THE TREATMENT OF COUGH.

Cough, regardless of its exciting cause, is a condition that every physician experiences more or less difficulty in relieving. While the agents designed for its relief are numl-erless, it is a matter of common knowledge that but few of them are of general utility for the reason that although they may be capable of effecting relief, in doing so they either derange the stomach, induce constipation, or cause some other undesirable by-effect.

The ideal cough-cure must combine sedative and expectorant properties without exhibiting the slightest system-depressent, gastric-disturbing, constipation-inducing or palate-offending action. Nor should it contain any ingredient the prolonged use of which would cause a drug-habit. Then, too, it must be of sufficient potency to produce the desired effect with the utmost promptness, for, in many instances, the patient has indulged in self-drugging to a certain extent belore consulting the physician. Hence it is directly to the interest of the practitioner to demonstrate his skill by immediately relieving the disturbing condition.

It is now universally conceded that Glyco-Heroin (Smith) is the ideal cure for coughs of all varieties. This product embraces the most active sedatives and expectorant agents in the exact proportions in which they exhibit their greatest remedial potency. It matters not what the exciting cause may be, the effect of this preparation is always immediate, pronounced and extremely agreeable. The cough is almost instantly suppressed, the expulsion of the accumulated secretions is stimulated, respiration is rendered free and painless and the inflammation of the lining of the air-passages is speedily allayed by its use.

Glyco-Heroin (Smith) may be administered for an indefinite length of time without any depreciation in its curative properties and without the induction of a drug-habit. It is of especial value in the treatment of pulmonary phthisis. It is pre-eminently superior to all preparations containing codeine or morphine.

THE NECESSITY FOR HEMATICS AFTER MISCARRIAGES.

The more one studies the pathological conditions which follow premature expulsion of a fœtus, the more evident it becomes that changes and complications which result from such unnatural termination of a natural process, are little appreciated. There can be little wonder, therefore, that abortions and miscarriages so often give rise to countless female ills, and so frequently lead to fives of more or less chronic invalidism.