

Any agent which will increase the power of the blood to carry and distribute the life-giving oxygen is a tonic in the best and truest sense of the word. Iron in some form is an ideal tonic, as it builds up the vital red cells of the blood and the hemoglobin which is their essential oxygen-carrying element. Of all forms of iron, none is quite as generally acceptable and readily tolerable and assimilable as Pepto-Mangan (Gude). It creates appetite, tones up the absorbents, builds the blood, and thus is a real tonic and reconstructive of high order. It is especially desirable because of its freedom from irritant properties, and because it never causes a constipated habit.

WAMPOLE'S LIQUID FERROSE.

LIQUOR FERRI ALBUMINATI, WAMPOLE.

Liquid Ferrose is a definite compound of iron that exerts no effect on the gastric mucous membrane or digestive fluids, and is not soluble in the acid juices of the stomach, but is entirely soluble in the alkaline pancreatic, biliary and intestinal secretions, as well as readily assimilable in the intestines. It does not precipitate albumin, pepsin, or albumoses, and is entirely free from astringent action upon the mucous membrane of the stomach or intestines.

Liquid Ferrose is particularly valuable in the treatment of those patients whose daily life is conducive not only to anemia, but also to lessened power of digestion or assimilation, or in the treatment of those patients in whom anemia exists without apparent cause, accompanied by nervousness, rapidity and irregularity of the heart's action, breathlessness, vertigo, indigestion, weakness and lack of energy. In these cases iron is needed by the impoverished blood and poorly nourished tissues; but the administration of iron in an organic form is often followed by a great disturbance of the digestive process, and a consequent augmentation of the already depressing symptoms. It is in these cases that LIQUID FERROSE, on account of its presenting iron to the absorbents of the intestinal canal in exactly the same condition in which it exists in the iron-bearing food, causes rapid increase of hemoglobin and of the number of red corpuscles.

DOSE.— For adults, a dessertspoonful four times daily, preferably before each meal and before retiring; for children, one or two teaspoonfuls.

Put up in 16 oz., and half-gallon bottles, and gallon jugs.

HAY FEVER: "DISEASE OF MYSTERY."

Dr. S. Fuller Hogsett, of Pittsburg, in his excellent paper, "An Experimental Therapy in Hay Fever," read at a meeting of the Uni-