

Pepsine.—M. Boudault begs to state that he cannot be answerable for the purity and strength of any Preparation sold under his name unless obtained from his sole Agent, Mr. PETER SQUIRE, Her Majesty's Chemist, 277, Oxford Street, London, to whom all applications respecting it must be addressed.

Second Edition of Boudault on "Pepsine", with Remarks by British Physicians; edited by W. S. SQUIRE, Ph.D. Published by J. Churchill, London. May also be had of the Author, 277, Oxford Street. Price 6d.

Aërated Lithia Water.—

Messrs. BLAKE, SANDFORD, and BLAKE are prepared to supply the LITHIA WATERS (of which they were the original Manufacturers under Dr. Garrod's instruction) of any strength prescribed by the Profession for special cases. Those in constant use contain two grains and five grains in each bottle, either by itself or combined with BICARBONATE of POTASH or PHOSPHATE of AMMONIA.—Also, Potash, Citrate of Potash, Soda, Seltzer, Vichy, and Mineral Acid Waters, as usual.

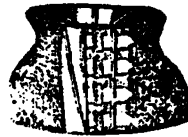
BLAKE, SANDFORD, and BLAKE, Pharmaceutical Chemists, 47, Piccadilly.

Pepsine.—The Liq. Pepsinæ, as used and recommended by Dr. NELSON, can be had from Messrs. W. & C. R. TITTERTON & Snow Hill, Birmingham.

J. & E. BRADSHAW, late

Shoolbred and Bradshaw,

24, JERMYN STREET, beg to call attention to the various



improvements in PATENT ELASTIC STOCKINGS, BELTS, KNEE-CAPS, SOCKS, and Ladies' and Gentlemen's SPINE SUPPORTERS. A new description of BELT, invaluable for prevention of Cholera, and the



cure of Rheumatism, Lumbago, etc. N.B. Every description of INDIA-RUBBER BANDAGE, vulcanized on the newest principle.

Directions for measurement sent by post.—N.B. A liberal Discount to the Profession.

A female to attend on T. & Ates.

PULVIS JACOBI VER., NEWBERY'S.

To the Medical Profession of Great Britain and Ireland.

GENTLEMEN,—We beg to call your attention to the following extracts from a Paper by the late John Cheyne, M.D., F.R.S.E., M.R.I.A., Physician to the Hardwicke Fever Hospital, Dublin, and Physician-General to His late Majesty's Forces in Ireland, &c., &c., contained in "*The Dublin Hospital Reports*," vol. i, p. 317.

"Since this case came into my possession, I have been led to make a good many clinical experiments, which have enabled me to verify the reports which I had heard of the efficacy of JAMES'S POWDER, in sometimes removing the APOPLECTIC DIATHESIS in persons advanced in life. It is, moreover, worthy of observation, that JAMES'S POWDER has been of remarkable utility in certain instances of DETERMINATION OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD, which occurred at an early period of life, and threatened to end by effusion. Lastly, in two cases of GENERAL PLETHORA, in which, however, the head was more affected than any other part, JAMES'S POWDER was exhibited by me with perfect success."

Also vol. i, p. 320.

"The following very simple method of exhibiting JAMES'S POWDER, in cases of undue determination of blood to the head, is that which I have generally pursued. The patient is made to begin with a very moderate dose, not more than two grains at bedtime, and to increase the dose by half-a-grain every night, until some sensible effect is produced upon the stomach, bowels, or skin. Should the stomach be affected with sickness, the dose must be lessened by one grain on the following night. By the addition of a little rhubarb to it a larger quantity of JAMES'S POWDER may be administered than the stomach could otherwise bear. If the skin is softened, or the bowels affected, the dose should not further be increased, but it must be repeated every night for a considerable length of time: in several instances I have known eighteen or twenty grains taken for a considerable period without any inconvenience."

The following extract (showing the increasing estimation in which the true Dr. James's Powder is held by Medical Practitioners) is taken from "The Lumlilan Lectures," 1858-59, delivered before the Royal College of Physicians, by A. Tweedie, M.D., Physician to the London Fever Hospital, who is admittedly one of the highest practical authorities on the subject of Fever. He says (the *Lancet*, June 16, 1860, p. 590), as follows:—

"If the febrile excitement be such as to require antimonial preparations, a pill containing 2 or 3 grains of James's Powder (prepared by Newbery) should be taken at intervals according to circumstances."

In writing to Messrs. Newbery, he says:—

"I wish that your preparation was always used."

To secure the dispensing of the original preparation, which, for 114 years, has been sold by the house of Newbery and Sons, in St. Paul's Churchyard, it is necessary to prescribe it as "PULVIS JACOBI VER., NEWBERY'S," otherwise another article (wanting in the best properties, and recommended to be given in a different code of dose, though called by the same name) may be substituted for the original medicine.

This substitution must bring disappointment, and of course deter Practitioners from prescribing Dr. James's Powder, or lead them to regard it as a preparation on which no dependence can be placed.

FRANCIS NEWBERY AND SONS.

45, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.

Prices for Dispensing quarter oz. Bottle, 3s. 4d.; 1 oz. 9s. Usual Discount to the Profession.