

The board feel that the success of this plan, insuring a lower price perhaps than anywhere else in the world, will depend largely on the co-operation of local Health Officers, and will be obliged if you will take the trouble to carry out the suggestions contained herein and communicate with the undersigned what view your Board and local Druggists take of it.

Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH

Chief Officer of Health.

THE NEURASTHENIC INVALID.

Like the poor, the neurasthenic is "always with us," and while the stress and strain of modern life and living continue, the physician will be called upon to treat the more or less chronic invalid who exhibits all sorts of bizzare symptoms, in endless and kaleidescope variety. It is, of course, an easy matter to advise the physician to search out and remedy the operative cause of the disorder, but it is not always as easy to do this, especially when no organic changes are discoverable. While purely symptomatic treatment may be unscientific, it is usually essential, in order to gain and retain the confidence of the patient. There is, however, one pathologic finding in a large majority of cases, and that is anemia of greater or lesser degree. In some instances this may be found to be the essential cause of the neurotic symptoms. In any event, this condition should be corrected, and for such purpose there is no better remedy than Pepto-Mangan (Gude). When a henatinic is indicated for a nervous, cranky man, or a finicky, more or less hysterical woman, Pepto-Mangan is peculiarly serviceable, as the patient cannot consistently object to the taste, which is agreeable to every one. The digestion is not interfered with in the least, constipation is not induced, and the blood-constructing effort of the remedy is prompt and certain. It is always worthy of trial not only in the anemia of the neurasthenic invalid, but also in all conditions of blood and tissue devitalization.

ANCIENT GREEK SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

The Times announces that a set of thirty-seven remarkable ancient Greek surgical instruments, discovered near the site of Kolophon in