

of iodide of potash in full doses. Its effects in catarrhal asthma, chronic bronchitis and cardio-pulmonary affections have been most satisfactory. The drug is quickly eliminated by the kidneys, the strontium seeming to supplement the action of the iodine by its own peculiar action on the functions of nutrition.

In connection with the above, I wish to report the following case :

Mr. B., age about seventy, has had a catarrhal bronchitis accompanied with asthma for the past ten or fifteen years. At the time the strontium salt was prescribed he presented the following conditions : catarrhal bronchitis of both lungs with paroxysmal attacks of asthma, bad cough with profuse expectoration, has been unable to lie in bed for over two years, body emaciated, appetite poor, urine scanty, no sugar or albumen present, marked arterio-sclerosis, œdema of both feet and legs ; pulse one hundred to one hundred and twenty per minute, mitral insufficiency with dilatation of the heart, takes little food. For several weeks, from one to three pints of water had exuded from the feet and legs every twenty-four hours. The patient had been treated with iodide of potassium at various times, always with considerable relief, but he had been unable to continue the drug for any great length of time or in anything like the full dose on account of the gastric irritation which it produced. We began the treatment with ten grains of strontium iodide every six hours, subsequently the dose was increased to twenty grains. Within one week all the symptoms had improved. The cardiac functions were better performed, the asthmatic attacks had subsided, and within one month the patient was able to move about the house. The remedy has been continued about every other month during the year, and I have seen the patient at work in his garden within the past week.

From my observations of the action of the iodide of strontium, I am satisfied that it is safe to prescribe it as a substitute for the potassium salt, and, while the dose is about the same, the remedy can be pushed to a dose far beyond the limit of safety with the potassium salt, and that without fear of producing symptoms of intolerance.