

Nuclein Solution

FROM YEAST.

PREPARED ACCORDING TO THE FORMULA OF

VICTOR C. VAUGHAN, M. D., Ph. D.

Professor of Hygiene in the University of Michigan.

Nuclein is a non-poisonous germicide, found in various vegetable and animal cells, also in blood-serum, bactericidal properties of which are due to this constituent. It increases the number of white blood-corpuses and stimulates the activity of those organs whose function it is to protect the body against infectious diseases. It has been used with benefit in indolent ulcers, membranous tonsillitis, streptococcus diphtheria, and in *initial* cases of tuberculosis. Dose—20 to 60 minims hypodermatically.

WRITE FOR REPRINTS OF PAPERS BY

PROF. VICTOR C. VAUGHAN M.D., Ph.D., and CHARLES T. McCLINTOCK, Ph.D.

FERRATIN

(BOEHRINGER, B. & S.)

The Ferruginous Element of Food.

FERRATIN is not a mechanical mixture of iron or iron salts with other substances, but a chemical combination of iron and an albumen derivative identical with that found naturally in various foods. Professor SCHMIEDEBERG extracted Ferratin from the liver and other organs of animals and found it TO BE IDENTICAL with Ferratin produced synthetically. He further established the fact that the iron necessary for blood-formation is supplied to the body in THIS FORM IN ALL FOOD, both animal and vegetable, also that Ferratin is PRECISELY THAT FORM of organic iron compound which is thoroughly assimilated.

FERRATIN has been tried in hospitals and in private practice, and REMARKABLE RESULTS have been obtained, especially in cases of ANÆMIA, CHLOROSIS, NERVOUSNESS, during convalescence, TO STIMULATE APETITE, etc.

POSOLGY: For children daily doses of 0.5 to 1 gramme are sufficient; for adults the daily dose may be increased to 1.5 to 2 gram (20 to 30 grains) divided into two or three portions; to be taken during or after meals. No special attention to diet is required, but it is advisable to avoid acidulous food.

Send for Sample and Literature.

LACTOPHENIN

(BOEHRINGER, B. & S.)

Antipyretic, Antineuralgic,
Analgesic.

LACTOPHENIN is a new antipyretic, acting like PHENACETIN, but having over the latter THE ADVANTAGE OF A PRONOUNCED QUIETING EFFECT. Prof. von Jaksch, of Prague, has obtained the MOST SURPRISING RESULTS with LACTOPHENIN in typhoid fever, and has published same in the "Centrablatt für Innere Medicin," No. 11, March 17, 1894.

LACTOPHENIN has been recommended most earnestly by Dr. A. Jaquet of the City Hospital in Basle, on account of its antipyretic and quieting action. Dr. Jaquet calls Lactophenin THE MOST REMARKABLE OF ALL NEW ANTIPYRETICS.

LACTOPHENIN has also been indorsed by Prof. Schmiedeberg of Strassburg, Dr. Landowski at the Hotel Dieu, Paris, and numerous other authorities, all of whom have been highly gratified by the results obtained.

The dose is 8 grains 5 to 6 times daily, according to age.

A Sample with Literature Mailed upon Request.

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