come congested and their function practically suspended. The blood cells through lack of nourishment die and are thrown off. The giandular secretions are altered; instead of exercting a bland, non-irritating mucus, we have present an acid discharge most irritating in type. This is about the condition we find in all catarrhal inflammations.

How does Glyco-Thymoline apply here? What are its special advantages?

When applied warm in a 25 per cent. solution, Glyco-Thymoline gives a soothing sensation to the inflamed membrane, due to its anæsthetic or anodyne properties.

Glyco-Thymoline quickly dissolves all accumulations of thick, ropy mucus, crust formations, etc.

Glyco-Thymoline in a 25 per cent. solution, being approximately of the same alkalinity and specific gravity as blood serum, causes by its exosmotic action (the passage outwardly through the tissues of normal secretions and products of inflammation), a rapid depletion of the engorged tissue, thus aiding nature after her own manner in restoring capillary circulation, normal glandular action and fostering cell nourishment which soon brings about a general normal condition to the membrane.

DR. HAMILL'S CANADIAN MEDICAL, DENTAL AND DRUG ENCHANGE OFFICE.

The Canadian Medical Exchange, conducted by Dr. Hamill for the purchase and sale of medical properties has for the past 10 years met with such approval of the profession that a very great percentage of all the medical sales put through in Canada are consumated through his efforts. The methods adopted are up to date in every particular, offering to vendors a maximum of security against any piracy or dishonorable dealings and offers a short cut to make a sale by bringing into contact men who want to buy with men who want to sell. Physicians should take advantage of the benefits to be derived from this Exchange when they are thinking either of selling or buying.

A FEW REMARKS ON ASTHMA.

Asthma is entirely a spasmodic condition produced by a spasm or contraction of the circular muscular fibres of the air tubes by which the tube caliber is reduced and breathing becomes abnormally difficult. It is a most oppressive condition and when the spasm is over it leaves the