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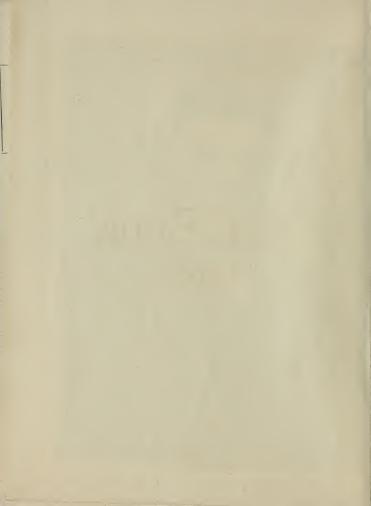
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The Late LAWSON TAIT, F.R.C.S. Eng. and Edin.



COMPLIMENTS OF

M. J. BREITENBACH COMPANY 100 WARREN STREET

TARRANT BUILDING
NEW YORK CITY

YEAR BOOK ... 1900 ...

PRESS OF D. A. HUEBSCH & CO.

NEW YORK CITY

Territoria de la compansión de la compan

Monday, January 1, 1900.

1 - 364

Sept. 13, 1899.

Dr. Hugh McGuire, Alexandria, Va., says:

Since the introduction of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" a large number of preparations claiming to be neutral organic solutions of Manganese and Iron (as peptonates) have been put upon the market. Being greatly interested in the subject I have taken pains to give several of them careful clinical test and have found none of them to be what they claim, and all of them greatly inferior to Dr. Gude's article. Theoretically, "Pepto-Mangan" should be an ideal combination for administering Manganese and Iron. Its practical results in my hands have, however, been even greater than theory promised, and I now use it exclusively when indicated.

maching

Tuesday, January 2.

2 - 363

July 7, 1899.

Dr. J. W. Crews, Midland, Ind. Ter., says:

I used Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" in a case of pernicious anæmia. It acted like a charm. The patient improved from the time she began to use the "Pepto-Mangan." She is up now, her skin and lips are fast gaining the ruddy glow, and her languidness has left her. She does not look like the same person that she did when she began the "Pepto-Mangan" for she was in a very prostrated condition when she commenced the preparation, and improvement was marked from the first.

Mis Great

Wednesday, January 3.

3 - 362

May 14, 1899.

Dr. W. W. Woodring, Mt. Pleasant, Utah, says:

I prescribed your "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) in the case of a school girl, aged about 14, anemic, pale, with delayed menstruation, in fact a well defined case of chlorosis. I put her on "Pepto-Mangan" with good hygienic treatment. After taking the contents of one bottle I could note the improvement. She has now taken three bottles, menses have come in good shape, and she is in the bloom of health.

carpet sweekert disting every where

Thursday, January 4.

4 - 361

Aug. 10, 1899.

Dr. Jas. H. Fitzbutler, Res. Physician Auxiliary Hospital, Prof. Anatomy, Louisville National Medical College, Louisville, Ky., says:

It is with pleasure I report briefly two cases: Miss E. J., age 23, waitress, came under my care Feb. 21, 1897. Diagnosis: Amenorrhœa with persistent general Anæmia. Had not menstruated but twice in two years. "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) in sherry t. i. d., brought about a very

Celleard room
Sirls soom (upper)
Park sheers
cellar "

Friday, January 5.

5 - 360

Dr. Jas. H. Fitzbutler-Continued.

happy result, the patient gaining in weight; epistaxis, a prominent condition ceasing, with the establishment of the menses, which have been regular since August, 1898.

E. H., agé 30, domestic. Tertian malaria. Antipériodic treatment resulted negatively. Blood examination showed deficiency in red blood corpuscles 3,200,000 per c. m. "Pepto Mangan" (Gude) with usual remedies overcame the anæmia and convalescence went on uninterruptedly.

Study Stronghly Stronghly State rooms with sweeper.

Saturday, January 6.

6 - 359

Nov. 7, 1898.

Dr. C. W. Watts, Moberly, Mo., says:

Allow me to say I have been using Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" in surgery and general practice ever since it was first put on the market, and regarding my opinion of it—so unlike many of its "competitors" it has never disappointed my expectations, but like an old tried friend it grows better and better. I speak its praise everywhere I can.

Soon cliebt Santus: Lawells Little floor Stovens.

Sunday, January 7.

7 - 358

Aug. 25, 1899.

Dr. T. M. Fenwick, Kingston, Ont., Canada, says:

After a long felt want my expectations have been more than realized from the therapeutic effect of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan." I have used it in young females about the time of puberty with marked success in anæmia, leucorrhœa, etc. In diseases where the system wants toning up, I can conscientiously recommend to my fellow practitioners the above preparation. I speak cautiously when I say this, and after a practice of thirty-six years I know of no remedy which has given better results.

Frashing

Monday, January 8.

8-357

Dr. D. La Wall, Scio, N. Y., says:

I received the bottle of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" sent me and prescribed it in a case of chlorosis with gratifying results The patient is now taking the third bottle. She is gaining in weight, feels better and looks better. The menstrual flow which was nearly wanting has increased and is attended with less pain.

Tuesday, January 9.

9-356

Aug. 26, 1899.

Dr. J. M. Plemmons, Lee, N. C., says:

I ordered a bottle of "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) from you for a young man who had measles about five years ago. He never regained his previous strength nor flesh after the attack. Has been very nervous, could not sleep well, had very little appetite, and constipated. He is a merchant and was about to give up his business on account of his health. He consulted me the 1st of July. I diagnosed his case as one of chlorosis and prescribed "Pepto-Mangan" for him. The result is a gain of 8 lbs. in weight, and his general health is better than in four years.

Wednesday, January 10.

10-355

Abstract from paper by Dr. Gellhorn, Assistant Physician to the Private Gynæcological Clinic of Dr. Mackenrodt, Berlin: published in "Therapeutische Monatshefte," Dr. Oscar Liebreich, Berlin, Editor.

Case 1.—Miss W. G., 22 years old, seamstress, related that she had been under treatment for four years for chlorosis. Since the age of 19 her menses had been scanty, occurring before the usual time, and of three to eight days' duration. On September 26, 1895, a remotio secundinarum occurred after an abortion induced in the fourth month. At present she complains of darting pains in the upper portions of the lungs, headaches, and rapid loss of strength.

Thursday, January 11.

11 - 354

Dr. Gellhorn.—Case 1.—Continued.

January 9, 1896: Anæmic appearance; physical examination, especially of lungs, negative. Quantity of hæmoglobin, 32 per cent. Ordered "Pepto-Mangan' (Gude), diet, etc.

January 13: Considerable improvement of the general

condition. Hæmoglobin, 45 per cent.

January 17: Since previous day, diarrhœa, due to gross errors in diet, troublesome eructations. Ordered tinct. opii, 15 drops three times daily. Hæmoglobin, 47 per cent.

January 21: Improved after use of tinct. opii; no more gastric pains or eructations; headaches have completely disappeared; lassitude less marked. Hæmoglobin, 55 per cent.

Friday, January 12.

12-353

Dr. Gellhorn—Case 1—Continued.

January 31: Condition unchanged; ceased menstruating on previous day, the flow having lasted five days.

February 8 to 28: Patient feels well and no longer complains of pain in the lungs; appetite and bowels regular. Hæmoglobin, constantly 55 per cent.

March 5: No change. Hæmoglobin, 62 per cent.

March 11: Hæmoglobin, 68 per cent. March 27, 77½ per

cent.

Unfortunately, as in most of these cases, the patient's visits ceased as soon as she felt entirely capable of going to work.

Saturday, January 13.

13-352

Dr. Gellhorn .-- Continued.

Case 2.—Miss C. B., age 15 years, complains of violent headaches, visual disorders, loss of appetite, a feeling of pressure over the stomach, constipation, and general lassitude.

June 2, 1876, status præsens: Mucous membranes pale; physical examination negative; heart normal; quantity of hæmoglobin, 45 per cent. Prescribed as in above case.

June 9: Headache has disappeared; condition other-

wise unchanged. Hæmoglobin, 51 per cent.

June 16: Improvement. Hæmoglobin, 51 per cent. June 23: Decided improvement. Hæmoglobin, 55 per cent.

Sunday, January 14.

14-351

Dr. Gellhorn—Case 2—Continued.

July 8: Patient free from complaints; cheeks ruddy, lips and conjunctiva red. Hæmoglobin, 78 per cent.

July 23 and September 24: Continued good health.

I also derived exceedingly favorable results from the use of "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) in patients who came to us for operations after having been exhausted by protracted hemorrhages.

I cannot close this paper without calling attention to the beneficial influence exerted by "Pepto-Mangan"

(Gude) in anæmic neuralgias, as:

Monday, January 15.

15-350

Dr. Gellhorn.-Continued.

Case 3.—Mrs. K., age 35, very pale and ill-nourished, suffers from intercostal neuralgia on the left side.

January 30, 1896: Quantity of hæmoglobin, 68 per cent

of the normal.

February 5: In the meantime has suffered on two days with violent headaches; intercostal neuralgia persists; appetite good: no gastric disturbances. Hæmoglobin, 69 per cent.

February 12: No longer troubled with headaches, with exception of one attack of neuralgia in the area supplied

Tuesday, January 16.

16-349

Dr. Gellhorn—Case 3—Continued.

by the left supra-orbital nerve. The paroxysms of pain on the left side of the chest have become less frequent. The lassitude has subsided. The mucous membranes are still anæmic. On the whole, the patient feels better and more vigorous than before the commencement of treatment. Hæmoglobin, 75 per cent.

February 18: Considerable improvement of neuralgias; no headaches nor digestive disturbances; general health improved; menses appear earlier than previously, this being the second day of the flow. Hæmoglobin, 73 per

cent.

Wednesday, January 17.

17 - 348

Dr. Gellhorn-Case 3-Continued.

February 26: During the preceding days transient deterioration of her condition owing to mental excitement. Menstrual period has been normal. Hæmoglobin not estimated.

March 2: Patient no longer complains. Intercostal neuralgias have ceased to occur, except on rare occasions.

Hæmoglobin, 76 per cent.

March 13: Health good in general. Iron discontinued on account of gastric disturbances which are said to result from excitement. Ordered strict diet and iron to be resumed.

March 19: Complete restoration of health. Hæmo-

globin, 82 per cent.

Thursday, January 18.

18 - 347

Dr. Rudolph Minzer, Philauelphia, Pa., says:

"I am glad of the opportunity thus offered me to express myself in regard to your Gude's 'Pepto-Mangan.' I used it in the case of a young lady—Miss W., aged 21—who was suffering for four years from chlorosis and anæmia in a severe form. Other physicians had tried on her all kinds of chalybeates, but of no avail. I put her on 'Pepto-Mangan' (Gude), with a most wonderful effect. I will only say that 'Pepto-Mangan' is the preparation in the market for its purpose, and wouldn't take any substitute instead, as long as I am able to get 'Pepto-Mangan' (Gude)."

Friday, January 19.

19-346

BLOOD VITALITY

The Essence of Life is the Blood. The vital element of the blood is Hæmoglobin. Without a normal percentage of this elementary principle the tissues are insufficiently oxygenated and poorly nourished. With a proper proportion the vital functions are quickened and the entire system thoroughly fortified. Pepto-Mangan ("Gude") is a hæmoglobin producer, because of the quickly assimilable Organic Iron and Manganese which it contributes to the devitalized circulatory fluid existing in cases of Anæmia, Chlorosis, Amenorrhæa, Dysmenorrhæa, Bright's Disease, Chorea, etc. Prescribe Pepto-Mangan ("Gude") in original bottles containing (\(\frac{3}{5}\) xi). It's never sold in bulk.

Saturday, January 20.

20-345

April 26, 1899.

Dr. B. M. Yost, Linden, Pa., says:

I received the sample of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" and at once began using in a case of Anæmia resulting from a long standing case of intestinal ulceration. The patient improved so markedly on the preparation that I have continued the use of it in her case with most favorable results.

Sunday, January 21.

21-344

From New York Medical Record.

When a substitutor is discovered he should be black-listed once and for all. His very act being cold-blooded and inexcusably dishonest places him beyond the pale of possible repentance. He is the spotted leopard who can not live without his spots.

The prescribing of an original bottle Gude's "Pepto-

Mangan" will prevent substitution.

Monday, January 22.

22-343

Nov. 15, 1898.

Dr. C. E. Walker, St. Louis, Mo., says:

I used the bottle of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" you sent me in a case of acute Anæmia, due to hæmorrhage in a child of 7 months old, which weighed at the beginning of treatment 10 lbs., now it weighs 12½ lbs. and continues to improve. I have used "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) in numerous cases, and always with the most excellent results. Always use it after an attack of Malaria.

Tuesday, January 23.

23 - 342

Nov. 15, 1898.

The Northwestern Lancet

mentions a case, girl 8 years old, Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" being administered, Remarks:

At the end of a week when the case was reported according to instructions a decided improvement was manifest. Circles had disappeared from around the eyes, color returning, and in two months the child was ready to go back to school.

Wednesday, January 24.

24-341

Nov. 21, 1899.

Dr. E. J. Williams, Windsor Mills, Que., Canada, says:

I have used 7 bottles of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" and am glad to say I have met with very good success. I must say that in two cases in particular the improvement was much more rapid than I could ever have expected. Both cases had been under treatment for two months, and had shown little signs of improvement until I prescribed the "Pepto-Mangan," a preparation which they found pleasant to take, and best of all did not cause gastric or intestinal disturbance.

Thursday, January 25.

25-340

Oct. 17, 1898.

Extract from the report of the Chairman of Committee on Infringements. National Wholesale Druggist Association, Meeting at St. Louis.

There is a hidden infringer who never appears outside the pale of darkness, that is the dishonest man who infringes by substitute. Such a man for the sake of a few pennies extra profit wilfully defrauds the physician and patient at a time when health and life are in the balance.

Note: prescribe an original 3 xi bottle Gude's "Pepto-

Mangan" and prevent substitution.

Friday, January 26.

26-339

Jan. 8, 1899.

Dr. V. E. Watkins, Asst. Surg., U. S. A., U. S. Gen. Hospital, Ft. McPherson, Ga., says:

I desired your Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" for a patient convalescent from Typhoid and Malarial fever, in whom the resulting Anæmia was pronounced. I take pleasure in stating that the results in this case were entirely up to my expectations, being already familiar with the effectiveness of your product in such and other cases.

Saturday, January 27.

27-338

Dr. H. Edwin Lewis, Vermont Medical Monthly.

Case 1.—Miss C. S. K., 17 years old. Decidedly anæmic and much troubled with constipation. First menstruated at fourteen, since which time she has never been regular, flowing profusely sometimes twice a month, and other times going three or four months without menstruating at all. Has frequent fainting spells and a decided anæmic heart murmur. At time of coming under observation had not menstruated for two months and ten days.

Treatment consisted of a regulated diet, tablets of aloin, strychnine, belladonna and cascara sagrada, one

Sunday, January 28.

28-337

Dr. H. Edwin Lewis.-Continued.

each evening until bowels were regular, and teaspoonful doses of "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) after meals. Gradually the fainting spells and heart symptoms disappeared, and on the fifteenth day after commencing treatment she began to menstruate, the flow being natural in quantity and continuing four days. Treatment was continued, and twenty-nine days later she menstruated again, continuing this time five days. Soon after this the "Pepto-Mangan" was stopped. From now on, up to the present time, a period covering three months, her menses have appeared regularly every twenty-eight days.

Her whole appearance has changed, and in every respect she appears well and strong. Period of admin-

istration of "Pepto-Mangan," fifty-five days.

Monday, January 29.

29-336

Dr. H. Edwin Lewis.-Continued.

Case 2.—Miss K. M., aged 20. Menstruated first at age of fifteen and was fairly regular for three years, but since an attack of typhoid fever, two years ago, has never known when she was going to be unwell. Patient was not thin, but face was pale and yellowish, hands and feet were cold "all the time," and her whole condition was one of "blood poverty." Complained of frequent attacks of diarrhœa following constipation.

Treatment consisted of plenty of outdoor exercise, good food with abundance of milk, and "Pepto-Mangan"

(Gude) in teaspoonful doses after meals.

Tuesday, January 30.

30-335

Dr. H. Edwin Lewis.-Continued.

Her restoration to health has been rapid and satisfactory. She has menstruated three times since beginning treatment, the longest interval being thirty one days. Says she is all right, and her appearance certainly sustains her words.

In this case the administration of "Pepto-Mangan"

covered a period of thirty-six days.

Wednesday, January 31.

31 - 334

Dr. H. Edwin Lewis.-Continued.

Case 3.—Miss D. L.; school girl; aged 14. For two years she had been troubled with headaches, dizziness and short breath, fainting away at the slightest provocation. Had no appetite, and, as her mother expressed it, "for the last six months has been going down hill pretty fast." Had been treated by a physician for heart disease, but received no benefit. Menstruated first seven and a half months ago, "but had not seen anything since."

Examination showed heart to be normal, although it was a trifle fast, and a slight murmur could be determined when patient was in a recumbent position, evidently anæmic in origin. Lungs proved to be all right

Her general condition was anæmic, and she was put on

Thursday, February 1.

32 - 333

Dr. H. Edwin Lewis.—Continued.

"Pepto-Mangan" (Gude), a teaspoonful after meals, and sent into the country where she could be out doors most of the time and have plenty of eggs and milk. A letter from her mother says that she has changed so that she can hardly believe it is the same girl. Furthermore, her menses appeared twenty-one days after starting the "Pepto-Mangan" and returned again twenty-nine days after. The "Pepto-Mangan" was ordered stopped, and since then I have not heard direct from the patient, although from her father I learn that she is "perfectly well" and coming home soon.
Period of administration of "Pepto-Mangan," fifty-six

days.

Friday, February 2.

33-332

Dr. H. Edwin Lewis .- Continued.

Case 4.—Miss L., aged 18. Had never menstruated. Her general appearance was one of profound anæmia. A careful examination eliminated any abnormality of genital apparatus. Organs normal in relation, but undersized. Prescribed "Pepto-Mangan" in teaspoonful doses after meals and gave general directions as to diet, etc. Began to menstruate thirty-two days after beginning treatment, the flow continuing one week. Twentynine days later she menstruated again. At the present writing she is still under treatment and is due to menstruate in seventeen days. Her whole condition is very much improved.

Saturday, February 3.

34-331

LIKE THE BUILDING OF A HOUSE.

When a man builds a house he takes care to first prepare a firm foundation. When a physician begins the treatment of an Anæmic or Chlorotic patient, he must first consider the "building of the blood," the fountain and foundation of healthy life. Pepto-Mangan ("Gude") supplies the necessary oxygen and hæmoglobin-carrying elements and thus successfully builds from the foundation upwards in cases of Anæmia, Chlorosis, Amenorrhæa, Chorea, Dysmenorrhæa, Bright's Disease, etc. Prescribe Pepto-Mangan ("Gude") in original (§ xi) bottles to avoid substitution. It's never sold in bulk.

Sunday, February 4.

35 - 330

April, 1899.

A Severe test at the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, under service of Dr. Daniel Lewis.

See Medical Review of Reviews.

During the year a systematic exhibition of "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude,) was made to a series of cancer patients in the service of Dr. Daniel Lewis. The cases were for the most part incurable ones, one being advanced uterine cancer, in which the emaciation was checked for many months, and for three months the amount of Hæmoglobin was actually increased, notwithstanding ulcerations and rather profuse discharges.

Monday, February 5.

36 - 329

New York Skin and Cancer Hospital.—Continued.

Two cases of extensive epithelioma of the face were also given a dessertspoonful "Pepto-Mangan" Gude, four times a day with marked improvement in the general condition, although the cancerous ulceration was slowly but steadily advancing.

Tuesday, February 6.

37 - 328

New York Skin and Cancer Hospital.—Continued.

The results cannot be accidental. As a rule cancer patients in the later stages do not tolerate Iron preparations, but this particular form "Pepto-Mangan" Gude is readily assimilated by them, and that for a long period, and with more evident advantage than can be secured by other measures.

Wednesday, February 7.

38-327

"ANÆMIA

is the sneak thief of all diseases." It steals on insidiously frequently carrying in its wake the beginnings of disease of more serious import. "Oppose beginnings," is an old and true proverb. Pepto-Mangan ("Gude") by furnishing the blood with an immediately absorbable combination of Organic Iron and Manganese, increases the oxygen and hæmoglobin-carrying power of the Red Corpuscles and thus nourishes all the tissues of the body. It should be employed in cases of Anæmia, Chlor-anæmia, Chlorosis, Rachitis, Neurasthenia, or in blood impover ishment from any cause. To assure proper filling of prescriptions, order Pepto-Mangan ("Gude") in original bottles (\S xi). It's never sold in bulk.

milled to Junas with Hoveleuse. will her fully. Na Correcen Cause to Vel 4 in the afternoon of to tea melto anna, A. Carrie of Mile effe to muit Theatricals. He for werets but got in

Thursday, February 8.

9-39-326 Feb. 16, 1899. Dr. R. G. Waters, Milan, Mo., says:

I prescribed Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" in a case of an old lady, who was almost lifeless from nerve exhaustion, result of Grippe; it surely did give tone to the stomach and strength to the body. Before taking it she could not retain anything upon her stomach, and the efficacy of the preparation proved to me conclusively that Iron and Manganese, combined as peptonates, in a palatable state is the thing for emaciated people with weak stomachs. The patient said to me "that medicine helped me, I know it did."

Malked to Evolutions in the morning. Thurson durch we home just as rain began. Stayed in the aftermood, Regel cause is to play with a durch.

Friday, February 9.

40-325

May 10, 1899.

Dr. J. H. Wheeler, Ashtabula, Ohio, says:

I take pleasure in stating that the sample of "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) kindly sent by you, supplemented by two more bottles, has produced very satisfactory results in a case of convalescence from double Salpingo Oöphorectomy. The patient was in a very anemic condition. She has gained in strength and color and says she feels nearly as strong as ever. I shall continue to prescribe it as I think it much the best preparation in the market.

Saturday, February 10.

Oct. 18, 1898.

Dr. W. J. R. Thonssen, Washington, D. C., says:

I desire to report to you the following case of recent occurrence: Miss R., a young lady of 18 years, slightly anæmic, but otherwise in good health, had been troubled with Acne of the face for over a year. As there were no digestive disturbances or menstrual irregularities, family history excellent, the cause of the disease was ascribed to lack of tone of the muscular fibres of the skin. The usual remedies both local and constitutional had been tried, but with no, or very little, relief. A few months ago I prescribed "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) a teaspoonful

Sunday, February 11.

42-323

Dr. W. J. R. Thonssen-Continued.

in milk after meals. The effect of the medicine was most gratifying, becoming apparent in two weeks. After using the medicine for a month, the papules and tubercles disappeared and the skin assumed its normal appearance. It is needless to refer to the gratitude of my patient when relieved of her facial blemishes. The medicine was now discontinued, but searcely had a fortnight passed when her face began to show a reappearance of the dread eruptions. Gude's Pepto-Mangan was again prescribed and its use for another four weeks' time was accompanied by the same good results. Two months have passed since then and it appears that a permanent cure has been effected.

Monday, February 12.

March 11, 1899.

Dr. R. S. Wantz, Baltimore, Md., says:

I used the bottle of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" you kindly sent me in the case of a young lady suffering from Anemia, associated with nervous prostration (following Grippe) with excellent results. Before its administration she was not able to go about the house. After using two bottles she is now doing her household work. Shall continue using it in every case in which it is indicated.

Stayed at home all day with anna. Heaget came in to play with her in the afternoon. It sould be arrived ground by gere called.

Tuesday, February 13.

44-321

files.

Professor Adolfo Fasano of Naples, Italy, Docent in the Royal University of Naples. Honorary Member of the Royal Medico-Chirurgical Academy of Naples, Vice-Pres. of the Italian Society of Hydrology and Climatology, closes a paper published in March, 1899, issue of Archivio Internazionali Di Medicina E Cheruagi, as follows;

1. "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) is absolutely indicated in all primary Anæmias and in Chlorosis, as it restores the blood

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Wednesday, February 14.

45-320

Prof. Adolfo Fasano.—Continued.

to its normal composition in a very short time. With the assistance of an appropriate diet we can obtain a cure even in cases in which the Anamia and the Chlorosis have reached a more or less advanced stage. In all such cases I was able to observe, with the most incontrovertible evidence, the fact that Gude's preparation is very readily assimilated, that it does not cause the slightest objectionable disturbances, that it restores to the patients a normal condition of the blood, and hence a normal nutrition of the tissues.

Talentines day anna had at took great seetly onro. or look great delight in delessaning some.

Thursday, February 15.

46-319

Prof. Adolfo Fasano.—Continued.

2. In many secondary Anæmias also, such, for instances, as malarial and syphilitic Anæmias, and those which are related to an abnormal condition of the uterus, etc., (metrorrhagias, menorrhagias, etc.) the "Pepto-Mangan" causes a disappearance of this symptom, and, through the restoration of the trophic conditions, places the organism in a condition which enables it to contend advantageously against the fundamental pathological process.

mothers in the morning to be the Strikes in the morning afternoon, to have her there is a sure her the law an adenoids

Friday, February 16.

47-318

Prof. Adolfo Fasano.—Continued.

3. In scrofulosis and in rachitis, Gude's preparation of Manganese and Iron renders the most valuable services, and at times, in instances of this disease of medium severity, it alone suffices to bring about a cure.

St. Front to fourist club at Gertrude Shawe.

Saturday, February 17.

48-317

Abstract from paper entitled "Results from the Administration of Iron (Gude's Pepto-Mangan) in a Readily Assimilated Form, after Gynæcological Operations," read before the Section in Obstetrics and Gynæcology of the New York Academy of Medicine by Dr. Von Ramdohr, Professor of Obstetrics in New York Post-Graduate Medical School, Gynæcologist to St. Mark's Hospital and the German Poliklinik; published in "New York Medical Journal."

Case 1. (Post-Graduate Hospital, N. Y.)—Patient aged 27 years. Ovariotomy. Time of Administration, 17 days. First count, 5,050,000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre. Second count, 5,312,000 to the cubic millimetre.

Sunday, February 18.

49-316

Dr. Von Ramdohr.—Continued.

Case 2. (Post-Graduate Hospital, N. Y.)—Patient aged 23 years. Laparotomy. Time of administration, 16 days. First count, 3,600,000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre; second count 3,870,000 to the cubic millimetre.

Case 3. (Post Graduate Hospital, N. Y.)—Patient aged 27 years. Alexander's operation. Time of administration, 12 days First count 4,437,500 red corpuseles to the cubic millimetre; second count, 5,670,000 to the cubic millimetre.

Case 4. (Post-Graduate Hospital, N.Y.)—Patient aged 20 years. Oöphorectomy. Time of administration, 12 days. First count, 5,250,000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre; second count, 5,400,000 to the cubic millimetre.

Monday, February 19.

50 - 315

Dr. Von Ramdohr.—Continued.

Case 5. (St. Mark's Hospital, N. Y.)—Patient aged 38 years. Excision of fibroid of cervix. Time of administration, 23 days. First count, 2,624,000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre; second count, 3,450,000 to the cubic millimetre.

Hæmoglobin (percentage of normal amount): First examination, 35 per cent; second examination, 60 per cent.

Case 6. (St. Mark's Hospital, N. Y.)—Patient aged 18 years. Miscarriage after pneumonia at fifth month. Curettage. Time of administration, 24 days. First count, 2,432,000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre; second count, 3,842,000 to the cubic millimetre.

Hæmoglobin (percentage of normal amount): First examination, 34 per cent; second examination, 55 per cent.

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Tuesday, February 20.

51 - 314

Dr. Von Ramdohr.—Continued.

Case 7 (St. Mark's Hospital, N. Y.)—Patient aged 25 years. Vaginal hysterectomy. Time of administration, 14 days. First count, 2,962.000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre; second count, 3,264,000 to the cubic millimetre.

Hæmoglobin (percentage of normal amount): First examination, 30 per cent; second examination, 42 per cent.

Case 8. (St. Mark's Hospital, N. Y.)—Patient aged 23 years. Pyosalpinx. Vaginal operation. Time of administration, 24 days. First count, 3,426,000 red corpuscles, to

I heart still some, anna + I went mithe Doubley on a long trip in other afternoons. I kelt being tried when I heterned but better Later,

Wednesday, February 21.

52-313

Dr. Von Ramdohr.—Continued.

the cubic millimetre; second count, 4,280,000 to the cubic millimetre.

Hæmoglobin (percentage of normal amount): First examination, 40 per cent; second examination, 62 per cent.

Case 9. (St. Mark's Hospital, N. Y.)—Patient aged 21 years. Emmet's operation. Time of administration, 36 days First count, 2,3-1,540 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre; second count, 3,740,000 to the cubic millimetre.

Hæmoglobin (percentage of normal amount): First examination, 35½ per cent; second examination, 70 per cent,

amination, 35g per cent; second examination, 40 per cent,

From C. 16.19 mue her 21

Thursday, February 22.

53-312

Dr. Von Ramdohr.—Continued.

Case 10. (St. Mark's Hospital, N. Y.)—Patient aged 37 years. Beck's operation. Time of administration, 44 days. First count, 2,253,000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre; second count, 3,420,000 to the cubic millimetre. Hæmoglobin (percentage of normal amount): First examination, 36½ per cent; second examination, 55 per cent.

Case 11. (St. Mark's Hospital, N. Y.)—Patient aged 21 years. Laparotomy for pyosalpinx. Time of administration, 23 days. First count, 2,686,450 red corpuscles

Lest dolsmor Hel & there no sud to the revived more has ne news too the file mintel thow, It and Sture It anna at Clima to to draw There. Returned Susies 1067

Friday, February 23.

54 - 311

Dr. Von Ramdohr.-Continued.

to the cubic millimetre; second count, 4,758,570 to the cubic millimetre.

Hæmoglobin (percentage of normal amount): First examination, 33 per cent; second examination, 70 per cent.

Case 12. (Post-Graduate Hospital, N. Y. Control.)—Patient aged 28 years. Ovariotomy. Time in hospital 15 days. First count, 4,368,750 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre; second count, 4,480,000 to the cubic millimetre.

Trepet her in all day
the cleaned hours that the dening - room
thoroughly

Saturday, February 24.

55-310

Dr. Von Ramdohr.-Continued.

Case 13. (St. Mark's Hospital, N. Y.)—That of a girl aged 12 years. Resection of tuberculous hip joint. Time of administration, 17 days. First count, 1,865,420 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre; second count, 1,760,000 to the cubic millimetre.

Hæmoglobin (percentage of normal amount): First examination, 32 per cent; second examination, 32 per cent.

This is the only case where the use of the preparation had to be discontinued because the stomach rebelled, and where no improvement appeared.

Drove to Brighton with anna of mothers. That It Lordnows. Palled for anna. Walked home buntre Marna came with ar clie called in the ers.

Sunday, February 25.

56-309

Dr. Von Ramdohr.—Continued.

Case 14. (St. Mark's Hospital, N. Y.)—That of a boy aged 15 years. Large punctured wound of thigh. Time of administration, 14 days, First count. 2,480,000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre; second count, 3,200,000 to the cubic millimetre.

Hæmoglobin (percentage of normal amount): First examination, 30 per cent: second examination, 42 per cent. Case 15. (St. Mark's Hospital, N. Y.)—That of a man aged 37 years. Anæmia. Time of administration, 20

Josep a short ride in the efternoon for weld to the started and tolej stelle same Best of marked to ten Francougles It after ten Monday, February 26.

57-308

Dr. Von Ramdohr.—Continued.

days. First count, 3,586,510 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre; second count, 4,550,000 to the cubic millimetre. Hæmoglobin (percentage of normal amount); First

examination, 52 per cent; second examination, 72 per cent.

Case 16. (St. Mark's Hospital, N. Y.)—That of a woman aged 24 years. Anemia following malaria. Time of administration, 24 days. First count, 3,242,654 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre; second count, 4,422,500 to the cubic millimetre.

Hæmoglobin (percentage of normal amount): First examination, 52 per cent; second examination, 75 per cent.

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Tuesday, February 27.

58-307

Dr. Von Ramdohr.—Continued.

Case 17, (St. Mark's Hospital, N. Y.)—That of a woman aged 24 years. Professional nurse. Anæmia. Time of administration, 28 days. First count, 2,475,216 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre; second count, 4,060,222 to the cubic millimetre.

Hæmoglobin (percentage of normal amount): First examination, 42 per cent; second examination, 62 per cent.

Case 18. (St. Mark's Hospital, N. Y.)—That of a girl aged 19 years. Professional nurse. Anemia. Time of administration, 21 days. First count, 2,640,100 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre; second count, 4,125,000 to the cubic millimetre.

Hæmoglobin (percentage of normal amount): First examination, 39 per cent; second examination, 60 per cent.

Wednesday, February 28.

59-306

Dr. Von Ramdohr.-Continued.

Case 19. (St. Mark's Hospital, N. Y.)—That of a woman aged 25 years. Professional nurse. Anæmia and gastric catarrh. Time of administration, 35 days. First count, 2,563.202 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre; second count, 3,420,000 to the cubic millimetre.

Hæmoglobin (percentage of normal amount): First examination, 42 per cent; second examination, 60 per cent.

From the foregoing, you will, I hope, agree with me that, firstly, it is beneficial to immediately put a patient, on whom an operation has been performed, on the use of an easily assimilated iron preparation; and secondly, "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) seems to be such a rational ideal pharmaceutical combination, and was used in all 19 cases.

Thursday, March 1.

60-305

Sept. 28, 1898.

Dr. Robert Watt, Phila. Pa., says:

It gives me great pleasure to state that Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" fulfilled everything claimed for it. I used it in the case of a lady age 25, who never menstruated until 18 years of age, and then only every two months, the discharge was very scant lasting only two days. Has always been very anæmic, poor appetite, etc. Gave her the sample bottle with directions to take a dessertspoonful after each meal. In three weeks she looked much better, had an excellent appetite and menstruated in four weeks from date of last period, something she had never done before. I have also several other patients taking your preparation with marked benefit.

Friday, March 2.

61-304

Aug. 19, 1899.

Dr. Elias Wildman, Haddon Heights, N. J., says:

I have used your "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) and find it the most reliable preparation on the market. It has been a faithful agent to me in cases of infancy and even old age where I require a good systemic tonic, one which would be easily absorbed by the stomach and bowels. Its uses in Cholera Infantum, Marasmus will be noticed by those using it. In debility, old age and patients recovering from exhausting fevers, your "Pepto-Mangan" can be relied upon.

Saturday, March 3.

62 - 303

Dec. 10, 1899.

Dr. J. J. Taylor, Middletown, N. Y., says:

The sample of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" I requested was for a special case of Chlorosis in a young girl; had existed for about three years, and was a very severe case and had been treated by many physicians with no benefit. When she began treatment with me, her color was the worst I ever saw. She suffered from all the unpleasant symptoms common to that disease. I placed her at once on "Pepto-Mangan" and after taking two and one-half bottles she is almost well. Menstruation which was absent at the beginning has been established.

Sunday, March 4.

63-302

TAKE A BABY

the subject of Rhachitis or one whose nutrition is at a low ebb. Place a drop of the child's blood under the microscope and count the red corpuscles. Then put the same baby on Pepto-Mangan ("Gude"). From time to time re-examine the blood and observe the rapid and progressive increase in the red cells coincidently with an obvious improvement in the child's color and appearance. One such case will convince you that Pepto-Mangan ("Gude") is a true "Blood Builder." To assure proper filling of prescriptions, order Pepto-Mangan ("Gude") in original bottles (\S xi). It's never sold in bulk.

Monday, March 5.

64 - 301

Aug. 1899.

From American Therapist.

A number of very excellent clinical reports attesting the value of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" have appeared lately in the medical press. Write to M. J. Breitenbach Co., 100 Warren Street, they will be sent and prove valuable reading.

Tuesday, March 6.

65-300

From Médical Mirror, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Hugo Summa, of St. Louis, and Dr. Karl Von Ruck, of Ashville, have both written elaborate reports, based upon clinical experience and microscopical evidence as to the value of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" as a maker of red corpuscles.

Wednesday, March 7.

66-299

July, 1899.

Extract from report of Dr. A. Glemming.

Which appeared in Texas Courier Record of Medicine: At last I determined to try Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" but having had no experience with it I prescribed with little confidence; the patient took a tablespoonful four times daily and to my suprise improved on it at once. I always give it in appropriate cases and thus far have not been disappointed.

Thursday, March 8.

67 - 298

From the Medical Council, Phila., Pa.

The blood is the life — Most excellent results in Anæmia and allied diseases have been secured by the use of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan."

From Medical Standard, Chicago, III.

Gude's " Pepto-Mangan " has demonstrated its superiority as a producer of Haemoglobin.

Friday, March 9.

68 - 297

Feb. 13, 1899.

Dr. F. H. Thompson, Toronto, Canada, says:

The bottle of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" you sent me I gave to a poor patient, a girl 21 years of age, suffering from Anæmia and also with recurring attacks of uni-lateral cervico-occipital neuralgia, caused no doubt by the debilitated state of her blood. I ordered "Pepto-Mangan" three times a day in milk on Jan. 15, having first taken a sample of blood which showed a count of 3,500,000 red blood corpuscles to c. m. I tried to administer Iron to her in different forms but it had such a constipating

Saturday, March 10.

69-296

Dr. F. H. Thompson-Continued.

effect that I could not continue its use. She took Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" perfectly well and it in no way disarranged her digestive system. On Jan. 18, the neuralgic pains stopped and have not since returned, a relief she has not enjoyed for some eight months. On Feb. 6, I made a second examination of the blood which gave a count of 4,800,000 red corpuseles to the c. m., and the girl shows an improvement in color and condition which is quite remarkable.

Sunday, March 11.

70 - 295

BLOOD POVERTY

means a diminution of the number of the fundamental red corpuscles; a reduced percentage of oxygen-carrying hæmoglobin, and as a consequence, a diminished resisting power against more serious disease. Pepto-Mangan ("Gude") supplies these deficiencies. It furnishes Organic Iron and Manganese to the blood elements, increases the hæmoglobin, and restores to the blood its normal germicidal potency. Pepto-Mangan ("Gude") literally "builds blood" in cases of Anæmia, Chlorosis, Amenorrhæa, Rickets, Bright's Disease, etc. Send for samples and reports of "blood counts," etc. To assure the proper filling of your prescriptions, order Pepto-Mangan ("Gude") in original bottles (\S xi). It's never sold in bulk.

Monday, March 12.

71 - 294

Toronto, March, 1899.

Extract from "Editorial" in Dominion Medical Monthly.

Take for instance, Pepto-Mangan "Gude," the value of which almost every medical practictioner is now familiar with. The physician has learned from experience just what this particular remedy will accomplish; he knows its advantages, limitations, indications and dosage, and prescribes it in properly selected cases, with full confidence in its action and effect. Just here, however, the physician loses control of his "working tool" unless he is positively certain that his prescription will be filled exactly as specified.

Tuesday, March 13.

72 - 293

J. C. Shrader, M.D. A.M. LL.D., State University of lowa City, lowa, says:

I have been prescribing "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) for the past two years in my practice, both private and hospital, and think it a very valuable tonic. In cases of Chloro-Anemia, occuring in girls at the age of puberty, it has worked wonders, restoring the vitality of the blood and invigorating the system, and removing the lassitude so annoying in these cases, the skin in a short time assuming a natural color, the appetite returns and the patient in a few weeks is once more restored to health and vigor.

Wednesday, March 14.

73-292

March 1, 1899.

Dr. C. C. Stewart, Washington, D. C., says:

The use of your "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) has certainly convinced me beyond doubt that there is no remedy on the market which is equal to it as a nutrient and blood tonic. Soon after using it, my weight began to increase and it is a common thing for persons to remark daily how much clearer my skin looks and how my condition has improved generally.

Thursday, March 15.

74 - 291

Oct. 15, 1898.

Dr. W. B. Squire, Worthington, Ind., says:

I prescribed the bottle of "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) you sent me in a case of Chlorosis in a young lady about 22 or 23. She had not menstruated in five months. It was a well marked case of Chlorosis, the patient having been confined to the house, and part of the time to her bed, during some three months. The improvement was even more rapid than I expected, for after taking the "Pepto-Mangan," she visited me at my office, a distance of eight miles, and bore the trip fairly well.

Friday, March 16.

75 - 290

Dr. Edwin Williams, Memphis, Tenn., reports in "Memphis Lancet," August, 1899, a case of Chorea, treated successfully with Gude's Pepto-Mangan.

Boy, aet. 11, only child. History of rickets in early childhood, poor physique, slight anæmic murmur at base of heart. Blood examination showed 3,600,000 red blood corpuseles to the cubic millimetre and the leucocytes diminished in amount. Began to have fits of depression about six weeks before I saw him, and a week before being brought to my notice had marked choreic movements. When I first observed him the movements were very noticeable. There were constant, irregular,

Saturday, March 17.

76 - 289

Dr. Edwin Williams .- Continued.

clonic spasms, especially involving the muscles of the right arm and shoulder. Speech was but little affected. The gait was slightly staggering, and he showed a marked disposition to walk toward the right side. So marked was this disability that starting from the center of the side of a room about 30 feet square he brought up at the corner of the opposite and right sides of it. His mother had noticed this disability, and was in constant fear that the child would be run over. His eyes were carefully examined, and a pronounced refractive error was found Suitable glasses were given him to wear, and he was given Gude's "Pepto-Mangan".

Sunday, March 18.

77 - 288

Dr. Edwin Williams .- Continued.

Within three weeks the blood count showed an increase to 3,800,000 red corpuseles to the cubic millimetre, and the choreic symptoms had subsided entirely. The eyes, which before had hurt him on reading much, were now in excellent condition, and with his glasses he was able to read whenever and as much as he pleased without injury. This case was followed until the family moved out of town, eight months later. During this time there was no recurrence of the symptoms.

Monday, March 19.

78 - 287

Dr. W. H. B. Aikins reports the following cases in the Toronto (Canada,) General Hospital, Sept. 1899, treated with Gude's "Pepto-Mangan."

Case I.—Mrs. C. was admitted to the Toronto General Hospital suffering from Anæmia. The first blood count was made June 19, 1899, showing Hæmoglobin 47%; Red Blood Corpuscles 2,812,000 to the c. m. Second count was made July 14, showed Hæmoglobin 66%; Red Corpuscles 3,900,000 to the c. m.

Tuesday, March 20.

79 - 286

Toronto General Hospital.—Continued.

Case II.—A. H., suffering from Amenorrhæa with marked Anemia and Hæmie Murmur. First blood count June 19, 1899 Hæmoglobin 58%; Red Corpuscles 2,904,000 to the c. m. Second count July 14, Hæmoglobin 64%; Red Corpuscles 3,750,000 to the c. m. She left the hospital shortly afterward fully restored to health.

Wednesday, March 21.

80 - 285

Toronto General Hospital.—Continued,

Case III.—C. M. (Chinaman), admitted to the hospital suffering from Chronic Nephritis with marked Albuminuria. First count March 25, 1899, Red Corpuscles 3,340,000 to the c. m. Second count May 15, Red Blood Corpuscles 4,201,000 to the c. m. His general condition improved greatly with great reduction in the quantity of Albumen.

Thursday, March 22.

81-284

Toronto General Hospital.—Continued.

Case IV.—A. R. was admitted to the Toronto General Hospital suffering from Tropical Malaria contracted in Cuba; after this condition was relieved an examination of the blood was made by Dr. H. J. Hamilton This showed Hæmoglobin 48%, and the number of Red Corpuscles to the c. m. to be 2,640,000. "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) was then prescribed for this condition in teaspoonful doses four times a day, and the recovery of the

Friday, March 23.

82 - 283

Toronto General Hospital.—Case IV.—Continued.

patient was rapid indeed. While taking this preparation a second examination was made on the 29th of March, showing Hæmoglobin 74%, and Red Corpuseles 3,820,000 to the c. m. Another examination on April 17, gave Hæmoglobin at 80%, and Red Corpuseles 4,280,000 to the c. m. A final examination April 20, Hæmoglobin 90%; Red Corpuseles 4,850,000 to the c. m.

Started for Geneva 1-6.40 with Bert Hlima Saturday, March 24.

83-282

Toronto General Hospital.—Continued.

Case V.—Effie S. A case of simple Anæmia was admitted to the Hospital in April. The following blood counts were made; marked improvement on administration of Gude's "Pepto—Mangan" three or four times daily. First count April 14, 1899; Hæmoglobin 33%, Red Corpuscles 2,100,000 to the c.m. Second count. May 5; Hæmoglobin 39%; Red Corpuscles 2,560,000 to the c.m. Third count, June 19; Hæmoglobin 72%; Red Corpuscles 4,360,000 to the c.m.

arrived at Genera

Sunday, March 25.

84-281

Toronto General Hospital.—Continued.

Case VI. -O. C. Was admitted to the Toronto General Hospital suffering, as the result of a severe Hæmoptysis from marked Anæmia. First count, March 24; Hæmoglobin 47%; Red Corpuscles 2,800,000 to the c. m. Second count shortly before leaving the Hospital; Hæmoglobin 65%; Red Corpuscles 3,800,000 to the c. m.

fretty quiet all day

Monday, March 26.

85-280

Toronto Free Dispensary.

Case VII.—E. W. Seen at the Toronto Dispensary suffering from simple Anæmia; "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) was administered drachm doses four times daily for three months. When first prescribed the Hæmogoblin was 45% Red Corpuscles 2,800,000 to the c. m. Second count, April 21; Hæmoglobin 60%; Red Corpuscles 3,448,000 to the c. m. Third count, May 17; Hæmoglobin 67% Red Corpuscles 3 849,800 to the c. m. Fourth count, June 10; Hæmoglobin 69%; Red Corpuscles 4,230,000 to the c. m.

Olayed which meline Calmer &

Tuesday, March 27.

86 - 279

Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, Toronto.

Case VIII.—E. H., age 26. Suffered greatly from Insomnia and Anæmic headaches. "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) was prescribed on March 20, when the first count was made. This showed Hæmoglobin 45%, Red Corpuscles 2,420,000 to the c.m. Second count, April 21; Hæmoglobin 65%; Red Corpuscles 3,615,000 to the c.m.

ment to Frenchy

Wednesday, March 28.

87-278

Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, Toronto.

Case IX.—Mrs. E., age 29, mother of two children, suffering from laceration of the cervix, accompanied by a profuse leucorrhœa and with the following blood counts; Hæmoglobin 50%; Red Corpuscles 2,900,000 to the c.m. (March 20, 1891). Second count, April 30; Hæmoglobin 61%; Red Corpuscles 3,700,000 to the c.m. In addition to giving (Gude's) "Pepto-Mangan" in two drachm doses, local treatment was adopted with marked improvement.

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Thursday, March 29.

88-277

Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, Toronto.

Case X.—Mrs. L. Recently married, of a highly neurotic temperament; Anæmic and suffering from an acute simple vaginitis, was given "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) two drachm doses four times daily in addition to local treatment. After six weeks administration of the preparation her general health was very much restored, and the headaches from which she had suffered were relieved. There were no blood counts made in this case. The results appeared to be quite as satisfactory in improving the condition of the blood as in those previously reported.

P. 30

Friday, March 30.

89-276

Nov. 2, 1898.

From the Hebrew Orphans' Home, Atlanta, Ga.

The results which we have obtained by the use of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" with some of our little patients are so excellent that we have decided to continue its use, the benefit of this admirable preparation, being so marked and positive.

Saturday, March 31.

90-275

Nov. 15, 1898.

Dr. F. v. F. Stein, Iola, Kansas, says:

I take pleasure in reporting the good and rapid result I had with Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" Patient, girl 13 years old, just budding into womanhood. Chlorotic; was very pale and anæmic, no appetite. Dyspnæa, nervous, and considered consumptive by her parents. Gave "Pepto-Mangan," a teaspoonful three times daily in milk, one hour after each meal, and when the contents of one bottle had been taken, the girl presented a rosy appearance and was expressed in two words "perfectly well." Her mother said "My daughter now has a splendid appetite."

Mrs. Mackinsoli 7 Bebe called in the

Sunday, April 1.

91-274

Dec. 1, 1898.

Dr. Alfred C. Smith, Everett, Mass., says:

It gives me pleasure to report the delightful success I have achieved with your valuable preparation, Gude's "Pepto-Mangan." Your sample reached my office just as I was about to visit a patient convalescing from Typhoid fever and a happy thought occurred to me to give it a fair trial in this case. The patient had just gone through a siege of 11 weeks with the fever and owing to the severe hemorrhages, the Anæmia was very marked, assimilation poor, heart action very weak. Before she had taken half the bottle a perceptible color appeared in her cheeks, and from that on she commenced to "build up." In every case that I have used "Pepto-Mangan" I have found it to be all that is claimed for it.

Head survey at Querous

Monday, April 2.

92-273

January, 1899.

From Columbus Medical Journal.

That Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" is a true hemapoietic agent is demonstrated by a series of cases in which the blood count at the beginning of treatment revealed a diminished number of red corpucles. In none of these cases did we fail to get an increase by its use of the red corpuscle, and also in the percentage of Hæmoglobin.

Tuesday, April 3.

93-272

NERVOUS INSTABILITY,

impaired co-ordination, insomnia, disordered digestion, and the protean neurotic manifestations which make upthe symptom group of Neurasthenia are all, according to a recent writer, "primarily anæmic" in origin. It logically follows, therefore, that the essential therapeutic indication is to "build up" and enrich the blood—Pepto-Mangan ("Gude") Iron and Manganese in neutral organic

may come out dimer

Wednesday, April 4.

94 - 271

NERVOUS INSTABILITY—Continued.

combination provides a readily available pabulum for corpuscular nutrition and increase and by supplying vital force to the blood stream also feeds and vivifies the nervous system, establishes physiological equilibrium and restores nervous equipoise. To assure the proper filling of prescriptions, order Pepto-Mangan ("Gude") in original bottles (\S xi). Never sold in bulk.

They sent frome

Thursday, April 5.

95 - 270

February, 1899.

From the St. Louis Medical and Surgical Journal.

It was the work of Gude which elaborated what is to-day known as Gude's "Pepto-Mangan," a remedy concerning whose positive beneficial action no doubt exists.

Original communication by A. H. Ohmann-Dumesnil,

И. D.

neit to Dr Mites in

Friday, April 6.

96 - 269

Dec. 13, 1898.

Dr. Clinton Stevenson, New York City, says:

The Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" you sent to Hunters Island last October was used for the sick soldiers of the 8th Regiment and was of great benefit to the men convalescing from Typhoid and Malarial fevers. I used it extensively and can attest to its good results.

Saturday, April 7.

97-268

April 7, 1899.

Dr. B. C. Schoettler, Phila., Pa., says:

The sample you sent me last month was given to a young lady 17 years of age, suffering with all the most pronounced symptoms of Anamia, Amenorrhœa, constipation Mal-nutrition, Acne and nervousness. Your Gude's 'Pepto-Mangan' administered in teaspoonful doses three times daily gave the most gratifying results. After three weeks' continuous use, she is free from all her former disorders and "feels as playful as a kitten," as she remarked on her last call.

She remarked on her last can.

Sunday, April 8.

98 - 267

April 28, 1899.

Dr. John H. Slevin, Detroit, Mich., says:

The result obtained from the use of your Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" was most excellent. I prescribed it in a case of Chronic Gastric Catarrh in which the concomitant anæmic condition of the patient had been a source of much trouble to me. The improvement was so marked after the first bottle had been consumed that I continued the exhibition of "Pepto-Mangan." and the patient recovered rapidly The patient, a woman 63 years of age, had been given up by several physicians, and the case coming into my hands I prescribed "Pepto-Mangan" as a last resort, with the above excellent results.

alrows to mardery to inquire for Mr Canler

Monday, April 9.

99-266

Oct. 25, 1898.

Dr. W. C. Rawson, Farmington, Tenn., says:

The case in which I used "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) has progressed more favorably from its use than from any other therapeutical agent. The gentleman prescribed for is strongly predisposed to Phthisis; and was suffering from nervousness, almost prostrated; also want of proper digestion and assimilation, with an occasional chill. He began to gain strength immediately, markedly so. and has almost ceased to complain.

fras leken vic

again

Tuesday, April 10.

100-265

Jan. 1, 1899.

Dr. C. L. Roe, Pacific Grove, California, says:

I have been using "Pepto-Mangan" almost daily for the past three months and am greatly pleased with the results obtained. I can accept all you claim for it as a general tonic, and in well selected cases there is nothing I have tried to equal it. I am glad to add my testimony in favor of "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude).

at Fuerday Club.

Wednesday, April 11.

101-264

Dec. 19, 1898.

Dr. Edmund Pugh, San Francisco, Cal., says:

During the past year and a half I have prescribed "Pepto Mangan" (Gude) as a Blood builder and reconstructive tonic in a large number of cases, and I have found it to possess the desirable requisites. In Amenorrhæa I have had signal success with it, in fact, whenever I have prescribed it, either for children or adults, male or female, I have found its action completely satisfactory, so much so that when I desire to use a preparation containing iron I invariably order it.

Thursday, April 12.

102 - 263

Dr. Emory Lanphear, in American Journal of Surgery and Gynecology says:

Formerly I employed a vinous preparation containing the Muriatic Tincture of Iron, but recently Gude's Pepto-Mangan." The formula of the latter was deemed promising, and the results have fully justified the change.

Friday, April 13.

103-262

March 8, 1899.

Dr. Mark W. Peyser, Richmond, Va., says:

I have such faith in your Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" that the thought of using anything else where iron is indicated never enters my mind. It is the standard, and therefore, without peer. of course.

Dus Cakes came

Saturday, April 14.

104-261

May 17, 1899.

Dr. J. L. Ingram, St. Louis, Mo., says:

I used Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" in a case of anæmia in a child. It acted like a charm, and is indeed the most elegant and effective remedy in Anæmia and kindred diseases I have ever seen. I shall take pleasure in prescribing it when indicated.

Fire to human with sakes to finish my offin to learnbridge for Marion That Grace 5 M in the facts

Sunday, April 15.

105-260

April 8, 1899.

Dr. A. A. Parker, Omaha, Neb., says:

I used your Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" in the case of a girl who was extremely anemic from a protracted attack of La Grippe, headache, nausea, suppression of the menses, constipation, etc. The result of the treatment was eminently satisfactory. Menses restored and other conditions wonderfully improved. I have used the "Pepto-Mangan" for many years and have never been disappointed with results.

Easter, Paers & neut to church. In the arternate to sade degree book had a geranium given her free all went to theme.

Monday, April 16.

106-259

July 24, 1899.

Dr. J. Francis Cronin, Brooklyn, N. Y., says:

While in Cuba, I, like many others, suffered from fever. After the fever had left me I was very Anæmic. having tried all the usual remedies without benefit. In my requisition for medicine I asked for Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" and the result from its use was truly wonderful.

Dora seems to have taken gold to as to the marked to as to the fact of the fac

Tuesday, April 17.

107-258

April 14, 1899.

Dr. F. A. Priest, Marion, Ind., says:

I have used your Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" in several cases with good results. One case in particular of chronic gastritis that was very Anæmic. Patient used two bottles of "Pepto-Mangan" in conjunction with other indicated remedies, and he says he feels and looks better than he has for ten years. A more recent case is a little girl of 13 years with chlorosis. Have given nothing but Gude's, and she is rapidly getting better.

Dora conghing dreadfully, Men's up to Divelay clubrin evaning Heard trivises guartette play of miss Trollman Cang

Wednesday, April 18.

108 - 257

Dr. Stuart McGuire, Richmond, Va., in a paper entitled "Surgical Convalescence," and printed in the "Virginia Medical Semi-Monthly," writes:

"Several months ago I received a visit from an agent of the M. J. Breitenbach Company of New York, manufacturers of Gude's Pepto-Mangan, who stated that his firm was anxious for me to test their preparation on surgical cases and to publish the results. I agreed to do so, provided I be allowed to utilize the first twenty major

Dora De viole meter measles, Had doctor, as now o the hospital e getting ready to to falmente started w/ 3.30. Um/whove took her away at of or Falmoutto no water or any th

Thursday, April 19.

109-256

Dr. Stuart McGuire.-Continued.

cases on which I operated, and that his company supplied me with the drug and paid the cost of the necessary

blood-counts.

"I append a report of twenty cases. Eleven of them were private patients at St. Luke's Hospital, and nine were clinic cases at the Virginia Hospital The histories are taken from official records, augmented by the blood counts made by Dr. M. D. Hoge, Jr., Professor of Pathology in the University College of Medicine.

Rained of the deribly all night of all day!
The loyo, new out outs
a little but me thousand in with the children
Played which in see

Friday, April 20.

110 - 255

Dr. Stuart McGuire.-Continued.

"When it is remembered that the patients were all confined to bed; that they were recovering from the effects of serious surgical operations; and that they were subjected to the depressing influence of hospital life, the average increase of red blood corpuscles is remarkable. Had the cases been selected, and only anæmic patients tested, the results would have been even showier."

Desuitiful day . Marrie me bu

Saturday, April 21.

111-254

Dr. Stuart McGuire's cases, published in Virginia Medical Semi-flonthly.

Case 1.—Miss E. G., aged 20; patient St. Luke's Hospital. Struck on back by windlass of a well four months prior to admission. Laminectomy and removal of carious bone and clotted blood. Gave Gude's Pepto-Mangan 60 days. First count, 1,500,000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre. Second count. 3.300,000 to the cubic millimetre. Rapidly improving, and recovery assured.

6 10 h 9 neut to

Sunday, April 22. Sundy Dr. Stuart McGuile.—Continued Case 2 -Mrs. M. K., aged 29; patient St. Luke's Hospital. Cystic disease of ovaries and chronic inflammation of appendix. Double Beattie-Tait, and appendectomy. Gave Gude's Pepto-Mangan 20 days. First count, 3,950,000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre. Second count, 4,000,000 to the cubic millimetre. charged well. Lat around in the a, m Hand dinner at learnes, Then are all drove to J. P. Stop bed at I'm Maaces on the 4 bound the dear little plether and was delighted. 9 to the fordiow's to supp twies in the graning

30

Monday, April 23.

113-252

Dr. Stuart McGuire.—Continued.

Case 3.—Miss C. H., aged 22; patient St. Luke's Hospital. History of frequent attacks of hepatic colic—no jaundice. Opened the gall-bladder and removed a calculus one inch in diameter. Gave Gude's Pepto-Mangan 28 days. First count 3,940,000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre. Second count, 3,900,000 to the cubic millimetre. Bile still escaping from fistula, but patient otherwise well.

- morrel.

Tuesday, April 24.

114 - 251

Dr. Stuart McGuire.—Continued.

CASE 4.—Miss A. N.. aged 32; patient St. Luke's Hospital. History of sudden peritonitis accompanied by profound sepsis. Exploratory incision revealed a pedunculated fibroid tumor of uterus, gangrenous from wisted pedicle. Myomectomy. Gave Gude's Pepto-Mangan 36 days. First count, 3,800,000 red corpuscles to cubic millimetre. Second count, 4,000,000 to the cubic millimetre. Good recovery.

1611010

Wednesday, April 25.

115 - 250

Dr. Stuart McCuire.-Continued.

Case 5.—Miss E. J., aged 17. Patient St. Luke's Hospital. Spinal irritation from a fall. Anæmic, emaciated, and confined to bed for more than a year from contraction of ham-string muscles. Electricity, massage, and passive movements. Gave Gude's Pepto-Mangan 46 days. First count 3,650 000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre. Second count, 4,425,000 to the cubic millimetre. Her menses, which had been suppressed, became regular. She fattened 20 pounds, and left the hospital walking with a cane.

Heard cough tegue rept up constantly lenighed all through the mightney hard

Thursday, April 26.

116 - 249

Dr. Stuart McGuire.-Continued.

Case 6.—Miss B. T., aged 21. Patient St. Luke's Hospital. Retroverted uterus, bound down by adhesions. Opened abdomen, freed organ, and stitched it to anterior abdominal wall. Gave Gude's Pepto-Mangan 30 days. First count, 3,900,000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre Second count, 3,950,000 to the cubic millimetre. Complete relief from symptoms.

The said about neck

Friday, April 27.

117-248

1900

Dr. Stuart McGuire.—Continued.

Case 7.—Master D. S. J., aged 9. Patient St. Luke's Hospital. Acute suppurative osteomyelitis of femur, tibia, and tarsus on one side and of tibia and tarsus on the other. Amputated one limb and used chisel and curette on the other. Gave Gude's Pepto-Mangan 45 days. First count, 3,720,000 red corpuseles to the cubic millimetre. Second count, 4,600,000 to the cubic millimetre. Patient discharged with well-healed stump, but incision in ankle is still draining.

Arma acto sher musia - with meas musla

Saturday, April 28.

118 - 247

Dr. Stuart McGuire.—Continued.

Case 8.—Mrs. H. E. W., aged 48. Patient St. Luke's Hospital. Carcinoma of cervix; vaginal hysterectomy by clamp method. Had a bad liver and an irritable stomach, and though Pepto-Mangan was tried in varying doses and at different times during convalescence, she was never able to take it for more than a day or two consecutively. First count, 3,400,000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre. Second count not made. Case made a slow recovery, but is now well.

arment. Coursed a considerable be does not enra about I dough

Sunday, April 29.

119-246

Dr. Stuart McLuire.-Continued.

Case 9.—Master R. G., aged 14. Patient St. Luke's Hospital. Compound depressed fracture of skull from a three pound mass of type metal falling five stories. Trephined and removed blood clot and spiculæ of bone. Gave Gude's Pepto-Mangan 21 days. First count, 3,900-000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre. Second count, 3,800,000 to the cubic millimetre. The loss was less than anticipated, as the boy was injured while in vigorous health. Recovery rapid and complete.

Monday, April 30.

120-245

Dr. Stuart McGuire.-Continued.

Case 10.—Miss A. E. S., aged 27. Patient St. Luke's Hospital. Indigestion, constipation, and dysmenorrhœa. Rapid dilatation of cervix. Gave Gude's Pepto-Mangan 34 days, First count 3,900,000 red blood corpuscles to the cubic millimetre. Second count, 4,400,000 to the cubic millimetre. Bowels became regular, menstruation painless and strength and weight increased.

Tuesday, May 1.

121-244

Dr. Stuart McGuire.—Continued.

Case 11.—Mrs. W. A. M., aged 29. Patient St. Luke's Hospital. Symptoms of long-existing ovarian and uterine trouble, to which had recently been added those of inflammation of the appendix. On section, the uterus was found retroverted, the ovaries cystic, the appendix impacted and adherent, and the intestines filled with lumbricoids. The uterus was righted and stitched to the anterior abdominal wall, the ovaries and appendix removed, and later a brisk purgative expelled the worms. Gave Gude's Pepto-Mangan 18 days. First count, 4,200,000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre, Second count, 4,310,000 to the cubic millimetre. Recovery and complete relief from symptoms.

Wednesday, May 2.

122 - 243

Dr. Stuart McGuire.—Continued.

Case 12.—Mrs. L. A. W., aged 44. Patient Virginia Hospital. Carcinoma of breast, with extensive lymphatic involvement. Radical extirpation of disease. Gave Gude's Pepto-Mangan 10 days. First count, 4,550,000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre. Second count, 4,620,000 to the cubic millimetre. Case discharged in two weeks and not heard from since,

Thursday, May 3.

123-242

Dr. Stuart McGuire.-Continued.

Case 13.—Mrs. L. J., aged 25. Patient Virginia Hospital. Pyosalpinx following puerperal septicæmia. Opened abdomen, freed numerous intestinal adhesions, enucleated pus tubes, and removed uterus by Baer's method. Gave Gude's Pepto-Mangan 28 days. First count, 3,410,000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre. Second count, 4,100,000 to the cubic millimetre. Perfect recovery.

Friday, May 4.

124-241

Dr. Stuart McGuire.—Continued.

Case 14.—Master J. F. S., aged 11. Patient Virginia Hospital. Tuberculosis of knee and femur, with secondary infection and profuse suppuration. Amputation. Gave Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" 24 days. First count, 4,005,000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre. Second count, 4,300,000 to the cubic millimetre. Rapid recovery and marked constitutional improvement.

Saturday, May 5.

125-240

Dr. Stuart McGuire.-Continued.

Case 15.—Miss A. H., aged 25. Patient Virginia Hospital. Diseased ovaries and retroverted uterus. Double ovariotomy and ventro-suspension of uterus. Gave Gude's Pepto-Mangan 30 days. First count, 4,300,000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre. Second count, 4,200,000 to the cubic millimetre. Patient a hypochondriac and still complains.

Sunday, May 6.

126 - 239

Dr. Stuart McGuire.—Continued.

Case 16.—Mrs. E. B., aged 36. Patient Virginia Hospital. Cirsoid aneurism of scalp and forehead causing agonizing pain from involvement of orbit. Ligation of right common carotid artery. Gave Gude's Pepto-Mangan 16 days. First count, 4,400,000 red corpuseles to the cubic millimetre. Second count, 4,100,000 to the cubic millimetre Force of pulsation diminished and pain completely relieved.

Monday, May 7.

127-238

Dr. Stuart McGuire.—Continued.

Case 17.—Mr. P. S., aged 51. Patient Virginia Hospital. Suppurative esteemyelitis of tibia. Amputation of limb. Gave Gude's Pepto-Mangan 28 days. First count, 3,400, 000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre. Second count, 3,700,000 to the cubic millimetre. Recovery, with marked improvement in general health.

Tuesday, May 8.

128-237

Dr. Stuart McGuire.—Continued.

Case 18.—Miss N. C., aged 30. Patient Virginia Hospital. Rapidly growing fibroid tumor of uterus. Complete hysterectomy and removal of mass weighing forty pounds. Gave Gude's Pepto-Mangan 30 days. First count, 3,700,000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre. Second count, 3,750,000 to the cubic millimetre. Intercurrent attack of pneumonia, which retarded recovery and interfered with the regular administration of medicine.

Wednesday, May 9.

129-236

Dr. Stuart McGuire.-Continued.

Case 19.—Mrs. S. S., aged 50. Patient Virginia Hospital. Carcinoma of breast. Amputated organ and dissected out adjacent lymphatic glands. Gave Gude's Pepto-Mangan 10 days. First count, 4,200,000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre. Second count, 4,250,000 to the cubic millimetre. No report from case since discharge,

Thursday, May 10.

130-235

Dr. Stuart McGuire.-Continued.

Case 20.—Mrs. S. J., aged 31. Patient Virginia Hospital. History of three acute attacks of appendicitis. Thin, anæmic, and nervous. Appendectomy. Gave Gude's Pepto-Mangan 26 days. First count, 2,644,000 red corpuscles to the cubic millimetre. Second count 3,950,000 to the cubic millimetre. Gained fifteen or twenty pounds in weight and is completely well.

Friday, May 11.

131-234

A FLAT FACT

When it is susceptible of definite proof always carries more weight than any amount of argumentative theorizing. We make the positive assertion (and stand ready to prove it) that "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) actually builds blood in cases of Anæmia, Chlorosis, Rickets, Bright's Disease, Neurasthenia, etc. It increases the number of Red Corpuscles and the percentage of Hæmoglobin This

Saturday, May 12.

132-233

A FLAT FACT-Continued.

has been and can be amply demonstrated by the use of scientific instruments of precision (hæmocytometer, hæmoglobinometer, etc.) We can send you hosts of case reports, "blood counts," hæmoglobin-estimates, etc., as confirmatory evidence. If you want to prove it yourself, send for samples. To assure proper filling of prescriptions, order Pepto-Mangan "Gude" in original bottles (3 xi). It's never sold in bulk.

Sunday, May 13.

133 - 232

Dr. Robt. A. Reid, in Massachusetts Medical Journal.

To sum up the advantages of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan," it is easily digested, indeed seems to aid digestion, is readily assimilated. is without astringency, does not constipate or stain the teeth, and is certainly more prompt in its effect than any preparation of Iron I have ever used.

Monday, May 14.

134-231

June 13, 1899.

Dr. D. D. Neff, Syracuse, N. Y., says:

Would say the Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" has proved eminently satisfactory in the case in which it was used. The case was one of slow convalescence from an attack of La Grippe, in which I could get no response from the preparations of iron that were used until "Pepto-Mangan" alone was given, when there was almost immediate improvement, continuing until complete health has been restored Patient has not felt so well in years as now.

Tuesday, May 15.

135-230

May 24, 1899.

Dr. A. G. E. Nordlander, Denver, Colo., says:

I had occasion to use Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" in two cases last January, one a case of Anæmia in a young girl, aged 14 years, who had used nearly all kinds of iron preparations without any result whatsoever. The other case of a lady 24 years who had suffered with anæmic leucorrhœa and ulceration of the stomach. I gave the "Pepto-Mangan," and to my great surprise found it just the very thing in both cases. It acted like a charm, and both patients were restored to health and happiness within thirty days. I am now using your preparation extensively in my practice and lose no opportunity of recommending it to the profession as a general tonic and blood restorer that cannot be excelled.

Wednesday, May 16.

136-229

Jan. 6, 1899.

Dr. Chas. L. Mitchell, Phila., Pa., says:

I am exceedingly pleased with the action of "Pepto-Mangan," (Gude) for it has worked wonders in a special case, and I shall prescribe it whenever indicated in the future in preference to all other iron preparations.

Thursday, May 17.

137-228

Nov. 8, 1898.

Dr. Geo. Ben Johnston, Richmond, Va., says:

I have the highest opinion of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" and have used it very extensively, and always with good results.

Friday, May 18.

138-227

Copy of Clause in Contract Existing Between Messrs.

A. Gude & Co., Chemists, Leipzic, Germany, and the

M. J. Breitenbach Company, New York.

Section 9. And it is further agreed between Dr. A. Gude & Co., party of the first part and the M. J. Breitenbach Co., party of the second part, that if at any time the said M. J. Breitenbach Co. should by device or by advertising attempt to increase their business in Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" other than through the recognized channels to the Medical Profession then in such event this contract is to become null and void, and all rights of the M. J. Breitenbach Co. existing under this instrument immediately become the property of said Dr. A. Gude & Co. without recourse to law.

Saturday, May 19.

139-226

The Vital Bank Account

of the neurasthenic undergoes a constant depletion. Frequent drafts upon the reserve store of nervous force reduce the available balance of energy from day to day; if Nature's balance is not fortified by deposits of vitality, physical bankruptcy is the inevitable result. The primal essence of vital force and energy consists of good, healthy, well-oxygenated blood. "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) contributes the essential hæmoglobin, and aids in the formation of red globules by supplying neutral organic iron and manganese in a condition for immediate and complete assimilation. It thus quickly "makes good" the existing deficit and assists the neurasthenic to maintain and increase his vital bank account.

Sunday, May 20.

140-225

Dr. Francis A. Rutherford, in Woman's Medical Journal Uses These Words:

By the more recent exact knowledge obtained from the chemical and microscopic constituents of the body as well as its secretions and excretions, we realize that medicine to be of practical use must follow in the lines of exact laws, such a remedy is Gudes "Pepto-Mangan." Of making medicine there is no end yet when one proves its right to existence all honor should be awarded it.

Monday, May 21.

141-224

Dec. 22, 1898.

Dr. T. Hampton Moore, Phila., Pa., says:

I wish to say in regard to your preparation that I have prescribed it in quite a number of cases, one especially of a young lady who was subject to attacks of Syncope, she being in a very anæmic condition. After taking "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) one week she had no more attacks and gained strength and flesh every day and is now in perfect health. The preparation meets with my unqualified endorsement.

Tuesday, May 22.

142-223

Jan. 25, 1899.

Dr. Howard S. Mason, Brooklyn, N. Y., says:

I can truthfully say that the result obtained from the use of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" far exceeded my expectation. I used it as a last resort (I regret now that it was not the first) in the most severe case of Phlegmonous Erysipelas, that I have ever attended, when none of the other preparations of Iron could be tolerated; from the first to the last dose not the slightest difficulty was experienced with 'Pepto-Mangan.' Its efficacy and value are so apparent that commendation is hardly necessary. I assure you that I consider it unexcelled.

Wednesday, May 23.

143-222

Jan. 7, 1898.

Dr. Wm. Menger, Late House Surgeon to Beth Israel Hospital, N. Y., says:

I am at present using "Pepto-Mangan" in a case of Cachexia which is due to carcinoma of Uterus. I wish to tell you of gratifying results which I have obtained from same in the past two weeks. They are remarkable. The woman has left her bed, and has an excellent appetite, very little pain. These symptoms were quite severe about a month ago.

Thursday, May 24.

144-221

Jan. 14, 1899.

Dr. F. S. McKinney, Asst. Surg. 8th O. V. I., Fredericksburg, Ohio, says:

I used "Pepto-Mangan" in a case of Anæmia due to disorders of menstruation, and the result has been most gratifying. Although this case is the first in which I have used the preparation in private practice, I have used and seen it used a great many times in the army during the Spanish-American war. While in Cuba hundreds of our men were stricken with Malaria in all its different forms and types, and of course it left them in a very weakened anæmic condition. I prescribed and recommended Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" to our Surgeons and they were equally pleased with it.

Friday, May 25.

145-220

April 13, 1899.

Dr. J. T. Matthews, Omaha, Neb., says:

The sample bottle you so kindly furnished me some time ago was used in the case of a lady 45 years old, suffering from Anæmia and Neurasthenia following an attack of Influenza. I was almost discouraged with the case, having tried remedies in vain, when your sample was received. I put her on the "Pepto-Mangan" at once and the result was indeed most gratifying. The patient returned home in excellent health and her family physician has since written me a congratulatory letter on my success in what he knew to be a very serious case.

Saturday, May 26.

146-219

Oct. 14, 1898.

Dr. Geo. E. Matthews, Ringwood, N. C., says:

I prescribed Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" in a case of Anæmia with suppressed menstruation with the happiest results. The patient commenced improving at once and is in much better health than for years. I am convinced that it is one of the finest preparations I have used in cases in which it is indicated.

Sunday, May 27.

147-218

June 26, 1899.

Dr. W. Leeming Matthews, Phila., Pa., says:

Further use of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" has confirmed all you claim for it. Have had very satisfactory results in the case of Miss M. McL. who is slowly recovering from Typhoid fever. She is now taking the third bottle. Her color is returning and appetite and strength increasing with present prospect of a complete recovery to perfect health. I am glad your remedy is so readily taken and that it does not offend the stomach nor injure the teeth in the least.

Monday, May 28.

148-217

Nov. 9, 1898.

Dr. Chas. B. Knox, Mountain Home, Ala., says:

Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" was given a test in a chronic case of over two years' standing, baffling the skill of several physicians. I must say the effect of the Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" was highly gratifying. I am convinced it is what you claim for it.

Tuesday, May 29.

149-216

Oct. 26, 1898.

Dr. J. W. Kelly, Fontanelle, Iowa, says:

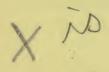
I am happy to report to you the most favorable results from the use of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan." I used the same in a most obstinate case of Anæmia with most gratifying results from the beginning. The patient had not taken more than half of the bottle before she began to gain strength. The appetite increased and the blood increased in richness and color The cheeks, lips and mucous membrane generally, which previous to the use of "Pepto-Mangan" were extremely pale and unhealthy looking, soon assumed a healthful appearance.

Wednesday, May 30.

150-215

A Scientific Investigation at Bellevue Hospital, New York City:

"In most cases the "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) had no constipating effect. Of the eight cases in which accurate notes were kept, all showed a marked improvement both in the increase in the amount of hæmoglobin as well as increase in the number of red blood corpuscles. The average increase of hæmoglobin was 2.2 per cent and of the red blood corpuscles 1,258,000."



Thursday, May 31.

151 - 214

A Scientific Investigation at Bellevue Hospital, New York City:

Case 1.—D. G., a female, aged 78, entered Bellevue Hospital suffering with pelvic cellulitis, the symptoms of which disappeared at the end of a week. The patient was fairly well nourished, but with an excessively pale, waxy color. Examination of blood showed 8 per cent of hæmoglobin, and 3,900 000 corpuscles to a cubic millimetre. After thirty-four days' taking the preparation the amount of hæmoglobin had increased to 11 per cent and the corpuscles to 4,800,000.

anna has Been a good girl. Bu.

Friday, June 1.

152-213

A Scientific Investigation at Bellevue Hospital, New York City:

Case 2.—E. W., aged 17, had the most profound anæmia after recovering from a severe attack of scarlet fever. Examination of blood showed 6½ per cent hæmoglobin, and 2,533,000 corpuseles to a cubic millimetre. After taking the preparation forty days the amount of hæmoglobin had increased to 10 per cent and the corpuseles to 4,500,000.

good girt Mamas

Blessing

Saturday, June 2.

153-212

A Scientific Investigation at Bellevue Hospital, New York City:

Case 3.—A. W., female, aged 22, had been excessively anæmic for over a year; complained of headaches, ringing in the ears, dizziness, neuralgic pains; no organic lesion. Blood showed 7 per cent hæmoglobin, and 3,520,000 corpuscles to a cubic millimetre; the corpuscles themselves were changed, some being microcytes and poikilocytes. After twenty-three days the treatment was stopped, as the hæmoglobin was normal in amount and the corpuscles had increased to 5,000,000 to each cubic millimetre. The result in this case was the most pronounced of any.

Pretty good girl

Sunday, June 3.

154-211

A Scientific Investigation at Bellevue Hospital, New York City:

Case 4.—Charles M., aged 21, subacute pleurisy lasting six weeks; very anæmic, no fever, some loss of flesh. Had taken syr. ferri iodidi for a month, with but slight improvement in general appearance. Hæmoglobin 8½ per cent, corpuscles 3,800,000 to each cubic millimetre. At the end of twenty days, when the treatment was stopped, the hæmoglobin had increased 1½ per cent and the corpuscles to 4,600,000; the fluid in the chest had disappeared

anna has Been a good girl mama llessy

Monday, June 4.

155-210

A Scientific Investigation at Bellevue Hospital, New York City:

Case 5.—F. B., female, aged 22, was admitted to the hospital suffering from insufficiency of the mitral valve. Presented the pale and anæmic appearance seen in cardiac disease. After the patient had improved so that she was up and about the ward she was put on the "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude). The examination of the blood at that time showed 8½ per cent of hæmoglobin, and 2,600,000 corpuscles to the cubic millimetre. After taking the preparation twenty-five days the hæmoglobin was 11 per cent and the corpuscles 4,000,000 per cubic millimetre.

agood girlmanns

Tuesday, June 5.

156-209

A Scientific Investigation at Bellevue Hospital, New York City:

Case 6.—B. M., aged 24, suffering from primary anæmia and menstrual disturbances. No organic lesion. Hæmoglobin 10 per cent, corpuscles 3,000,000 per cubic millimetre. After taking the preparation forty-three days the amount of hæmoglobin remained at 10 per cent but the corpuscles had increased 1,200,000 per cubic millimetre.

Wednesday, June 6.

157 - 208

A Scientific Investigation at Bellevue Hospital, New York City:

Case 7.—C. V., aged 15, presented the ordinary appearances of the anemic girl at the age of puberty; no organic lesion. Hæmoglobin, 8 per cent; corpuscles, 2,800 000. The examination of the blood after taking the "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) forty days showed that the hæmoglobin was normal in amount and that there were 4,000,000 corpuscles to each cubic millimetre of blood.

Thursday, June 7.

158-207

A Scientific Investigation at Bellevue Hospital, New York City:

Case 8.—M. M., female, aged 24; six weeks after ovariotomy, presented a remarkably anæmic appearance. Had shown a slight improvement in color after taking Blaud's pills for three weeks. These were stopped, and the iron and manganese preparation (Gude's "Pepto-Mangan") given. Examination of blood showed 8 per cent hæmoglobin, and 3,200 000 corpuscles per cubic millimetre. After forty-eight days the hæmoglobin had increased 2½ per cent and the corpuscles 1,300,000.

Friday, June 8.

159 - 206

Office of the Medical Supply Depot, U. S. Army, Army Building, 38 Whitehall Street, New York.

Messrs. M. J. Breitenbach Co.

Sirs:—You are requested to supply the Medical Department of the U.S. Army with the following articles, Billed as Ordered, viz.Pepto-Mangan (Gude).

Immediate delivery requested.

Please send the goods to the above address, and a bill with date of order noted thereon. No goods received after 4 p.m.

Very respectfully, your ob't servant,
J. MORRIS BROWN,
Lt.-Col. Deputy Surgeon General, U.S.A.
In charge Medical Supply Depot.

Saturday, June 9.

160-205

Copy of Clause in Contract Existing Between Dr. A. Gude & Co., of Leipzic, Germany, and the M. J. Breitenbach Company of New York City:

"Sec. 9.—And it is further agreed between Dr. A. Gude & Co., party of the first part, and the M. J. Breitenbach Company, party of the second part, that if at any time the said M. J. Breitenbach Company should, by device or by advertising, attempt to increase their business in Gude's Pepto-Mangan other than through the recognized channels to the Medical Profession, then in such events this contract is to become null and void, and all right of the M. J. Breitenbach Company existing under this instrument immediately become the property of said Dr. A. Gude & Co. without recourse to law."

Sunday, June 10.

161-204

Medical Summary, Philadelphia, Issue of April, says:

Where Iron is indicated use Gude's "Pepto-Mangan."

From Universal Medical Journal, Issue of Feb. 1899.

Gude's "Pepto-Mangan." This preparation has won a high place for itself in the regard of those who have made use of it in the class of diseases in which it is indicated.

Monday, June 11.

162-203

Dr. Henry d'Huy, Kansas City, Mo., says:

"Most cheerfully and advisedly I would bear witness to the intrinsic value and reliability of Gude's Pepto-Mangan Since the introduction of this valuable medicine to the profession of the United States, I have been gratified by a continuous and truly successful result from its administration in a number of cases, respectively typhoid fever, tuberculosis, anæmia, the varied female complaints, and as a reconstructive in malassimilation.

'Especially as a tonic and truly safe blood reconstructive in its nature mild, and palatable, and in its action as to final results successful. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is deserving the recognition of the thinking practitioner."

Tuesday, June 12.

163-202

CAUTION

that fraud and substitution may be better prevented, "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) is submitted in bottles of one size only, 3 xi. never being sold to dealers in bulk. Any druggist claiming to so purchase, or the re-filling of bottles is perpetrating a fraud on physician and patient alike. Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" is the original and only presented to the profession after clinical observation in leading institutions by eminent men.

Wednesday, June 13.

164-201

From Bi-Monthly Bulletin of the University College of Medicine, Richmond, Va.

"Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) is a true "blood builder." It supplies the deficient hæmoglobin in cases of Anæmia, Chlorosis, Rickets, Amenorrhæa, etc., by infusing organic iron and manganese (oxygen-carrying and hæmoglobin-making elements) into the depreciated circulating fluid. It should be prescribed in all cases of "blood poverty," from whatever cause it may arise. Be sure it's "Gude's."

Thursday, June 14.

165-200

In a paper read before the New York Academy of Medicine, "Section on General Medicine," these words occur:

"The preparation of iron and manganese referred to is what is known as the 'Liquor Mangano ferri Peptonatus Gudes'—or, as is written on a prescription, Pepto-Mangan "Gude"—a clear, dark sherry colored neutral fluid, non-astringent and of mild aromatic taste, prepared by Dr. Gude, a chemist of Leipzig."

Friday, June 15.

166-199

April 24, 1899.

Dr. W. A. Kriesel, Big Stone City, S. D., says:

I used the trial bottle of "Pepto-Mangan" in a case of puerperal Anæmia. The patient's stomach was in such an irritable condition that no drugs of any kind could be tolerated, but Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" caused no distress whatever, instead a rapid convalescence was the result. I have nothing but words of praise for your preparation, and would heartily recommend it to the profession.

Saturday, June 16.

167-198

Sept 30, 1898.

Dr. A. H. Hiatt, Chicago, Ill., says:

I have tested by use the bottle of Gude's "Pepte Mangan" you sent me and am highly pleased with it. have been prescribing it for some years and am fully confirmed in the belief that it is the very best preparation of iron now in use for all cases of Anæmia. It has the excellent quality of rapidly improving the blood without the slightest disturbance of any of the organs in the performance of their functions.

Sunday, June 17.

168-197

May 1, 1899.

Dr. J. S. Holland, Brenham, Texas, says:

I prescribed (Gude's) "Pepto-Mangan" for a young lady suffering from Neurasthenia with the happiest effect. She has gained 12 lbs. during the last three weeks and says she feels better than she has during the last eighteen months. I shall continue to prescribe it in anæmic patients. I am highly pleased with results.

Monday, June 18.

169-196

June 9, 1899.

Dr. E. O. Hewson, Detroit, Mich., says:

I used Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" in the case of a young man of sedentary life who was suffering from an anæmic condition of the blood. After ten days administration of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" the improvement was so marked as to be remarked by the patient's friends. I continued the treatment for six weeks, resulting in a complete reconstruction of the patient's blood supply.

Tuesday, June 19.

170-195

May 31, 1899.

Dr. J. Hogan, Springfield, Mo., says:

The great beauty of "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) is that it leaves our nearest friend the *stomach* in a glorious condition.

Jan. 9, 18.9.

Dr. William Hale. Gloucester, Mass., says:

It is a pleasure to say a good word for a good thing.

Wednesday, June 20.

171-194



Oct. 7, 1898.

Dr. John A. Greer, Phila., Pa., says:

The patient to whom I gave the bottle of your "Pepto-Mangan," I have a chance to watch the results very closely. Before she began taking it she complained of being fatigued on the least exertion, and always had headache every morning and could not sleep at night; every other day had diarrhœa and could eat scarcely anything. I had prescribed for her everything that I could think of that I thought would do her good, but without success, until I administered your preparation, and since she has taken the first bottle, she says she feels like a new woman. In three weeks she has gained over two pounds.

Thursday, June 21.

172-193

April 22, 1899.

Dr. C. E. Gurney, Blue Springs, Miss, says:

It gives me great pleasure to write you that the sample of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" did great work in restoring a young girl to health who had been suffering with Amenorrhea. This trouble has been greatly alleviated, She had taken several remedies without avail or apparent improvement. Therefore, it affords me pleasure to make known the result from your great remedy.

Friday, June 22.

173-192

April 24, 1899.

Dr. John B. Gordon, Tiffin, O., says:

I used Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" in a case of Anæmia and Amenorrhœa that gave me considerable trouble, the usual preparations of iron did not agree with the patient. There was considerable Hemoragic purpura in both limbs from knee to ankles. The "Pepto-Mangan" not only agreed with the patient, but there was a decided improvement and is in a fair way to full recovery. I am well pleased with "Pepto-Mangan."

Saturday, June 23.

174-191

Dr.W. H. Pierson, in a paper read before the King's County Homocopathic Medical Society, says:

"The apparent difficulty is to properly compensate the system for its loss of oxygen and other ingredients making up the red blood corpuscles. To this end my experience and observation have led me to rely upon the preparation of iron and manganese known as Gude's Pepto-Mangan."

Sunday, June 24.

175-190

In a paper read before the New York Academy of Medicine, "Section on General Medicine," these words occur:

"The preparation of iron and manganese referred to is what is known as the 'Liquor Mangano ferri Peptonatus Gude's—or, as is written on a prescription, Pepto Mangan "Gude"—a clear, dark sherry colored neutral fluid, non astringent and of mild aromatic taste, prepared by Dr Gude, a chemist of Leipzig."

Monday, June 25.

176-189

THE LIFE OF THE FLESH IS THE BLOOD!

The Vivifying, Nutrifying, Force-engendering Power in life resides in the crimson stream which is constantly pumped through the vascular channels to feed the hungry tissues. How important it is to keep this vital fluid rich in life-giving elements. Pepto-Mangan ("Gude") is a true "Blood Builder." It supplies the deficient hæmoglobin in cases of Anæmia, Chlorosis, Rickets, Amen-

Tuesday, June 26.

177 - 188

THE LIFE OF THE FLESH IS THE BLOOD!-Continued.

orrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, etc., by infusing Organic Iron and Manganese (oxygen-carrying and hæmoglobin-making elements) into the depreciated circulating fluid. It should be prescribed in all cases of "Blood Poverty" from whatever cause it may arise. Be sure it's "Gude's." Samples and literature upon application. To secure the proper filling of your prescriptions, order Pepto-Mangan ("Gude") in original bottles (\S xi). It's never sold in bulk.

Wednesday, June 27.

178-187

May 26, 1899.

Dr. C. A. Gorse, Meadowbrook, N. Y., says:

The bottle of "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) sent by you was very efficient in helping me recuperate after an attack of Pneumonia which had left me with Anæmia and Neurasthenia. I am prescribing it in cases of convalescence as a tonic and blood builder, especially after malarial troubles.

Thursday, June 28.

179-186

Oct. 23, 1898.

Dr. F. C. Floeckinger, Supt. Private Inst. for Diseases of Women and General Surgery, Lagrange, Texas, says:

I suppose it will be interesting for you to know that I have used over 150 bottles of this preparation since May 1st. I used it in preparatory treatment before surgical and gynaecological operations and also in the after treatment. It is an Hæmoglobin producer of the first class and in connection with 1/60 Strych, sulph, per os ter in die it has a powerful action on the nerve cells.

Friday, June 29.

180 - 185

Jan. 8, 1899.

Dr. C. E. Fraser, Rome, N. Y., says:

I take this opportunity to thank you for the bottle of "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) you sent me. I tried it in a special case, Mrs. — who had undergone an operation, and who was in an anæmic condition. I have no hesitancy in saying that I found this preparation the best of all iron tonics I have ever used. Its effect has been rapid and permanent; the Anæmia gradually giving way to a healthy ruddy glow of countenance with an increase of 15 lbs. in weight.

Saturday, June 30.

181-184

Sept. 24, 1898.

Dr. Louis Ellerman, Alinda, Pa., says:

I gave the bottle of "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) to a young lady, 18 years old, who for two years suffered from Chlorosis. She lives a distance 20 miles from me; I received a letter from her, she states: "I have been taking the medicine as directed and have been feeling splendidly. I have now a good appetite and I am getting stronger." I am very much pleased with the "Pepto-Mangan" and shall hereafter use it whenever needed.

Sunday, July 1.

182-183

By Dr. Deering J. Roberts, reported in "Southern Pactitioner."

Case 1.—Gastric Ulcer, Acute. Female, at 53 years, school teacher, previous health good for years, was suddenly attacked with profuse gastric hemorrhage, which persisted at frequent intervals for three consecutive days. The loss of blood was alarming, and the amount and her general appearance justified the most unfavorable prognosis on the part of my associates in the case, who gave up the case as hopeless. The hemorrhage sub-

Monday, July 2.

183-182

Dr. Deering J. Roberts.—Case 1.—Continued.

siding ammentation by the rectum solely and "Pepto-Mangan" by the same channel for two entire weeks was resorted to, nothing per oris except the least possible amount of ice water or crushed ice to relieve thirst; then a cautious return to gastric alimentation and "Pepto-Mangan" by the stomach for four weeks more, when she returned to her duties. No other medicines were used other than an occasional hypodermic of morphia during the first week to allay restlessness and procure sleep.

Tuesday, July 3.

184-181

Dr. Deering J. Roberts.—Continued.

Case 2.—Occipto-Cervical Neuralgia. Female, æt. 54 years. Her mother was a great sufferer from neuralgia all her life. Aided by one of our most experienced clinicians and general practitioners, no benefit was derived from the multiplicity of remedies tried, other than brief but unsatisfactory palliation, her suffering being so great that anorexia developed to an alarming degree. After three weeks use of the "Pepto-Mangan," (Gude) the clouds began to lift, and ten days later she was entirely well, and has so remained since February last.

Wednesday, July 4.

185-180

Dr. Deering J. Roberts .- Continued.

Case 3.—General Sepsis Following Miscarriage at Sixth Month. Mother of three children, et. 23 years. The physician in attendance relinquishing the case on the fifth day, on account of illness, I was called in, and I found her in the hands of a trained negro nurse (?), who had been washing out the uterus with a female catheter glass, and a family (Davidson's) syringe that had been long in use. This was one of the most desperate cases of general

Thursday, July 5.

186 - 179

Dr. Deering J. Roberts.—Case 3.—Continued.

septic infection that I have ever seen recover, and when the symptoms of sepsis began to subside, after nearly four weeks of close watching and the most careful attention, during which time the temperature reached 106.2-5 degrees, her condition of prostration and anæmia was alarming Under the use of "Pepto-Mangan." (Gude), convalescence was fully established and she is now again enceinte.

Friday, July 6.

187 - 178

Dr. Deering J. Roberts.—Continued.

Case 4.—Bright's Disease. Male, et. 58 years. Theatrical machinist; a moderate and sometimes a hard drinker. Diagnosis in February last. chronic albuminuria of several years standing. Amount of albumen in three samples of urine examined. 37, 42 and 33 per cent., together with epithelial casts. Marked anæmia and great debility. Was compelled to give up his job before the close of the season. I placed him upon treatment, but finding I was making no headway, I advised him to go

Saturday, July 7.

188-177

Dr. Deering J. Roberts.—Case 4.—Continued,

to Red Boiling Springs. This his financial condition did not permit. Left off all other medicines, gave him advice as to diet, and ordered "Pepto-Mangan," (Gude), one bottle. This he repeated from time to time during the summer, and, although not cured, he is much improved. Says that he feels better than he has done for years, is strong, or seems so, and resumed his occupation, and has been steadily employed since the opening of the theatrical season this fall.

Sunday, July 8.

189 - 176

Dr. Deering J. Roberts.—Continued.

Case 5.—Chlorosis and Amenorrhæa with Dysmenorrhæa. School girl, æt 16 years. Menstruation only occurring at irregular intervals of two or three months since entering her fourteenth year. Pale, anæmic, irregular appetite, at times complete anorexia; when menstruation did occur it was very scanty, sometimes almost devoid of color and very painful: headaches, backache, constipation, with nearly all the other phenomena seen in such cases, showing up from time to time. Had been unable to attend school the last two years, though very anxious to do so. Having tried many other measures with but

Monday, July 9.

190-175

Dr. Deering J. Roberts.—Case 5.—Continued.

little satisfactory or permanent improvement, I was much gratified at the results from "Pepto-Mangan," (Gude), which I commenced in July last. Her last three periods at intervals of twenty-eight days have been passed with the greatest satisfaction, each one increasing in volume, unattended with pain, and she seems now, from her active and vigorous condition, her appetite, her ruddy complexion, her gradual gain in weight from 76 to 103 pounds, to be well on the way to recovery, if not entirely relieved, and expects to again commence her schooling with the incoming year.

Tuesday, July 10.

191-174

Dr. Julius Heitzmann, Vienna, Austria, writes:

"In almost every instance I observed within a short time increase of appetite, improved nutrition, healthier color of the face, and increase of weight. I was surprised to learn how much more readily the Pepto-Mangan (Gude) was taken than similar preparations, without ill effects even after protracted use."

Wednesday, July 11.

192-173

Gude's Pepto-Mangan.

Produces good healthy blood quicker and with greater increase of red corpuscles and hæmoglobin than any known remedy, as demonstrated by actual scientific investigations in the largest hospitals of Europe and America. Clinical reports, essays and samples sent gratis on application.

Caution: Prescribe an original bottle 3xi. Specify Gude's and protect yourself and patient from substitu-

tion.

Thursday, July 12.

193-172

In a clinical report written by H. D. Peterson, M.D., Chicago, Ill., and which appeared in "The Chicago Medical Recorder," August, 1898, these words occur:

"The methods which will nearest approach Nature's efforts are those which recommend themselves as best for adoption. Gude's Pepto-Mangan seem to meet the requirements, as it is nearest to the form found in the blood."

Friday, July 13.

194-171

C. A. Von Ramdohr, M.D., ir. a paper read before the Section of Obstetrics and Gynæcology of the New York Academy of Medicine, and printed in "The N. Y. Medical Journal," June 26.

"To further guard against making any allowance to my enthusiasm. I had the blood of some patients at the New York Post-Graduate Hospital tested by Dr. H. T. Brooks, the director of its pathological laboratory and similar tests at St. Mark's Hospital made by the pathologist, Dr. George Lindenmeyr. Some cases were kindly

Saturday, July 14.

195-170

Dr. C. A. Von Ramdohr.-Continued.

loaned me for observation by Dr. H. J. Boldt, Dr. J. R. Nilsen and Dr. Carl Beck, to all of these gentlemen I hereby once more acknowledge my indebtedness.

"The preparation used in all cases was that made according to Dr. Gude's formula and known for short as

"Pepto-Mangan Gude."

"The results as found have shown me and will convince you that it is not only possible but highly beneficial to feed a patient on this tonic immediately after an operation and during convalescence, as a routine treatment."

Sunday, July 15.

196-169

Oct., 1898.

Dr. C. W. Evans, Tremont, Pa., says:

I have been prescribing "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) the past three years, have implicit confidence in the preparation. I find that it does more good in extreme anæmic cases than any preparation I have ever used, especially in young girls who are not regular or have scanty menstruation. I am treating a young lady, 19 years of age. She was so anæmic that her color was really bluish white, had not menstruated for two years. Came here as a last hope for her health through advice of her family physician. While taking the fourth bottle there was a showing last week, she menstruated fairly well and has quite a good color.

Monday, July 16.

197-168

Oct. 3, 1898.

Dr. A. L. Danard, Rocklyn, Ont., Canada, says:

I have tried "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) and am well satisfied with the result. I used it in a case of obstructive dysmenorrhœa with congested ovary, patient being very anæmic, for which I had tried various other preparations of iron without much benefit Gude's preparation has increased the red corpuseles, showing in redness of cheeks and increased menses. Am still administering the prepation and hope for a permanent cure by its use together with proper local treatment for condition of ovary and endometrium.

Tuesday, July 17.

198-167

Dr. Ernst F. Dinkler, Brooklyn, N. Y., says:

I have used your "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) with most gratifying results in a case of Chlorosis in a girl of 17 years old. All the other Iron and Arsenic preparations seemed to be without any value whatsoever.

Wednesday, July 18.

199-166

Jan. 9, 1899.

Dr. C. W. Davis, Phila., Pa., says:

I have been using "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) for several years; it suits me the best of all preparations. In a case of gastric ulcer it was the only thing that built the patient up. I prescribe it almost daily in all cases of Anæmia and broken down conditions, especially after Grippe.

Thursday, July 19.

200-165

March 6, 1899.

Dr. R. B. Granger, Asst. Editor N. Y. Medical Journal, New York City, says:

I cannot thank you too much for your kindness in sending me the "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude). The preparation will go, as an old friend, to a patient who tried it with marked good effect while in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1897, and who is now in Boston.

Friday, July 20.

201-164

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, noncorrosive 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.

The above are the closing remarks of Samuel Wolfe, A.M., M.D., Philadelphia, Pa., in his clinical report on

Gude's Pepto-Mangan.



Saturday, July 21.

202-163

THERE IS ONLY ONE PEPTO-MANGAN.

That the Medical Profession may clearly understand the situation, we respectfully call their attention to the fact that "Pepto-Mangan" Gude is not to be confounded with other preparations in the form of elixirs, syrups, solutions, tablets or pills. Chemists of repute after analysis report they are different in all respects. Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" is an organic combination.

Sunday, July 22.

203-162

CAUTION.—The prescribing of an original bottle Pepto-Mangan (\(\frac{\pi}{\pi}\) xi) will obviate all possibility of substitution. We know upon doctor's prescriptions for quantities less than an original bottle, the doctor and patient have been defrauded alike.

A substitute submitted to us for examination, after analysis, was found to be simply Ess. Pepsin and Tr. Chlor. Iron. National laws should make such nefarious practices

criminal.

When commercial bulk goods are sold to the dealer competition regulates price—price regulates quality, therefore irresponsible parties sell products in bulk relying on the label to effect sales.

Monday, July 23.

204-161

Dr. Chas. J. Goldsmith, New York City, says:

"Your preparation has become a true and tried friend with me, and I am sure is accepted by all who are in touch with the profession as one of the certainties of medicine. I have obtained some very brilliant results from its administration, often far exceeding my most sanguine expectations, especially in Anæmia and Chlorosis in young girls, its action is almost a specific. As a general tonic and reconstructive, its action is prompt and decisive; in fact, it is invaluable. I have prescribed Gude's Pepto-Mangan for the last two years, and find it not only as represented but the best article I have ever used in the various derangements of the blood peculiar to the menopause, and take great pleasure in attesting to its merits."

Tuesday, July 24.

205-160

Dr. John Hudson Grant, Buffalo, N. Y., says:

"The original bottle of Gude's Pepto-Mangan received through your courtesy was tried in the case of a young woman suffering from chlorosis. She suffered from indigestion, amenorrhæa, and general debility to such an extent that she was confined to her bed every few days, Within a week after commencing the Pepto-Mangan she appeared and felt much better, and was able to attend school. After three weeks her menses reappeared, and now, having used two bottles of the medicine, her general condition has improved so much as to be noticeable and commented upon by her friends and acquaintances."

Wednesday, July 25.

206-159

Oct. 8, 1898.

Dr. W. F. Drummond, Magnolia, Aia., says:

The sample of "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) you so kindly furnished had the desired effect. It gave a satisfactory cure after other remedies had failed. The patient endorses it as being pleasant to take, and as a sure cure in all monthly derangements. The result stamps its own merit. With my knowledge of its efficiency I endorse it.

Thursday, July 26.

207-158

Dec. 7, 1898.

Dr. Geo. N. Campbell, Hopkinsville, Ky., says:

I had very satisfactory results with "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude). I used it in a case of Anæmia, as follows: Miss A., age 24, stenographer complains of frequent headaches, pale and anæmic, menses irregular and scanty, constipated, irritable and easily upset by little occurrences. I first prescribed a laxative and began giving the "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) three times daily before meals, In three weeks the headaches had almost ceased and the face had assumed a fairly healthy color. The menstrual period was passed with more ease, and a more normal condition than for nearly a year. The patient is still taking the "Pepto-Mangan" and has improved steadily in health and weight.

Friday, July 27.

208-157

Oct. 3, 1898.

Dr. Geo, F. Corsi, Gardenville, Md., says:

I gave the bottle of "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) you sent me to a lady suffering from Anæmia and Chlorosis. She has been sick for four months; I had given her several "iron tonics" with no beneficial results. After taking half a bottle of the "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) she commenced to improve rapidly. She is now on the third bottle and is well. She says she never felt better in her life.

Saturday, July 28.

209-156

Dec. 27, 1898.

Dr. C. B. Currier, San Francisco, Cal., says:

I find Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" a very valuable preparation in my practice. I use it in all anæmic cases, or when I want a good tonic in cases of general debility or mal-nutrition where there is need to improve the appetite and stimulate the blood, and in the general languor that follows convalescence I have found it invaluable as a stimulant, as in the exhaustion following infectious diseases. I used it in a case of diphtheria where the convalescence was very slow and discouraging, and it proved "the stone of the corner" in building up the tissues.

Sunday, July 29.

210-155

Feb. 5, 1899.

Dr. Geo. V. Convery, Brooklyn, N. Y., says:

A pharmaceutical preparation that measures up to the encomium of its manufacturers or promoters is surely a good one, and there is no doubt in my mind, after trying "Pepto-Mangan," (Gude) of its being all that is claimed for it. The sample you so kindly sent me was tried in the case of a young lady suffering from general Anæmia and that usual co-incident "run down" condition, with instant and gratifying results. The patient gained in weight, in color and in a feeling of well-being, and, as the "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) was used to the exclusion of all other medicaments, the happy result obtained is attributable solely to that excellent preparation.

Monday, July 30.

211-154

By Dr. H. D. Peterson, Chicago, Ills.

Case 1.—Ellen C., age 28, married 5 years. She was confined three months ago after a prolonged, exhausting labor. So much blood was lost that she was left in an extremely anamic condition. She improved so very slowly that four weeks ago she was placed upon Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" in one-drachm doses, in milk, three times a day. The blood count at commencement of the treatment showed 2,600,000 red corpulscles to one C. M. The first sign of improvement was redness of the lips and better appetite. She soon began to gain in strength and flesh, and one week ago the red corpuscles hadincreased to 3,700,000 in one C. M.—She now says she feels as well as ever, and her appearance would warrant the statement.

Tuesday, July 31.

212 - 153

Dr. H. D. Peterson.—Continued.

Case 2.—General anæmia in a young girl of 16 years. When first seen she was pale, thin and was badly constipated. There was almost constant headache and she had but very little appetite. She first menstruated at her fourteenth year, but has not been regular for over a year. The corpusele count was 3,000,000 to one C. M. Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" in drachm doses three times a day, in milk, was given for a period covering four weeks. In two week after beginning the treatment she began to have some color in the lips, and from that time on rapidly improved in all symptons, and now has no trouble except with the menstrual function. The blood at last count, one week ago was 4,000,-000 to one C. M.

Wednesday, August 1.

213-152

Dr. H. D. Peterson.—Continued.

Case 3.—Geo. W.. age 27, typesetter. Has not felt well for the past year. Is badly constipated has a feeling of lassitude, headache most of the time. Poor appetite, tongue flabby, pale and thickly coated. Blood count 2.800,-080 to one C. M. Four weeks of treatment with "Pepto-Mangan" has caused a marked improvement in his condition. He feels much stronger and can do his work without the fatigue formerly experienced. The appetite is much improved, and his tongue is clear. Blood count now shows 3,600,000 red corpuseles to one C. M.

Thursday August 2.

214-151

Dr. H. D. Peterson.—Continued.

Case 4.—Edward C., age 15, office boy. When first seen he was very thin and pale, lips almost colorless. Complained of shortness of breath and palpitation on hurrying upstairs, as he was often required to do. Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" was given in drachm doses three times daily caused very rapid improvement. He has gained in weight and color, and has more appetite. After three weeks treatment blood count showed an increase from 2,800,000 red corpuscles to 3,200,000 in one C. M. He is still under treatment.

Friday, August 3.

215-150

Dr. H. D. Peterson.—Continued.

CASE 5.—William H., age 23, student. Family history bad. Father and two brothers died of consumption. About six months ago he began to lose in weight and his color became pale; appetite fair; no cough; no night sweats: slept fairly well; bowels constituted.

He was given Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" in drachm

doses three times daily and always in a glass of milk. He improved steadily under this treatment, and is now feeling as he formerly did. He has gained several pounds in weight. Blood count not made.

Saturday, August 4.

216-149

March 17, 1899.

Dr. Thos. Clower, Granville, Ga., says:

During February, 1896, I had a patient who had her ovaries removed, and it seemed as if recovery were impossible. I prescribed all the so-called tonics, but nothing seemed to do any good. She was suffering from Anæmia, and as a last resort I put her on treatment of your preparation "Pepto-Magnan" (Gude). Her weight when commencing to take preparation was 98 lbs., and after giving her fourteen bottles her weight increased until now she weighs 141 lbs., and attends to her household duties.

Sunday, August 5.

217-148

May 18, 1899,

Dr. J. A. Craven, Stubbs, Texas, says:

I used your "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) in the case of a young lady, 23 years old, a weak chlorotic, the most of her time on her bed, not able to do any work about the house. It got her up; she is now well and hearty, appetite good, sleeps and eats well. in fact it seems it has made a new woman of her. She has just finished the third bottle, and is well able to do all and any kind of house work.

Monday, August 6.

218-147

Dr. J. W. Charles, Kansas City, Kan., says:

I write to inform you of the splendid results I have had in prescribing your preparation of "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude). I was the attending physician of Mrs. C—, aged 64 years, who has had asthma and was taken with pneumonia, and for several days was at the point of death. She has had a "terrible cough" for years, and as I overcame the pneumonia it looked as if she would go into quick consumption or else die from weakness and exhaustion. I used various remedies, but to little avail, until I prescribed Gude's "Pepto-Mangan," and I must say to the surprise of every one who knew her she began immediately to build up, and has now, five months after, become hearty and strong, nearly entirely free from cough, which she has not been before in 25 years.

Tuesday, August 7.

219-146

THE "MOLIMEN MENSTRUALE"

which marks the period of transition from girlhood to womanhood, depends for its success upon the vital integrity of the blood stream, especially its hemoglobin content. A Chlor-anæmic circulating fluid, with its woeful lack of corpuscular bodies, renders menstrual initiation difficult and almost impossible. Pepto-Mangan ("Gude") because of the rapidity and certainty of its vitalizing

Wednesday, August 8.

220-145

THE "MOLIMEN MENSTRUALE"—Continued.

effect, comes promptly to nature's aid in the establishment of normal functionation and at the same time markedly improves the general health and condition of the patient Pepto-Mangan ("Gude") is the one palatable neutral, organic hemoglobinogenetic. In bottles of (3 xi). Never sold in bulk, that the physician and patient may not be defrauded by substitutes.

Thursday, August 9.

221-144

Dr. Julius Heitzmann, Vienna, Austria.

In his paper "The Employment of Iron Preparations" uses these words: "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude,) usually mixed with some water, is prescribed in doses of two or three dessertspoonfuls, increased to as many tablespoonfuls per day. An especially agreeable manner of administration is by addition of cold milk, which then assumes a light chocolate color and an agreeable taste. Prescribed in this form we obtain from this preparation everything that could be expected from a remedy for Anæmia.

Friday, August 10.

222-143

Sept. 1899.

Dr. Robert A. Reid, Newton, Mass., says of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" in his Clinical Report appearing in Massachusetts Medical Journal.

Two recent cases are illustrative of a number of others. A young girl of limited means who had over studied preparatory to "working" her way through college made a miserable break down. She was colorless, shortness of breath after slightest exertion, frequent fainting spells, Amenorrhæa, in fact a well marked case of Chlorosis, the usual forms of iron administered with little effect, she gained somewhat in strength and ability to take food, nothing more. I prescribed Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" after the first week a general betterment was the result and now she is the picture of health.

Saturday, August 11.

223-142

From the "Universal Medical Journal," Philadelphia.

Dr. Karl von Ruck, Director of the Sanitarium for Diseases of the Lungs and Throat, Asheville, N. C., contributes, in The New York Medical Journal, an article on the value of "Pepto-Mangan" in building up the blood of patients suffering from anemia due to pulmonary tuberculosis. In the tabulated statement of cases treated by this new remedy there is much food for the thoughtful physician. The results were very gratifying and lead one to suppose that this new agent (Pepto-Mangan) possesses not only the

Sunday, August 12.

224-141

From the "Universal Medical Journal."-Continued.

power of arresting further blood deterioration, but actually supplies to the blood the elemental constituents necessary for rebuilding wasted tissue. The six weeks' test of "Pepto-Mangan" by Dr. von Ruck, to say the least, is encouraging, and we trust other physicians having the facilities for observation will, in the cause of medical science, extend these tests still further. Every physician would be pleased to see his anæmic patients gaining in weight, and also to know that the blood was being revivified by those constituents necessary to a return to health,

One feature of the doctor's test must not be overlooked, that the stomach, although in such cases very

Monday, August 13.

225 - 140

From the "Universal Medical Journal."-Continued.

irritable, retained "Pepto-Mangan"; no disturbance of digestive function occurring nor constipation supervening. In the article referred to the doctor states that "in all cases the improvement in blood condition was highly satisfactory; in quite a number phenomenal." We commend the doctor's communication in its entirety to the thoughtful physician.

Clinical reports, reprints of all articles and samples sent gratis on application. Prescribe an original bottle (3 xi).

Specify Gude's.

Tuesday, August 14.

226-139

Dr. Hugo Summa, of St. Louis, in an article in *The New York Medical Journal*, reports having treated thirty-four cases with Pepto-Mangan (Gude), partly cases of Chlorosis and partly cases of Secondary Anæmia, occurring chiefly after sub-acute malarial and typhoid fever. Two cases of Chlorosis and four of Secondary Anæmia he gives in abstract, in all of whom there was great improvement or complete recovery.

Wednesday, August 15.

227-138

CORPUSCULAR IMPOVERISHMENT.

A diminution in the number of red blood cells and a retrograde alteration in their structural integrity. Such are the morphological changes in the blood made manifest by the microscope in the case of Anemia from whatever cause. Pepto-Mangan ("Gude") during its administration the microscope evidences a progressive increase in the number, and a constant improvement in the struc-

Thursday, August 16.

228-137

CORPUSCULAR IMPOVERISHMENT.—Continued.

tural character of the corpuscular elements. This palatable and quickly assimilable combination of Organic Iron and Manganese is a true "blood-feeder" and corpuscle contributor in cases of Anemia, Chlorosis, Amenorrhæa, Bright's Disease, Chorea, Dysmenorrhæa, etc. Prescribe Pepto-Mangan ("Gude") in original 3xi bottles. It s never sold in bulk.

Friday, August 17.

229-136

Sept. 13, 1899.

Dr. Reginald W. Garstang, Indianapolis, Ind., says:

The results obtained from the administration of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" are indeed most gratifying. I consider it my standard Rp. in cases of mal-nutrition of blood, Chlorosis and disorders of blood peculiar to the menopause.

Saturday, August 18.

230 - 135

Deering J. Roberts, M.D., Nashville, Tenn., closes his paper which appeared in "The Southern Practitioner," with the remarks:

"Neither the Hæmoglobin nor the red corpuscles were estimated by laboratory methods—nor was there any need. Each case, its progress and its results, have been

so plain that 'he who runs may read.'

T'could cite other cases of both Primary and Secondary Anæmia in which I have had equally good results, but as they were not so marked, so severe and so critical, I will desist, concluding by fully concurring with the statement that is made, that 'this preparation. Gude's Pepto-Mangan, when taken into the stomach undergoes no chemical change whatsoever.'"

Sunday, August 19.

231-134

Dec. 20, 1898.

Dr. Geo. W. Burke, Middletown, Conn., says:

From my earliest practice in 1843 I have recognized the need of supplying to the system wasted material essential to health, and while using iron in various forms have found that there were but few from which might be obtained this necessary constituent of the blood. As Manganese in minute quantities is always associated with the iron your form seems well adapted to meet this want, and the abundant scientific tests adduced confirm the opinion of its excellence.

Monday, August 20.

232-133

The concluding remarks of Hugo Summa, A.M., M.D., St. Louis, Mo., after citing six cases in his paper on the value of Gude's Pepto-Mangan.

"In conclusion, I should like to state that similar good results were obtained in the remaining twenty-eight cases. It is especially worth while mentioning that no bad after-effects could be detected. In this connection I call special attention to the absence of constipation that could be traced back to the use of this preparation.

"The dose varied from a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful three times a day an hour after meals, either in sherry or milk, according to the individual case especially accord-

ing to the condition of the digestive organs.

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good fortmannas

Tuesday, August 21.

233-132

April 20, 1899.

Dr. T. A. Cotrell, Memphis, Tenn, says:

I take pleasure in saying that your "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) wrought many wonders to the surprise of myself and patient. I began giving the preparation as Anemia was one of the principal causes from which she suffered for so long, and to-day she has improved 50%. Her color and general appearance are fast approaching as nature would have them.

Wednesday, August 22.

234-131

Emory Lanphear, A.M., LL.D., M.D., St. Louis, Mo., in his paper "Iron in the Treatment of Post-Operative Conditions," and which appeared in "The American Journal of Surgery and Gynæcology," uses these words as applied to Gude's Pepto-Mangan.

"In conclusion, I may say that when compared with recoveries after operations of similar character, these cases are remarkable in the speediness with which the patients regained their former physical health—a result I can attribute only to the medicine given them; and I do therefore urge my fellow-workers in surgery and gynæcology to make more frequent use of remedies which add so much to the satisfaction of the patient and the reputation of the operator."

Thursday August 23.

235-130

April 27, 1899.

Dr. S. C. Browne, Scio, Oregon, says:

I have prescribed Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" and it has given very good satisfaction. Case, a lady (single), aged about 20 years, very anæmic, nervous and associated with more or less marked scrofulosis. After taking "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) I noticed marked improvement in her appetite, nervousness greatly diminished, and that pale and sickly appearance gave way to a more healthy complexion. Her general condition of health greatly improved.

Friday, August 24.

236-129

Dr. E. J. angle, Lincoln, Neb., says:

"Of all the hæmatics now upon the market, I can with the utmost candor accord your preparation a high place. My reasons for doing so are as follows:

"1. Its palatability.

"2. It is not followed by any gastric disturbance which renders so many of the standard preparations objectionable.

"3. From its peculiar formula, the blood is rapidly built up and the blood corpuscles take on a heightened activity and increase the amount of oxygen taken to the cells of the body.

"I can certainly recommend it in all cases where the blood cells are either deficient in number or amount of

hæmoglobin."

Saturday, August 25.

237-128

H. Edwin Lewis, M.D., Burlington, Vt., in the "Vermont Medical Monthly," under the heading "Irregular Menstruction in Young Women Due to Anamic Conditions," says:

"But since manganese has grown in favor as an adjuvant to iron, a new preparation has been submitted to the medical profession, and in every way it has proven itself an ideal one. I refer to Dr. Gude's preparation known as Pepto-Mangan."

Sunday, August 26.

238-127

Dec. 28, 1898.

Dr. M. M. Brown, Golden, III., says:

I used your preparation Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" in a case of pregnancy complicated by distressing gastric disturbances and Anæmia, and the patient immediately began to improve and came to her full term in fine shape. She has been in the throes of pelvic peritonitis since her accouchment and I have found the preparation serviceable in keeping up her strength.

Monday, August 27.

239-126

Extract from Editorial in "The Alabama Medical and Surgical Age":

"The Tr. Chloride of Iron, which is the most generally used of all preparations in the Pharmacopæia, is very astringent; it can rarely be tolerated by a weak stomach; it discolors and injures the teeth, and always constipates the bowels."

"Gude's Pepto-Mangan is free of all these objection-

able features.

Tuesday, August 28.

240-125

April 4, 1899.

Dr. E. H. Adams, Maxwell, Ga., says:

Your preparation of "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) I unhesitatingly believe to be the best and most efficacious preparation of Iron for Chlorosis and other conditions requiring a reconstructing agent, which has yet been offered to the profession.

Wednesday, August 29.

241-124

By Dr. O. F. Baerens, St. Louis Medical Era.

Case 1.—Male, aged 45. occupation, bookkeeper; pale and anæmic; had been in poor health for over a year; was poorly nourished; pulse, 95; respiration. 25; hæmoglobin, 45 per cent.; red cells, 2,800,000 to the cubic millimetre. No organic trouble; complained of tired feeling, lack of energy, defective memory, insomnia. inability to fix his mind on his work, constipation, want of appetite, headache, and muscular tremors. He had a

Thursday, August 30.

242-123

Dr. O. F. Baerens .- Continued.

worn and anxious expression of countenance, was depressed, irritable, and in constant dread of some impending evil. Prescribed cascara sagrada in form of elixir with nux vomica, to relieve constipation; advised abundant outdoor exercise, daily cold-water baths with subsequent brisk rubbing of the skin, and gave him a teaspoonful of "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) four times a day. This treatment, with some slight changes in hygienic details, was continued six weeks, with the result of complete recovery and a return of patient to his usual avocation.

Friday, August 31.

243-122

Dr. O. F. Baerens .- Continued.

Case 2.—Male, aged 22 years; clerk in dry goods store; height, 5 feet 9 inches; weight, 125 pounds; pulse, 90; respiration, 22. Pale and nervous; appetite and digestion poor; overworked by assuming extra duties in the store; given to emotional excitement and sexual abuses. Was on the down grade for six months before he was compelled to relinquish his occupation. In this time he became a mental and physical wreck, and was difficult to control. His habits of life were finally thoroughly reformed and under complete control. The weather being warm, he was advised to live in a tent for a month

Saturday, September 1.

244-121

Dr. O. F. Baerens.—Continued.

and spend his time in fishing and hunting. He was given a teaspoonful of "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) three times a day, and advised to drink two quarts of sweet milk every day in connection with any light solid food he might relish. At the end of a month he returned very much improved in health. He was kept under strict observation for three weeks longer, continuing treatment without any change, except slightly increasing the dose of "Pepto-Mangan," when he had sufficiently recovered his health to resume his customary duties.

Sunday, September 2.

245-120



Dr. O. F. Baerens .- Continued.

Case 3.—Male; drummer by occupation; aged 36 years. This patient betrayed psychical disturbances in a marked degree. His occupation occasioned an irregular mode of life. He had no regular hours for meals or sleep. At times he was unsuccessful in making sales and collecting bills. He became despondent, and his mental depression deepened until he became hypochondriacal. He suffered from insomnia, loss of appetite, became emaciated, his memory weakened, his vision was blurred, he was annoyed with constant tinnitus aurium and paræsthesias of the upper and lower extremities, and finally became incapable of transacting business. He had

Monday, September 3.

216-119

Dr. O. F. Baerens.—Continued.

no organic disease. He was placed under favorable hygienic control, supplied with suitable nourishment, and freed from mental worry. He was advised to take a teaspoonful of "Pepto-Mangan" four times a day. Under this treatment, in two months he was restored to his usual health.

I am not in the habit of overrating the merits of any drug or pharmaceutical preparation, but my success with "Pepto-Mangan" as a blood-builder in impoverished conditions of the system compels me to testify in

its favor.

Tuesday, September 4.

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247 - 118

THERE IS ONLY ONE PEPTO-MANGAN.

That the Medical Profession may clearly understand the situation, we respectfully call their attention to the fact that Pepto-Mangan "Gude" is not to be confounded with other preparations of iron in the form of Elixirs, Syrups, Solutions, Pills or Tablets.

Pepto-Mangan "Gude" is a clear, dark-reddish col-

ored, neutral organic solution of Iron and Manganese, of

an agreeable, not astringent, mildly aromatic taste.

Wednesday, September 5.

248-117

Medical Mirror.

"No better preparation has ever been presented to the medical profession than that of "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude), the product of the laboratorial and clinical experimentation of Dr. A. Gude, the eminent chemist of Leipzig, Germany. This remedy has been with the profession a goodly number of years. It has been tested clinically by the leading workers of the **med**ical profession of the world. Prof.

Thursday, September 6.

249-116

Medical Mirror.—Continued.

Loomis, of New York, wrote extensively in commendation of it, and many other of the most eminent clinicians have madelong and labored tests, which included the microscopical examination of the blood prior to and following its use, demonstrating that as a maker of red blood corpuscles it stands almost without a peer."



Friday, September 7.

250-115

LIKE MAN AND WIFE.

Some one has said that "Iron and Manganese are like man and wife in physiological chemistry." Both Iron and Manganese are essential and constantly associated constituents of the blood. Both are oxygen and hæmoglobin carriers. When combined in an organic, neutral and immediately absorbable form as in Pepto-Mangan ("Gude") each aids the other in causing an increase in

Saturday, September 8.

251-114

LIKE MAN AND WIFE .- Continued.

the number of red corpuscles and the amount of hæmo-globin which they contain. Pepto-Mangan ("Gude") is ready for quick absorption and rapid infusion into the circulating fluid and is consequently of marked and certain value in all forms of Anæmia, Chlorosis, Bright's Disease, Rachitis, Neurasthenia, etc. To assure proper filling of prescriptions, order Pepto-Mangan ("Gude") in original bottles containing 3 xi. It's never sold in bulk.

Left Falmouth

Sunday September 9.

252-113

Dr. W. E. Hardman, Dayton, O., says:

Regarding "Pepto-Mangan" will say that I am more than pleased with the results obtained. I find it to be the remedy for Anæmia. principally, I suppose, on account of its being so well tolerated and its perfect assimilability. I tried the sample you sent me on the worst case of Anæmia I believe I ever saw. The case, a young girl of 12, was given up as hopeless, and as a last resort she came to me. I gave the sample to her and the result has been truly gratifying.

1

Monday, September 10.

253-112

Dr. J. H. Gardiner, Baltimore, Md., says:

I used "Pepto-Mangan" with most gratifying results. It is an excellent remedy in Neurasthenia—due to over-exertion of body or mind—Anæmia and kindred debilitated conditions. I unhesitatingly recommend the medicine where a quick strengthening, vivifying effect is desired without any bad effects whatever.

Tuesday, September 11.

254 - 111

Dr. Albert S. Atkinson, Baltimore, Md., says:

No physician who makes it a point to keep posted on all things good needs a reminder of "Pepto-Mangan." One needs only to give it a fair trial to be convinced of its merits.

The physician really does not need any clinical report to determine the difference between Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" and commercial products, a comparison by taste and smell is sufficient.

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Wednesday, September 12.

255-110

Dr. Lewis C. Bosher, Professor Principles of Surgery, Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, Va., says:

"I have been very much pleased with the results obtained from the use of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan," and have recently prescribed it quite freely in the treatment of Anaemia, Chlorosis, and Amenorrhœa. My patients take it without difficulty, and it seems to agree nicely with the most sensitive stomachs. The results following its use have been very much more satisfactory to me than from any of the other preparations of iron.

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arrived

Thursday, September 13.

256-109

It is safe to assert no preparation is more generally used in the families of the Medical Practitioners, than Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" as a general reconstructive.

Dr. William Gombel, Baltimore, Md., says:

Since your preparation is on the market, I have prescribed it with good results, and consider it the finest tonic and the most easily assimilated preparation of Iron and Manganese in existence.

Friday, September 14.

257-108

Dr. L. B. Baker, Erie, Pa., says:

I am very much pleased with the effect of your 'Pepto-Mangan." It seems to me the best blood making remedy I have ever used. I am now using it in four cases of Anemia and in every case I am getting a marked increase of red corpuscles.

Saturday, September 15.

258-107

George D. Barney, M.D., closes his paper on "Anæmia," which appeared in "The New York Medical Journal," as follows:

"In concluding I might add that in the medical treatment of Anæmia, also Chlorosis, we find a specific in the combination as prepared by Dr. A. Gude, and I congratulate him upon the excellence of the preparation, as it has proved a most efficient and valuable one.

"The disadvantages in all other preparations of iron are obviated in Pepto-Mangan; in removing these disadvantages its therapeutic efficacy is not in any way

impaired."

Sunday, September 16.

259-106

In a Clinical Report, published in "The New York Medical Journal," Karl Von Ruck, B.S., M.D., Winyar Sanitarium, Asheville, N. C., writes:

"We find that in the six weeks previous to the use of the Pepto-Mangan (Gude's), we have ten patients in whom the loss or gain in their blood condition could be compared; seven of these patients gainen in all 1.408,000, or an average of 200,000 each, whereas these same patients gained under Pepto-Mangan (Gude's), 3,609,000 corpuscles, or an average of 510,000 for each."

or an average of 510,000 for each."

Monday, September 17.

260-105

METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL, BLACKWELL'S ISLAND, NEW YORK.

Service of Dr. Alfred K. Hills. A Series of Cases Treated with Gude's "Pepto-Mangan." Reported by Dr. Doyle, House Physician.

Case 1.—A. B., aged 47, domestic; was admitted November 1, 1897, with the diagnosis of chronic rheumatism and chronic nephritis.

There was no family history bearing upon the case, and

30

Tuesday, September 18.

261-104

Dr. Alfred K. Hills.—Case 1.—Continued.

the menopause was passed nine years ago. First attack of rheumatism three years since, lasting six weeks. Second attack began one week before admission here, and was ushered in by a chill. The pains are of a burning, stinging character especially in muscles of thigh; are worse at night, and the patient is unable to move. Before this attack the patient suffered with cramps and weakness of the lower extremities. Complains of headache, vertigo, and there is slight puffiness about the eyes.

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Wednesday, September 19.

262-103

Dr. Alfred K. Hills.-Case 1-Continued.

There is no appetite, considerable nausea, and some

The specific gravity of the urine was 1010, and contained considerable albumen, small granular and large fieldy easts. Total solids in 1,000 CC. 23.30. There was alsolood, pus and bladder and kidney epithelium present Pulse, 92; temperature, 102; respiration, 26. Examination of blood showed 67 per cent. hemoglobin, and 3,300.000 red corpuscles to a cubic millimetre. After taking "Pepto-Mangan" twenty-four days the number of red corpuscles had increased to 4,720,000.

Thursday, September 20.

263-102

Dr. Alfred K. Hills .- Continued.

Case 2.—E. O., aged 37, domestic, married woman; came in with diagnosis of tertiary syphilis. She had suffered much pain from periostitis, had used alcohol to excess, is very weak and debilitated, sleepless and mel-

ancholy. Her trouble dates back six years.

Examination of blood showed 59 per cent. hemoglobin and 4,280,000 red corpuscles to a cubic millimetre. After twenty-seven days of taking "Pepto-Mangan," the number of red corpuscles had increased to 4,420,000, and the hemoglobin to 63 per cent.

Friday, September 21.

264-101

Dr. Alfred K. Hills.-Continued.

Case 3.—M. D., widow, aged 45, domestic; was admitted October 29, 1897, suffering with acute inflammatory rheumatism.

The patient had used alcohol to excess, was careless in her habits, and exposed herself in wet weather. Has suffered for some time with nausea and vomiting, so that she is very weak and prostrated.

Examination of blood showed about 59 per cent. nemoglobin and 3,075,000 red corpuscles to a cubic millimetre. After taking the preparation twenty-seven days there

Saturday, September 22.

265-100

Dr. Alfred K. Hills.—Case 3.—Continued.

were 3,880,000 red corpuscles and increase of the hæmo-

globin to 60 per cent.

The dose in these cases was only a teaspoonful, three times a day, after meals, and no doubt the improvement would have been greater upon a larger dose, say a table-spoonful.

The general improvement in all the cases was satis-

factory.

The Thoma Zeiss apparatus and Fleisch's Hæmoglobinometer were used.

Sunday, September 23.

266-99

Prof. A. Wilkes Smith, Central University of Kentucky, Department Physiology, Richmond, Ky., says:

"I take great pleasure in stating that I find in Gude's Pepto-Mangan the mainstay in all anemic conditions, and do not think that the progressive physician can afford to do without it. Have taken it in my own ease with advantage. In fact, I am getting to depend on it when in an enfeebled condition, the result of overwork and general break-down."

Monday, September 24.

267 - 98

Dr. H. J. Shatto, Colebrook, O., says:

"When I ordered the Pepto-Mangan I had a case as follows: Married lady, aged 45; had lived in Maryland until she had become very susceptible to malaria. She was obliged to live here in a locality that was unfavorable to her in that respect. In vain I had used all the usual remedies to antagonize the tendency to the recurrence of chills and fever whenever the conditions were favorable to malaria. She was drifting into a decline when I obtained your sample in July. When she finished taking the one bottle her chills were lighter and less frequent, and her appetite and assimilation so much improved that she desired to rest awhile from taking anything. She has continued to gain in weight, and in all respects she is better and much encouraged."

Tuesday, September 25.

268 - 97

HÆMOGLOBINOGENETIC.

"I have used your (Gude's) "Pepto-Mangan" with splendid results, and I prescribe exclusively your preparation in cases of Chlorosis, as I have found it the best Hæmoglobinogenetic remedy in the market." This is what a prominent Physician says of "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude). To assure the proper filling of your prescriptions, order "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) in original bottles, (\S xi). It's never sold in bulk.

Wednesday, September 26.

269-96

Dr. R. F. Brown, New Britain, Conn., says:

In regard to your Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" I can speak in the highest terms. I used the preparation you sent me in a convalescing case of Pneumonia, and it acted like a charm. The patient's appetite increased rapidly and his anæmic condition gave way to a look of perfect health. He is now taking the "Pepto-Mangan" daily, and is fast improving. I deem your preparation one of the best tonics and tissue builders I have ever used. You can depend on me for its further recommendation.

Thursday, September 27.

270 - 95

Dr. C. L. Dodge, Brooklyn, N. Y., says:

I feel it my duty to say a few words in regard to the ideal preparation, Gude's "Pepto-Mangan." It has proved to be the most satisfactory medicine I have ever prescribed where blood-building and rejuvenating were at stake. In irregular or even complete cessation of the menses, I have used it for a large number of cases without failure in a single instance.

Friday, September 28.

271 - 94

Dr. Joseph B. Davis, Oregon, III., says:

I have used "Pepto-Mangan" constantly and it is giving me excellent satisfaction. I have come to that point where I feel perfectly safe in assuring my patients of better health when I prescribe this preparation.

Saturday, September 29.

272 - 93

Dr. Everett Field, New York City, says:

Although in nearly seven years of practice I have refrained from writing letters of a testimonial character, still I have been so pleased with the workings of your "Pepto-Mangan", that I must express that appreciation. Although I have used it many times before with gratifying results, the case I am now handling excels all my others and hence my desire to especially thank you for the sample sent.

Sunday, September 30.

273-92

Dr. Elizabeth Grisele, Salem, O., says:

I have used "Pepto-Mangan" so successfully that I consider it one of the most valuable of the newer preparations. I have not found it disappointing in a single case in which I have used it where a tonic was indicated, and in most cases the improvement was remarkable. Several chronic cases after having it prescribed for them have continued using from six to ten bottles, being so well satisfied with its beneficial effects.

Monday, October 1.

274-91

Dr. C. Burton Conner, Brockton, Mass., says:

"I used 'Pepto-Mangan' in the case of a patient suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. The blood was in a very poor condition; patient was very anæmic. I had tried the usual preparations of iron, but none seemed to agree with the patient. She almost positively refused to agree with the patient. She almost appeal from me she try yours, but after an earnest appeal from me she consented. The condition of the blood improved rapidly. I was submitting it almost daily to a microscopic examination; and it seemed almost a miracle how it improved. This case demonstrated to me the value of Gude's 'Pepto-Mangan.' I cannot say too much for your preparation."

Tuesday, October 2.

275-90

By Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D., St. Louis, Mo.

Case 1.—Mrs. S, aged 32 years, mother of three children came to me in a pitiable mental condition, and had in her arms a nursing hydrocephalic child, five months old. Her mental depression approached a type of veritable melancholia. My first idea was to advise that the child be weaned, and then place her upon the classical opium treatment for melancholia. This was her third child, and like all mothers, she clung to the life of her unfortunate with characteristic tenderness. Therefore she bluntly insisted upon my

Lamidry 11 collars 6 cuppo 2 shirts

Wednesday, October 3.

276-89

Case 1.—Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D.—Continued.

randid opinion, as to whether the weaning of the baby might prove fatal. Knowing, as I did, that the life of the child was simply a question of a period of short duration in either case, I so informed her; nevertheless, I insisted that the best hope for her recovery was to wean it. This she refused to do, and after Dr. Fisch had made a blood examination and pronounced her highly anæmic, I reluctantly undertook the case. Aside from her mental depression, physical lassitude, and marked pallor, the "casque neurasthenique" symptom was a domi-

Thursday, October 4.

277-88

Case 1.—Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D.—Continued.

nant feature in her case. Any effort to perform her usual household duties produced sensations of cerebral fullness, and persistent pain in the vertex. She even confessed that the idea of suicide had of late frequently haunted her. Under the administration of "Pepto-Mangan," with no other treatment, after the short period of fifty-two days, she was discharged fully restored to her normal condition. Microscopic report showed a relative gain in number of red blood corpuscles of 34 per cent.; hemoglobin, 44.5 per cent.

Friday, October 5.

278-87

Ca	se I	lerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D. St. Loi	is, Mo.
I.	EXAMIN	MATION.	
		(Beginning of Treatment.)	
		Date November 17, 1897.	
		Red Corpuscles	3120000
		Hemoglobin, per cent	52
11.	66	Date, December 2, 1897.	
		Red Corpuscles	3400000
		Hemoglobin, per cent	54
III		Date, December 26, 1897.	
		Red Corpuscles	4130000
		Homoglobin per cent	317

Saturday, October 6.

Case IJerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. DCon	tinued.
IV. EXAMINATION.	
Date, January 8, 1898.	
Red Corpuscles	4245000
Hemoglobin, per cent	
DURATION OF TREATMENT	52 days
GAIN Red Corpuscles (in 1000's)	1125
(Absolute) Hemoglobin, per cent	23
GAIN (Red Corpuscles, per cent	34
(Relative) Hemoglobin per cent	11 5

Sunday, October 7.

280 - 85

By Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D.

Case 2.—Mrs. Sim, aged 23 years, mother of two children, youngest six months and nursing. About the fourth month of her last pregnancy she was troubled with dyspnea. Gave history of instrumental delivery, followed by puerperal eclampsia. Great loss, of blood during birth of child. Two months later abscesses developed in each breast, and patient was confined to bed during a period of ten weeks. Case presented typical manifestations of neurasthenia, also characteristic apprehensions, with preternatural emotional mobility. Constant cephalalgia in vertical region, persistent parasthesiæ in extremities, mouth and tongue, were also present. She was intensely pale with every appearance of profound

Monday, October 8.

281 - 84

Case 2.-Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D.-Continued.

anæmia. Aside from a mild laxative which was given to obviate constipation—an obstinate feature in her case—nothing was administered, save "Pepto-Mangan." After a period of treatment of forty-nine days I discharged her, as she evinced none of the symptoms which formerly existed. A notable feature was the corresponding improvement of the child, notwithstanding the fact that I had previously insisted upon its being weaned, which she had, nevertheless contrary to my instructions, continued to nurse. Microscopic report showed a relative gain: red blood corpuscles 19 per cent.; hemoglobin 27 per cent.

Tuesday, October 9.

-		
	CASE 2.—Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D.	
I.	Examination.	
	(Beginning of Treatment.)	
	Date, November 20, 1897.	
	Red Corpuscles 34	70000
	Hemoglobin, per cent	60
II.	" Date, December 22, 1897.	
	Red Corpuscles 39	80000
	Hemoglobin, per cent	69

Wednesday, October 10.

Case 2Jerome	K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D.—Continu	ued.
III. EXAMINATION		
	Date, January 8, 1898.	
	orpuscles 412	0000
Hemog	globin, per cent	76
DURATION OF TREA	ATMENT49 d	lays
	orpuscles (in 1000's)	650
(Absolute) \ Hemog	globin, per cent	16
	orpuscles, per cent	19
(Relative) Hemos	globin, per cent	27

Thursday, October 11.

284-81

By Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D.

Case 3.—D. G., aged 25 years, unmarried. Suffered from nervous headache for past year. Vaso-motor disturbances evidenced by alternate flushings and pallors, heat and cold. Atonic dyspepsia. Irregularity of bowels. Disturbed sleep. Depressed physical condition, correspondingly weak pulse. After taking "Pepto-Mangan" fifty-seven days, reported feeling generally improved. Digestion was better, pulse stronger and headaches greatly diminished in intensity. Vaso-motor disturbances disappeared. Microscopic examination showed a relative gain: red blood corpuscles 11 per cent.; hemoglobin 15 per cent.

Friday, October 12.

Case 3By Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL.	D.
I. Examination.	
(Beginning of Treatment.)	
Date, November 26, 1897.	
Red Corpuscles	3720000
Hemoglobin, per cent	61
II. " Date, January 22, 1898.	
Red Corpuscles	4135000
Hemoglobin, per cent	70
DURATION OF TREATMENT	7 days
GAIN (Red Corpuscles (in 1000's)	415
(Absolute) Hemoglobin, per cent	9
GAIN (Red Corpuscles, per cent	11
(Relative) Hemoglobin, per cent	15

Saturday, October 13.

286 - 79

By Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D.

Case 4.—Miss S., aged 28 years, presenting many of the well-defined symptoms of neurasthenia, was in a condition of profound mental and physical weakness. The history showed that since our great cyclone of May 27, 1896, she had never been her normal self, and was unable to perform any sustained mental or physical strain. Dating from that episode she had always worried, and was constantly the victim of peculiar forebodings. Insomnia and general malaise were cardinal symptoms. My diagnosis was what has been termed "cyclone neurosis." of which I have seen numerous cases. Menorrhagia existed to an alarming extent for which I accordingly recommended rest and the recumbent posture during her periods. Because of the

Sunday, October 14.

287 - 78

Case 4.-Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D.-Continued.

pronounced insomnia. I prescribed a nightly dose of hyoscyamine and sulfonal during the first week of treat ment as a hypnotic, which constituted the only medica tion other than "Pepto-Mangan." After having taken the latter for forty-one days, I discharged her from treatment, as she had passed her last menstrual period after a normal flow of three days, her pallor having given way to rosy cheeks and her physical and mental condition being entirely satisfactory. Microscopic report showed a relative gain: red blood corpuscles 38 per cent.; hemoglobin 47 per cent.

Monday, October 15.

	Cas	e 4.—Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D.	
I.	EXAMI	NATION.	
		(Beginning of Treatment.)	
		Date, November 26, 1897.	
		Red Corpuscles 280700	0
		Hemoglobin, per cent 4	
II.	4.6	Date, December 17, 1897,	
		Red Corpuscles 320000	0
		Hemoglobin, per cent 5	
III		Date, January 4, 1898.	
		Red Corpuscles 325000	0
		Hemoglobin, per cent 5	

Tuesday, October 16.

Case 4Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. DCo	ntinued.
IV. Examination.	
Date, January 8, 1898.	
Red Corpuscles	. 3875000
Hemoglobin, per cent	
DURATION OF TREATMENT	.41 days
GAIN Red Corpuscles (in 1000's)	. 1068
(Absolute) Hemoglobin, per cent	. 22
GAIN Red Corpuscles, per cent	. 38
(Relative) Hemoglobin, per cent	. 47

Wednesday, October 17.

290-75

By Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D.

Case 5.—Mr. C., aged 21 years, unmarried. Highly anæmic, very pale. Anorexia and insomnia persistent. Physical condition greatly depressed. Cardinal feature was sexual hypochondriacal tendency. Gave history of excesses both alcoholic and sexual. Aside from advice as to the necessity of leading a moral life, and abstaining from all stimulants, gave no medicine but "Pepto-Mangan," with the addition of arsenic and strychnia. After fifty-seven days of treatment, patient was much benefited. Microscopic report showed a relative gain: red blood corpuscles 9 per cent.; hemoglobin 27 per cent.

Thursday, October 18.

T y	Case 5Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D	. 1
I.	Examination.	
	(Beginning of Treatment.)	
	Date, November 26, 1897.	
	Red Corpuscles	3670000
	Hemoglobin, per cent	44
M.	" Date, December 14, 1897.	
	Red Corpuscles	3700000
	CT 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

Friday, October 19.

Case 5Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D	Cont	inued.
III. Examination.		
Date, January 8, 1898.		
Red Corpuscles	3	
Hemoglobin, per cent		54
IV. " Date, January 22, 1898.		
Red Corpuscles	4	010000
Hemoglobin, per cent		56
DURATION OF TREATMENT		days
GAIN (Red Corpuscles (in 1000's)		340
(Absolute) Hemoglobin, per cent		12
GAIN Red Corpuscles, per cent		9
(Relative) Hemoglobin, per cent		27

Saturday, October 20.

293 - 72

By Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D.

Case 6.—Mrs. D., aged 36 years, married; five children Since birth of last child, eighteen months ago, has been in a state of profound nervous prostration. Previously resisted ordinary tonic and constructive treatment. Menorrhagia was the dominant feature of the case. After taking "Pepto-Mangan" for fifty-one days patient evinced more improvement than during any stated time throughout the past eighteen months. Last menstruation approached the normal flow. Microscopic report showed a relative gain: red blood corpuscles 13 per cent.; hemoglobin 8 per cent.

Sunday, October 21.

	Case	e 6Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D	
I.	EXAMIN	NATION. (Beginning of Treatment.)	
		Date, November 26, 1897.	
		Red Corpuscles	
		Hemoglobin, per cent	60
II.	"	Date, December 22, 1897. Red Corpuscles	3720000
		Hemoglobin, per cent	62
III	. "	Date, January 8, 1898.	
		Red Corpuscles	3916000
		Hemoglobin, per cent	62

Monday, October 22.

Case 6Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. DContinu	ed.
IV. EXAMINATION.	
Date, January 16, 1898.	
Red Corpuscles 3890	000
Hemoglobin, per cent	65
DURATION OF TREATMENT51 da	ays
	440
Absolute) Hemoglobin, per cent	5
GAIN (Red Corpuscles, per cent	13
Relative) Hemoglobin per cent	9

Tuesday, October 23.

296-69

By Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D.

Case 7.—Mrs. J., aged 48 years, widow; mother of a large family. Cardinal feature of case was recurrent cephalalgia at intervals of several days. This case reported an improvement as to the intensity and duration of headaches, after the period of fourteen days of treatment. Only two blood examinations were made. A further opportunity to observe this patient did not present itself, in consequence of her failure to continue the treatment. Miscroscopic examination showed a relative gain: red blood corpuscles 14 per cent.; hemoglobin 13 per cent.

Wednesday, October 24.

297-68

Case 7.-Jerome K. Bauduy, M.D., LL. D.

3210000
60
3670000
68
4 days
460
8
14
13

Thursday, October 25.

298-67

By Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D.

Case 8.—H. F., aged 18 years, school teacher, unmarried. Symptomatology of neurasthenia. Malaria was a complicating feature. Amenorrhea for past six months was the principal symptom for which she consulted me. Aside from a course of quinine to eradicate the malarial feature, I exclusively gave "Pepto-Mangan." After forty-seven days treatment she was apparently much improved, her menses having appeared in the interim. Microscopic examination showed a relative gain: red blood corpuscles 9 per cent.; hemoglobin 22 per cent.

Friday, October 26.

	Case 8Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. I).
I.	EXAMINATION.	
	(Beginning of Treatment.) Date, November 30, 1897.	
	Date, November 30, 1897.	
	Red Corpuscles	2970000
	Hemoglobin, per cent	42
II.	" Date, January 8, 1898.	
	Red Corpuscles	3100000
	Hemoglobin, per cent	

Saturday, October 27.

Case 8Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. DContin	nued.
III. Examination.	
Date, January 16, 1898.	
Red Corpuscles 32	50000
Hemoglobin, per cent	51
DURATION OF TREATMENT47	days
GAIN Red Corpuscles (in 1000's)	280
(Absolute) Hemoglobin, per cent	5
GAIN Red Corpuscles, per cent	ç
(Relative) \(\text{Hemoglobin, per cent } \)	22

Sunday, October 28.

301-64

By Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D.

Case 9.—Mrs. L., aged 42 years, married, three children. Comes from neuropathic family, one uncle an epileptic. Has always been quite delicate and anæmic. Since sudden death of husband has manifested great irritability of temper. Loses control of herself upon the slightest provocation. Cries easily, but not melancholic. Peculiarly apprehensive of sudden death, imagines upon retiring, that she will never awake; paroxysmal attacks of anxiety, and fatigued upon the slightest exercion. Anorexia. Habitual constipation. Sleeps restlessly. Patient although still very pale, after taking "Pepto-Mangan" for twenty-seven days, began to manifest a general improvement. Microscopic report showed a relative gain: red blood corpuscles 11 per cent.; hemoglobin 12 per cent.

Monday, October 29.

Ca	se 9	-Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D.—Con	tinued.
I.	EXAMI		
		(Beginning of Treatment.)	
		Date, January 2, 1898.	
		Red Corpuscles	3720000
		Hemoglobin, per cent	54
II.		Date, January 22, 1898.	
		Red Corpuscles	4105000
		Hemoglobin, per cent	

Tuesday, October 30.

Case 9	Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. DContin	nued.
III. EXAM	INATION.	
	Date, January 29, 1898.	
	Red Corpuscles 41	30000
	Hemoglobin, per cent	64
	F TREATMENT	
GAIN (Red Corpuscles (in 1000's)	410
(Absolute)	Hemoglobin, per cent	10
GAIN (Red Corpuscles, per cent	11
(Relative,)	Hemoglobin, per cent	12

Wednesday, October 31.

304-61

By Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D.

Case 10.—Mrs. P., aged 36 years, married, no children. Family history predisposed to tuberculosis. Physically in good health. Since cyclone, May 27, 1896, when her house was totally destroyed, and she narrowly escaped death. she developed nervous headaches; later on she manifested a listless and apathetic condition. Sleeps excellently, but does not feel refreshed upon awakening. Complains of drowsiness. Marked irritability of temper. Appetite fair, but nervous dyspepsia. Boards with

Thursday, November 1.

305-60

Case 10.-Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D.-Continued.

sister as she can not muster courage to manage a household of her own. After taking "Pepto-Mangan" for twenty-five days she began to feel much brighter and better, but still occasionally lapses into her former indifferent mood. Color better, and nervous dyspepsia greatly relieved. Microscopic report showed a relative gain: red blood corpuscles 12 per cent.; hemoglobin 12 per cent.

Friday, November 2.

	Case 10.—Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D.			
I.	Examination. (Reginning of Treatment)			
	(Beginning of Treatment.) Date, January 4, 1898.			
	Red Corpuscles	3124000 56		
II.	" Date, January 14, 1898.	00		
	Red Corpuscles	3200000 57		
III	Hemoglobin, per cent	91		
	Red Corpuscles	8250000		
	Hemoglobin, per cent	62		

Saturday, November 3.

Case 10	-Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. DConti	nued.
IV. EXAM	INATION.	
	Date, January 29, 1898.	
	Red Corpuscles 3	460000
	Hemoglobin, per cent	68
DURATION O	OF TREATMENT	days
GAIN	Red Corpuscles (in 1000's)	336
(Absolute)	Hemoglobin, per cent	12
GAIN	Red Corpuscles, per cent	12
(Relative)	Hemoglobin, per cent	12

Sunday, November 4.

308 - 57

By Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D.

Case 11.—Mr. M., aged 29 years. Family history tuberculous. His avocation was that of a "book-maker" during the past few years. The strain of gambling and the consequent excitement and worry have made him a nervous wreck. Jerky and fidgety at all times. Inability to concentrate his mind any time. Suffers from night-mares and phantasmagoria during sleep, which is consequently much disturbed. Is troubled with constipation and greatly impaired digestion. Anorexia marked.

Monday, November 5.

309-56

Case 11.—Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D.—Continued.

Much reduced in weight. Although always fatigued and depressed, he constantly walks to relieve his pent-up nerway is relievely. Dreads to be alone for fear something may happen to him. After the administration of "Pepto-Mangan" for twenty-four days patient reports a general improvement, especially as to his appetite and the relief of his indigestion. Microscopic report showed a relative gain: red blood corpuscles 11 per cent.; hemoglobin 12 per cent.

Thursday, November 8.

312 - 53

By Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D.

Case 12.—A. McG., aged 20 years, servant, unmarried. History showed the ordinary "symptom-group" of neurasthenia. After the short period of seven days, having taken but one bottle of "Pepto-Mangan," her condition was greatly alleviated. Microscopic report showed a relative gain: red blood corpuscles 5 per cent.; hemoglobin 8 per cent.

Friday, November 9.

313-52

Case 12.-Jerome K. Bauduy, M. D., LL. D.

I. Examination.	
(Beginning of Treatment.) Date, January 16, 1898.	
Date, January 16, 1898.	
Red Corpuscles	2985000
Hemoglobin, per cent	49
II. " Date, January 23, 1898.	
Red Corpuscles	3120000
Hemoglobin, per cent	
DURATION OF TREATMENT	
GAIN Red Corpuscles (in 1000's)	135
(Absolute) Hemoglobin, per cent	4
GAIN (Red Corpuscles, per cent	5
(Relative) Hemoglobin, per cent	

Saturday, November 10.

314-51

BLOOD GENESIS.

The formation of a rich nutrient circulating fluid. Blood which shall contain an abundance of red corpuscles of the necessary structural and physico-chemical integrity. How to "build" such blood is an ever present therapeutic problem for the physician to solve. "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) is a powerful blood-forming agent; it induces the generation of hæmoglobin, the oxygen carrying constituent of the blood; it is a genuine hæmoglobinogenetic. It feeds the red corpuscles with organic Iron and Manganese which are quickly and completely absorbed in cases of Anæmia from any cause, Chlorosis, Amenorrhæa, Dysmenorrhæa, Chorea, Bright's disease, etc. To assure proper filling of prescriptions, order "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) in original bottles (3 xi). It's never sold in bulk.

Sunday, November 11.

315 - 50

From the experience of Drs. von Ruck and H. Summa and others, it would appear that the profession has in Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" the remedy at once available, prompt, and efficacious in preventing blood deterioration, and in supplying the elements necessary to a growth or increase in the red corpuscles—a condition necessary to the prompt recovery of anamic patients.—Universal Medical Journal,

Monday, November 12.

316-49

HOLD FAST TO THAT WHICH IS GOOD!

When a physician learns by experience that a certain remedy produces positive results, he becomes familiar with its indications. Ilmitations and therapy, and therefore wants no substitute or make-shift dispensed when he prescribes it. When a physician has for a long time prescribed "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) as a blood builder in Anæmia, Chlorosis, Rickets, Amenorrhæa. Dysmenorrhæa, Chorea. Bright's Disease, etc., he knows by experience that it is a standard of therapeutic worth and wants no other. But sometimes the patient don't get it, Doctor! To assure the proper filling of your prescriptions, order 'Pepto-Mangan' (Gude) in original bottles. It's never sold in bulk.

Tuesday, November 13.

317 - 48

It has been demonstrated by such German scientists as Bunge, Hamburger, Schmiedeberg, and others, that of the different preparations of Iron, only the organic form can be absorbed and assimilated in any appreciable quantity; that only organic compounds of Iron are taken up and make hemoglobin. The only preparation of Iron possessing these qualities is Gude's "Pepto-Mangan", an organic solution of Iron and Manganese, as manufactured by Dr. A. Gude & Co., Chemists, Leipzig, Germany.

Wednesday, November 14.

318 - 47

Pharmaceutische Rundschau says:

"That Gude's 'Pepto-Mangan' must have the preference over all albuminates or peptonates of Iron, in that the metallic Salts of Manganese and Iron are not held in solution by either an acid or alkali, and for this reason are not changed by the liquids of the stomach. The absolute neutrality and organic nature of Gude's 'Pepto-Mangan' is the fact that it is recommended to be taken with fresh milk."

Thursday, November 15.

319-46

Abstract from paper by Dr. W. Krauss, Pathologist to St. Joseph's Hospital, Memphis, Tenn Subject: "Note on the Treatment of Anæmias": published in Memphis "Medical Monthly."

In Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" we have a stable and palatable preparation, uniform in composition and therapeutic effect. I have used "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) some five years with good results, and beg leave to report the following cases:

Friday, November 16.

320 - 45

Dr. W. Krauss, Memphis, Tenn.-Continued.

Case 1.—Mrs. C., aged 31; hemorrhage following an abortion at fifth month. Saw the patient several hours after the accident, almost exsenguinated and delirious. Hemorrhage was stopped by curetting. She rallied nicely; no transfusion. Next morning found her very weak; no blood examination permitted. Was put upon Pepto-Mangan (Gude), tablespoonful three times a day, milk, and beef tea. At the end of the month the blood count was 4,800,000 red corpuscles to the c. m.; hæmoglobin, 70 per cent. Althought she felt entirely well, Pepto-Mangan was continued. At end of third month she menstruated as usual.

Saturday, November 17.

321 - 44

Dr. W. Krauss, Memphis, Tenn.-Continued.

Case 2.—Mrs. K., aged 29, had a miscarriage two months before, but had lost very little blood. Dr. W. W. Taylor had assisted at the management of the case, and no curettment had been deemed necessary. There had been no fever, but patient was steadily losing ground. Blood count, 3,200,000 red corpuscles to the c. m.; hæmoglobin not estimated. She received the same nourishing diet as before and Pepto-Mangan (Gude). At the end of five weeks her blood contained 4,300,000 red cells to the cubic millimetre. She was able to be up, had a fair appetite, and was gaining daily. She went north on a trip and no subsequent count could be made, but looked better than for a year past on her return.

Sunday, November 18.

322 - 43

Dr. W. Krauss, Memphis, Tenn.—Continued.

Case 3.—Mrs. L., aged 50, "nervous break-down"; had been treated unsuccessfully for two years; had also had morphine habit. Red discs, 2,800,000 to the c. m.; hæmoglobin, forty per cent. Treatment: Pepto-Mangan (Gude) (tablespoonful three times a day), strychnine hypodermically, phosphide zinc (one-fourth grain t. i. d.). After seven weeks she was able to take short walks, and had gained eighteen pounds. When she returned home the hæmoglobin percentage was sixty-five; count could not be made, as I had not brought my cytometer. She was instructed to continue the treatment at home.

Monday, November 19.

323-42

Dr. W. Krauss, Memphis, Tenn.-Continued.

Case 4.—Male, aged 35. Was treated at my sanitarium for opium habit, but owing to business pressure had to leave for home before fully recovered. He returned in three weeks to be "built up." Had hot and cold flashes, insomnia, was very nervous. Red cells, 2,320,000 to the c.m.; some microcytes and platelets; hæmoglobin, 45 per cent. Took Pepto-Mangan, but had to go home in two weeks, continuing the treatment. Four weeks later he wrote: "Am feeling better than for years; have gained flesh steadily since I left." (I am sorry not to have been able to examine his blood again.)

Tuesday, November 20.

324-41

Dr. W. Krauss, Memphis, Tenn.—Continued.

Case 5.—Miss R., aged 19. Chlorosis. Red cells, 4,160,000 to the c. m.; hæmoglobin, 40 per cent. Pepto-Mangan seven and a half weeks. Result: Red cells, 4,720,000; hæmoglobin, 90 per cent.; great subjective improvement.

Wednesday, November 21.

325-40

Dr. W. Krauss, Memphis, Tenn.—Continued.

I have given Pepto-Mangan (Gude) to many other patients with benefit, but have no record of blood examinations. Among these were three cases convalescent from opium treatment; one case of chronic gastritis with hypochlorhydria complicating malaria; one of hysteria (male, æt. 19); two of senile debility; two of chronic nephritis; and one of tuberculosis.

Thursday, November 22.

326-39

By Dr. T. V. Hubbard, Atlanta Medical and Surgical Journal.

Case 1.—Mrs. G., aged 28, six months in her second pregnancy, was very much emaciated, anemic, and unable to exercise much for want of muscular strength. She also suffered much loss of appetite, was very nervous at night, so much so that she was unable to sleep, and had the general appearance of profound anemia. After taking "Pepto-Mangan" from two to three weeks she was practically restored to her normal condition of health; color returned to her lips and cheeks, her nervous symptoms disappeared, and she was able to sleep comfortably.

Friday, November 23.

327-38

Dr. T. V. Rubbard.-Continued.

Case 2.—Boy, aged 8; had the mumps, ulcerated throat, accompanied by a general glandular enlargement in the neck; was very anaemic and somewhat of a scrofulous tendency. After the acute symptoms of mumps had subsided, "Pepto-Mangan" was administered in drahm doses three times a day after meals. The throat symptoms improved, the enlarged glands disappeared, color was restored, and there was general improvement in the nutrition after two week's administration.

Numerous other cases could be mentioned in this connection confirming the above, but we think the beneficial results to be obtained from Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" are too well known by the medical fraternity to need any

further comment.

Saturday, November 24.

328 - 37

COUNT THE RED BLOOD CELLS

both before and after treatment if you want an accurate scientific proof of the effective blood-building power of "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude). Watch the Mucous Membranes of eye and lip if you want a positive clinical demonstration of its value as an oxygen-carrying, hæmoglobin-producing, chalybeate tonic in Anemia, Chlorosis, or blood impoverishment from any cause, We will be glad to send samples for practical experimentation, together with descriptive literature and reports of "blood counts" in a large number of carefully observed cases. Shall we do so? To assure proper filling of prescriptions, order "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) in original bottles (\S xi). It's never sold in bulk.

Sunday, November 25.

329 - 36

Vermont Medical Monthly, (Report of A. F. Wheat, Manchester, N H.):

ANEMIA FOLLOWING PNEUMONIA.—In protracted convalescence from pneumonia, showing an impoverished condition of the blood, "Pepto-Mangan" is properly indicated. Its use is promptly followed by a rapid and permanent improvement in the quality of the blood current, and there is invariably a noticeable increase in bodily weight and vitality during the first week of its administration.

Monday, November 26.

330 - 35

Dr. R. Condit Eddy, New Rochelle, N. Y., says:

"I have been highly pleased with the results obtained in my use of Gude's Pepto-Mangan. One of my patients, with feeble digestive power, has been able to assimilate and improve while taking it, though every other form of iron preparation had given her distress, so that their use was impossible."

Tuesday, November 27.

331-34

Dr. C. F. Ellerbrock, Baltimore, Md., says:

Your preparation "Pepto-Mangan" has satisfied all my wishes. Have a patient at the present time who never could take medicine, but takes your preparation with delight.

Solutions and elixirs of which the claim is made "just as good," "just the same," etc. unhesitately by these words endorse the scientific combination Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" which is the organic product.

Wednesday, November 28.

332-33

Dr. C. W. Fager, Harrisburg, Pa., says:

I cannot but voice my sentiments with those who have received such excellent results from the use of "Pepto-Mangan", as it has proved in every particular the claims you have made.

7

Thursday, November 29.

333-32

Dr. F. W. Rheinhart, Ironton, O., says:

"I used your "Pepto-Mangan" in a case of anæmia. Patient—Mrs. K. S., age 42 years, ailing for two years; had used every medicine imaginable, without effect. In despair I wrote for a sample bottle of your preparation. Three days after beginning its use I noticed, and her friends noticed, some color in cheeks and lips. One week later her face began to round out, sleep became refreshing, appetite increased, and improvement in every way was remarkable. The bottle is about gone and the patient is like a renewed person."

annows Pretty

Friday, November 30.

334 - 31

By Dr. Charles F. Craig New England Medical Monthly.

Case 1.—A. C., female, married, aged 21. Had suffered for some weeks from malaria, succeeded by intense nervousness, insomnia, and general exhaustion. Complained of much headache and tinnitus aurium. Physically the patient presented much emaciation, and the skin was of a waxy color, while the conjunctive and lips were almost colorless. Examinations of the blood showed 2.800,000 corpuscles to a cubic millimetre. Treatment was at once commenced with tablespoonful doses of Gude's 'Pepto-Mangan' three times daily, and was persisted in for eight weeks, at which time the blood corpuscles were found to number 4.600,000 per cubic millimetre, and the patient had improved accordingly.

Saturday, December 1.

335-30

Dr. Charles F. Craig.—Continued.

Case 2.—D. B., age 20, female, convalescent from a very severe attack of typhoid, complained of great weakness, headache, tinnitus aurium, attacks of dizziness and syncope. Examination showed a weak, irregular heart action, anæmic murmurs, a pale, pasty skin, and colorless lips. Examination of the blood showed 3,420,000 corpuscles to the cubic millimetre. Eight weeks treatment with Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" had increased the blood corpuscles to 5,000,000 per cubic millimetre, all bad symptoms had vanished, and the patient had gained in flesh and strength.

Sunday, December 2.

336-29

Dr. Charles F. Craig.—Continued.

Case 3.—L. C., female, age 22, presented the typical appearance of chlorosis, the blood count showing 3,900,000 corpuscles per cubic millimetre, and a great reduction in the hæmoglobin. Nine weeks treatment with "Pepto-Mangan" resulted in the increase of the corpuscles to 4,600,000, and of hæmoglobin to almost normal, while the complexion had changed from a greenish yellow, characteristic of chlorosis, to a healthy hue.

Monday, December 3.

337 - 28

Dr. Charles F. Craig.—Continued.

Case 4.—L. M., female, age 17, had suffered from Anæmia for over two years, complained of tinnitus aurium, attacks of syncope, and various nervous phenomena. The skin was very pale, the conjunctivæ and lips blueish, and anæmic murmurs could be heard on auscultation, but there was no valvular lesion present. The blood corpuscles numbered 3,800,000 per cubic milimetre, and there were many grotesque changes in their form (poikilocytosis). After six weeks treatment with "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) the corpuscles had increased to 4,890,000, the poikilocytosis had disappeared, and the general condition of the patient had vastly improved.

Prairie Gov. Lefertie

Tuesday, December 4.

338 - 27

Dr. C. Otis Boynton, Baldwin, Ill., says:

I used the sample of "Pepto-Mangan" you sent me in a case of progressive, pernicious anæmia in a girl aet. 17. She had been under several physicians' treatment during the last year with little benefit, but now, under the benign influence of "Pepto-Mangan", she is gaining daily. Color is improving and had menstruated once since beginning treatment, the first time since the first of last year. "Pepto-Mangan" in this case has certainly had the action of a tissue builder and blood maker.

La Marche Brithverville

Wednesday, December 5.

339-26

Dr. F. von Frankenstein, Piqua, Kansas, says:

The sample of "Pepto-Mangan" you kindly sent me I used in a case of Chlorosis, as bad as it could be, of a 12 year old girl. I commenced treatment May 2d, and the girl is mending wonderfully. Her appetite now is very good, her cheeks formerly of a pale leaden color, are already rosy, her lungs are expanding normally, i. e., dyspnœa is gone; she is gaining strength and her parents are rejoicing.

Thursday, December 6.

340 - 25

Dr. Geo. Bayles, Orange, N. J., says:

I have used the "Pepto-Mongan" with entire satisfaction. I am prepared to accept fully all you claim for it as a general tonic and blood restorer. I can report nothing but good of its use in appropriate cases.

Friday, December 7.

341 - 24

Dr. E. A. Bartlett, Abany, N. Y., says:

"I have used Pepto-Mangan in two cases: a girl about 15 years, anæmic; and a boy six years old, suffering with rickets.

"In the first case one would hardly recognize the girl now. She took two bottles and is entirely well. The boy with rickets has improved, and if he continues the medicine, will be very much better. I have made no tests with instruments, but have seen such clinical results as lead me to put a very high estimate on Pepto-Mangan (Gude) as a 'blood-maker.',

Saturday, December 8.

342-23

Dr. P. C. McEwen, Detroit, Mich, 5 ys.

"As resident physician of the Children's Free Hospital in this city for over a year and a half, I have frequently prescribed Gude's Pepto-Mangan for weak, anæmic children recovering from febrile conditions, and found it valuable."

Sunday, December 9.

343-22

Dr. E. Coleman Brown, Brockton, Mass., says:

I am greatly pleased with Gude's "Pepto-Mangan," not only as a blood tonic, but have noted its speedy absorption and assimilation in cases of impaired digestion. I recommend my patients to take it in milk with meals, as a beverage instead of tea or coffee. They are always pleased to take such palatable medicine and happily surprised at the beneficial results.

Monday, December 10.

344 - 21

Dr. A. W. K. Newton, Boston, Mass., says:

"I frequently prescribe Pepto-Mangan in cases of anamic conditions of the blood, especially in children, with most gratifying results. In a number of cases of scanty menstruation in young women attending school the effect has been equally marked. In one or two instances where at first it did not seem to meet my expectations, I am now satisfied that another preparation had been substitued. That was one reason why I wanted a bottle on hand to show my patients."

Tuesday, December 11.

345 - 20

RICH RED BLOOD

or blood richness is the main desideratum in many cases. Richness of the circulating fluid in those important basic elements of vitality—hæmoglobin and oxygen. "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) infuses this desirable richness in cases of Anæmia, Chlorosis, Amenorrhæa. Dysmenorrhæa, Rickets, Bright's Disease, etc., by furnishing these necessary hæmoglobin-making and oxygen-carrying elements—Iron and Manganese—in a form for almost immediate absorption. Both repeated "blood counts" and clinical experience go to prove this statement. "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) is put up only in bottles holding \S xi. Prescribe original packages, Doctor, and thus avoid substitution. Never sold in bulk. Samples and literature upon application.

Wednesday, December 12.

346 - 19

Dr. Edith Eareckson, Baltimore, Md., says:

"The bottle of Gude's Pepto-Mangan I used for myself, as I have been much run down in health for several months. The results exceeded my anticipations. It is agreeable to take, and has so few of the unpleasant sequels of continued use of iron. I have ordered it several times this winter and always with the best results, having found it was tolerated where the stomach refused other iron preparation. I can speak in unqualified praise of its usefulness."

Thursday, December 13.

347 - 18

Dr. W. P. Calwell, White Sulphur Springs, says:

"Some time in April last I received a sample bottle of your Pepto-Mangan, and can say the experiment made with it has certainly proven satisfactory. The case in which I used the preparation was one of Chlorotic Amenorrhœa. Generalimprovement, increased menstrual flow and a return of color to former anæmic cheeks was soon manifest. I think the palatability, prompt efficiency and good effect of Gude's Pepto-Mangan render it preferable to any preparation of iron or its combinations with which I am acquainted."

Friday, December 14.

348-17

Dr. Karl von Ruck, Asheville, N. C., says:

"The remedy Gude's Pepto-Mangan continues to appear as valuable as it has heretofore, and I neglect no opportunity of recommending it to the profession in the treatment of anemia, whether due to tuberculosis or other causes."

Saturday, December 15.

349-16

Dr. E. J. Rose, Cleveland, O., says:

"I take this opportunity to write, in order that I may contribute what aid I can toward bringing your meritorious preparation into the prominence it is entitled to occupy as a 'blood-maker.' I have employed Gude's Pepto-Mangan in many abnormal conditions of the blood—in scrofula, leucocythæmia, and in pernicious anæmia. I have had wonderfully favorable results with the preparation, and I do not hesitate to commend it to the profession as worthy of confidence."

Sunday, December 16.

350 - 15

Dr. R. A. Frayser, Richmond, Va., says:

I have made it a rule through life not to hastily endorse any remedy, I have, however, prescribed a number of bottles of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" with the most gratifying results, and shall continue to use it in my practice whenever indicated, holding to the belief that our hemists should be accorded credit for each and every discovery and improvement in the Art.

Monday, December 17.

351-14

Dr. Mary Cuise, Buffalo, N. Y., says:

I received the sample bottle of "Pepto-Mangan" Gude. It has proved satisfactory in a case of Anæmia where other preparations of Iron did not assimilate. It is particularly desirable as it does not cause constipation.

Tuesday, December 18.

352 - 13

Dr. J. Milton Hopkins, Alexandria, Va., says:

"I can truly endorse the efficiency of your preparation. 'Pepto-Mangan' (Gude's). In a case of amenorrhœa, caused by anæmia and constipation, I found it just the preparation, and, after taking the sample bottle you so kindly sent me, my patient was greatly improved and menstruation restored. I can highly recommend it, and shall continue to prescribe it when occasion demands."

Wednesday, December 19.

353-12

LIKE THE PROVERBIAL PUDDING,

the proof of which is "in the eating," is "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) the therapeutic value of which is proven "in the trying." That this pleasant tasting, neutral combination of organic Iron and Manganese is an efficient "blood-builder" in cases of Anæmia, Chloro-Anæmia, Chlorosis, Rachitis, etc., is shown in two ways: 1st—By the obvious and rapid improvement in the patient's color and general appearance. 2nd—By the increased number of red blood cells the greater percentage of hæmoglobin, as shown by instruments of precision (hæmocyclometer, hæmoglobinometer, etc.) Do you want to make these tests yourself? If so, we will send you a sufficient quantity for the purpose. To assure proper filling of prescriptions, order "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude) in original bottles (\(\frac{7}{3} \) xi). It's never sold in bulk.

Thursday, December 20.

354-11

Feb. 4, 1899.

Dr. J. M. Aumont, St. Esprit, Canada, says:

I used Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" in the case of a lady 20 years of age, *lymphatic* and pregnant three months. For four or five months vomiting every day had exhausted her and rendered her anæmic, nothwithstanding the use of nux vomica, Iron and many other remedies. I am convinced that no remedy is superior to Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" for a lymphatic person especially exhausted during pregnancy by natural waste of Iron in the system and lymphatic diathesis.

Friday, December 21.

355-10

Jan. 8, 1899.

Dr. Edward Bair, Carmi, Ills., says:

I have a charity patient upon whom I wish to use your peerless *Hæmatinic* and excellent red corpusele builder, known to the profession as Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" "Pepto-Mangan" has become a stand-by in my practice now, as the more I prescribe it, the better I like it.

Saturday, December 22.

356-9

Dr. Stuart McGuire, Richmond, Va., says:

"I am using your preparation extensively in my private practice, and from the standpoint of a clinician can endorse it heartily."

Sunday, December 23.

357-8

May 24, 1899.

Dr. G. Carbone, Boston, Mass., says:

After giving a careful trial to your Gude's "Pepto-Mangan," I must tell you that I found it one of the most perfect preparations that I ever used against general debility, and especially in incipient tuberculosis.

Monday, December 24.

358 - 7

Oct. 17, 1898.

Dr. J. F. Land, Leeton, Mo., says:

I am very well pleased with the results obtained in the use of your Gude's "Pepto-Mangan," and a little (agreeably) surprised. After the use of the bottle you sent me, my patient menstruated one-half day, which she had not done for a year or more. I am satisfied that it is the medicine for the purpose intended, and I shall continue to use it.

Tuesday, December 25.

359 - 6

Aug. 23, 1899.

Dr. C. C. Dick, Altoona, Pa., says:

I must say I prefer Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" to all other similar preparations, especially where I desire to increase the number of red corpuscles in the briefest time without producing gastric disturbance and when palatability is an important factor.

Wednesday, December 26.

360 - 5

Oct. 26, 1898.

Dr. J. L. Maier, St. Louis, Mo., says:

I gave Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" in the case of a lady suffering from Anæmia, with the best results. I unhesitatingly endorse it and recommend it as one of the preparations the progressive physician cannot afford to be without.

Thursday, December 27.

361 - 4

April 23, 1899.

Dr. J. E. Baldwin, Reinhardt, Texas, says:

I tried your Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" in a case of Pneumonia, and I never saw anything build up a patient so quickly. It gave her strength and she told me that the medicine seemed to make her rest better than anything she had taken, I am therefore more than pleased with it.

Friday, December 28.

362 - 3

Dec. 19, 1898.

Dr. Frank E. Pilcher, Detroit, Mich., says:

The bottle of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" which you so kindly furnished me filled a place in my practice. The effect produced in a case of Anæmia was most satisfactory to me and my patient. I am a firm friend of "Pepto-Mangan."

Saturday, December 29.

363 - 2

Dec. 3, 1898.

Dr. P. E. Craig, Baltimore, Md., says:

I used your Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" with such good results that I have prescribed it for several other patients in the past few weeks, satisfactorily in every way.

Sunday, December 30.

364-1

Nov. 5, 1898.

Dr. Edgar E. Cannon, Humboldt, Tenn., says:

I beg to state that I am greatly pleased with results obtained from the administration of your "Pepto-Mangan" (Gude). I find marked improvement in the condition of the patient.

Feb. 2, 1899.

Sacred Heart Hospital, Manchester, N. H., says:

We have used large quantities of your preparation and find it perfectly satisfactory.

Monday, December 31.

365

Jan. 30, 1899.

Dr. Jos. Sammani, Baltimore, Md., says:

I have made a thorough trial of Gude's "Pepto-Mangan" and found it more than even represented. My patient had nervous trouble combined with the La Grippe and Gastritis, and after taking one bottle she was up and about; the second bottle has made a complete cure.

Good girls

Mote.

What we claim for Gude's Pepto-Mangan, and the same has never been refuted, is that the metals. Iron and Manganese, exist in an organo-

plastic form, the solution being positively neutral in reaction. The metals are held in perfect solution as True Peptonates, being produced by a process heretofore unknown. This preparation, Gude's Pepto-Mangan, when taken into the stomach under goes no chemical change whatsoever. Being practically pre-digested, it is readily absorbed by the mucous membrane of the stomach, the process of assimilation is easy, and the metals are taken up by the blood immediately.

Commercial solutions of Iron and Manganese are made with the aid of Acids or Alkalies, and notably the latter; that is, they are held in solution in the presence of a comparatively large quantity of Caustic Soda, which neutralizes, to a certain extent, the Hydrochloric Acid in the stomach, and liberates Oxides of Iron and Manganese. The latter, through the action of the Hydrochloric Acid of the gastric juice, are converted into chlorides of these metals, and thus cause a caustic action upon the gastric mucous membrane. This has been proven by Prof. Bunge, as shown in his very able article read before the Congress of Medicine, at Munich, 1895.

M. J. BREITENBACH COMPANY,

100 WARREN STREET.

(Tarrant Building.)

NEW YORK.



REDUCED FAC-SIMILE OF ORIGINAL BOTTLE.

CAUTION.

The prescribing of an original bottle

PEPTO-MANGAN

(3 xi) will obviate all possibility of substitution. We know upon Doctors prescriptions for quantities less than an original bottle the Doctor and patient have been defrauded alike.

To be procured from Druggists generally.

Prescribe an Original bottle (3 xi).

Specify GUDE'S and avoid substitution.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

OBSTETRICAL TABLE. BYW.W. ELY, M.D., ROCHESTER, N.Y.

November.	December,	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.
23		35		31	1	31	50		33.		50 2-
800		13	30	800	30	80	80	35	38	30	80
20		30	8000	000	250	83.00	810	5,0	200	810	810
00 4	20.00	35 01	80	334	25 -	23	804	30 10	25 *	33 4	8 4
5000	27	27	27	53	27	27.00	22	27	33	5000	52 55
20,23	9200	93	328	26	26	25.	97 67	26.	50 61	300	90
25	250	198	38	25	125	25	25	500	25	53-	55-
222	75	56	23	23.82	31	438	31	24	375	322	3 58
88	328	25	283	23	333	35	353	88	333	88	23
253	222	272	575	23 2	22 2	283	222	25	356	236	6161
228	21 2	21 2	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	212	282	21 2	22.2	282	221	228	21 5
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15 1	15 1	15 1	15 1	15 119 2	15 1	15 1	15 1	15 1	15 1	15 1	15 1
14 1	14 1	11 1 2 2 2	14 1	14 1	14 12	14 1	14 1	14 1	14 1	14 1	14 1 20 2
13 1 20 2	13 1				13 12 20 2	13 19 29	13 1 20 2	13 1		13 120 2	
	10 21	2 13	2 13	113					2 13		2 13
113		112	375	12 0	12 3 19	25	12 3 19	112 3 13	1 12 8 19	12 8	128
128	11 18	119	111	15	-8	11	118	18	111	=2	14
10	3.17	15	10	54	10	10	10 17	12	17	10	10 16
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92	6 13	911	11	100	13	12	55	13	136	133	12
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-	-	-							-		
January	February	March	April	May	fune	fuly	August	September	October	November	December

menstruction in the upper line of the horzontal row, and the figure below, with the corresponding month, will indicate 280 days. In leap year, if the period of pregnancy includes February, the time for labor will be one day earlier than This is subject to some variation, and the longest period is still undetermined. As labor occurs in the larger proportion of cases between 270 and 290 days from the last menstruation, it is usual to reckno either from the first or last day of this period, taking as the mean 280 days, or a little over plue calendar months. For this approximate calculation the first day of the menstrual period may be used as being more readily ascertained. The table presents at a glande the beginning and end of 380 days for every day of the year. Find the date of The duration of human pregnancy is about 275 days. that given in the table.

GUDE'S PEPTO-MANGAN indicated in all cases of convalescence. WILL MAKE BLOOD, FLESH, AND GIVE STRENGTH.

Beware of preparations with similar sounding names or preparations claiming to be the same. There is only one PEPTO-MANGAN and that is "GUDE'S." Substitution compels our calling your attention to this fact

- Cide

M. J. Borttenbuch Company

HER MARRIE GTOCK (TRESTAIN BUILDING)