 10 per cent.—The Lancet, Oct. 20, 1906.

## Stypticin in Dental Surgery.

The application of stypticin in dental surgery is commented on by Levy and Klein. It effectually stops bleeding and after-bleeding, when applied in a suitable manner to the bleeding part in the form of a powder, gauze or wadding. It may also be administered internally in cases where extraction of teeth are found to regularly give rise to violent bleeding. In cases of this kind Klein prescribed three days before the operation, in the morning and evening, 5-6 grn. of stypticin, and found this treatment to keep the hemorrhage within bounds.—E. Merck's Ann. Rpt., xix, 1906.