

tissue, its therapeutic (?) effect on the inflamed pulmonary structure may be described as positively harmful.

Cough is a symptom, varying in tensity and character according to its cause.

Nor is that cause always situated within the respiratory organs themselves.

Cough is essentially a reflex act depending upon an irritation of the respiratory centre.

These sources of irritation may be sub-divided as follows:

Dropping of mucous from the posterior nares in chronic catarrh.

Polypo, enlarged uvula or tonsils, defective closure of the glottis, irritations within the larynx from whatsoever cause, malignant or otherwise.

Bronchitis, pneumonia and pleurisy.

Gastric when due to derangements of the stomach.

Cardiac disease, irritations of auditory canal, and organic diseases within the abdominal cavity.

From the foregoing causes it may be readily estimated that to arrive at the exact nature of any given case may not always be an easy matter. Nevertheless, we must relieve the patient without risk of disturbing either digestive or circulatory systems. Any remedy which will attain this object in a goodly number of cases is indeed a godsend to patient and physician, and in every sense an ideal remedy.

Not until our attention was called to Glyco-Heroin (Smith) did we become acquainted with a remedy which we have used with a most unvarying success in coughs of every description, and in patients of all ages and conditions, without the slightest unfavorable effect.

The points which recommend Glyco-Heroin (Smith) are:

1. Palatability.
2. Economy (three to four ounces being ample for a cure of the average case).
3. Its immediate action, soothing the most trying cases.
4. Its absolute freedom from unpleasant or unfavorable effects.
5. It is not only a palliative but a curative agent.
6. The hyoscyamus it contains reaches those trying cases of dry cough due to other causes than simple catarrhal irritation of the respiratory tract.

~~We are convinced that Glyco-Heroin (Smith) has no competi-~~