

A girl of 7, who had for a long time been pale, took diphtheria. After recovery from the disease, the anemia, as might be expected, was still more grave. She was put on Pepto-Mangan and soon became rosy and strong.

Another girl of the same age, also habitually pallid, had wry neck for two weeks, which disappeared under iodide of potassium, but the anemia had increased. Her restoration in color and to robust health was secured by the use of Pepto-Mangan for a month.

A little boy of 4 had measles, from which he made a good recovery. Two months later he was very anemic and listless, with poor appetite and slight feverishness. He at once improved on the Pepto-Mangan, and continued until fully restored.

A baby, six months old, one of a pair of twins, had developed a quite marked degree of hydrocephalus. Large, thin, blue veins stood in relief all over the scalp. The anemia was very pronounced. She was put on Pepto-Mangan, and her appearance now is much better, with strong indications of the arrest of progress in the disease.

Another series of five cases includes girls approaching, or slightly beyond, puberty, all anemic, and all responding to the use of Pepto-Mangan.

Of this class, a girl of 17, who has always been pale, thin and puny, has only come under treatment within a month. She has never menstruated, and shows but little tendency to don the usual physical habiliments of the maiden. She is under size, but has since her early girlhood always had an aged look. Her appetite is very meagre and somewhat capricious. She suffers from pains in the legs, more especially the joints, and has a distinct systolic murmur. Under the Pepto-Mangan she seems disposed to gain in color and appetite, and the pains in the legs have somewhat diminished. I shall watch the outcome of this case with great interest.

In submitting this report, I wish to summarize these conclusions :

That Pepto-Mangan is a highly available preparation of iron, on account of its liquid form, pleasant taste, non-corrosive action on the teeth and unirritating effect on the digestive organs, admitting thus of easy gradation of dose, easy administration to children and avoidance of unpleasant effects in all classes of patients.

That it is an efficient and rapid restorer of the normal quality and quantity of the blood, in all conditions where the state of the organism admits of this result by the administration of a chalybeate.