

be in better condition than at any time during the previous two years.

A woman of 25, of highly nervous temperament, cultured and refined, had passed through her first confinement in May, the labor being a very difficult one, and resulting in a still-birth. She grieved very much, and, though fighting bravely against her depression of spirits, by autumn she became very neurasthenic and anemic. She had morbid fears, frequent flushes, and some menorrhagia. She was put to bed and given Pepto-Mangan and strychnia sulphat in-gr. 1-30 doses b. i. d., and recovered rapidly. She again became pregnant, and is perfectly well.

A mother of three children, aged 32, the youngest ten years of age, who has during the last year had some three or four attacks of menorrhagia, had gradually reached a quite profound state of anemia in spite of plentiful administration of other forms of iron in the interval of the menses. She is obstinately persistent in refusing a uterine examination, and was therefore treated symptomatically only. My recent prescription of Pepto-Mangan has rapidly dissipated her pallor and improved her general health.

A primipara, aged 22, was pale during pregnancy, and at the end of her lying-in, though she had not lost blood at all profusely, and claimed to feel well, was very pallid. After using the Pepto-Mangan for two weeks her color had been fully restored.

Two young married women, both of whom had passed through a confinement within a year, were anemic, and frequent sufferers from headaches, and considerably debilitated. They both recovered promptly on the Pepto-Mangan.

Another series of nine cases consists of children from infancy to the age of twelve. In all marked results were obtained.

A little girl of 4, for two successive summers had frequent malarial attacks of an irregular character and resulting in anemia and debility. She had been treated with arsenic, quinine, various preparations of iron, and, though responding to the drugs, was still inclined to fall always a ready victim to fresh onsets of the disease. On Pepto-Mangan she made steady and rapid progress toward robust health, and now is a perfect specimen of a vigorous child.

An infant of seven months passed through a siege of infantile remittent with a great deal of bowel disturbance, which yielded to quinine in the course of two weeks. Within a month the same train of symptoms developed, and quinine was again given, and followed by Pepto-Mangan, and since then the child's health has remained good, although several months have elapsed.