

is well known that an animal diet is badly tolerated, especially by anæmic persons, although on account of its high percentage of albumens it is essential for a cure, and that peptone preparations are particularly repugnant to them. For these patients, somatose is the most useful food; for although they cannot dispense with iron—that specific in chlorosis—the efforts to increase the quantity of iron in the blood are materially assisted by the simultaneous administration of somatose, because this also has a favorable action upon the blood, increases the energy of the tissue changes and the activity of the organic functions, and shortens the healing process. Elderly and debilitated persons who are unable to masticate their food properly, and therefore cannot digest and assimilate meat and other solid foods, will find somatose (cooked in grits, rice, tapioca or dissolved in wine, cocoa, bouillon) superior in nourishing power to any other dietetic preparation.

Finally it must be emphasized in particular that somatose is of great service in the artificial feeding of infants, and inasmuch as it contains in abundance the nutritive salts of meat, so essential for

the formation of the bones, the teeth and other structures, especially the phosphates of lime, it promotes the growth of the bony and cellular tissue; its use enables us to avoid overloading the child's stomach with indigestible foods, and in this way prevents many of the digestive disorders from which artificially-fed infants so frequently suffer.

For all these reasons we have considered it as urgently demanded to call the attention of the general public to this concentrated, artificially-digested food product of undoubted nutritive value, which stands unsurpassed as regards its assimilability and its prompt restorative effect in case of debility. Another reason which has induced us to discuss this preparation has been the fact that the lay public, owing to their lack of knowledge respecting the composition and properties of food substances, are apt to select improper foods for the sick, preparing them usually in the old-fashioned way, and without consideration to the patient's condition and his power of digestion.

—DR. ALBERT BOSSE, in *Schleswig-Holsteinische Hausfrauen, Zeitung*.

## RELIABLE AND PROMPT

### Two Characteristics that Commend SCOTT'S EMULSION to the Profession.

**T**HERE ARE MORE THAN TWO--but the fact that this preparation can be depended upon, and does its work promptly, covers the whole subject.

Physicians rely upon **SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES** to accomplish more than can possibly be obtained from plain cod liver oil. They find it to be pleasant to the taste, agreeable to the weak stomach, and rapid of assimilation. And they know that in recommending it there is no danger of the patient possessing himself of an imperfect emulsion. **SCOTT'S EMULSION** remains under all conditions *sweet* and *wholesome*, without separation or rancidity.

FORMULA: 50% of finest Norwegian Cod Liver Oil; 6 grs. Hypophosphite of Lime; 3 grs. Hypophosphite of Soda to the fluid ounce.

SAMPLE of Scott's Emulsion delivered free to the address of any physician in regular practice.

Prepared by **SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,**

132 South Fifth Avenue, New York.