

INFANTILE DIARRHOEA.—Dr. J. F. Griffin, of Shreveport, La., says: "I have met with complete success by the following formula, using it after I have given small doses of some mercurial:

“R Dermatol. ʒj.
 Sodium bicarb. gr. v.
 Prepared chalk. ʒss.
 Creasote (beech-wood). gtt. v.
 Syrup cinnamon. ʒss.
 Distilled water, sufficient to
 make. ʒiv.

“M. Sig.: Shake well and give one teaspoonful after each movement.”—*St. Louis Clinique.*

A REMARKABLE CASE OF INCONTINENCE OF URINE IN A CHILD.—E. S. Athearn, M.D., of North English, Iowa, writes: "Four months ago I treated a remarkable case of incontinence of urine in a child. It was seven months old, and had urinated from fifteen to twenty times every night since it was born, requiring its wrappers to be changed that often. I gave it one-third of a teaspoonful of Sanmetto four times a day, and before one bottle was used the babe was well, and

it still remains so. In the last two years I have used several dozen bottles of Sanmetto in the treatment of various affections of the genito-urinary organs, and with the most gratifying results in every case."

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION IN CHILDREN.—Dr. Starr, where the ordinary remedies usually fail, has found the following suppositories of service:

R Ext. belladonna gr. ss.
 Aloes gr. ix.
 Cacao butter ʒiiss.

One or two a day, introduced in the rectum.—*Med. and Surg. Rep.*

ALOPECIA AFTER ACUTE DISEASES.—Professor Kaposi, in the treatment of falling out of the hair during convalescence of acute diseases, cachectic states, and women after confinement, highly recommends the following formula:

R Alcohol. ʒviss.
 Veratrine gr. viiss.
 Tinct. benzoin gtt. xv.
 Salicylic acid gr. viiss.

M. Sig.: Apply locally.

INTEGRITY

Physicians are called upon almost daily to test the integrity of medicines. Their prescriptions call for combinations that test the intelligence and integrity of the druggist. New preparations are presented for their judgment, and there is constant vigilance on the part of the doctor needed to maintain the high standard of even the remedies they prescribe.

We believe that the integrity of Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites is never doubted. We ourselves know that the high standard of our preparation is always maintained, and we believe it justifies the confidence of physicians. There is no substitute for Scott's Emulsion in cases where Cod-liver Oil is indicated.

Physicians in their practice will find Scott's Emulsion always the same. It does not separate or become rancid. The ideal combination of the finest Norway Cod-liver Oil, Hypophosphites and Glycerine is found in no other remedy, and the way children take it shows its palatability.

Physicians know better than we when Scott's Emulsion is needed. We merely claim to know better than anybody else how to make a perfect mechanical emulsion of Cod-liver Oil, and we have the best means for making such.

We hope physicians will pardon a word of caution when we call their attention to the growing evil of substitution. If Scott's Emulsion is prescribed, Scott's Emulsion, and not an inferior substitute, should be taken by the patient.

SCOTT & BOWNE, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, NEW YORK.