The vapour bath in miniature : recommended by more than seventy eminent medical gentlemen, as useful in the prevention of almost every disease, and beneficial during the periods of convalescence.

## Contributors

Cochrane, Basil, 1753-1826. Royal College of Surgeons of England

## **Publication/Creation**

London : To be had of all medical booksellers, 1825.

## **Persistent URL**

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/ch49ptxt

## Provider

Royal College of Surgeons

## License and attribution

This material has been provided by This material has been provided by The Royal College of Surgeons of England. The original may be consulted at The Royal College of Surgeons of England. where the originals may be consulted. This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection 183 Euston Road London NW1 2BE UK T +44 (0)20 7611 8722 E library@wellcomecollection.org https://wellcomecollection.org

## THE

# VAPOUR BATH

IN

# MINIATURE;

RECOMMENDED BY MORE THAN SEVENTY EMINENT MEDICAL GENTLEMEN, AS USEFUL IN THE PREVENTION OF

# ALMOST EVERY DISEASE,

AND BENEFICIAL DURING THE

PERIODS OF CONVALESCENCE.

## LONDON:

TO BE HAD OF ALL MEDICAL BOOKSELLERS.

1825.

# VAPOUR BATH MINIATURE; ALMOST RVERY DISEASE, PERIODS OF CONVALESCENCE. TO BE HAD OF ALL MEDICAL BOOKSELLERS T. C. Hansard, Paternoster-row Press.

#### THE

# VAPOUR BATH,

. . fc. fc.

THE Plate herewith given presents a view of a Portable General Vapour Bath, calculated for the Patent Boiler and Disperser, as invented by the ingenious Captain Jekyll, R. N. The whole may be packed up in a small compass, and conveniently stowed away in a travelling carriage, as the weight of it does not exceed sixty pounds.



# Description of the Apparatus.

# PLAN I.

- A.—The BOILER.—Length, 13 inches—Width, 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>1</sub> ditto—Depth, 8 ditto—with a cock in front, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>1</sub> inches from the top, to regulate the proper quantity of water to be put into the Boiler; say, seven quarts, so as to leave room for the steam.
- No. 1. Flat steam-tight surface, 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inches in circumference, with steam cock.
  - 2. The safety valve belonging to top of boiler.
  - 3. Screws and buttons to fix on top of boiler.
  - 4. Short elbow-joint fixed on top of boiler to receive
  - 5. Elbow-joint tube, which fixes on bayonet-wise, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches in diameter, and 15 inches in length.
  - 6. 7. Three plain tubes of same diameter and length as 8. No. 5.
  - 9. The folding-joint, of same diameter and length as No. 5, when folded.
  - 10. Handle and cock to regulate steam to Disperser.
  - 11. The elbow-joint, to connect tubes to Disperser B.

B .- The Disperser.

- No. 1. The box of disperser, 3 inches diameter, and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in depth.
  - 2. Joint to receive tube No. 11, A.

- 3. Steam cock to ditto, with
- 4. Handle to regulate steam to the feet.
- 5. Rose cup fitted in box of disperser, No. 1, perforated with holes for containing herbs, &c. and to check the force of the steam.
- 6. Cover and screw to fix in rose-cup, No. 5.
- 7. A tin dish,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  inches by  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , to be put under disperser.

# C .- Foot-stool, with whip-cord bottom, 13 inches by 12, and 6 inches high.

No. 1. Tin frame placed round three sides of ditto, to confine steam to the feet.

# D.-A seat, with whip-cord bottom, 17 inches by 12, with jointed feet 20 inches in height.

No. 1. Joint of the feet of ditto.

Strips of wood, 17 inches in length, fixed into stool 2. { to keep the tent-case or cover, F, from touching the patient's back.

## E.—Tent Frame for Bath.

No. 1. 2. Parts of the bottom frame; inside measurement, 2 feet 6 inches by 2 feet 2 inches. 4.

5. Brass sockets in ditto to receive uprights, No. 6.

6. Four uprights, each divided into two parts, 2 feet 11 inches in length, and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches in circumference. 7. Parts of an upright, showing the brass sockets by 8. ) which they are fixed together.

- 9. Brass pins on top of uprights for receiving the upper frame.
- Bottoms of uprights, No. 6, which fix into sockets, No. 5, and pass through the hole in the end of part No. 2, of frame No. 1 to 4; when in its place, the frame is held together,
- 11. The four parts of top frame, inside measurement, 2 feet 5 inches by 2 feet, with sockets to fix on pins at top of uprights, No. 9.
- F.—Tent Case or Cover, made of twill'd, or closetextured Calico, and containing 20 yards.
- No. 1 to 8. Hoses in front of bath, for servants to rub or shampoo various parts of the patient.

No. 9 to 12. Hoses in back of bath for the same purpose.

- G.—Box to contain the whole apparatus, A, B, C, and D, the inside measurement of which is 17 inches by 12, and 12 inches deep.
- No. 1. Inside of lid to ditto, made to hold tubes No. 5 to 9, A.

H.—Tent and Case E and F, packed for travelling.

N. B.—Attached to G are two thermometers, to be slung in the inside of the bath, close to the front hoses, one at the same height as the head of the Patient when sitting, the other occasionally close over the footstool, in order to show the difference between the heat at the head and at the feet, which is generally from 15 to 20 degrees, by which the blood is drawn from the head to the feet, and the pulse restored to its natural state.

## PLAN II.

I.—A small local Bath, being for local purposes, or for children, to which the apparatus in A. and B. of Plan I. may be applied.

No. 1. A cradle for the arm.

101 . . . GI'Close

1, B, C,

2. Ditto, for the leg, or to be used as a seat.

K.—Tent Case or Cover for ditto, with No. 1 to 5 Hoses.

No. 6. Drapery round the bottom from the cradle No. 2, to prevent the steam from escaping.

L.— The whole of the Local Bath I K, as packed for travelling, measuring 2 feet 4 inches long, 18 inches wide, and 4 inches deep, weighing twenty pounds.

-Yent and Code E and II, panked for traveling. N. B. - Ctacked to C and two thericonneters, to be shing in the inside of the hath, close to the from intees mean the same bright as the head of the lations are at the same bright as the head of over the kettered in order to show the difference her wire the kettered in order to show the difference is gravelik that it is to 20 degrees, by which the lines in gravelik form the field to the feet, and the palse restored to its material state.





In the year 1809, Mr. Basil Cochrane gave to the world a brief sketch of his "Improvements in "the Mode of Administering the Vapour Bath, and "in the Apparatus connected with it; with Plans "of Fixed and Portable Baths for Hospitals and "Private Houses, and some Practical Suggestions "on the Efficacy of Vapour in Application to various "Diseases of the Human Frame, and as may be "beneficial to the Veterinary Branch of Medicine— "1809. Printed for John Booth, Duke Street, "Portland Place."

9

\*

The benefits to arise from the use of Vapour, may be best illustrated by the following certificate of Members of the Faculty who inspected Mr. Cochrane's Baths, and which is inserted as a Preface to the foregoing Work.

# London, No. 12 Portman Square, 28th Nov. 1808.

WE have examined the improved Models as well as the Baths erected by the Honble. Mr. Cochrane; and we have no hesitation in declaring, that they are constructed with much ingenuity and simplicity, and that they possess within a small compass, a degree of efficiency, accuracy, and variety of application and power, beyond any thing of this nature which we have witnessed. We are, therefore, of opinion, that they would prove an admirable addition to all Naval and Military Hospital-Establishments. There are few diseases in which, under the superintending care of the judicious Medical Man, they may not, at one stage or another, be useful; and in the prevention of disease, as well as during the periods of convalescence, they will also produce effects highly beneficial.

M. Garthshore, M. D. W. Heberden, M. D. W. Farquhar, M. D. Joseph Adams, Thos. Wately, Alex. Marcet, M. D. John Yellowly, M. D. John Ring, Junr. R. S. Wells, Thos. Smith, M. D. J. C. Ogilvie, M. D. Francisco de Souza, M. D. J. R. Farre, M. D. George Young, Edwin Godden Jones, M. D. W. Domcier, M. D.
D. Mackinnon, M. D.
James Wilson,
Astley Cooper,
J. Cope, M. B.
De Courcy Laffan, M. D.
George Pearson, M. D.
Edw. Nath. Bancroft, M. D.
C. D. Nevinson, M. D.
John Mc Namara Hayes,
M. D.
Martin Tupper,
Thomas Davies,
Thomas Richardson,
Charles Gower, M. D.

R. Patrick Satterly, M. D.
Charles Price,
Gil Blane,
A. Bain, M. D.
Primros Blair, M. D.
J. Earle,
R. Willan, M. D.
John Herdman, M. D.
Leonard Gillespie, M. D.
R. Hope, M. D.
G. Sandeman, M. D.
John Cole, R. N.
C. Konig, M. D.
T. Armstrong, R. N.
W. Bym, M. D.
M. L. Este,
J. Mellis, M. D.
B. M. Laughlin, R. N.
W. Tait, M. D.
Pelham Warren, M. D.
William Dick, M. D.
William Lewthwaite,
J. Sanderson, M. D.
Henry Ainslie, M. D.
J. Harness, M. D.

R. Hooper, M. D. P. Rainier, M. D. John Ring, W. Ruddiman, M. D. L. Poignand, M. D. Charles Bell, James Veitch, M. D. J. C. Carpue, M. D. F. Berger. M. D. T. Kein, M. D. P. Murphy, Naval Hospital, Jamaica. R. Goodwin, R. N. J. Henry Davidson, M. D. George Gowan, M. D. D. Burke, R. N. John Sims, M. D. George Jordan, Luke F. Nagle, R. N. M. Baillie, M. D. J. Hart Meyer, M. D. A. Fillan, M. D. Henry Cline, John Phillips, M. D.

Since the date of this Certificate, Mr. Cochrane has made various improvements in Portable Baths, which he has had engraved. They were, however, very expensive, and of great bulk and weight. Feeling, nevertheless, convinced, that time would produce improvements to obviate every difficulty, and not wishing to put others to a similar expense, he was induced not to publish them.

Mr. Cochrane is now happy to say, that his plans have found a substitute in the apparatus of Captain Jekyll. The simplicity of its construction, added to its portability, gives every private family, whether in England or elsewhere, an opportunity of trying their efficacy : and Mr. Cochrane only laments, that the indisposition of Captain Jekyll should be of such a nature as to deprive him of the pleasure of personally promoting their general use. Mr. Cochrane has, therefore, adopted this plan of recommending them to the world, backed by the concurring opinions of so many liberal and enlightened medical gentlemen, in the full conviction, that the Vapour Bath will prove of infinite importance to the practitioner, and promote the health and happiness of mankind.

The following Cases are included in Mr. Cochrane's publication before alluded to. They were drawn up by some of his medical friends, who were so kind as to give their attendance upon the several occasions. Particular attention is directed to the letter from Dr. Meyer to Mr. Cochrane.

CASES.

------ Squire, aged 49, whose habits of life were of an active nature, had lived regularly, and been, generally, exempted from disease. For the last four months he had experienced a severe chronic rheumatism, that seized upon almost every joint of his body, particularly the knees and shoulders, the former of which were much swollen : his body was emaciated, his pulse weak, and he was unable to walk, or even to raise his arms above his head. He had taken the most approved prescriptions, without any more than trifling temporary benefit. He received the Vapour Bath thrice, generally at intervals of two, three, and four days; after which he was able to walk without a stick, and use his arms freely. Persevering in the use of the Bath for some time longer, the desired effect was produced, and he is now perfectly well.

The Vapour Bath, in this instance, was always

attended with an increase of appetite; and, indeed, such has generally been the case in every other.

\*

William Styles, coachman, aged 30, of a robust constitution, contracted a very severe cold, which continued upon him about a week; and one day, whilst cleaning his master's carriage, he was taken with a shivering fit, accompanied by great pains in his joints, and great uneasiness. The general Bath was immediately ordered : in the course of an hour he was placed in it, and remained there about twelve minutes, with the temperature of 120 degrees, inhaling the vapour as much and as long as possible. In six minutes he found himself much at ease, and in twelve minutes his complaints were completely removed.

Diana Drisden, employed in the kitchen, of a strong constitution, contracted a violent cold, which, as is usual in such cases, she neglected. The symptoms were a hard cough, and difficulty of breathing, with a swelled face ; she also complained of much head-ache, and pains in all her joints. She

\*\*\*\*

did not report the state of her health until the third day of her illness, when she was immediately ordered the general Bath, in which she remained fifteen minutes, at the temperature of 120 degrees,\* keeping her mouth in a position to inhale the vapour. She was then wrapped up in the bell-tent flannel gown, and treated as was the coachman in the preceding case. The next morning the swelling in her face was much reduced; her cough easier; she breathed freely; and the pains in her joints had left her.

The following night she went through the same operation, and next morning found herself perfectly well.

\*

Henrietta Brown, housekeeper, suffered still more severely than Diana Drisden, from the same cause: the same remedy was applied to the one as had been used by the other, and with equal success. It is to be observed, that Henrietta Brown's symptoms were the most alarming, as she had lost her

\* At this time, the head was kept out of the Bath, covered with a flannel hood. It has since been found more efficacious for the patient to take the Bath generally. voice; which was, however, restored to her in the course of ten minutes after she had been in the Bath.

David Pollock, an upholsterer, aged 29, had for four months been afflicted with a chronic rheumatism. His hands, his ankles, and knees, were affected by stiffness, pain, and swelling; his right hand was extremely painful, and absolutely useless to him. Changes of weather and motion very much distressed him; and he felt relief only from the warmth of his bed. His constitution had suffered considerably; and there also appeared some affection of the heart, or of the large vessels in its vicinity. His breathing was difficult; he had not been able to lie in the horizontal position for the last six days, nor capable of attending to his business during the whole of his indisposition. He had lived freely at former periods of his life; and on this account, and in consequence of his complaints, had taken a great variety of medicines, but to very little purpose

Under the dictation of circumstances and ap-

pearances, the vapour was administered with very great caution. The first application afforded immediate relief to the complaint of his chest; and the general effect was such, that, although his coming to my house from his own had employed him nearly two hours, that he returned home in fifteen minutes. The difficulty of breathing was removed, and he has, after the first experiment, invariably enjoyed a good night's rest in any position

In this case, by fourteen applications, sometimes generally, at other times topically, the Patient was restored to health, and to his ordinary powers.

Mr. Higginbotham, master of the British Hotel, Jermyn-street, aged 52, had been afflicted with the gout for the last twenty years; experiencing two regular paroxysms every year. He is a tall, lusty man, of a full habit, and has always lived well, but by no means intemperately.

His attacks, which were preceded by spasms and depression of spirits, generally continued from six to ten weeks; and, as he himself declared, the misery and torture he endured was scarcely supportable.

He had a fit in January last, when the swelling in the right hand was excessive. A tolerably accurate idea of the back part of it may be formed, by imagining a large abscess on the point of rupturing. Both feet were much swollen and inflamed: the knee of the left leg and both elbows much affected; but the pain of the right elbow was particularly severe.

In this situation he was advised to try the Vapour Bath, which he did topically on the 24th of January, keeping his right hand and feet in it for 15 minutes, at a temperature as high as he could bear it. This single experiment produced a wonderful effect: his pains were considerably diminished; his joints lost much of their stiffness: he had some refreshing sleep at night; and the next day he was able to walk a little, which he had previously been unable to do.

On the 26th of January he had both his hands and feet in the Bath, and experienced still further relief; but contracting a severe cold, his progress was considerably retarded.

Thus circumstanced, he was directed to take the Bath generally, at 120 degrees; after which he lay, wrapped up in flannel, for half an hour, taking a little warm wine and water to keep up the perspiration.

The next morning the swelling in his hand had considerably subsided; his cold disappeared; he was able to walk without his crutches; and in the subsequent part of the day he had the free use of his right hand.

He repeated the experiment soon afterwards : he slept very soundly during the succeeding night; and the next day found himself perfectly recovered, free from gout and cold, and in that state he still continues.

William Dean, butler to Sir John Macpherson, aged 45, complained of extreme irritability, and of pains and stiffness in his knees, symptoms that

\*

were much increased by the change of weather. In this way he had suffered during the winter season, with slight intermissions, nearly twelve years. He was generally lame, and incapable of carrying himself erect. His complaint, which originated in exposure to severe vicissitudes of weather, whilst on the Continent, was not accompanied by fever : his appetite was good ; and after becoming completely warm in bed, his pains generally subsided.

In this case the topical Bath was taken, at intervals of two days, three times, and twenty-five minutes each time, on a rising gradation from 96 to 120 degrees; his health was, by these means, in every respect perfectly restored, and he is now free from pain, and every kind of inconvenience.

John Westbrook, aged 49, suffered under chronic rheumatism, particularly in the shoulders and ankles, accompanied with a degree of pain so considerable as to incapacitate him from following his trade, that of a gardener. His complaints were of about twelve months' standing, and to procure

relief, had taken a variety of prescriptions without any permanent benefit. Exercise invariably gave him much uneasiness; and he always felt himself easier when warm in bed, than when exposed to the influence of the open air. The vapour was applied six times topically, and twice generally; and at each time his appetite improved. The joints, on every application, gained an accession of pliancy and powers of action: his night's rest became progressively better; and he is now able to pursue his usual labours with his former vigour.

John Dayley, aged 34, a painter, had during three months lost the use of his hands, and in consequence had been rendered incapable of following his trade. His secretions were, however, regular, and his appetite was good; yet his countenance and skin clearly showed that some hurtful cause had acted on his constitution.

\*

In this case the Vapour Bath was applied locally fifteen times, with the best success: he has recovered the use of his hands: his complexion has resumed its healthy appearance; and he is again able to follow his trade.

Mr. Prosser, head waiter at the Thatched-House Tavern, aged 58, had long endured excessive pain in the region of the kidnies, and thence down his groins. His groins across the lower part of the abdomen were hard and swollen, and gave to him the sensation of great weight and pressure downwards. He frequently passed calculi, and always with agony; at length he was seized with something of palsy, that attacked him on one side, so that he lost the powers of his arm, thigh, and leg. In this state he received the vapour generally, and almost immediately afterwards discharged a quantity of calculi and sand, with infinitely less pain than on former occasions, and he felt something relieved in other respects. Thus encouraged, he persisted in the use of the vapour, with the intermission of sometimes one, two, three, and four days, at a temperature varying between 110 and 115 degrees, as suggested by circumstances, for upwards of three months; and is now restored to his health, and the use of

his limbs. All his pains have been in a considerable degree dissipated: the swelling in his groins and belly have disappeared, and he no longer complains of any uneasiness there. He still has recourse to the Bath occasionally, which he finds greatly contributes to strengthen his system, now relieved from the incumbrances that only a few weeks ago rendered existence miserable. The last time he received it, five or six days ago, he expressed himself in the warmest terms for the blessings he had derived from its powers.

\*

R. Macdonald, Esq. of Staffa, during the course of three weeks suffered excessive pain from an inflammatory complaint in his eyes. He reflected on the property of heat, conveyed through the medium of water, as holding out some promise of benefit, and accordingly placed his head into the Bath, so as to receive the vapour locally. The relief was as great as it was sudden, and one experiment proved sufficient. He has not since felt any pain: the inflammation has entirely subsided; "his sight is," as he himself expresses, "completely restored; and his eyes are as strong and well as ever they were." Captain Ellis, 25th Dragoons, had for nearly four years been afflicted with a rheumatism, accompanied by a shooting pain, apparently in the bone of one of his legs, that deprived him entirely of his nightly rest, and he walked with difficulty. As a last resort he tried the Bath, and in four general and two topical applications was entirely recovered.

# From Dr. Meyer to the Honourable Basil Cochrane.

## Dear Sir;

Your very polite attention to me, and the very beneficial as well as agreeable accommodation your kindness has afforded me, by the use of your invaluable and improved Vapour Bath, when suffering under severe lameness and indisposition, from late and repeated attacks of the gout, demand from me my most particular acknowledgment. The utility of the Bath to invalids of various classes, is too obvious to urge me to enter into a minute detail of your very useful invention. By your machinery, vapour of any degree of heat, whether medicated or not, may be conveyed with facility and comfort to any part afflicted, and, when required, to the whole body. Every one conversant with the innumerable ills that await the human frame, must have deplored, with me, the difficulty, the inconvenience, the loss of time, and, in some cases, the utter impossibility to obtain a warm-water-bath in the sick bed-room, and when obtained, how insufficient and difficult the management. All this is effectually obviated by your ingenious contrivance; for in a room of very limited dimensions, your Vapour Bath, to any degree of heat, may be introduced to answer every purpose the practitioner may have in view; and it is so portable, that a servant may transport it from one room to another, at a minute's notice. The inspection will convince any one; it will therefore be unnecessary for me to dwell any longer on the subject, as you so generously intend making your plan public. The expense to obtain your apparatus will be within the power of many: I have no doubt, therefore, of its general adoption in private families, on a small scale, and in hospitals, for the use of the poor, on a larger one. After eighteen weeks' painful confinement to my chamber, by a most unrelenting fit of the gout, I was induced, by your invitation, and the persuasion of several of my medical friends, to be put into my carriage to

25

inspect your Vapour Bath. I saw it, approved it, and immediately used it, and repeated it for eight times, about the heat 120° of Farhenheit's thermometer, and continued its operation each time twenty minutes. On my first trial, I was directly solaced and eased from pain, and am now enabled to pursue my wonted and professional occupations with ease and comfort. I can now without assistance get in and out of my carriage, though on my first visit to you I was unable to do the one or the other without much help; and it was with difficulty, and by the use of crutch-sticks, I got through your hall ! My general health, since my first visit to you, has much improved: the exercise, the variety that has since engaged my mind, the change of air, from close confinement, has conjoined to restore me, under Heaven, completely. I am, therefore, fully satisfied of the excellence of your Vapour Bath, and its general utility in a variety of complaints to which the animal economy is subject, when judiciously administered. But I will now conclude this long letter, without adding any thing more on this subject, as I trust the world will soon be in the possession of your plan, which will indeed be a blessing to the suffering part of the community, and which by due management may and will

become a lasting benefit to mankind-and, I had almost said to the brute creation also.

I am, with every sentiment of respect and regard for your philanthropy, my dear Sir, your obedient and humble servant,

JOSEPH HART MEYER.

John-street, America-square, 6th June, 1809. Honourable Basil Cochrane.

Since the publication of the foregoing Cases, various extraordinary Cures have been effected by means of the Vapour Bath ; amongst which are the following :—

A lady, aged about 38 years, who had derived great benefit from the use of the Bath during her pregnancy, happened to fall when within a fortnight of her time, thereby occasioning the death of the child. On the third day after the fall, she was seized with extreme cold perspirations; and, from the opinion she entertained of the good effects of the Bath, requested to be put into it. The Bath was administered at 120 degrees of heat. For some time no perspiration ensued; but when it was at length produced, she obtained almost immediate relief. After remaining in the Bath, in the whole, about twenty minutes, she was put into bed, and in less than half an hour after, was delivered of the child without any assistance, the faculty not having arrived. She shortly afterwards completely recovered, and continued in a perfect state of health.

Mrs. *Hopely*, a lady about three-and-thirty years of age, had been two or three years afflicted with violent pains in her right arm, which had assumed the appearance of a partial paralysis, and her shoulder, back, and breast were also greatly affected, and she breathed with difficulty; her nights were restless, and her appetite and spirits failed her entirely. In this situation Dr. Laffan, a physician of great talent and research, recommended the Vapour Bath, having himself proved its powers.

The first and second application gave her great relief; but she complained of increased languor, a natural consequence, as nature alone, when making a great effort to throw off extraneous matter, leaves lassitude, and of course it must be increased when aided by a powerful auxiliary. In the third and fourth experiment, she perceived an accession of strength : her pains had diminished, and the muscles of her arm began to fill up and acquire a tone : she passed .her nights in composure, and her appetite was returning progressively. After having regularly received the vapour thirteen times, her limb and her general health became perfectly restored, and she declared herself to be as well as at any period of her life.

Miss D—, the daughter of a physician once of great celebrity at Manchester, had suffered upwards of eight years a considerable degree of torment, from an inveterate tetter, that covered her from head to foot, and she looked as if afflicted with the lepra. The irritation in the night-time was in the extreme; so that her sleep was very much disturbed, and in the morning an incredible quantity of whitescurf was brushed from her. She had undergone several mercurial courses, and submitted to the

10 Senter SHE The In

first physicians in the kingdom; at length she was placed under the care of Doctor Willan, who conceived that unless the vapour could do something for her, her case was desperate. The Bath was accordingly administered; and when she found the perspiration flowing copiously, she insisted that it was a condensation of the vapour, as she had not perspired for many years; but she was soon convinced to the contrary, by a slipper being held in the Bath, whilst she was there, which came out quite dry, those parts only which she held between the finger and thumb being wet; her disease very soon began to yield, and with the assistance of her physician, in the course of eighteen applications every other day, her skin became smooth, soft, and glossy, and only a few spots remained on her arms and legs, which were also dissipating, when she resolved on going to Bath. She is about twenty, naturally fond of gaiety, and impatient of control, and having determined on her excursion, all argument against it was vain.

Mr. Roebuck, aged about fifty six or seven, son of the well-known Dr. Roebuck, of the Carron works, had long struggled with a severe asthma, which had been considerably increased by a suspension of the hemorrhoids for about nine months. The Bath was administered to him four times : on the third application the piles returned, the asthma left him, and he continues very well.

A Female, about twenty-two, extremely delicate in her frame, had been nearly two years in a debilitated state, and was sinking under an inflammation of the pleura. The pain in her left side and shoulder was constant, and on breathing hard, very acute, and her face and the glands of her neck much swollen. Her spirits were nearly exhausted, and she could neither eat nor sleep, and complained of excruciating head-aches. The Bath produced an immediate good effect, and after nine applications, she was perfectly restored to health and spirits, sleep and appetite.

THE above Baths are particularly well adapted for field service; as a fire-place can easily be constructed, by digging a hole in the ground, and placing three stones at the back and sides for the boiler to rest upon, and from thence convey the steam by the pipes into the tent, where the Bathframe may be placed. And when the boiler is not wanted to produce Vapour for the Bath, it may be used as an excellent boiler for soup; as the increased heat of the steam (which only escapes through the safety valve) will tend to cook the soup the sooner.

As many persons have complained of the trouble in procuring proper constructed General and Local Baths, adapted to the patent machinery of Captain Jekyll, and the uncertainty of the Cost, the following memorandum is given of the Cost of those Baths as charged to Mr. Cochrane, which will serve as a guide to those who are anxious to procure them, and tend to guard against imposition.

Insted state, an antimized state on information

THE above Baths are particularly well adapted too field service; as a fire-place can easily be con-

## Cost of the Apparatus of the Portable General Vapour Bath, as described in Plan I.

Of the Boiler, Disperser, and the apparatus connected with it, including the Seat and Footstool, as described under A, B, C, and D, the whole packed in box G, the Patent right of Captain Jekyll £10 10 0 Of the Tent-frame, as described under E £2 2 0 Of the Case or Cover made of twill'd calico, as
described under F £2 2 0 4 4 0
£14 14 0 Of the two Thermometers, in a small box, as men-
tioned under H $\pounds 1 \ 10 \ 0$ Of the Case or Wrapper for E and F when travelling $0 \ 15 \ 0$ $ 2 \ 5 \ 0$
Total Cost of the Portable General Vapour Bath $\pounds 16$ 19 0
Cost of the Local Bath, as described in Plan II.
Of the Frame-work, as described under I £2 15 0 Of the Case or Cover made of plain calico, as des- cribed under K £1 5 0
Of the Case or Wrapper for I and K when travelling 11 0
Total£4 11 0
Abstract.
Cost of General Bath         £16 19 0           Do. of Local Bath         4 11 0
Total Cost of the two Baths $\pounds 21 \ 10 \ 0$

\*\*\* The whole of the Apparatus may be obtained of Mr. C. MOYES (the person employed by Captain JEKYLL), at Mr. GREEN'S No. 5, Bury-street, St. James's.

\*

#### T. C. HANSARD, Paler-nosler-row Press.

The whole of the Apparatus may be obtained

Burn strict, St. James's, 1.

of Mr. C. Mores (the person employed by Captain SERVEL), at Mr. GREEN'S No. 5,

1 to a 22 minute and a second

there for I and K alore traveller with manner and IL or the

i le a described en Then L. S.

Of the Buller, Disperson and the appointers connected with it. , IL , A Subort Indiana an In the state of the to the the test with that G and D. the whole partied by bas & vire I work while of

Philippine and the state of the

Bulk, as

0 1 1.

-----

6 0 3

A DI 813

Plan IE.

Total ...... 24 11 0