

previously, with profuse hemorrhage. After a month's treatment completely restored to health, and an increase of weight of four pounds.

CASE XI.—A. N., six years old; rachitis and anemia. Under treatment an increase of weight of two-thirds of a pound. Much better appearance.

CASE XII.—J. W., 30 years old. Pulmonary tuberculosis and anemia. After two weeks' administration of Pepto-Mangan (Gude), an increase in weight of two pounds and an increase in hemoglobin of *fifteen* per cent.

CASE XIII.—K. L., 50 years old. Cancer of the stomach, cachexia, and anemia. During three weeks' use of Pepto-Mangan (Gude) the patient felt better, the appetite had improved, and there was an increase of weight of two-thirds of a pound.

CASE XIV.—A. B., 14 years old. Chlorosis; hemoglobin 40 per cent. After two weeks' treatment, hemoglobin 85 per cent.; disappearance of all disturbances.

CASE XV.—F. K., 18 years old. Chlorosis; hemoglobin 35 per cent.; after two weeks' treatment 50 per cent.

CASE XVI.—E. J., 5 years old. Anemia following scarlatina. After eight days' treatment with Pepto-Mangan (Gude) the patient developed a vigorous appetite, and recovered so rapidly that he could be discharged cured at the end of the second week.

Altogether, twenty-three cases of anemia were treated with Pepto-Mangan (Gude), of which 12 showed a normal hemoglobin per cent. of the blood after fourteen days, five after three weeks, and five after a month. On the other hand, one of the patients who had hereditary trouble (her father having suffered from pulmonary disease) was discharged only improved, the blood, after two months' treatment with Pepto-Mangan (Gude), showing only an increase of hemoglobin to 75 per cent. This was probably a case of tuberculosis which simulated an obstinate or severe chlorosis at its beginning.

Furthermore, two cases of acute anemia after profuse hemorrhages were treated with Pepto-Mangan (Gude). A favorable result was obtained as early as the end of the first week. In one instance the patient felt so well that only the fear of further hemorrhage constrained him to stay in bed for another week. In the case of three women who had miscarried during the early months of pregnancy, and were making a very slow recovery from the resulting anemia, I was able to obtain a complete recovery after four weeks' administration of Pepto-Mangan (Gude). In six other instances of weakness and anemia following acute and chronic disease (tuberculosis, carcinoma, scarlet fever, etc.), a disappearance of the feeling of