gave way to calm sleep, the integuments assumed more or less quickly their normal hue, and the body weight was augmented almost without exception, in some cases even to the point of embonpoint.

The injections, which were administered at intervals, varying from two days to three weeks, were all well-borne, occasioning sometimes a general excitation which never lasted more than a day.

The author details the histories of the seventeen cases treated with the extract, which in his hands exhibited such good effect upon the central nervous system, particularly of infants. He regards it as a valuable addition to the infantile therapeutic resources of medicine. P. M.

**Piperazine in Diabetes Mellitus.**—Although Piperazine has been chiefly utilized as a solvent for uric acid in the treatment of gout, renal lithiasis and the uric acid diathesis in general, some evidence has been recently adduced showing its value in diabetes mellitus. Hildebrandt's experiments are very interesting in this respect. He set up an artificial diabetes in dogs by administration of phloridzin, and then gave Piperazine Bayer with the result of preventing the excretion of sugar. If phloridzin and Piperazine were simultaneously administered no signs of diabetes or impairment of the health of the animals was observed. Encouraged by these results, Hildebrandt resorted to the use of the remedy in a case of marked saccharine diabetes, giving from fifteen to twenty-five grains daily divided in three doses in aqueous solution. Under its employment, which was kept up for fourteen days, the amount of sugar in the urine was reduced from eight to three per cent., while the patient's general condition was also much improved. In a case treated by Dr. Gruber, in which other remedies had been previously employed without success, Piperazine Bayer proved very serviceable. It was administered in fifteen grain doses daily dissolved in soda water, and its administration was continued for five weeks. During this time the patient's condition was not only materially improved, but the excretion of sugar was considerably reduced. In view of the lack of efficient remedies in diabetes mellitus, further trials of Piperazine are greatly to be desired. Now that the Farbenfabriken vorm. Friedr. Bayer & Co., of Elberfeld, have by a new process of manufacture greatly diminished the cost of the remedy, this obstacle to its employment in doses sufficiently large to exert medicinal effects no longer is encountered.