

==LISTERINE==

The original antiseptic compound

Awarded Gold Medal (Highest Award) Lewis & Clark Centennial Exposition, Portland, 1905; Awarded Gold Medal (Highest Award) Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, 1904; Awarded Bronze Medal (Highest Award) Exposition Universelle de 1900, Paris.

The manufacturers of Listerine are proud of Listerine—because it has proved one of the most successful formulae of modern pharmacy.

This measure of success has been largely due to the happy thought of securing a twofold antiseptic effect in the one preparation, i.e., the antiseptic effect of the ozoniferous oils and ethers, and that of the mild, non-irritating boric acid radical of Listerine.

Pharmaceutical elegance, strict uniformity in constituents and methods of manufacture, together with a certain superiority in production of the most important volatile components, enable Listerine to easily excel all that legion of preparations said to be "something like Listerine."

The success of Listerine is based upon merit
The best advertisement of Listerine is—Listerine

LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO.
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

PHENOL-PHTHALIEN

For the Treatment of

CONSTIPATION

Acts without pain or discomfort to the patient.

C. T. PHENOLPHTHALEIN

1½ Grs.

(Ct. No. 197 Frosst)

Dose—1 to 4 Tablets.

C.C.T. Pheno-Tonic Laxative

(C.C.T. No. 212 Frosst)

Phenolphthalein ½ gr.

Ext. Nox Vomica ¼ gr.

Ext. Cascara Sagrada 1 gr

Dose—1 to 3 tablets, three times daily.

C. C. T. PHENO-ACTIVE

(C.C.T. No. 213 Frosst)

Phenolphthalein ¾ gr.

Aloin 1-5 gr.

Ext. Belladonna 1-16 gr.

Strychnine 1-120 gr.

Ipecac 1-16 gr.

Dose—1 to 2 tablets night and morning.

Literature and Samples
upon Request.

Charles E. Frosst & Co., Montreal