

seemed to have a favorable action on the palpitations, tachycardia and glycosuria. The sugar in the urine dropped from 208 to 71 gm. in a month in one case under iodine, while the general health improved. The data presented confirm the assumption that the thyroid hormone balances in some unknown ways the pancreatic hormone.

**Strauss, L.** DIABETES INSIPIDUS AND MYXEDEMA. [Deut. med. Woch., August 19, 1920.]

A boy of nine is here reported upon. The volume of urine amounted to 7 liters. The boy was very emaciated and was thirsty all of the time. He remained mentally alert, however. At eleven the quantity of urine and the extreme thirst gradually abated, but he became mentally inactive and began to fall behind in his studies at school. He became fat, stopped growing, was often drowsy and would fall asleep over his work. At the age of fifteen myxedema was typical, whereas the volume of urine had become normal. He was given thyroid. His drowsiness disappeared, his appearance became normal, he began again to grow and was able to fill an office position satisfactorily. He died at the age of twenty from pneumonia.

**Kepinow.** THE VASODYNAMIC ACTION OF PITUITRIN. [Compt. rend. Soc. Biol., July 24, 1920.]

As a result of his investigations on the dynamic action of pituitrin in blood vessels to find out if the action of this substance on the vessels depends on some modification, in the sense of an increase, of the adrenal secretion, it seemed to him that to study the proper effect of pituitrin on the vessels the action of the adrenals ought to be cut out. This he did by ligating the afferent vessels of the two glands in curarized dogs. When the action of the adrenals was (partly) thus eliminated he found that the injection of pituitrin did not produce any increase of blood pressure. In some experiments in which forceps had temporarily been applied to the afferent vessels and the injection of pituitrin brought forth no response the removal of the forceps was followed by increase of the blood pressure. These experiments show that there is a functional interdependence between the vasoconstrictive action of pituitrin and the intact functioning of the adrenals.

**Coulaud, E.** THYROID AND PITUITARY ORGANOETHERAPY. [Bull. Méd., September 25, 1920. J. A. M. A.]

Coulaud says that although benefit from thyroid treatment is constant in myxedema, the benefit is inconstant but occasionally excellent in eczema, ichthyosis, asthma and migraine, and alone or plus ovarian treatment in scleroderma, and that there is one form of chronic rheumatism in which a thyroid origin seems probable on account of the benefit under thyroid treatment. It may also prove effectual when there