

In the use of depressor drugs it is well to bear in mind that they vary as to their length of action, the establishment of tolerance, and that it is not fully proven how beneficial they really are. Glonoin is grs. 1-100 acts for about an hour and a tolerance is soon established, so that the dose has to be increased. Sodium nitrite in two-grain doses lasts about six hours, and there is no establishment of tolerance. Manitol nitrate, a drug I have not used, is given in grain doses and its effects last about six hours, with no establishment of tolerance.

When the heart begins to fail, practically no matter how high the tension, we must have recourse to the digitalis group of drugs, and our sphygmometer will aid us in noting improvement.

SOME CONCLUSIONS.

1. Blood pressure may vary physiologically in the same individual with wide limits.
2. It varies comparatively among individuals where we would expect it to be the same.
3. Several readings should be taken before arriving at a conclusion, and all the factors considered.
4. The diastolic reading is more important than the systolic in indicating the work the heart has to accomplish.
5. There may be arterio sclerosis and a normay pressure.
6. Preventative treatment is of first importance.
7. Attention to diet, work, rest, elimination, etc., will accomplish more than drugs and is safe ground to work upon.
8. Blood pressure so far as findings and investigations go is still in its infancy, and no man's statements should be regarded as necessarily absolutely correct.

ANTIPHLOGISTINE.

Antiphlogistine is a physiological antagonist of the inflammatory process—deep-seated or superficial. It produces marked osmotic action upon the swollen tissues, thus relieving congestion because of its hygroscopic, hydrophilic properties. It is antiseptic, soothing and promptly effective.

Antiphlogistine provides the best, most agreeable and convenient known means of supplying continuous moist heat, in all inflammations. This can be maintained for 24 hours or longer, at a uniform temperature. Ordinary poultices soon become cold, clammy and uncomfortable to the patient and lose any remedial effect they may have had, before becoming cold.