Who's Who, 1900. Fifty-second year. Adam and Charles Black, Soho Square.

A useful consultant's friend and consulting-room requisite alike from the completeness of the work, as well as from its convenient alphabetical form, untrammelled by any classification under subdivisions, as Peerage, Knighthood, etc. The idea of giving the "recreations" of the élite savours of the Gilbert and Sullivan operetta; yet it is hardly a fault.

R. Lake.

NEW PREPARATIONS.

"Tabloid" Quinine Hydrobromide.

WE have received from Messrs. Burroughs Wellcome and Co., of Snow Hill Buildings, London, E.C., a specimen of "Tabloid" Quinine Hydrobromide, gr. 3 (0.194 gramme).

As is well known, the great advantage which observers ascribe to quinine hydrobromide is that, whilst retaining in full the therapeutic properties of quinine, it is very free from the tendency to produce quinism.

Many patients who are altogether prevented from taking the ordinary quinine salts even in small doses can take 5 grains or larger doses of "Tabloid" Quinine Hydrobromide without the slightest unpleasant symptom.

In combination with this advantage, the "Tabloid" product presents the further one of being pleasant and easy to take. It thus overcomes the usual objections to quinine, both as regards taste and liability to produce headache and similar symptoms. It is therefore of conspicuous value in conditions indicating quinine when susceptibility to quinism and a strong objection to the taste of the drug co-exist.

The "Tabloid" is issued in two sizes, containing 3 and 5 grains in each.

Rogers' Modified Lozenge.

MR. FRANK ROGERS, of 327, Oxford Street, W., known to English laryngologists for his endeavours to give to sprays the most practical form, has sent us a lozenge which he informs us he has made to meet the requirements of lozenge users and lozenge prescribers.

His idea, which we are fully in accord with, is that it is not so much the size of the lozenge as the *constant* lavage of the oropharynx by a medicated saliva that is required.

Mr. Rogers has accomplished this by so cutting the lozenge that it can be broken easily into two or four portions. Many surgeons tell their patients with swelling at the base of the tongue to break up the lozenge into quarters, and practically always have a quarter in the mouth. By this means it will be seen Rogers' lozenges obtain four times the effect of ordinary lozenges, or, in other words, one of these lozenges is equal in effect to four of the ordinary P. B. lozenges, and without the same risk of disturbing the digestive, etc., functions. They will prove invaluable to patients with easily-disturbed digestions, and enable those who have feared astringent, etc., effects on the stomach to now use lozenges freely.