

# COCILLANA

(FLUID EXTRACT.)

## IN RESPIRATORY INFLAMMATIONS.

IT gives us pleasure to announce to the profession that although we have for two years been unable to obtain any stock of Cocillana, we can now supply this Bolivian remedy, which experience has proved to be of marked therapeutic value in the inflammations of the Respiratory Organs, in Coryza, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Asthma, Influenza, Pneumonia. It has also laxative and purgative qualities, and has been employed successfully as a substitute for Ipecac and Apomorphia in Catarrhal conditions.

Professor H. H. Rusby, M. D., Drs. Reynold W. Wilcox, David H. Stewart, L. H. Mettler and J. W. Eckfeldt have clinically tested it in numerous cases, and reported their experience in papers published in the Philadelphia *Medical News*, *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, and *Therapeutic Gazette*.

Samples of Cocillana and reprints of the papers published will be supplied on request to physicians who wish to test its virtues, and who will pay express charges on sample.



# CHEKAN

IN THE  
TREATMENT OF

## WINTER COUGH.

Dr. Murrell of the Royal Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, London, states as follows:—

"Myrtus Chekan I have tested in fifteen cases of Chronic bronchitis, all the patients with one exception being men. The age of the woman was 51; the ages of the men ranged from 36 to 58. They were all bad cases, most of them of many years' duration. Many of them had been attended at the hospital for some considerable time, and almost without exception they had in former years undergone much medical treatment with comparatively little benefit. Their occupations exposed them to cold, and wet, and draught, and in some instances they had the additional disadvantage of working in a dusty atmosphere. They complained chiefly of paroxysmal cough, with thick yellow expectoration, and much shortness of breath on exertion. On physical examination of the chest, emphysema was detected, with or without a little rhonchus of the bases behind. They were, in fact, ordinary cases of winter cough. The fluid extract of Chekan was ordered in two-drachm doses in a little water every four hours, the dose usually being increased at the expiration of a week to half an ounce. The medicine was always taken without difficulty. In all cases the patient obtained some benefit, and in most instances the relief was very marked. There was in a few days a decided improvement in the cough, expectoration was from the first easier and soon diminished in quantity, and finally the dyspnoea was less."

Clinical reports from private and hospital practice promptly forwarded upon request, and samples to physicians who will defray expressage.



# PARKE, DAVIS & CO.,

Detroit, New York, Kansas City, U. S. A.,

and WALKERVILLE, ONT.