A brief treatise on various ailments and their treatment by nature's remedies.

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A BRIEF TREATISE

ON

VARIOUS AILMENTS

AND THEIR

TREATMENT

BY

NATURE'S REMEDIES

The products of the earth being our life, Why not the products of the earth our medicine.

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REGISTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL, LONDON.

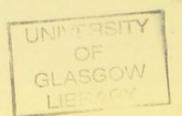
PREFACE.

It will be seen that I have not wearied my reader with unnecessary details, having gone direct to business with the names of the ailments, their symptoms, and the remedy; the remedies being the result of 30 years' practical experience.

A mode of self-treatment at home must have been a long-felt want by all well-regulated minds, and should be found exceedingly advantageous to those who have a desire to see and know what they are swallowing; there will also be satisfaction in knowing that the ingredients being absolutely vegetable, are as harmless as they are beneficial.

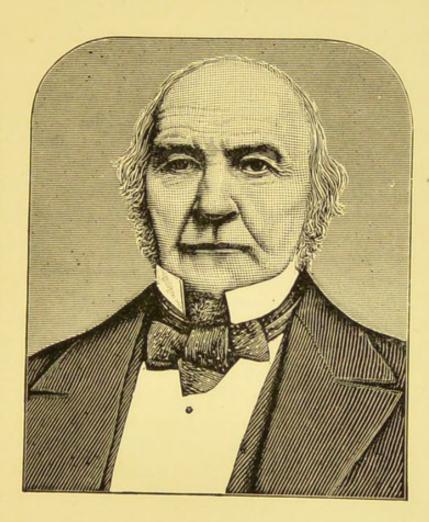
When an ailment stands out distinctive, the most likely means of cure is by a remedy specially adapted to it.

A copy of this book will be given free of charge to any person who cares to write for it.



THE RIGHT HON. W. E. GLADSTONE AND BOTANY.

"And the fruit thereof shall be for meat, and the leaf thereof for medicine."— EZEKIEL, XLVII (47th) chapter, verse 12.



'And the fruit thereof shall be for meat, and the leaf thereof for medicine."— EZEKIEL, XLVII (47th) chapter, verse 12.

Extract from Speech made at Guy's Hospital, London, March 26th, 1890.

"The origin of the medical profession was traceable to two sources—the first was the observation of nature which produced the herbalist. . . . He was not aware whether botany now formed a recognized branch of medical education. He could not help wishing it did, because not only was it in itself a most beautiful and interesting study, exercising the mind without fatiguing it, and

stimulating the imagination without leading it astray, but it led to a careful observation of nature, and to a habit of noticing the qualities of plants which were so remarkable and so powerful in their healing capacity. Perhaps his hearers would think it almost ludicrous if he told a little anecdote of his own, which, simple and slight though it was, still it illustrated what he meant. pretty well known, he had been given to the pursuit of wood-cutting. By pure accident he drew his finger one day along a tolerably sharp bit of the edge of his axe, and cut his finger. On searching about him he found he had no pocket handkerchief available. He wanted to staunch his little wound. He got a leaf and put it on. He was bound to say that it was not the result of botanical knowledge; it was strictly an empirical proceeding. But the curious result was that the healing of this little breach of continuity occupied exactly half the time unassisted nature would have required. It was perhaps hardly worth mentioning, but he could not help thinking that there were great treasures in nature more than had heretofore been explored in that as in every other branch."-Daily News, March 27th, 1890.

I can readily confirm the above statement, for there is scarcely a plant that grows, but which, on being analysed, will be found to contain certain medicinal properties, which if properly applied, would have a beneficial influence upon the ailment for which it is adapted. For instance, certain plants act as purgatives, some as emetics, some induce perspiration, others expectoration, some act upon the kidneys, some upon the liver, whilst others act upon the salivary glands, the blood, skin, nerve tissues, etc.; and when a compound is compounded of harmless vegetable ingredients, may be taken for any length of time, and nothing but good will attend their use: and when they have done their work will leave the system all the better for it; such cannot always be said of minerals, of mercury never. There are many preparations I could select for the various ailments named in this book, but I confine myself to those given, in consequence of their general effectiveness during long and varied experience.

In September, 1882, I received the following (unsolicited) letter from the Right Hon. W. E. GLADSTONE:—

10, Downing Street,
Whitehall,
London.

Sept. 28th, 1882. Sir,

I am directed by Mr. Gladstone to thank you for recommending the cure for Catarrh.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
G. Leveson Gower.

Using letters from grateful patients is not a weakness of mine, but I publish this because of the Right Hon. gentleman's speech; and if time, space, and the weakness, would permit, I could publish a list of testimonials every week all the year round. But the price of a trial of the Prescriptions given in this book is so paltry that no ailing person can form a reasonable excuse for not testing their virtue; besides, I do not pretend that the remedies are infallible, there is no such thing as an infallible remedy, to make the assertion means quackery; but I do assert that they are well worth a trial, and if you or yours fare as well as the majority you will have little to complain of, and much to be grateful for.

I am continually receiving letters asking questions on the subject of physical culture as a curative agent, the following is my opinion:

PHYSICAL CULTURE will make the strong stronger.

Physical Culture would be beneficial to people of sedentary occupation.

Physical Culture cannot cure disease.

Physical Culture cannot take the place of medicine.

Physical Culture injudiciously indulged in can do much injury.

Weight-lifting is not an advisable pastime, it may be all right for a man of herculean strength who knows himself master of the weights he is going to handle, but for the average man this occupation can only be attended with much danger of producing rupture. No man even at his work should attempt to lift anything he thinks is beyond his strength, he will act wisely in asking a mate to give him a hand.

People whose employment is laborious (or fairly active) need no physical exercise.

RHEUMATISM.

The joints and muscles are the parts affected, the movement of the same causing pain, in severe cases the joints swell and become very much inflamed. When in the joints it is described simply as Rheumatism or Rheumatics, when in the muscles it is described as Muscular Rheumatism.

CAUSES.—Taking alcoholic drinks to excess, getting the clothes wet through, sleeping in damp beds, lying on damp grass, getting one cold on top of another, etc.

TREATMENT.—Have a vapour or Turkish bath every week if possible, and guard against chill. Prepare the following:

Agrimony $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Bogbean $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Raspberry Leaves . . . $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Arctium Lappa . . . $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Achillæ Millefolium, the herb $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Boil in a quart of water slowly for 5 minutes, strain, and when cold take a wineglassful three times a day; and at bedtime take a pill of the following:—

LOBELIA PILLS:—Lobelia Herb .. 2 drachms.

Gum Arabic .. 2 drachms.

Capsicum .. 1 drachm.

Mix with Gum Mucilage, and make into 4 grain pills.

Dose.—One pill at bedtime.

Any herbalist should be able to supply the above, or we will send the herbs (and pills to serve 7 days), postage paid on receipt of Postal Order for one shilling, or 12 penny stamps. Three lots sent post paid for 2s. 9d. We do not supply part of a prescription, only the prescription complete. Letters should be addressed as per page 48.



DOG'S GRASS.

A very valuable Herb in cases of Kidney trouble.

AUSTRALIAN FIELD GRASS.

Very pretty when in bloom, flowers heliotrope and *vermilion*-tint,—of no medicinal virtue.

SCIATICA.

CAUSES.—Taking cold, general debility, impaired vitality, etc.

SYMPTOMS.—Acute pain in the hip, and sometimes extending from the hip to the knee, in advanced cases extending to the foot. It is sometimes tedious of cure.

TREATMENT.—Populus Tremuloids	the	bark	I oz.
Juniper Berries			I oz.
Myrica Cerifera			1 OZ.
Ginger			doz.

Boil in a quart of water (slowly) for 5 minutes, strain, and when cold take a wineglassful 3 or 4 times a day.

The medicine must be kept in a cold place.

LOTION.—Spirits of Hartshorn	 I oz.
Sweet Oil	 I oz.
Tincture of Myrrh	 I OZ.

SHAKE WELL THE BOTTLE and gently but perseveringly rub into the affected parts twice a day.

Any herbalist should be able to supply the above, or we will send a supply complete (Herbs and Lotion) for Postal Order for one shilling. Four penny stamps must be enclosed for packing and postage. We do not supply part of the ingredients, only the whole. Three lots would be sent post paid for 3s. 3d.

All letters to be addressed as per page 48.

The herbs, roots and barks (as supplied by us) being at all times fresh, are guaranteed to contain their full medicinal virtue.



Sacred grass, used for strewing in Churches.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLE.

Symptoms.—Heaviness, drowsiness, pains at the bottom of the back, sometimes a shooting pain, at other times a dull pain, dizziness in the head, variable action of the heart, scanty urine with frequent desire to pass same, etc. When dropsical swellings take place the disease is advanced, and is then styled Bright's Disease.

TREATMENT.—Dog's Grass	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Pellitory of the Wall	1 oz.
Clivers	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Juniperus Communis, the berry	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
A 1 - 7 - 111 A	1 oz.

Boil slowly in a quart of water 5 minutes, strain, and when cold take a wineglassful 3 or 4 times a day, indulge as much in open air as possible.

The medicine must be kept in a cold place.

One pill at bedtime. The same pill as for Nervous Debility, see page 14.

Any herbalist should be able to supply the above, or we will send the herbs, with pills to serve a week, postage paid, on receipt of Postal Order for one shilling, or 12 penny stamps. We do not supply part of the ingredients, only the whole. Three lots would be sent postage paid for 2s. 9d.

Letters should be addressed as per page 48.



MARITIMA.

Excels in nothing beyond its beauty of flower, cream-tinted with a red centre.

SORE EYES.

Keep the eyelids clean, and night and morning foment the same a minute or so with equal parts milk and water, warm; and afterwards rub in gently a little of the following ointment:

OINTMENT.—White Wax . . I oz.
Olive Oil . . 2 drachms.
Mutton Suet . . 2 drachms.
Oil of Roses . . I drachm.

Melt the mutton suet and wax, add the oil and roses, and stir until cold.

If vitiated blood be the cause take also the following medicine:

Rubus Strigosus, the leaves . . 1 oz. Galium Aperine . . . $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Ground Ivy . . . $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Child's Powder . . . $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Boil in a quart of water slowly for 5 minutes, strain, and when cold take a wineglassful 3 times a day. The medicine must be kept in a cold place. It may be sweetened with sugar if desired; dose for children must be reduced accordingly.

Open air exercise should be indulged in as much as possible. Inherited sore eyes can seldom be cured, but even in these cases this treatment should prove very beneficial.

Any herbalist should be able to supply the above, or we will send the herbs, and a box of ointment, postage paid, on receipt of Postal Order for one shilling, or 12 penny stamps. Three lots would be sent postage paid for 2s. 9d.

All letters should be addressed as per page 48.



SAFFRON.

Flower pale pink with a scarlet centre. An exceptionally valuable herb in many cases of fever.

ULCERATED THROAT.

CAUSES.—Working or living in an impure atmosphere, unwholesome food, neglected cleanliness, etc.

TREATMENT.—Agrimon	у	 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Raspberr	y Leaves	 $\frac{1}{2}$ OZ.
Galium A	Aperine	 $\frac{1}{2}$ OZ.
Gentian	Root	 1 oz.
Cassia		 1 oz.

Boil in a quart of water slowly for 5 minutes, strain, and when cold take a wineglassful three times a day.

The medicine must be kept in a cold place.

Gargle.—I part Tincture of Myrrh to 7 parts water, and add 15 drops Tincture of Cayenne; with this gargle the throat 3 or 4 times a day. And keep the bowels nicely open if not already so.

Any herbalist should be able to supply the above, or we will forward the same, and bottle of gargle complete, on receipt of Postal Order for one shilling and sixpence, or 18 penny stamps. We do not supply part of a prescription, only the whole.

All letters should be addressed as per page 48.

The herbs, roots and barks as supplied by us being always fresh, are guaranteed to contain their full medicinal virtue.



GALIUM APERINE.

Commonly known as CLIVERS, a very valuable grass in skin disease when correctly blended with other alteratives.

ULCERATED STOMACH.

CAUSES.—Long continued stomach derangement, unwholesome food, debility, excess in alcohol drinking, etc.

SYMPTOMS.—Dull heavy sensation at the pit of the stomach, occasional swelling of the same with occasional cramp feeling, sickness with vomiting or a tendency to vomit, restlessness and variable pulse, depressed in spirit, temporary absence of strength, if the disease be advanced the tongue also becomes somewhat ulcerated.

TREATMENT.—Clivers ... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Arctium Lappa, the root $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Raspberry Leaves ... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Boil in a quart of water (slowly) for 5 minutes, strain, fill up to a quart and when cold take a wineglassful 3 or 4 times a day. The medicine must be kept in a cold place.

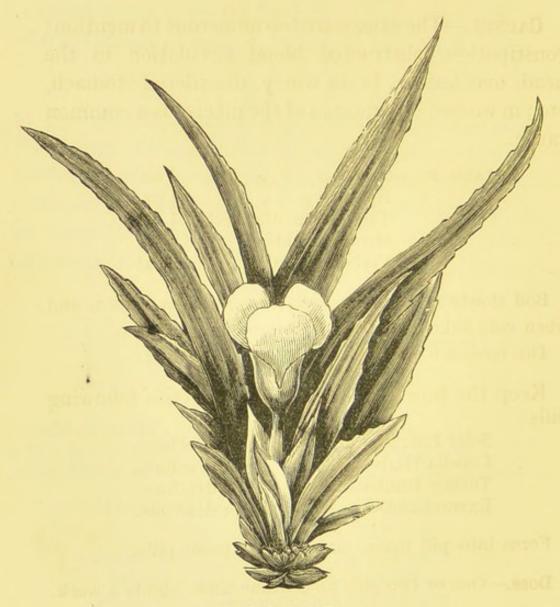
And at bedtime 2 pills composed as follows:-

Solid Extract Cascara ... 2 drachms. Capsicum 1 drachm. Extract of Chamomilla ... 2 drachms.

Mix with Gum Mucilage. Make into 4 grain pills.

Any herbalist should be able to supply the above, or we would send the herbs, and pills to serve a week, postage paid, on receipt of Postal Order for one shilling, or 12 penny stamps. Three lots would be sent postage paid for 2s. 9d.

Letters must be addressed as per page 48.



SWORD PLANT.

Foreign specie of Lily. The flower which forms the centre is not unlike our English Lily, and is pure white; and it will be noticed that the blades much resemble a sword or sword bayonet.

HEADACHE.

CAUSES.—The causes are too numerous to mention: constipation, obstructed blood circulation in the head, over-eating, brain worry, disordered stomach, etc.; in women obstruction of the menses is a common cause.

TREATMENT.—Scullcap			1 oz.
Rosemary			1 oz.
Taraxacum,	the	herb	1 OZ.
Menthe Virio	le		€ oz.
Verbena Her	ъ		I oz.

Boil slowly in a quart of water 3 minutes, strain, and when cold take a wineglassful three times a day.

The medicine must be kept in a cold place.

Keep the bowels nicely regular with the following pills:

Solid Extract Cascara ... 2 drachms.
Lobelia Herb ... 2 drachms.
Turkey Rhubarb ... 2 drachms.
Extract of Dock ... 2 drachms.

Form into pill mass, make into 4 grain pills.

Dose.—One or two pills at bedtime three nights a week.

Indulge in open air as much as possible, and also follow instructions in bedroom ventilating (if possible) given on page 38.

Any herbalist should be able to supply the above, or we will forward the herbs, and pills (to serve one week) complete, postage paid, on receipt of Postal Order for one shilling, or 12 penny stamps. Three lots would be sent postage paid for 2s. 9d.

All letters should be addressed as per page 48.



FOREIGN GRASSES.

Stately and pretty foreign grasses bearing bloom; the one on the left bears a pretty pale Helio flower, the one on the right bears a cream-tinted flower, of no medicinal virtue.

NERVOUS DEBILITY (Constitutional).

Nervous debility is so well known that it scarcely needs describing, and shows itself in a dozen different ways. Fears (groundless), tremors, dread of coming evil, lack of courage, startled at the least unexpected sound, buzzing noises in the head, ringing in the head, restlessness, shy of company, lacking confidence in one's everyday work; in advanced cases trembling (or shakiness) of the hands, etc.; at the commencement of the ailment one or two of the symptoms only may be present, followed by the rest as the debility advances.

TREATMENT.—Scullcap... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.Mistletoe... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.Menyanthes... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.Gentian... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Boil in a quart of water (slowly) for 5 minutes, strain, and when cold take a wineglassful 3 times a day.

The medicine must be kept in a cold place.

Pills as follows: -Lobelia Herb . . 2 drachms.

Gum Arabic .. 2 drachms.

Capsicum .. I drachm.

Mix with Gum Mucilage and make into 4 grain pills.

Dose.—One pill at bedtime.

Any herbalist should be able to supply the above, or we will forward the herbs, and pills (to serve one week) complete, postage paid, on receipt of Postal Order for one shilling, or 12 penny stamps. Three lots would be sent postage paid for 2s. 9d.

All letters must be addressed as per page 48.

The herbs, roots, and barks as supplied by us being always fresh, are guaranteed to contain their full medicinal virtue.



COMFREY.

A very valuable medicinal plant, the leaves being astringent, the root demulcent; it is also a pretty plant, bearing a lovely blue flower.

BLOOD DISEASES (Constitutional).

Causes.—Living in thickly populated districts, closely confined rooms, working in vitiated atmosphere, free use of malt alcohol, eating tainted food; it is sometimes left in the train of scarlet fever, measles, etc., and is often inherited.

SYMPTOMS.—The symptoms are too well known and too numerous to need describing.

TREATMENT.—Sassafras Bark	 $\frac{1}{2}$ OZ.
Achillœ	 ½ oz.
Sarsaparilla	 1 OZ.
Arctium Lappa .	1 oz.
Galium Aperine	 å OZ.
Guiacum Raspings	 1/2 OZ.
Astragalus (the root)	6 drachms.

Boil the lot in a quart of water slowly for 15 minutes, then strain, boil the same a second time in a pint of water 5 minutes, strain, add to the other, and when cold add the juice of a large lemon, and take a large wineglassful (or a half-tumblerful) three times a day. Keep this medicine in a cold place. Sponge the body with equal parts vinegar and cold water, rub briskly until thoroughly dry with a coarse bath towel, this may be done every other day if possible, it is not absolutely necessary but highly beneficial. A vegetable diet is good, also lean beef, lean mutton, or fish; avoid fat, coffee, cheese, pork, stew, sausage, all highly seasoned dishes, jams, and pickles.

When procurable an occasional Turkish bath is highly beneficial, guard against chill on leaving the baths.

Any herbalist should be able to supply the above, or we will send the same to any address, postage paid, on receipt of Postal Order for one shilling, or 12 penny stamps. Three lots would be sent postage paid for 25. 9d.

All letters should be addressed as per page 48.



HYSSOP.

Tonic and Stimulant. Your grandmothers can tell you all the virtues of hyssop tea. The plant bears a lovely blue flower.

PILES.

Piles come under two classes, bleeding and blind, and there are numerous causes: wine drinking (sweet wines), excess of sweets of any kind, excessive purging with pills containing aloes, pills containing mercury, highly seasoned food, thoughtlessly sitting on cold or damp stone, etc. In others the disease is inherited, in inherited cases there is no certainty of a permanent cure, when cured it is liable to return at any time.

TREATMENT.—Pile Powder . . . 1 oz.
Honey . . . 4 oz.

Mix into a soft paste and take a teaspoonful 4 or 5 times a day.

Boil I oz. Marshmallow Root in a quart of Milk slowly for two minutes (carefully watch it or it will instantly boil over and you will lose the lot), drink freely of this as often as you please; if too cloggy composed of all milk, use equal parts milk and water; this must be kept in a cold place.

Night and morning wash the seat (anus) and sponge a few minutes with cold water, dry with a cloth, and gently but perseveringly rub in a little Pile Ointment composed of Gall.

Keep the bowels easy with Turkey Rhubarb advised for Constipation, see page 30.

Any herbalist should be able to suppy these ingredients, or we will send the Pile Powder, the Marshmallows, and the Gall Ointment, postage paid, on receipt of Postal Order for one shilling, or 12 penny stamps. Three lots sent postage paid for 2s. 9d. Letters should be addressed as per page 48.

The ingredients we supply being always fresh are guaranteed to contain their full medicinal virtue.



PIMPERNEL.

A very modest plant bearing a lovely scarlet flower, made famous by the play and the novel of this name—The Scarlet Pimpernel, by Baroness Orczy, the play and the novel being charming, highly interesting, and founded on facts.

LIVER AFFECTIONS.

This disease shows itself in many different forms, with some people the symptoms are very prominent, whilst in others very obscure; there are numerous causes.

SYMPTOMS.—Sallow complexion, languidness, variable appetite, depression of spirits, sometimes costive, at others a kind of prickly purge; when the white of the eye is a yellow tint the ailment is advanced.

TREATMENT.—Eat sparingly, do not overload your stomach, let your diet be plain and simple, avoid all kinds of highly seasoned dishes, stews, cheese, pork, jam, pastry, pickles, and all kinds of sweets. Indulge in open air as much as possible, and if in the habit of taking intoxicants let them rest for 6 or 8 weeks.

TREATMENT.—Taraxacum Root ... ½ oz.

Myrica Cerifera ... ½ oz.

Agrimony ... ½ oz.

Hydrastis Canadensis ... ½ oz.

Stomach Bitters (powder) a half teaspoonful.

Boil in a quart of water slowly for 5 minutes, strain, and when cold take a wineglassful 3 times a day. This medicine must be kept in a cold place.

The following Pills are very valuable in helping the cure:

Gentiana Lutea ... 2 drachms.
Lobelia Herb ... 2 drachms.
Taraxacum ... 2 drachms.
Golden Seal ... 4 drachms.

Mix into pill mass with Gum Mucilage, make into 3 grain pills. **Dose.**—One pill twice a day immediately after meals. Also follow bedroom ventilation instructions (if possible) given on page 38.

Any herbalist should be able to supply the above, or we will send the herbs, roots, and barks, along with pills to serve 7 days, postage paid, on receipt of Postal Order for one shilling, or 12 penny stamps.

Three packets would be sent postage paid for 2s. 9d.



SPEEDWELL.

An exceedingly pretty plant bearing a very majestic flower (or flowers) of three different shades, red, blue and green, of no medicinal virtue.

LUMBAGO.

SYMPTOMS.—In some instances kidney trouble could easily be mistaken for lumbago, as also rheumatism, but the most pointed symptoms of lumbago are, when rising from a sitting position, there is much difficulty in straightening one's self, with sometimes a dull pain in trying to do so, pains at the bottom of the back in the region of the kidneys.

CAUSE.—It mostly arises from chill, or repeated chills (colds) in the back.

TREATMENT.—Juniper Berries .. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Tanacetum Vulgare $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Uva Ursi .. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Bog Bean .. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Caulophyllum .. I drachm.

Boil very slowly for 5 minutes in a quart of water, strain, and when cold take a wineglassful 3 times a day. This medicine must be kept in a cold place.

The following pill may be taken at bedtime:-

Lobelia Herb ... 2 drachms.

Gum Arabic ... 2 drachms.

Capsicum ... 1 drachm.

Mix with Gum Mucilage and form into 4 grain pills.

Any herbalist should be able to supply the above, or we will forward the herbs (along with pills to serve a week), postage paid, on receipt of Postal Order for one shilling, or 12 penny stamps. We do not supply part of a prescription, only the whole.

Three lots would be sent postage paid for 2s. 9d.

Letters should be addressed as per page 48.



ELDER.

Elder plant and berries, medicinal properties of the flower, Emollient, Diaphoretic, colour of the flower, pale lemon tint. Any grandmother will tell you how to make elderberry wine; and the best judges will tell you not to forget to add a few raisins and a little brandy.

GRAVEL AND STONE.

Causes.—Excess in alcohol, especially fermented wines, rich diet, inactivity, drinking well water, etc.

SYMPTOMS.—Sickness, sometimes a desire to vomit, disturbed urine, sometimes tinged with blood, red deposit sticking to bottom of chamber utensil after urine, sometimes gritty, occasional pain extending to the bladder, sometimes swelling of the leg or thigh, difficulty in passing urine, etc.

Stone.—Urinary obstruction, sometimes passing very small pebbles, dribbling urine, occasional pains at the bladder neck, at times thick, milky looking urine with very strong smell.

TREATMENT.—Pellitory of the Wall Gravel Root JOZ. Parsley Peirt \$ OZ. Achillæ ... Wintergreen Althœa 1 \$ OZ.

Boil in a quart of water slowly for 5 minutes, strain, and add to the hot liquid 4 ozs. of honey, mix well.

Dose when cold.—A wineglassful 3 times a day.

This medicine must be kept in a cold place.

If the bowels are not nicely regular a 3 grain pill at bedtime composed as follows may be taken:

> Extract of Taraxacum . . I drachm. Turkey Rhubarb 2 drachms. Oil of Menthe Viride .. 10 drops.

Form into pill mass and divide into 3 grain pills.

Dose.—One pill at bedtime 2 or 3 nights a week.

Any herbalist should be able to supply the above, or we will send the herbs, and pills to serve a week, postage paid, on receipt of Postal Order for one shilling, or 12 penny stamps. Three lots would be sent postage paid for 2s. 9d.

All letters should be addressed as per page 48.

BLACKHEADS.

Blackheads, commonly called grubs, should be gently squeezed out as they appear; always wash in water with the chill taken off (never really cold water) and use a coarse flannel to wash with; sulphate of zinc ointment is as good as anything that can be used.

PIMPLES.

There are many varieties of pimples, but all that need concern the patient are the two kinds, which may be described as the soft and the hard, the soft ripen and fill with a cream tinted matter which can be pricked with a needle and the matter gently squeezed out, it then dries up and disappears; the other kind do not contain matter and might justly be described as skin eruptions; there are few cases which can be permanently cured, they are liable to return at any time. Zinc lotion or zinc ointment will do all for them that can be done.

ACNE.

Acne spots might justly be described as chokedup perspiration, and need precisely the same treatment as for Blackheads.

A small bottle of zinc lotion can be procured at any chemist's for a few coppers. Zinc ointment in penny, twopenny or threepenny tins.

Those really desirous of trying an internal treatment cannot adopt anything better than the medicine for Blood disease, see page 15, but as previously stated there is no certainty as to the cure being permanent.

GASTRIC TROUBLE.

SYMPTOMS.—Food turning to acid bile, or acid gas, about two hours after eating, heaviness and sluggishness until it passes away, sometimes it rises into the mouth, at other times vomiting takes place.

CAUSE.—Indigestion.

TREATMENT.—Hydrastin ... 32 grains. Xanthoxylin.. .. 32 grains. Avenin 32 grains. Sodi Bicarb 160 grains. Water to 4 ounces.

Dose.—A teaspoonful in a wineglass of water three times a day, soon after each meal. Also follow bedroom ventilation (if possible) mentioned on page 38.

A bottle of the above to serve 7 days will be sent post paid to any address on receipt of is. 2d., postal order or stamps, double quantity -14 days' medicine, post paid for 2s.

ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH—BILIOUSNESS.

Much akin to the above named, same treatment. Open air as much as possible, and walking exercise considerably helps the cure of the above.

WATERBRASH.

SYMPTOMS.—Clear liquid (waterlike) and of an acid taste rising into the mouth after eating a little cheese, a green apple, or any kind of food of a nondigestive nature; it is mostly found in young people.

The following simple things will usually counteract the acid: crush a piece of school chalk under the blade of a knife, crush it into a fine powder, put as much as would cover a shilling on the tongue and wash it down with a little milk and water. Another simple counteraction is a pinch of salt in a quarter of a glass of milk, fill up the glass with hot water and slowly drink it. The prescription on page 43 with many people immediately corrects gastric, acidity, and waterbrash troubles.

FITS.

Loss of the senses, followed by inward convulsions, but the symptoms are so well known both by the afflicted and the non-afflicted that it is useless to dwell on them.

CAUSE.—The causes are numerous, the most frequent being injury to the back of the head by falling or otherwise; run down constitution, nerve troubles, or anything which diminishes vitality.

TREATMENT.—Tanacetum (the herb)	 oz.
Pellitory of the Wall	\$ oz.
T 6 1:	1 oz.
Mistletoe	 ₹ oz.
Rue	1 oz.

Boil in a quart of water slowly for five minutes, strain, and when cold take a wineglassful three times a day. This medicine must be kept in a cold place.

And the following pills at bedtime:—

Lobelia Extract . . . 2 drachms.

Asafœtida Extract . . . 2 drachms.

Form into 4 grain pills and take two every night.

Sponging the body three times a week with equal parts vinegar and cold water, afterwards rubbing briskly until thoroughly dry with a coarse bath towel would be very helpful.

Also follow instructions as to ventilated bedroom mentioned on page 38.

Any herbalist should be able to supply the above, or we would send the herbs, and pills to serve a week, postage paid, on receipt of Postal Order for one shilling, or 12 penny stamps. Three lots 2s. 9d. Letters must be addressed as per page 48.

The herbs, roots and barks as supplied by us are guaranteed to contain their full medicinal virtue.

INDIGESTION.

I have always maintained that indigestion was incurable, and I have not yet had cause to alter my opinion. When people tell me that I or anyone else have cured them of indigestion I have to smile, because I know that they never really had it, and by close questioning usually find that they had cured themselves of excessive eating; that by reducing the quantity of food they were in the habit of consuming they had assisted the stomach in performing its proper functions.

These cases cannot be described as indigestion in the true sense of the term, they might justly be described as overtaxed stomachs; there is a vast difference between an overtaxed stomach and indigestion, the former will perform its functions if not overtaxed, without medicine, but the latter would also need medicinal aid; or to describe it more accurately we might call the former an abused stomach, not a non-digestive stomach. The non-digestive stomach is the real source of trouble, a stomach not up to much when at its best, whether studying diet or not, and herein lies the true definition of the word Indigestion.

Another remarkable thing connected with indigestion is there is no rule as to diet. The writer of this book having all his life had to study his diet must be allowed to know a little on this subject, few people having tried more remedies, and although he never met with that infallible cure one reads of in the newspapers, he is still living, with little to complain of, and long life is what we seek to attain. There never was nor ever will be an infallible cure for indigestion.

The food which would digest with one person would fail to digest with another, and the best means to adopt is to take particular notice of the kind of food which best agrees with you and keep to it, allowing your stomach to be the judge. The same may almost be said of medicines, but I recommend the two prescriptions here appended, and the one on page 43, because of their general effectiveness during a long and varied experience.

CAUSES.—Impaired vitality, overloading the stomach, worry, excess of brain work, closely confined rooms, sedentary occupation, spitting whilst tobacco smoking, excessive drinking of ardent spirits, in fact excess in any kind of alcohol; whilst a large number inherit this defect.

Symptoms.—The symptoms are numerous, the following being only a few. A sense of heaviness in the stomach, sometimes attended with a dull pain, a feeling of sluggishness soon after meals, occasional sensations of dizziness in the head, heart palpitation; certain kinds of food will turn to acid, belching of wind, flatulency. If allowed to continue unassisted the person becomes a confirmed dyspeptic, hypochondriac, etc.; in progressive cases only one or two symptoms may be observed, whilst in advanced cases many, and in old standing cases the lot. Proceed as follows:—

Eat slowly of the food which you know from experience best agrees with you, if you have not taken notice of this, take notice. Always cease eating before you have had sufficient to satisfy you, you do not benefit from the large quantity you eat, the true benefit is derived from the reasonable quantity you digest; thousands die annually as a result of overeating. You may with advantage avoid the following: cheese, pork, stews, hash, sausage, all kinds of highly seasoned dishes, pickles, and jams.

TREATMENT.—Agrimony ... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Raspberry Leaves ... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Galium Aperine ... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Centarium ... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Stomach Bitters (powder) $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful.

Boil slowly in a quart of water 3 minutes, strain, and when cold take a wineglassful 3 times a day. This medicine must be kept in a cold place.

Also take the following digestive pills:—

Lobelia Herb .. 2 drachms. Capsicum .. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Turkey Rhubarb .. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Caryuphyllus .. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Form into pill mass with Extract of Gentian, make into 4 grain pills, and take one pill 3 times a day with each meal, immediately after meals.

Also follow bedroom ventilation instructions (if possible) given on page 38.

Any herbalist should be able to supply the above, or we will send the herbs (and pills to serve a week), complete, postage paid, on receipt of Postal Order for one shilling, or 12 penny stamps. We do not supply part, only the whole.

Three lots would be sent postage paid for 2s. 9d.

The herbs, roots and barks as supplied by us being always fresh, are guaranteed to contain their full medicinal virtue.

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS AND ASTHMA CURE.

PRESCRIPTION.—Marshmallow Root .. 2 drachms Licorice Root ... 2 drachms. English Linseed .. 1 OZ. Iceland Moss \$ OZ. Hydrastis Canadensis.. 2 drachms. Life Root .. 2 drachms. . . Pleurisy Root 2 drachms.

DIRECTIONS.—Place the whole of the ingredients into two pints of cold water and simmer or boil slowly for 5 minutes, occasionally stirring; whilst hot strain through a piece of muslin or fine sieve, then add and dissolve 2 oz. of sugar, or 10 pieces of lump sugar of ordinary size. If for a cough absolute, add double quantity of sugar and 2 tablespoonfuls of best vinegar. The sugar must not be added until the liquid is strained from the herbs. When cold fill up to a quart. The mixture must not be taken until cold; and must be kept in a cold place; and if bottled the bottle must be thoroughly cleaned after each making (for simple cough it may be taken warm).

Dose.—A wineglassful three or four times a day, between meals if possible. This medicine must be kept in a cold place.

LOSSES BY WAR EXCEEDED.

Extract.

Daily Mail, January 25, 1900.

We grieve over the numerous brave men slain in the South African War, but their numbers, said a medical gentleman at a meeting of the Church Sanitary Association, held in the Westminster Palace Hotel, last night, are insignificant when compared with the number of those who, since the war began, have died in Great Britain of Consumption. No fewer than 20,000 persons have succumbed to the ravages of the deadly disease during the last four months.

Considering the above remarkable statistics, perhaps my readers who have cause to dread the development of this dire disease would like a simple, inexpensive, and effective remedy in all cases where the lungs are not already diseased, even then its active principles will prolong life, and longevity is only what the best of us seek to attain; it will be found a winter's friend in chest and bronchial affections, including wheezing asthma, and all wasting disease.

We will send to any address in the kingdom a packet of the above prescription on receipt of Postal Order for one shilling, or 12 penny stamps.

FALLING HAIR.

As an outward application to arrest falling of the hair and to promote its growth, have the following made up at any first-class herbalists:

Cantharides .. I oz. Rum .. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Musk .. . 2 drachms.

Rosemary .. 2 drachms.

Water .. . 4 ozs.

Shake well the bottle and rub a little into the roots of the hair once a day. This prescription is both harmless and effective.

We will send the above (water to be added when you receive it) on receipt of Postal Order for is. 6d. or 18 penny stamps.

Letters must be addressed as per page 48.

CHILD'S CORDIAL.

For disturbed sleep and gripes in children.

Lobelia Syrup. . . 3 oz.

Tincture of Valerian . . 2 drachms. Essence of Aniseed . . 1 drachm.

Dose.—A teaspoonful every two or three hours.

SOOTHING SYRUP.

For green stools, looseness of the bowels and gripes in infants.

Rhubarb 2 oz. Aniseed 1 oz. Marshmallow Root .. 1 oz.

Boil in a quart of water for 5 minutes, strain clear, place the liquid again into the pan and add I lb. of lump sugar, boil slowly a minute or two, stirring the while, lift off the scum floating on the surface, allow it to stand until cold, then bottle.

Dose.—A teaspoonful five or six times a day.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Best Treacle .. . $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Tincture of Lobelia .. I oz. Aniseed Water .. I oz.

Make the treacle hot, and whilst hot add the lobelia and aniseed water, and stir until cold.

Dose.—A teaspoonful occasionally.

The above prescriptions you can have made up either at your local herbalists or your local chemists, we do not stock these.

TROUBLESOME PERIODS.

TREATMENT.—Matricaria (the herb) $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Rue . . . $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Leonurus Cardiaca . . $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Wintergreen . . $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Boil in a quart of water (slowly) 5 minutes, strain, and when cold take a wineglassful 3 or 4 times a day. The medicine must be kept in a cold place.

Take two pills at bedtime composed as follows:

Hiera Picra 2 drachms.

Mentha Pulegium (Extract) . . 2 drachms.

Make into 4 grain pills.

Ladies subject to troublesome periods can greatly alleviate their suffering by proceeding with the above treatment about three days before the time, and continuing the medicine until the close, one packet will serve the time.

Any herbalist should be able to supply the above, or we will send the herbs, and pills (to serve one week) complete, postage paid on receipt of Postal Order for one shilling, or 12 penny stamps. Three lots sent post paid for 2s. 9d.

Letters to be addressed as per page 48.

The herbs as supplied by us being fresh are guaranteed to contain their full medicinal virtue.

CONSTIPATION.

For constipation take as much of the best powdered Turkey Rhubarb as would cover a sixpence, dissolved in a little milk and water at bedtime every night; and the following morning on awakening drink a half-pint of hot water. To move the bowels as if by natural means is the object, pill purging, or any kind of purging, is injurious, and sure to make you more constipated afterwards, you cannot take anything better or yet so harmless as Turkey Rhubarb, and with most people it answers splendidly. A good way of insuring the quality of the rhubarb would be to buy it in the root (in the piece) and powder it yourself, the simple nutmeg grater will answer the purpose. The dose may be increased or decreased as occasion demands (as some people are much easier moved than others) but avoid purging.

GOUT (Rich Man's).

The rich man's gout in nine cases out of ten arises from excess of too rich food, wines, etc.; the remedy would be to live on a plain vegetable diet for a few weeks, avoiding all kinds of wines, beer, and stout; an occasional drop of whisky may be indulged in if desired, much open air, and walking exercise as soon as able. The prescription on page 7 may be taken.

An eminent Welsh doctor, regarding the rich

man's gout, said: Live on sixpence a day and earn it, and you need not fear its return.

GOUT (Poor Man's).

The poor man's gout arises from too little, or too poor food, causing an impoverished state of the system; the remedy (were such possible) would be to exchange tables with the rich man, this (perhaps) not being possible the substitute is: Live well on good substantial food, the very best you can afford, with, if you can afford it, an occasional glass of good port wine, or Guinness's (harp label) Stout.

DYSPEPSIA.

The same treatment as for indigestion, dyspepsia being indigestion in an advanced stage. See page 23, or page 43.

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN.

The same treatment as for nervous debility, the trouble in this instance being either more advanced, or taking place more suddenly, it is then described as nerve collapse. See page 14.

LACK OF THOUGHT CONCENTRATION.

The same as for nervous debility, the only difference being that this inability often takes place without any of the other symptoms named in nervous debility being present. See page 14.



Parietaria (the genus).
PELLITORY.



Juniperus communis.

JUNIPER BERRY and
PLANT.



Mentha Pulegium.
PENNYROYAL.



Verbena officinalis.

VERVAIN



Erythræa centarium.

CENTAURY.

ANÆMIA (Bloodlessness).

Anæmia will be better known to the reader as poor blood, or bloodlessness, which through some unaccountable reason is more frequently found in females than in males, and may arise from various causes which have a tendency to debilitate the system; amongst which may be named closely-confined workrooms, or closely-confined rooms of any kind, poor diet, the breathing of impure air, insufficient attention to keeping the pores of the skin open, and various other causes too numerous to mention.

This is why we see so many pale, weary, and debilitated parents, and in numerous cases, weak, puny offsprings. One would hardly expect to find a strong healthy child born of weak, debilitated parents. Such is scarcely in accordance with the laws of nature. Healthy plants are not produced from inferior seed and poor soil, and it is impossible for strength to be born of weakness. When the blood in its richness is not up to its proper gravity, taking into consideration that the liver, kidneys, heart, lungs and brain must be fed with it, it sounds to sense that such organs must fail to perform their proper function; and when these organs do fail or are feeble in their action, the local symptoms . following are too numerous to mention, and the patient invariably begins to treat the local symptoms. The cause of course (in the majority of cases) is entirely overlooked-consequently, if the cause

be not attacked the field of advertised specifics have full play, and the patient looks in the paper for the (so-called) specifics for their particular class of symptom or symptoms, as the case may be, and no doubt the majority of these proprietary medicines are very good, and will stimulate the organs for which they are adapted, but fail to produce any permanent beneficial effect in cases where the remedy is not adapted to the cause; whereas had the organs he was treating been at fault, the medicine in question would justly be termed a specific, because its influence on these particular organs would perform a cure.

Therefore where the symptoms mentioned arise from poorness of blood, whilst the patient is battling with first one specific and then another the debility is gradually gaining ground, and eventually the nervous system begins to relax, and constitutional nervous debility eventually makes its appearance. When the patient reaches this stage he or she of course begins to be low-spirited, moodiness and despondency are prominent, everything-even their daily routine of business-seems a trouble, and yet rest makes little difference. Eventually all the local symptoms attending a deranged system are prevalent, and one begins to think there is no one on earth so badly dealt with, whereas there are thousands just thinking similarly of themselves; and if this state of affairs is allowed to continue it is

not so very long before the stomach becomes weakened, and incapacity for digesting the food takes place; and if allowed to continue, dyspepsia (swelling after meals), but swelling after meals only takes place when the debility of the digestive organs is of long standing. General Debility implies much, and would cover a whole category of symptoms. It is styled general debility because the person may appear to be suffering with all the ailments that flesh is heir to, and yet an examination does not show a deficiency of any particular organ, hence it is termed general. There can be no general debility in a healthy person, and there are few unhealthy persons where the blood is rich, pure, and up to the proper standard. The blood is the life, and upon it depends the proper working of the principal functions of the body. The Germe Syrup enriches and forms new blood, and slowly but surely builds up the system; to prove this you only need to weigh the patient before and after treatment on the same scales.

GERME SYRUP.

The GERME SYRUP is a feeder of the blood, nerve, bone, muscle, flesh and tissue, and is the result of long and careful study, and for enriching and making blood will be found fully competent to do all for which I represent it. Weak and debilitated

people who fear the approach of consumption from this cause, will find a friend in the Germe Syrup which will steer them clear of this dire complaint. I do not mean to assert that it will cure consumption where the lungs are already attacked, established consumption cannot be cured, it may help them considerably by prolonging life, but it would not effect a cure. I am frequently asked by my correspondents how long the treatment should be continued. In reply I may say the time varies in accordance with the nature of the case. It should almost be regarded as a food-medicine. In ordinary cases eight weeks will produce remarkable results, and in numerous cases marked improvement follows the taking of the first bottle.

The Germe Syrup is not unpleasant to the taste; it is a concentrated preparation, making the dose for an adult a teaspoonful in a half-wineglassful of cold water three times a day, either on the top of each meal or half an hour after each meal. Dose from 13 to 16 years of age, from half to three parts of a teaspoonful in a half-wineglassful of cold water three times a day; and reduced for youths accordingly. I suggest that it be taken on the top of each meal, because it has to do its work along with the food, and in the next instance it would not be forgotten. It would be useless to give the prescription because it can only be made by a special process; were it only to mix or to boil I would willingly give it.

The Germe Syrup can always be taken with confidence, as nothing but good can attend its use. And if the patient be closely confined in a factory or workshop all day, and resides in the town, by all means try to get into the country a little in an evening, even though you have to take a tramcar to get there, for to describe the value of pure air would fill a book, and I am not going to weary the patience of my reader with all its virtues; but if you want to weary the patience of the undertaker for an unlimited period the Germe Syrup and the country air should do it. Ask a friend to go with you for a ramble in the green fields. All this may seem a trouble at the beginning, but it will soon become a pleasure, and one you will look forward to. Don't, like the majority, be closed up in a factory or workshop all day, then close yourself up in the house until bedtime, then close yourself up in a bedroom all night, which means looking for weakness and debility. Why not make an effort to keep health when in possession of it, rather than have to look for it when you have lost it?

I suppose my reader will say, "How about the green fields in winter?" These of course would be abandoned, but a sharp walk in a keen frosty air will be attended with similar beneficial results, and in many instances more so, because in most people it will create an appetite to be envied, and further, will in itself act as a tonic to the general system. Therefore everything is for good when rightly applied,

and as I am strongly opposed to closed up bedrooms, knowing too well the unthought-of mischief they create, I will now tell you how to ventilate a bedroom (in case you do not know) during the summer months, without fear of catching cold. Procure a piece of wood about two inches thick the exact width of the window frame, then lift up the bottom sash, fix in your piece of wood, and pull the sash down to it. Here you will find you have the window closed top and bottom, still the centre is open two inches. This leaves nice play for fresh air, which directs itself up to the ceiling and distributes itself into the room, thus creating no draught whatever, but a gentle, continuous supply of fresh air. This can be resorted to in winter to the extent of about a half-inch.

I would suggest the bedroom door be left wide open also, in summer if not in winter, but not if there be a bed head in a direct line with the door and window. A bedroom fireplace should never be stopped up, it makes a good exit for foul air as the fresh air enters. And now if you will take a little notice of the rules I have laid down, and carry them out accordingly, the time is not far distant when good health will brighten the home of most of my readers. The Germe Syrup is 2s. 3d. per bottle, sent postage paid, and serves an adult 7 days; double quantity, 14 days' treatment, would be sent post paid for 3s. 9d.; an 8 weeks' course would be sent for 12s. 6d., making a

saving of 2s. 6d., besides saving stationary, time and postage. If for youths it serves double the time.

The following is a list of constitutional ailments for which the Germe Syrup is adapted:—

NIGHT SWEATS,
HYSTERIA,
EXTREME WEAKNESS,
CONSTITUTIONAL EPILEPSY,
NEURASTHENIA,
ASTHMATIC BRONCHITIS,
HYPOCHONDRIA,
ASTHMA,
NERVOUS DEBILITY (constitutional),
GENERAL DEBILITY (constitutional),
HOARSENESS AND WHEEZING,
STOMACH COUGHS,
DEBILITY COUGHS,
COUGHS arising from the Weakness of the
Bronchial Tubes.

Progressive Consumption, where the lungs are not already diseased. Even then it should somewhat arrest decay, and accordingly prolong the life of the consumptive.

It stimulates the appetite, assists digestion, and promotes assimilation of the food, capacity for study is developed, strength and energy take the place of weakness and depression.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Those who desire to have their prescription made up exactly as prescribed in this book should not take the book to the herbalist, take only a written copy of the prescription; by taking the book the herbalist sees the name of the ailment for which the prescription is intended, and in many instances, if short of one or two of the ingredients, or to save time and trouble is induced to use substitutes, regardless of the prescription submitted; of course this is all right if the same answers your purpose, but should the same fail, don't blame our prescription.

Please note that we do Not sell herbs, roots, or barks of any kind separately; only combined in the form of a prescription. Neither do we sell herbs, roots, or barks to form prescriptions other than our own prescriptions.

Where pills are included in the prescription the pills are sent along with the herbs. I mention this because many people when ordering say, send on the herbs only, as I have some pills belonging to the last order; you cannot have too many of the herbal pills by you, because they are always useful, even when not under the influence of the herbs, in fact many people (in mild cases) do not resort to the herbs, they take only the pills. We would send a shilling box of any of the pills named in this book (without the herbs), but we do not send the herbs without the pills, at least were we to do so the price

would be the same, for convenience and quickness of despatch the ingredients of each prescription (when ordered direct from us) are mixed one with the other forming one complete packet, that is to say the ingredients of one making are in one packet; of course if a person orders three lots he would receive three complete packets, the pills are in a pill box parcelled in with the herbs.

It is a wise proceeding for any person to occasionally assist nature with a harmless vegetable liver pill as described on page 17, or assist the stomach in performing its proper function by an occasional resort to the pills on page 25, or occasionally filter the kidneys with the pills named on page 13, and in the spring and fall of the year purify the blood with a few packets of the prescription on page 15; by so doing you feel that life is worth living, because when the stomach, liver, kidneys, and the blood are in order the whole mechanism is in order at least constitutionally and there is an old saying that "prevention is better than cure," it is certainly less trouble.

Many people are under the impression that anything in the form of a pill must necessarily be a Purgative, this is not so, the only really aperient pill in this book is that on page 13. This pill is nice and mild in its action, and may be used in cases of Constipation in place of the Turkey Rhubarb referred to on page 30, and also for cleansing the kidneys. Price one shilling per box.

We cannot always despatch goods on day of receipt of order, but in every instance orders have the earliest possible attention; the same may be said of letters asking for advice.

Herbs do not taste so herby if instead of boiling you scald them in the same way as when you make tea, and those who prefer medicine sweet may with advantage add to each pint a 1 ounce of licorice root, boil the licorice root in the water you are going to pour on the herbs; prescriptions page 15 and page 43 are sweet. Roots and barks should always be boiled. It is not necessary to bottle the medicine, it may be kept in a jug if strained quite clear; it should be kept in a cold place or it is liable to ferment (turn sour) before it can be consumed. But with ordinary care and keeping to the doses it should keep. During the summer months the contents of the packet could be well mixed, then divided into two parts, and make only half quantity. If two or three persons are going to take it at the same time, you may safely venture to make the quart even in summer; this of course refers to where a quart is specified. Always scald out the vessel with boiling water before using it for a fresh supply.

Inflammations, cramp, pleurisy, and fevers should have immediate attention, and be submitted to the care of a local doctor, in fact all acute or critical cases.

INDIGESTION.

The following with many people is wonderful in counteracting acid and creating assimilation of the food, in numerous instances digesting food as if by magic; it is also possessed of great cleansing properties, is sweet, pleasant to the taste, and feeds the constitution; a wineglassful is more beneficial than the same quantity of port wine, and can be taken easily by people who do not like medicines of a bitter nature.

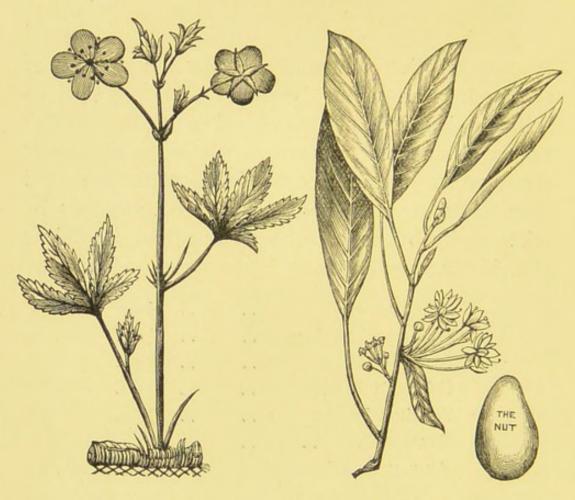
Sassafras Bark	 	$\frac{1}{2}$ OZ.
Guiacum Raspings	 	$\frac{1}{2}$ OZ.
Mazereon Root	 	$\frac{1}{2}$ OZ.
Stillingia Root	 	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Arctium Lappa	 	1 OZ.
Sarsaparilla	 	1 OZ.
Astragalus (the root)	 	6 drachms.

Boil slowly in a quart of water down to a pint, then strain, boil the same again in a pint of water 10 or 15 minutes, strain, and add to the other, when cold take a large wineglassful three times a day shortly after meals. This medicine must be kept in a cold place.

At meal times eat slowly and do not overload your stomach. When taking this medicine for the purpose of cleansing the system double doses may be taken.

Any herbalist should be able to supply the above, or we will send the same postage paid to any address on receipt of Postal Order for one shilling, or 12 penny stamps. Three lots would be sent postage paid for 2s. 9d.

All letters should be addressed as per page 48.



Geranium (the genus). .

CRANESBILL.

It would perhaps be no exaggeration to say that there is not a plant in the vegetable world containing greater restorative properties than Cranesbill (with the exception perhaps of Kola), when correctly blended with other restorative ingredients; most herbs used singly are of little use, their true value lies in correct combination. Cranesbill is one of the ingredients of the Four Barks Compound referred to in the FREE book mentioned on the coloured page opposite page 48 in this book.

Sterculia Acumina.

KOLA PLANT AND NUT.

In this country the herb is little heard of, perhaps because of its prohibitive price. The nut being less ex pensive and easily procurable appears to have all the attention, but the coolies in the Congo State (where it is grown) attribute their endurance for heavy labour and great staying powers to the sustaining properties of the herb. His Majesty's consul at Bahia called attention to this, and another authority on the subject says the coolies readily give an equal weight of gold dust for an equal weight of the herb.

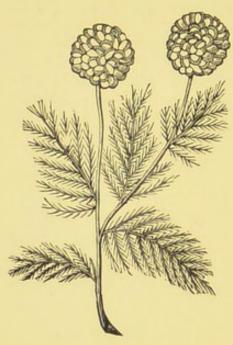
SMOKING AND DRINK HABIT.

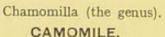
Although I am not of opinion that total abstinence from smoking is absolutely necessary to retain vitality, I have yet to learn how it can do any good, and to those who have not yet commenced the habit, my advice is do not begin; if you never begin you will never miss it.

To the confirmed smoker it would be difficult to describe what might be termed moderation, because one man may be able to smoke six pipes of tobacco daily with less effect than another man's three. But I say if you observe any unpleasant effect from smoking, the less you smoke the better; and if during the process of smoking you are continually spitting the less you smoke the better; but if a man spits little or none whilst smoking, and observes no unpleasant head sensations or depressing effect, I see no reason why he should not occasionally indulge the habit, the great principle being moderation.

The same rule applies to intoxicants. Excess can only terminate in emaciation and prostration of strength; see the confirmed drinker with his shaggy hair, his protruding eyes and his muddled brain; see the new beginner with his jaunty air, his rollicking gait, and his artificial hilarity, modesty has left him—vanity takes its place—hear him boasting how many drinks he can take: but see him the following morning before he's had the opportunity to revive the previous day's dissipation, then, reader, you may drop the curtain.

And yet intoxicants are good when properly applied, as I have previously stated. But if your selection cannot be occasionally resorted to without danger of plunging into extremes, leave it alone entirely.







Papaver (the genus).
POPPY.

Camomile flowers and poppy nobs, the old grandmother's remedy for pains and swellings of almost every kind, and up to the present day remains unrivalled in its effectiveness.

Boil a pennyworth of poppy nobs in a pint of water slowly for 10 or 15 minutes, then pour the boiling liquid on to the camomile flowers, it is then ready for use, foment the painful or swollen parts with the hot liquid as often as you like, foment until the liquid is as cool as your skin; if the affected part is the face, neck, or any exposed place and you are compelled to leave the house, cover the place you have fomented with sweet oil, or vaseline, this will safeguard the part against cold; the fomented parts being very sensitive to cold, care should be taken.

SUDDEN ILLNESS.

When taken suddenly ill immediately send for a doctor, and in the meantime recline in a half erect position on the sofa or bed, and have a half-pint of equal parts milk and water boiled with as much powdered cayenne added as would cover a sixpence, drink this slowly with a teaspoon whilst hot; keep sipping it until the doctor arrives. If poisoning is suspected drink all the milk you can (without the water) until he comes. If your illness is attended with feverishness the following would be more suitable: a half-pint of boiling water poured on a pennyworth of saffron, make the same cool as quick as possible, and when about milkwarm take a wineglassful, and every ten minutes afterwards a tablespoonful until the doctor comes.

TONIC.

A simple but valuable tonic when not particularly ailing, but feeling somewhat played out, is made as follows:

Tincture of Gentian 2 drachms.

Tincture of Chinchona 2 drachms.

Tincture of Cayenne ... 20 drops.

Water to 8 oz. and take a tablespoonful three times a day.

Obtainable at any herbalists, or we will send it post paid (water to add when you receive it), for 12 penny stamps, double quantity 1s. 9d.

BABIES, CHILDREN, AND SPECTACLES.

Any person who remembers candle-light days will also remember that they seldom saw either a child or youth wearing spectacles. The impaired vision of children of the present day is caused principally through thoughtlessness of mothers and nurses; the mother dills baby in her lap and allows it to gaze to its heart's content at the gas light crooning to it "does e ickle babsy wabsy like e bo bell." The mother who can afford a bassinette takes particular care to line the interior of the bassinette and the interior of the hood with pure white, little babsy whichever way it looks has its eyes fixed on about the last thing capable of resting its sight; and there is also that little white cot, when you have that little white cot fixed up with white hood and white curtains, be kind enough, for baby's sake, to fix the cot with the gas light behind it. And allow me to inform you that the two best shades for the lining of the cot and bassinette are black or dark green, and if you do not want to see your baby sooner or later wearing spectacles you will do well to remember this. And let your final instructions to nurse be that when she reaches the form in the park, with that nice novelette, to take particular care to keep the child's back to the sun, babies are attracted by the sun or gas light, and either can pave the way for irreparable mischief to the sight.

Letters must be addressed as follows:-

The Medical Institute,
Bradford,

Postage Stamp

P.O. Box 94.

Yorks.

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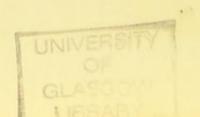
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