

PNEUMONIA

IN PNEUMONIA the inspired air should be rich in oxygen and comparatively cool, while the surface of the body, especially the thorax, should be kept warm, lest, becoming chilled, the action of the phagocytes in their battle with the pneumococci be inhibited.

Antiphlogistine

(Inflammation's Antidote)

applied to the chest wall, front, sides and back, hot and thick, stimulates the action of the phagocytes and often turns the scale in favor of recovery.

It is an acknowledged fact, as declared by a well known medical teacher and author in his latest text-book on treatment, that "heat applied and persisted in over the entire diseased area is a most potent and physiological antagonist to those essential conditions which are directly induced by the causes of the disease, and from which all ultimate pathologic results must develop. It is profoundly stimulating, and while local heat from undue combustion is present, the applied heat stimulates the capillaries and physiologically unloads the venous capillaries. At the same time it stimulates the arterial capillaries through its influence upon the peripheries of the nerves and secondly upon the nerve centres, to drive the accumulating tide through the engorged vessels, thus unloading them into the veins. It thus carries off the accumulating waste, brings into the capillaries a new tissue supply and quickly remedies the harm that has been done them in the primary congestion.

"It is a most rational procedure. It is logical, it is reasonable, it is physiological and it is highly scientific. And such a course is always acceptable."

CROUP

Instead of depending on an emetic for quick action in croup, the physician will do well to apply Antiphlogistine hot and thick from ear to ear and down over the interclavicular space. The results of such treatment are usually prompt and gratifying.

Antiphlogistine hot and thick is also indicated in Bronchitis and Pleurisy

The Denver Chemical Mfg. Co.

New York