

sized doses, over prolonged periods of time without causing digestive disturbances, eructations or sur-eiting the patient. This will be found to afford relief to a marked degree in cases of tubercular ulceration of the intestine, and in the pain of gastric ulcer. In pyloric carcinoma, with stenosis, a moderate dose administered before meals seemed to facilitate the digestion and favor the ready passage of the food through the pylorus, and cause some remission in the pain.

In one case of gall stone which recently came under my care, Terraline was substituted for olive oil with the most pleasing results. The patient took the large amount recommended (16 ounces) more readily than would have been the case with olive oil and passed safely through the attack. Since the first attack she has been kept on tablespoonful doses three times a day for two months without any inconvenience, and not expressing any distaste for the remedy. There has so far been no indications of a return of the trouble.

Terraline also has proved in our hands a pleasant adjunct in the administration of cathartics. With these the amount of griping is very much diminished, and larger doses can be given, and a very thorough effect obtained without the unpleasantness which would otherwise be produced.

When used for its sedative effect on the gastro-intestinal mucosa it can be given in larger doses than one usually recommended when its effect upon the respiratory tract is sought. Tablespoonful doses, or even ounce doses three times daily will be found to be well borne. As the oil is of mineral origin and chemically nearly as stable as paraffin, it may be combined with any of the other remedies desired, directly if they are mixable with the oils, separately if not, but with the assurance that each will have its own therapeutic effect without detriment from the other.

The results which we have had in the past with Terraline indicate quite a field of usefulness which can readily suggest itself from the foregoing.

GUDE'S PEPTO-MANGAN.

An interesting suit occurred a short time ago in the State of Massachusetts between the M. J. Breitenbach Company and Henry N. Thayer & Company over the use of a term and wrappers, by the latter company, that appeared to infringe upon the rights of the former company. The contention of the Breitenbach Company was upheld to the effect that Henry N. Thayer & Company were restrained from using wrappers resembling those employed in putting up Gude's Pepto-Mangan; and also from using the name "Peptonate-Manganese." This decision is an important one for the Breitenbach Company and their rights in the preparation known as "Gude's Pepto-Mangan."