

Cleanse the Blood and Keep it Circulating

Therein lies the essence of the successful treatment of pneumonia.

The phagocytes are the scavengers of the blood, but unless the affected part receives the full amount of the normal flow with its opsonins, resisting power is lost. In pneumonia it is necessary to either increase the opsonic index of the blood, so that the small amount reaching the congested lungs may be of normal opsonic value, or dilate the vessels and let the blood freely circulate, carrying the phagocytes into the lungs.

Heat is the best dilator of the blood-vessels, and an antiseptic poultice is the best agent for conveying moist heat.

Antiphlogistine

(Inflammation's Antidote)

offers an ideal method for the application of moist heat. It will keep the blood circulating because of its action upon the sympathetic nervous system, which controls the circulation.

Schaffer, of Stuttgart, in his last treatise on the "Influence of Hot Air upon Inflammation," says: "Dry or wet hot compresses are more effective than hot air, as in Bier's method. Local warmth proved an excellent means of securing arterial dilation and accelerated circulation."

**Free Circulation—Perfect Elimination
=Restoration to Normal**

In Pneumonia, Antiphlogistine should be applied hot and thick over the thoracic walls (front, sides and back) and covered with a cotton-lined cheese cloth jacket.

Bronchitis, Pleurisy and Croup have a determined antagonist in Antiphlogistine. It must always be applied at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, and as hot as can be borne comfortably.

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