

The cases that I here quote I have selected from a series of fifty-three, with the idea of not citing cases so near alike as to produce monotonous repetition, no matter how gratifying the results.

As has been well said of this preparation, it is not only a true pharmaceutical product but an ethical one as well, and one that the physician can use understandingly, as its composition and physiologic action are well known.

Unfortunately all good things are sooner or later imitated, and something put forward as just as good but cheaper, and Glyco-Heroin (Smith) is no exception to this rule, so if results are not satisfactory, substitution must be at the bottom of it

OBSERVATION ONE.

Mrs. Marie B., aged 32, father living in good health, mother died several years ago, does not know cause of death.

She was thin, and her complexion was of a muddy, yellow color when first examined. Weight 122½ pounds; pulse, 100; temperature, 100° F. Respirations 36 and difficult.

She had a fairly good appetite, but was constipated. She menstruates regularly, but has coughed and expectorated for two or three years. Sputum analyzed showed the presence of tubercle bacilli. She had a pleurisy eight years ago the result of a cold, both lungs were affected since then, crepitant rales throughout, and areas of congestion here and there.

Her sputum had been tinged with blood, but she has never had any hemorrhages.

I gave her an emulsion of cod liver oil, and Glyco-Heroin (Smith) in teaspoonful doses every two hours. The cough was relieved from the first and after four months had entirely disappeared. The lungs cleared up, no more rales or areas of congestion, and she gained ten pounds in weight.

OBSERVATION TWO.

Miss E. M., aged 32, unmarried. Had been ill six months before coming to me for treatment, and a diagnosis of tubercular laryngitis had been already established by someone else.

There was dullness on percussion over nearly the entire area of both upper lobes of the lungs, she had night sweats, fever, and a persistent cough, raising considerable. She was pale and emaciated, highly excitable and nervous; pulse, 110; temperature, 102° F., respirations, 26.

Microscopic examination of the sputum revealed the presence of the tubercle bacilli.

On laryngoscopy I found an extensive ulcerative process on the posterior wall of the larynx just above the vocal cords, and both epiglottidian folds were congested and swollen.