adrenalin chlorid has given marked beneficial results. A detailed account of its action can be found in one of my published papers. Adrenalin chlorid has been used in pneumonia as a heart stimulant to tide the patient over a critical period.

Lungs.—The suprarenal has often been of great assistance in relieving the symptoms of a stubborn laryngitis, tracheitis and bronchitis when many drugs failed to benefit. In congestion and edema and bronchical asthma, the administration of the suprarenal has helped to tide the patient over a critical period, and often was the only remedy administered. In pneumonia it was given for its stimulating effects on the heart, and for hemorrhages whenever the latter were present. In pulmonary tuberculosis it was administered chiefly to lessen the severity of the cough, to decrease the quantity of the expectoration, to clear the throat, to strengthen the heart, and tone up the patient generally. In hemoptysis, from whatever cause, the administration of the remedy gave rapid evidence of its powerful, yet harmless, effects.

Hemorrhages.—As a hemostatic the suprarenal preparations have no equal. They do the work when all other measures fail to benefit. In hemorrhages from most any portion of the body, the internal administration of the drug was most always followed by beneficial results. Some few cases were not benefited by the suprarenal powder, but on administering the solution of adrenalin, these cases were benefited. Surgical, traumatic or socalled idiopathic hemorrhages, unless they are from large blood vessels, are most always instantly checked by the local application of the drug. So powerful and so rapid are the properties of this greatly lauded remedy, that with its help we are enabled to operate, should an operation be indicated, upon those poor, unfortunate individuals, the bleeders, without that dreaded danger of repeated, severe, and in many cases uncontrollable hemorrhages. Secondary hemorrhages, at first so often reported and dreaded after the use of the solution of adrenalin chlorid, I believe need not cause any further anxiety. Generally speaking, they are not any more frequent than before the drug was employed.

Apoplexy.—The timely internal administration of adrenalin chlorid had, to my mind, prevented a number of attacks of true apoplexy. I can now recall the histories of six cases in which the symptoms were such as indicated that an attack of apoplexy was imminent. Adrenalin chlorid solution was administered, and the threatening symptoms rapidly passed away. All danger of an attack of apoplexy was apparently avoided. Some few weeks to months afterwards, I was informed by one of the family that the same patient was later very suddenly taken ill with exactly the same symptoms, and the family called in another physician, who administered a much different medicine. The result was that the patient died within a short time, Adrenalin might and might