

# SPIKING & CO.'S MALT BISCUITS.

## FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

Messrs. S. and Co. beg to call special attention to these Biscuits, and to recommend them most confidently to the notice of the Profession and the Public, as having been proved to be of the greatest benefit both to Infants and Adult Invalids.

In an able article on "The Art of Feeding Babies," attributed to Dr. Druitt, it is said:—"We must notice the very ingenious MALT Biscuits made by Spiking, of Dover Street; these contain the malt and wheat flour in the form of a biscuit; they keep any time, and require no more cooking than any other nursery biscuit. When mixed with milk and water they dissolve into a smooth, custard-like mass, with nothing lumpy or pasty about them. We have known them eagerly used by adults troubled with great irritation of stomach and bowels. They make capital imitation of custard."—See *Medical Times and Gazette* of August 24, 1867.

Price 8d. per lb., or 4s. 6d. per box.

SPIKING & CO., 5, DOVER STREET, PICCADILLY, W.

# SPIKING & CO.'S GRANULATED MALT FOOD,

## FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS,

Is specially recommended as containing all the constituents of their celebrated MALT BISCUITS in an entirely new form, which, while it is far more portable than the Biscuits, possesses all their advantages, being as easily prepared and as readily digestible.

Sold by SPIKING & CO., 5, Dover Street, Piccadilly, and all Chemists, in Tins, One Shilling each.

# CLOVER'S CHLOROFORM APPARATUS; ALSO NITROUS OXIDE INHALATION APPARATUS,

PRIZE MEDAL, 1861 & 1862.] BOTH MADE BY [VULCANISED THROAT SPRAY INHALER, 6s. 6d. & 12s. 6d.]  
COXETER and SON, 28 and 24, GRAFTON STREET EAST, LONDON, W.C.

# DIABETES.—Dr. Camplin's Bran and Dr. Pavy's Almond Biscuits,

made by E. BLATCHLEY, are free from starch and sugar, and recommended by the Profession in all cases of Diabetes. The Bran at 1s. 6d., the Almond at 2s. 6d. per lb.; or in boxes, at 5s., 10s., and 20s. Also the Prepared BRAN POWDER in any quantity.  
E. BLATCHLEY supplies nearly all the Hospitals in England. 36a, OXFORD STREET (three doors from the Pantheon).—Established 30 years.

# PURE SWISS MILK (Preserved).

Prepared by the ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK COMPANY in Switzerland. Recommended by BARON VON LIEBIG and other eminent Chemists. See *British Medical Journal*, November 2nd, 1867, page 384. This Milk keeps sweet for months after being opened, and may therefore be used gradually from day to day. Its UNIFORMITY and PURITY render it specially adapted for INFANTS' FOOD and for HOSPITAL PURPOSES. All things considered, it will be found as CHEAP for FAMILY USE as ordinary Milk. It may be used as an equivalent to Cream. Sold Wholesale by Barclay and Sons, Crosse and Blackwell, Newbery and Sons, and at 95, Leadenhall Street; Retail by Chemists, Grocers, and Italian Warehousemen generally.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

**THE SYRUP OF THE SUPERPHOSPHATE OF IRON, QUININE, AND STRYCHNINE,**  
Has been pronounced by the highest Medical authority to possess tonic powers far exceeding all other preparations. It is always uniform in character, and has never been known to produce any unpleasant symptoms, due to its careful mode of preparation. This Syrup has been prescribed both at home and abroad for more than ten years. Its composition is as follows:—Two grains of Iron, one grain of Quinine, and the thirty-second part of a grain of Strychnine to each fluid drachm. Price 5s. 4d. per lb.

Prepared only by CURTIS & Co., Pharmacutists, 48, Baker Street, London, W.

**CURTIS & CO.'S IMPROVED INHALER.**—Exhibited at the Medical Society, Nov. 4th, 1867. Manufactured on principles approved of by the most eminent in the Profession. The general characteristics of this Inhaler are:—Simplicity of Arrangement, Cleanliness, Strength, Portability, Extended Surface for Evaporation, Free Ingress of Air, which must pass through the material of Inhalation.

RETAIL PRICE, 7s. 6d.

The Editor of the *Lancet* writes:—

"This Inhaler possesses the advantage of being much more portable than any at present in use. It is of extremely dwarf shape, and provided with an Elastic Air Tube, is the only convenient one for the patient, especially when in a reclining position, as the instrument can be rested on the pillow without danger of upsetting. The objection to the use of cork in other Inhalers being liable to swell and contract, and so make the vessel useless, is obviated in Curtis and Co's Inhaler by the substitution of an India-rubber Ring. This apparatus is especially adapted for the administration of Chloroform, Ether, Creosote, Henbane, Iodine, and other active and volatile substances, as from its construction the exact quantity required may be inhaled."—January 11th, 1868.

The Editor of the *Medical Times and Gazette* writes:—

"A good Inhaler of the greatest possible service to Practitioner and Patient. The Inhaler before us possesses the merit of cleanliness and portability, and of being easily used by the patient in bed, without the risk of being upset. The use of an India-rubber Ring instead of Cork is very ingenious, and a great improvement."—January 18th, 1868.

The Editor of the *Chemist and Druggist* writes:—

"This Inhaler seems to us to exemplify, in a very perfect way, the careful adaptation of means to the end desired. It is strong, portable, and well fitted, may be readily cleaned, and, what is most important, can be conveniently used by a patient when in a reclining position, as its shape permits it to rest on the pillow without the danger of upsetting. The objection to the use of Cork—namely, that it is liable to swell or contract—is obviated in this Inhaler by the substitution of an India-rubber Ring, fitted securely round the stopple. The tube is elastic, and is provided with a most convenient Mouth-piece. In the neck there is a perforated porcelain disc for supporting a sponge moistened with any preparation that may be prescribed for inhalation. The apparatus is, therefore, peculiarly well suited for the administration of Chloroform, Ether, Creosote, and other volatile substances. The air to supply the place of the vapour inhaled enters the Inhaler through two channels, and must pass through the liquid."—January 25, 1868.



CURTIS & CO., PHARMACEUTISTS, 48, BAKER STREET, LONDON, W.