

to take on a better action as regards respiration, thus giving him, indirectly, proper sleep, followed by the ability to eat with a relish. Coughs little at night; advised him to expectorate forcibly during day. Patient now finds relief by taking his doses every eight hours.

Now, why this beneficial action in tubercular disease, for this case was taken at random from my case-book, as are all the other cases? Simply because Glyco-heroin loosens cough, promotes the throwing off of the noxious material from the lung cavities, and thus gives relief, breathing becomes easy, oxygenation takes place with renewed vigor, and, by careful attention as regards regulation of dosage, patients of this class may live many years in comparative comfort as regards distressful symptoms.

CASE II.—*Acute laryngitis*.—George F. N., aged 14 years. Coasting, perspiration, and no overcoat, a good combination to bring on an acutely inflamed laryngeal mucous membrane. Pain on swallowing, talks in whispers, temperature 101.5° F., pulse 135, respiration 23, cough; barking like dog, uncomplicated case of laryngeal inflammation. Stokes' expectorant did not relieve, seemed to increase cough. Glyco-heroin, full doses of one teaspoonful every three hours, while producing much sleepiness, reduced inflammation, cough, and pain in three days. I then combined it with squills and syrup balsam tolu, to be given every four hours until completely relieved.

Glyco-heroin, in cases of laryngitis, seems to me to take the place of all heretofore vaunted sure cures, without reservation. Vomiting from the use of opium, morphine, codeine, etc., always delays a cure in cases of laryngitis; not so with Glyco-heroin, which in my hands thus far has not produced vomiting.

CASE III.—*Chronic bronchitis, asthma, and emphysema*.—Mrs. H. D., aged 44, has had asthmatic attacks, every fall and spring, for the past eleven years; not in winter, but only at the beginning and end of seasons. Iodines, senega, squills, digitalis, and cupping gave relief, but with the penalty of a return of more severe attacks. Dyspnea, cough and expectoration in this case was something frightful to witness. In this case, prompt hypodermic injection of 1-8 grain of morphia relieved somewhat, followed by the use of Glyco-heroin, one teaspoonful every hour for three doses, then every four hours, and on the third day every six hours. In this case the Glyco-heroin seemed to continue the effect of the morphia.

A new point in favor of Glyco-heroin is that it enhances the effect of morphia when given hypodermically. Although in seven other cases of asthma, with attacks similar to the above, Glyco-heroin was administered, in two-hourly doses, with the remarkable effect that the cough and dyspnea ceased within four hours.