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PLAIN DIRECTIONS

FOR THE

TREATMENT

OF OF

COMMON

COMPLAINTS.



PLAIN DIRECTIONS

FOR THE

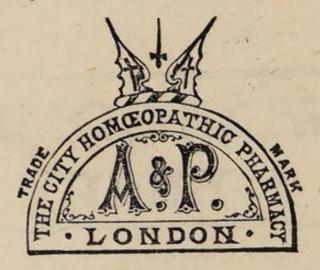
HOMEOPATHIC TREATMENT

OF

Common Complaints.

AUGMENTED AND NEWLY ARRANGED.

Eleventh Edition; One Hundred and Fortieth Thousand.



PARTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM
AND THE COLONIES.

ASHTON & PARSONS,

Homæopathic Chemists,

19, WORMWOOD STREET,
BISHOPSGATE ST. WITHIN, LONDON, E.C.

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The remedies mentioned in this Guide may be obtained in Phials at 6d. and 1s. each (the special preparations at 1s. 1½d.) of ASHTON and PARSONS, Homeopathic Chemists, 19, Wormwood Street, one door from Bishopsgate Street Within, London, E.C., or of their Agents in all parts of London, the United Kingdom, and the Colonies;

PREFACE TO THE ELEVENTH EDITION.

In this edition—completing 140,000 copies—some new, but well-tried remedies, embracing the latest discoveries in Homœopathy, are introduced. This, with the addition of some new sections, and the insertion, for the first time in any Homœopathic Domestic Guide, of a table of doses of the most used Homœopathic Medicines in all forms and for all ages, will, it is hoped, still further enhance the value of the Guide.

Genuine Medigines.

In order that the full benefit may be derived from the directions given in this Guide, it is necessary that the medicines be absolutely pure—to ensure this, only those medicines that have been prepared by a bona fide Homœopathic Chemist should be used. Attention to this is essential, because Homœopathic Medicines, to be properly prepared, require, in addition to the ordinary knowledge of Chemistry, Botany, and Materia Medica, a knowledge and a degree of care, that can only be possessed by those who have been regularly educated to the profession of Homœopathic Pharmacy.

Medicines supplied by Ashton and Parsons' Agents, are secured either by a band label over the cork, bearing the words "Ashton and Parsons, City Homoeopathic Pharmacy," or, in the case of tincture by a metallic capsule, to prevent evaporation, and purchasers are requested to observe this guarantee of integrity, as Ashton and Parsons cannot be responsible for medicines not so protected.

When required, they will have pleasure in forwarding the name of the nearest agent, or, if they have no agent in the immediate neighbourhood, will send any medicine, securely packed, by return of post. An agent will procure any medicine not in stock, by return mail. Note.—The doses prescribed in the following pages are those that have been found most effective in the course of a long experience, and should not be exceeded, nor should they be taken more frequently than is ordered.

How to Administer the Dose.

Pilules may be allowed to dissolve slowly upon the tongue, but in the case of infants and very young children, it is best to crush them between clean white paper with the handle of a knife, and place the dose upon the patient's tongue. When half a Pilule is prescribed, a Pilule may be crushed, and half of it placed upon the tongue, or a Pilule may be dissolved in two teaspoonfuls of water, and

one teaspoonful given for a dose.

Tinctures should be given in water. The quantity of water to be employed for an infant, is a tea-spoonful; for a child of seven years, a dessert-spoonful; for a child of 14 years, a table-spoonful; and for an adult, half a wine-glassful. Under circumstances where it may be very inconvenient to use water as a vehicle, the dose may be administered upon a small piece of sugar. When a quarter of a drop of tincture is prescribed, one drop is to be mixed with four tea-spoonfuls of water, and one tea-spoonful given for a dose. In the same way, half a drop may be administered by mixing one drop with two tea-spoonfuls of water, and giving one tea-spoonful for a dose.

Globules can be placed upon the tongue and allowed to dissolve slowly. Both Pilules and Globules act, perhaps, a little quicker if they are dissolved in water, but the convenience of taking

them upon the tongue is very great.

Trituration or Powder should always be taken dry upon the tongue. Small spoons to measure one grain are supplied by Ashton and Parsons.

Homeopathic Medicines for Internal Use,

ARE PREPARED IN FOUR FORMS, VIZ.:

Pilules, Tinctures, Trituration, and Globules.

Pilules.—Pilules are rapidly gaining favour with Homœopaths, on account of the convenience they afford of being carried about by the patient, and the dose taken without the necessity of dissolving them in water; being larger than the Globules they are much preferred by those who object to Globules on account of their minuteness.

Tinctures act rather quicker than the Pilules, and are generally given in acute diseases, or where a comparatively large dose, or a speedy action is required.

Trituration or Powder.—In this form metals and all medicines that are not directly soluble in alcohol or water, are first prepared.

Globules are now seldom used, except in nfantile disorders, or when a patient is very susceptible to the action of a medicine. They are almost entirely superseded by Pilules.

Yomwopathy Explained.

HOMEOPATHY consists in the administration of a remedy for a disease, which, if given to a person in health, is capable of producing similar (not identical) symptoms to the disease-"similia similibus curantur," likes by likes are cured—thus, Quinine is given to cure ague, because Quinine given in large doses to a person in health produces symptoms closely resembling ague; Belladonna is given to cure scarlet fever, because Belladonna produces symptoms like scarlet fever; Ipecacuanha is given for sickness, because Ipecacuanha produces sickness. A remedy is given to cure certain diseases or symptoms, because it has produced similar diseases or symptoms when given in large doses to a person in health. Homoeopaths never give a remedy to cure a disease until its effects have been proved (tried) upon healthy individuals. Concerning the dose, experience has amply proved that small (not necessarily infinitesimal) doses given on the Homœopathic principle, cure more quickly, and leave behind none of the injurious and weakening effects of the massive doses often given by Allopathic practitioners.

"It is essential to the principles of Homoeopathy, that medicines should be given in doses too small to produce their physiological effects. As regards minuteness of dose, however, there is no fixed limit, and hence it follows that all doses have their advocates, ranging from a few drops of the Mother Tincture up to the highest attenuations." But the

tendency is, and has been for some years past, to give larger doses (which are, however, in themselves very small), and to this tendency to give larger doses of medicines, upon the principle of "similia similibus curantur," is to be ascribed, in no small measure, the great increase in the number of converts to the system. While there could be no doubt of the inherent truth of Homœopathy, the minute doses given in the early days of its adoption, caused many to regard it with ridicule, without taking the trouble to enquire into its principles. This is now, in a degree, met by the introduction and more general use of Tinctures and Pilules.

Colds.

Taking cold (the cause of half our diseases) is one of the most common complaints to which we are subject, but the one above all which should receive early attention, the neglect of the first slight symptoms often entailing serious disorders of the chest, &c.

When the first symptoms of a cold are observed, take at once two drops of the Homœopathic Tincture of Camphor, and repeat every half-hour until six doses have been taken. If, however, this does not produce the desired effect, and the cold has

taken a firmer hold, or attacked the head, chest, or throat, adopt the following treatment.

COLD IN THE HEAD.

SYMPTOMS.—Feverishness, creeping chills, frontal headache, fulness about the head, running from the eyes or nose with excoriation, itching of the nose,

sneezing, &c.

Take Aconite and Arsenicum—pilules or tincture—every two hours alternately, until six doses of each have been taken; then take Nux Vomica and Arsenicum—pilules or tincture—every three or four hours alternately, as long as required. Dose, see Acon., Ars., Nux., pages 30, 33, 53.

COLD ON THE CHEST.

SYMPTOMS.—Tightness of the chest, with soreness, wheezing cough, discharge of phlegm, oppressed and hurried breathing, cough with expectoration, &c.

Take Aconite and Bryonia—pilules or tincture—every three hours alternately, until improvement takes place, when substitute Ipecacuanha for Aconite, and continue as before. Dose, see Acon., Bry., Ipec., pages 30, 35, 51.

Hoarseness.

Hoarseness frequently accompanies a common cold and will generally yield to one or other of the

following remedies:-

When the hoarseness arises from damp or wet, or from a chill, administer Dulcamara—pilules or tincture—every three hours. Dose, see Dulc., page 45.

When the hoarseness comes on, or is worse in the evening, or after reading or singing, with almost complete loss of voice, take Carbo Veg .- pilules, tincture, or trituration-every four hours. Dose, see Carb. V., page 37.

When the voice is weak and hoarse and there is wheezing, take Hepar Sulph .- pilules or tinctureevery four hours. Dose, see Hep. S., page 48.

Measles.

A highly contagious, and frequently epidemic disease. The early symptoms are not unlike those of a common cold, with fever, watery eyes, running from the nose, sneezing, &c.; in this, and during the whole feverish and inflammatory stage, Aconite is of the most signal service. During the inflam-matory stage, and when fever is high, give Aconite -tincture-every one, two, or three hours, according to the severity of the symptoms. Dose, see Acon., page 30.

When the fever is reduced, give Pulsatilla and Aconite-tinctures-every three hours alternately. Dose, see Acon., Puls., pages 30, 58.

Pulsatilla, either alone, or alternately with or following Aconite, is usually sufficient to meet any uncomplicated case; but as there is frequently a recurrence of feverish symptoms, it is well not to dispense entirely with the use of Aconite until the disease is well under control. In severe or complicated cases medical aid should be sought, as it may be necessary to resort to other remedies—baths, the wet pack, &c.

When the disease is on the decline, give Sulphur—pilules or tincture—once a day for some time. Dose, see Sulph., page 62.

When the disease is prevalent, administer a dose of Pulsatilla—pilules—daily to those who have not had it. Dose, see Puls., page 58.

Coughs.

A cough, from whatever cause it may arise, should never be neglected; many of the most serious diseases of the chest arising from slight coughs which would have been comparatively easy to cure, had they received proper attention in their early stages. The varieties of cough are very numerous, and we give here the symptoms and remedies for those in which domestic treatment may be employed.

When the cough is accompanied by tightness and oppression of the chest, tickling and soreness of the air passages, pains in the chest, or attended with a rush of blood to the head, administer Belladonna and Bryonia—pilules or tincture—every four hours alternately. Dose, see Bell., Bry., pages 34, 35.

When the cough comes on at night, or in fits, on rising, or early in the morning when in bed, or upon change of temperature, such as leaving a warm room for a cold one, or vice versa, or when the coughing ends in nausea, loss of breath or vomiting, take Hyoscyamus and Ipecacuanha—tinctures—a dose every two hours alternately for a few doses, then

every three or four hours. Dose, see Hyos., Ipec., pages 49, 51.

When the cough is croupy, dry, hard, tearing or barking, or is accompanied by a sensation of tickling or irritation in the throat, take *Hepar Sulph*. and *Spongia*—pilules or tincture—every three hours alternately. *Dose*, see Hep. S., Spong., pages 48, 61.

When the cough is severe, and there is much pain or a burning feeling in the chest, take *Phosphorus*—pilules or tincture—every three hours. *Dose*, see *Phosph.*, page 55.

Hooping Cough.

The symptoms of hooping cough, with the characteristic "whoop," are too well known to need description; but in the early stage, before the whoop is distinct, it is sometimes difficult for the non-professional to determine the true nature of the cough. In any case of doubt give *Drosera*—pilules or tincture—night and morning. *Dose*, see *Dros.*, page 44.

When the cough is dry, hard, or wheezing, with feverishness, dry heat of the skin and high-coloured urine, give Aconite—pilules or tincture—every three hours. Dose, see Acon., page 30.

When the cough is sudden and violent, worse at night, with sore throat, and determination of blood to the head, give Belladonna—pilules or tincture—every three hours. Dose, see Bell., page 34.

In the whooping stage, when there is violent cough and vomiting, give Drosera and Ipecacuanha,

-tinctures-every three hours alternately. Dose, see Dros., Ipec., pages 44, 51.

When the case is very obstinate, give an intermittant dose of Sulphur once or twice a week. Dose, see Sulph., page 62.

When hooping cough is prevalent, give Drosera—pilules—night and morning to children who have not had the complaint. Dose, see Dros., page 44.

Sore Throat.

Sere throat is generally a symptom of common cold, and will readily yield to Belladonna and Mercurius Vivus—pilules or tincture—every two hours alternately for six doses, then every three or four hours. Dose, see Bell., Merc. V., pages 34, 52.

A cold water compress applied to the throat at night is of great assistance, but in all cases of severe or malignant sore throat, Homœopathic medical assistance should at once be obtained.

Pimples and Eruptions.

Simple skin affections are generally more annoying than dangerous, and proceed from various causes, the most frequent being a heated state of the blood, owing to derangements of the digestive organs or liver: external treatment is seldom of much avail.

When pimples or eruptions are upon the skin of bilious subjects, or when the liver is inactive,

administer Ac. Nitric-pilules or tincture-night and morning. Dose, see Ac. Nit., page 29.

When pimples or small boils are upon the face or forehead, and there is a bruised sensation of the part, take Arnica-pilules-night and morning. Dose, see Arn., page 32.

When the eruptions are chronic, pimply, and the skin is unhealthy, administer Hepar S .- pilules or tincture-night and morning. Dose, see Hep. S., page 48.

When there are obstinate eruptions or round blotches upon the skin, covered with a whitish yellow scurf, give Sulphur-pilules or tincture -night and morning. Dose, see Sulph., page 62.

When the eruptions are itching, and attended by a burning sensation, give Rhus Tox-pilules or tincture-night and morning. Dose, see Rhus. T., page 59.

Rich foods and stimulants must be avoided.

Boils.

When the boils are hot, shining, red, and painful, take Belladonna and Phytolacca-tinctures-every three hours alternately. Dose, see Bell., Phytol. pages 34, 56.

When boils do not readily suppurate, or come to

a head, take Hepar Sulph.—tincture or trituration—

every three hours. Dose, see Hep. S., page 48.

When poulticing is resorted to, put a few drops of tincture, or a few grains of the trituration of Hepar Sulph. upon the surface of the poultice before applying it.

After the boil has broken, or been opened, use a lotion composed of about twenty drops of tincture of Calendula to a table-spoonful of water, and apply

upon lint or soft linen.

When there is a tendency to boils, especially upon the back and on the neck behind the ears, take *Phytolacca*—tincture—once or twice a week for some time.

Weakness, Lassitude, Debility, and Loss of Appetite.

Take five to eight drops of *Phosferine* in a table-spoonful of cold water at rising in the morning, half-an-hour before dinner, and last thing before going to bed. Patients under fourteen years, half the above dose; under seven years, one-fourth. Take moderate out-door exercise, but guard as much as possible against over fatigue, or exposure to a damp atmosphere. Cold bathing, or sponging the body with cold water will in most cases be found a valuable auxiliary, but should not be persevered with, unless a warm glow is experienced after the bath.

Indigestion.

Indigestion generally arises from some error in diet, overloading the stomach, eating too quickly, or at

irregular hours, or from anxiety; also from debility, fright, and sedentary habits.

When the attack has been caused by pork, pastry, or rich food, take Pulsatilla-pilules or tinctureevery one-and-a-half or two hours. Dose, see Puls., page 58.

When caused by wine or spirits, smoking, eating too quickly, or at irregular intervals, take Nux Vom. -pilules or tincture-every two or three hours. Dose, see Nux. V., page 53.

When following fright, worry, or anxiety, take Ignatia-pilules or tincture-every three hours. Dose, see Ign., page 50.

When resulting from debility, take China-tincture-every three hours. Dose, see China, page 39.

When caused by sedentary habits, take Bryonia -pilules or tincture-every three hours. Dose, see Bry., page 35.

If from neglect indigestion has become habitual, the remedy should not be taken oftener than twice a day (morning and night), and a tea-spoonful of Pepsine Wine should be taken immediately after each meal.

Constipation.

We cannot too strongly caution the constipated gainst the evils resulting from the use of strong urgative medicines, which even if giving relief at he time, invariably leave the bowels in a more veakened state, until habitual and confirmed constiation is the result: here Homceopathy shows to great

advantage, the remedies act by gently inducing a natural condition of the bowels, not a forced action.

When the bowels are habitually constipated, take Nux Vom.—pilules or tincture—at bedtime, and Sulphur—pilules or tincture—at rising in the morning, fasting, and so continue for a week or two, or as long as may be required. Dose, see Nux. V., Sulph.,

pages 53, 62.

When the constipation is very obstinate, and inconvenience is experienced, take five drops of Ashton and Parsons' special Tincture of Podophyllum in a wine-glassful of water, morning and night. The dose at night may be taken in warm water, instead of cold. Patients of fourteen years, two drops for a dose; of seven, one drop; an infant, half a drop. Drink freely of cold water immediately on rising each morning, and eat freely of uncooked ripe fruit, also a moderate quantity of well-cooked vegetables, and take moderate open air exercise.

Piles.

Hamamelis Cerate, applied night and morning, has been, in numberless instances, the means of curing the less severe, and of giving immediate and permanent relief in the more serious and long-standing cases; indeed, the most marvellous results have followed the application of this remedy, even in cases where all others had failed.

The following internal treatment should be

adopted at the same time.

When the piles bleed or discharge mucus, take Hamamelis—mother tincture—night and morning,

and Nux Vomica and Sulphur—pilules—in the middle of the day. Nux Vomica one day and Sulphur the next day, and so on on alternate days, the Hamamelis being taken night and morning every day. Dose, see Ham., Nux. V., Sulph., pages 47, 53, 62.

When the piles are very painful, and there is little or no discharge of blood or mucus, and the tumours are protruding or internal, hard and very sore, with a bruised feeling (but not raw), accompanied by aching and burning, take Æsculus—tincture—night and morning, and Nux Vomica and Sulphur—pilules—in the same way as is directed under Hamamelis. Dose, see Æscul., Nux. V., Sulph., pages 31, 53, 62.

Coffee, wines, spirits, spices, stimulants, and all purgatives should be avoided; indeed purgatives are the most fruitful source of piles, and many ladies have them produced, in consequence of the castor oil so often taken previous to confinements.

Biliousness or Bile.

Podophyllum exerts a more direct beneficial influence in bilious derangements than any other known remedy; and a dose of five drops of Ashton AND Parsons' special Tincture of Podophyllum repeated every two or three hours seldom fails to afford the desired relief. Patients of 14 years, two drops for a dose; of seven, one drop; an infant, half a drop.

When the attack has been caused by anxiety or overwork, take China and Ignatia—pilules or tinc-

ture, every three hours alternately. Dose, see Chin., Ign., pages 39, 50.

The diet during, and for a few days following an attack, should be light. Bitter ale, stout, pastry, and fat food, ought to be carefully avoided by bilious subjects.

Offensive Breath.

When there is offensive breath (not arising from decayed teeth), heartburn or waterbrash (symptoms of bile and indigestion), take *Pulsatilla*—pilules or tincture—every three or four hours. *Dose*, see *Puls.*, page 58.

Diarrhœa.

An attack of diarrhoea may generally be arrested at the commencement, by the administration of the Homoeopathic *Tincture of Camphor*. Dose, two to five drops, on a small lump of sugar each time the bowels are opened, or pain is felt.

When diarrhoea is accompanied by vomiting, or great heat at the stomach, watery stools, prostration and coldness of the body, take Arsenicum—tincture—every half-hour, hour, or two hours, according to the severity of the symptoms. Dose, see Ars., page 33.

When there is cutting, griping pains, cramps or choleraic symptoms, take *Veratrum* and *Cuprum*, —tinctures—every half-hour, hour, or two hours.

alternately, according to the severity of the symptoms. Dose, see Verat., Cupr., pages 63, 43.

When infants and young children suffer from diarrhœa, especially if associated with teething, administer Chamomilla,—pilules or tincture—every two or three hours. Dose, see Cham., page 38.

Rheumatism.

The Homœopathic, in acute or chronic cases of rheumatism, is far superior to any other system of treatment; the remedies exert a direct and almost immediate influence, alleviating the more severe symptoms and gradually effecting a complete cure.

Phosferine is an excellent remedy in this painful complaint, and is especially useful when the attack is accompanied by indigestion, debility or anxiety, and in cases following excessive mental labour or worry.

Dose-Five to eight drops in a table-spoonful of water, at rising, noon, and at bedtime. Patients under fourteen years, half this dose; under seven years, one-fourth.

OR THE FOLLOWING TREATMENT MAY BE ADOPTED.

When the pain is stationary and chiefly affects the joints, take Bryonia and Rhus Tox. -tincturesevery two hours alternately. Dose, see Bry., Rhus., pages 35, 59.

When the pains shift from one part to another, and more especially when on the left side, take Cimicifuga—tincture—every three hours. Dose, see Cimic., page 40.

In all cases where there is much inflammation, it is well to commence with Aconite, a dose of tincture, every two hours, and when the inflammation is somewhat subdued to substitute the above treatment. Dose, see Acon., page 30.

EXTERNAL TREATMENT.

The affected part should be bathed with warm water, and Ashton & Parsons' Sturmhut Linimen well rubbed in twice a day; or Rhus or Arnica, Opodeldoc or Lotion may be used externally in the same way.

Neuralgia, Toothache, and other Severe Nerve Pains.

Phosferine is the most efficient remedy for these distressing pains.

DIRECTIONS.—Take ten drops in a wine-glassful of water, followed in half-an-hour by another dose of ten drops, then, if necessary, a dose of five drops every two, three, or four hours, as required.

Afterwards, to prevent a recurrence of the pain. take five drops night and morning for two or three days. Patients under fourteen years, half the above doses; under seven years, one-fourth.

Speedy relief is obtained by the external application of Ashton & Parsons' Sturmhut to the seat of pain. Full directions for its employment accom-

pany each bottle.

Patients subject to rheumatic or neuralgic attacks, should be careful to avoid draughts of air, exposure to damp, changes of temperature, or sudden changes of clothing; they should also live moderately.

Headache.

When the headache is of a purely nervous character, or arising from anxiety, overwork, or noise, take Glonoine, two drops of the third potency in water, for a dose, repeating in half-an-hour, if necessary. The patient should rest for a short time after taking the dose.

When the headache arises from excessive brain work, take Phosferine, five drops in a table-spoonful of water at rising, noon, and bedtime. Phosferine produces brain power and is invaluable to those who have much brain work.

Headache is often a symptom of cold, indigestion, bile, or a disordered state of the stomach.

Nervousness.

Take five drops of Phosferine in a table-spoonful of water at rising and bedtime. Patients under fourteen years, half this dose; under seven years, one-fourth.

Sea Sickness.

The Homoeopathic remedies for sea sickness are very effective; they should be taken a short time before going on board, and repeated whenever nausea or uneasiness is felt.

For three or four hours before embarking, take Nux. Vom.—pilules—every half hour. Dose, see Nux V., page 53.

When on board, take Cocculus and Petroleum, —pilules—every half-hour alternately, or more frequently, if necessary. Dose, see Cocc., Petrol., pages 42, 54.

For diet previous to a voyage, see concluding remarks on Biliousness.

Corns and Bunions.

The benefit attending the external use of Tincture of Arnica, and the employment of Arnicated Plaisters is well known. Indeed, the value of Arnica in this respect cannot be over-estimated.

Corns.—Bathe the feet, pare down the corn, rub in two or three drops of the pure Tincture of Arnica, and apply an Arnicated Corn Plaister.

Bunions.—Remove all pressure, if necessary, by cutting the boot over the bunion, rub in a few drops of Arnica, and apply an Arnicated Bunion Plaister, renewing every two or three days.

If the corns are numerous, or there is a constitutional tendency to be troubled with them, take Silicea—pilules—one morning, and Calcarea—pilules -the next morning, and so on alternately for a few weeks. Dose, see Sil., Calc., pages 60, 36.

Warts.

Warts should be painted over night and morning with the strong tincture of Thuja. And Sulphur -pilules-taken every morning for a week, then Rhus Toxicodendron-pilules-every morning the next week, and so on in alternation. Dose, see Sulph., Rhus., pages 62, 59.

Worms.

Administer Cina—mother tincture—night and morning, and Filix Mas.—mother tincture—in the middle of the day. This treatment continued for some days will generally be sufficient; but if there be much itching or irritation at the seat, an injection of one dessert-spoonful of salt to half-a-pint of water may be used with advantage. Dose, see Cina., Filix M., pages 41, 46.

Tender Feet.

After severe walking or other exercise, great relief will be obtained by bathing the feet for about ten minutes in a foot-bath composed of thirty drops of the external tincture of *Arnica* to each gallon of tepid water used.

Injuries, Sprains, Blows, Contusions, &c.

Use a lotion composed of ten drops of the external tincture of Arnica to a table-spoonful of water; if practicable, a piece of lint wetted with the lotion and covered with oiled silk should be kept constantly to the part. In the case of cuts and large open wounds, a lotion of ten drops of tincture of Calendula to a table-spoonful of water should be used.

Stings of Insects, Gnats, Wasps, Bees, Mosquitoes, &c.

Apply the pure tincture of Ledum externally as quickly as possible, and take internally, if the bain is very acute, one drop of the tincture of Ledum third dilution, in a tablespoonful of water every one-and-a-half or two hours until relieved.

Chilblains and Chapped Hands.

Chilblains, if unbroken, should be painted over night and morning with tincture of Tamus Communis; but if broken, Hamamelis Cerate should be applied on lint night and morning.

When the chilblains are broken and ulcerated, or show livid unhealthy edges, or when there is a peculiar burning pain, take Arsenicum-pilulesnight and morning. Dose, see Ars., page 33.

Chapped Hands should be rubbed with Arnica Ball night and morning, and after washing, according to directions on the box.

Burns and Scalds.

The principal thing in these cases is to avoid exposure to the air, therefore the remedy should be applied with the least possible delay.

Thoroughly saturate a piece of lint or linen with Carbolic Carron Oil, cover it with oiled silk or tin foil to exclude the air, and bandage over.

In slight cases, if the skin is unbroken, it is sufficient to paint the part with Ashton & Parsons' Wound Protector.

ASHTON & PARSONS' Carbolic Carron Oil should be kept in every house, in case of accidents. If applied at once to a burn or a scald there is little or no pain experienced, and no scar left. This is the case, even in very severe cases.

AC. NITRIC (NITRIC ACID). Useful in pimples and eruptions; shingles; swollen and sore lips; ulceration of the mucous membrane of the mouth and throat; and in chronic inactivity of the liver.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be administered at rising and bedtime.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either Half a Pilule

*Half a drop of the Tincture *One drop of the Tincture of of the usual potency, known the usual potency, known by by the sign 3x, or 3,

Two Globules.

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

the sign 3x, or 3,

Three Globules.

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

*Two drops of the Tincture *Five drops of the Tincture by the sign 3x, or 3,

> OR Four Globules.

Dose for an ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

of the usual potency, known of the usual potency, known by the sign 3x, or 3,

> OR Six Globules.

*Tincture of the usual potency is known by the sign, either 3x, or 3. No lower potency should be used, and the strong Nitric Acid on no account whatever.

ACONITE (Aconitum Nafellus), Monk's Hood. Useful in cases of cold in the head and on the chest; hooping cough; rheumatism; and in most cases of fever and inflammation.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be taken every three hours.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

Dose for an INFANT.

Either Half a Pilule

OR

*Half a drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

Two Globules

OR

Quarter of a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

Dose for a Patient of SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR.

*One drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

Three Globules

OR

Half a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR

*Two drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

Four Globules

OR

One drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

OR

*Three to five drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

Six Globules

OP

Two drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

*** The Mother Tincture of Aconite, distinguished by the sign φ, should never be employed in domestic practice, except in very severe cases, and then with all care.

* Tincture of the usual potency is known by the sign,

either 1x, 3x, or 3,

ÆSCULUS HIP (HORSE CHESTNUT). Useful in painful piles that do not bleed, and slight cases of fissure of the anus. It acts chiefly upon the anus and rectum.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be administered at rising, noon, 5 P.M., and bedtime.

HOW TO ADMINISTER THE DOSE, SEE PAGE 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either Half a Pilule

OR *Half a drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

> OR. Two Globules

Quarter of a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR. *One drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

Three Globules

One drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

*Two drops of Tineture of the usual potency,

> OR. Four Globules

OR Two drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

*Three drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

> OR. Six Globules

Three drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

^{*}Tincture of the usual potency is known by the sign, either 1x, 3x, or 3.

ARNICA (ARNICA MONTANA). Useful in all cases resulting from mechanical injuries; pimples and eruptions; and as an external remedy in corns and bunions, blows, bruises, and injuries.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be administered every three or four hours.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either Half a Pilule

OR

Half a drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

Two Globules

Quarter of a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR

*One drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR Three Globules

OR

Half a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR.

*Two drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

Four Globules

OR.

One or two drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

OR.

*Four or Five drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

Six Globules

OR

Three drops of Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

*Tincture of the usual potency is known by the sign, either 1×, 3×, or 3.

The Tincture prepared for external use should not be administered.

ARSENICUM (ARSENICUM ALBUM), White Arsenic. Useful in cases of cold in the head; influenza cold; asthmatic sufferings; inflammation of the mucous membrane and eyes; diarrhœa; and ulcerated chilblains.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be administered every four hours.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either Half a Pilule

Quarter of a drop of Tincture f the usual potency, known by the sign 3x, or 3,

Two Globules.

Dose for a Patient of SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

*Half a drop of Tincture of the usual potency, known by the sign 3x, or 3,

Three Globules.

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

One drop of Tincture of the sual potency, known by the sign 3x, or 3,

Four Globules.

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

*Two drops of Tincture of the usual potency, known by the sign 3x, or 3,

Six Globules.

Tincture of the usual potency is known by the sign, either 3x, or 3.

here is a stronger solution distinguished by the sign 120. This potency is required only in exceptional cases, and must then be used with the greatest care.

BELLADONNA (ATROPA BELLADONNA), Deadly Nightshade. Useful in cough; hooping cough; sore throat; scarlet fever; scarlet rash; infantile convulsions; congestion of the blood to various parts; boils.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be administered every three

hours.

HOW TO ADMINISTER THE DOSE, SEE PAGE 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either One Pilule OR.

*Half a drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

> OR Two Globules

Quarter of a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR

*One drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

Three Globules

OR. Half a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

*Three drops of Tincture, of the usual potency,

Four Globules

OR

One drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

*Five drops of Tineture of the usual potency,

Six Globules

Three drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

^{*} Tincture of the usual potency is known by the sign, either 1x, 3x, or 3.

BRYONIA (BRYONIA), White Bryony. Useful in affections of the bronchial tubes and lungs; cough and cold on the chest; lumbago; rheumatism; bilious derangements; indigestion; chronic constipation.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be administered every three

hours.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either One Pilule

OR

Half a drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

Two Globules

OR

Quarter of a drop of the lother (strongest) Tincture, istinguished by the sign ϕ .

Dose for a Patient of SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR.

* One drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

Three Globules

OR

One drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR

Three drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR

Four Globules

OR

wo drops of the Mother strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

OR

* Five drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR

Six Globules

OR

Four drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

Tincture of the usual potency is known by the sign either 1x, 3x, or 3.

CALC. CARB. (CALCAREA CARBONICA), Carbonate of Lime. Useful in corns and bunions; slow and difficult dentition; soft condition and curvature of the bones; and in scrofulous, tuberculous and rickety affections generally.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be administered night and morning.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

Dose for an INFANT.

Either Half a Pilule

Quarter of a drop of Tincture of the usual potency (6),

One Globule

*Quarter of a grain of Trituration (Powder).

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR

Half a drop of Tincture of the usual potency (6),

One Globule

* Half a grain of Trituration (Powder).

POURTEEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR

One drop of Tincture of the usual potency (6),

Two Globules

* One grain of Trituration (Powder).

Dose for an ADULT.

Either Two Pilules,

OR

Two drops of Tincture of the usual potency (6),

Three Globules

OR

*Two grains of Trituration (Powder).

^{*}The strongest form in which Calc. C. is prepared is in Trituration, but the other forms are perhaps best.

CARBO. V. (CARBO VEG.), Vegetable Charcoal. Useful in hoaresness; chronic bronchitis; unhealthy ulcers; and disorders of the stomach and intestines.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be administered three times a day, before meals.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either Half a Pilule

Half a drop of Tincture of the usual potency (6),

Two Globules

Half a grain of the Trituration (Powder).

Dose for a Patient of SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR

One drop of Tincture of the usual potency (6),

Three Globules

One grain of the Trituration (Powder).

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR

Two drops of Tincture of the usual potency (6),

OR

Four Globules

OR

Two grains of the Trituration (Powder).

ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

OR

Four drops of Tincture of the usual potency (6),

OR

Six Globules

OR

Three to five grains of the Trituration (Powder).

CHAMOMILLA (CHAMOMILLA MAT), Camomile. Useful in infantile diarrhœa, and in many disorders of pregnant women, newborn infants and young children, such as difficult dentition with diarrhœa, spasms, restlessness, fretfulness, disordered stomach and bowels.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be administered every $1, 1\frac{1}{2}$,

2 or 3 hours.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either Half a Pilule

OR

*Half a drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

Two Globules

Quarter of a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR

*One drop of Tineture of the usual potency,

Three Globules

Half a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distin-

guished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR

*Two drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

Four Globules

Two drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

Dose for an ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

OR

*Four drops of Tineture of the usual potency,

Six Globules

OR

Three drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

^{*}Tincture of the usual potency is known by the sign, either 1x, 3x, or 3.

CHINA (CHINA OFFICINALIS), Peruvian Bark. Useful in indigestion from debility; biliousness (alternately with Ignatia); debility from the loss of animal fluids; irregular, too profuse, or too long-lasting menstruation.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be administered every three

hours.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either Half a Pilule

*One drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

> OR Two Globules

> > OR

One drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

*Three drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

Four Globules

OR

Three drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

Dose for a Patient of SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR

*Two drops of Tineture of the usual potency,

OR

Three Globules

OR

Two drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

*Five drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR

Six Globules

OR

Five drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

^{*}Tincture of the usual potency is known by the sign, either 1x, 3x, or 3.

CIMICIFUGA (CIMICIFUGA RACEMOSA), Black Cohosh. Useful in shifting rheumatism; severe muscular and nervous pains; delayed menstruation; suppressed menstruation from a cold; and controls many of the sufferings occuring at change of life.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be administered every three

hours.

HOW TO ADMINSTER THE DOSE, SEE PAGE 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either Halfa Pilule

*Half a drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

Two Globules

OR

Quarter of a drop of the Half a drop of the Mother Mother (strongest) Tincture, (strongest) Tincture, distindistinguished by the sign ϕ . guished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR.

*One drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR. Three Globules

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

*Two drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR

Four Globules

OR

One drop of the Mother Three drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distin- (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

*Four drops of Tineture of the usual potency,

OR

Six Globules

guished by the sign ϕ .

^{*}Tincture of the usual potency is known by the sign, either 1x, 3x, or 3.

CINA (CINA ANTHEL), Worm Seed. Useful in cases of worms and disorders arising from worms, such as convulsions, capricious appetite or constant craving for food, habitual wetting of the bed, picking and itching of the nose or anus.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be administered at rising, noon,

and bedtime.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either One Pilule

OR

*One drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR

Two Globules

OR

One drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

Dose for a Patient of SEVEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR

*Three drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

Three Globules

OR

Three drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Three Pilules

OR

*Four drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR

Four Globules

OR

Four drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

OR

*Five drops of Tincture of the usual potency.

OR

Six Globules

OR

Five drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

^{*}Tincture of the usual potency is known by the sign, either 1x, 3x, or 3.

COCCULUS (Cocculus Indicus), Indian Berries. Useful in sea sickness; nausea, or sickness from motion; flatulence; flatulent colic, and menstrual colic.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be administered every three hours.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either Half a Pilule

OR

*Half a drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

Two Globules

Quarter of a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

OR

Dose for a Patient of SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

*One drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

Three Globules

Half a Drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

Dose for a Patient of FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR.

*Two drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR.

Four Globules

One drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

*Four drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

Six Globules

OR

Two drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

^{*}Tincture of the usual potency is known by the sign, either 1x, 3x, or 3.

CUPRUM M. (CUPRUM METALLICUM), Copper. Useful in painful griping diarrhea; cramps and vomiting in chole-

raic diarrhœa; cholera; and the itch.

When used in cholera and choleraic diarrhæa, the dose may be administered every one, one-and-a-half, or two hours. For the itch, at rising, noon, and bedtime.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

Dose for an INFANT.

Either Half a Pilule

OR

One drop of Tincture of the usual potency (6),

OR

Two Globules

OR

*Half a grain of Trituration (Powder) of the usual potency, known by the sign 3×, or 3.

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR

Two drops of Tincture of the usual potency (6),

OR

Three Globules

OR

*One grain of Trituration (Powder) of the usual potency, known by the sign 3×, or 3.

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR

Three drops of Tincture of the usual potency (6),

OR

Four Globules

OR

*Two grains of Trituration (Powder) of the usual potency, known by the sign 3x, or 3.

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

OR

Four drops of Tincture of the usual potency (6),

OR

Six Globules

OR

*Three grains of Trituration (Powder) of the usual potency, known by the sign 3x, or 3.

*Trituration of the usual potency is known by the sign, either 3x, or 3. No lower number, indicating a stronger potency, should be used.

DROSERA (DROSERA ROTUNDIFOLIA), Round-leaved Sun-dew. Useful in hooping cough; spasmodic cough, especially of children; chronic cough; cough producing retching or actual vomiting; and consumptive cough.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be administered every three

hours.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either Half a Pilule

OR

*One drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

> OR Two Globules

Quarter of a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

Dose for a Patient of SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

*Two drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

> OR Three Globules

Half a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR.

*Three drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR

Four Globules

OR

One drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

OR

*Five drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR.

Six Globules

Two drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

*It is rarely necessary to administer the Mother Tincture. The ordinary potency answers most purposes. Tincture of the usual potency is known by the sign, either 1x, 3x, or 3.

DULCAMARA (BITTER-SWEET). Useful in hoarseness arising from damp or wet or from a chill, and in sore throat and colds arising from the same causes; mild rheumatism; elongated uvula; and stiff neck.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be administered at rising in the

morning, noon, 5 P.M., and bedtime.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either Half a Pilule

OR

*Quarter of a drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

Two Globules

OR

Quarter of a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

Dose for a Patient of SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR

*One drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

Three Globules

OR

Half a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR

*Two drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR

Four Globules

OR

One drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

OR

*Three drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

Six Globules

OR

Two drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

^{*}Tincture of the usual potency is known by the sign, either 1×, 3×, or 3.

FILIX (FILIX MAS), Male Fern. Useful in cases of worms, and disorders arising from worms. Is generally more efficacious when taken alternately with Cina, which see.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be administered at rising,

noon, and at bedtime.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either One Pilule

OR

One drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR Two Globules

OR

*One drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

Dose for a Patient of SEVEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR

Three drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

Three Globules

OR

*Three drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Three Pilules

OR

Four drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR

Four Globules,

OR

*Four drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

Dose for an ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

OR

Five drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR

Six Globules

OR

*Five drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

*In the treatment of worms, the Mother Tincture of both Filix and Cina is the most efficacious.

HAMAMELIS (HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA), Virginian Witch Hazel. Useful in bleeding piles, and in most cases of bleeding from the nose, lungs, bowels, uterus, anus, fter extraction of teeth, &c.; varicose veins; ulcers; old sores; and broken chilblains.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given n this Guide, the dose may be administered every three or

our hours.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either Half a Pilule

OR

Half a drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

Two Globules

OR

*Half a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR

One drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR.

Three Globules

*One drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR

Two drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR

Four Globules

*Two drops of the Mother strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

OR

Five drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR

Six Globules

*Five drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

^{*}The Mother Tincture of this remedy is preferable in most cases.

HEPAR SULPH. (HEPAR SULPHURIS), Sulphuret of Lime. Useful in cough; weak and hoarse voice, with wheezing; pimples; eruptions and boils; and in most disorders of the respiratory mucous membrane. It is a direct stimulant to the glands and skin, and promoter of suppuration.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be administered at rising, noon,

and bedtime.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either Half a Pilule

OR

Half a drop of Tincture of the usual potency (6),

Two Globules

Half a grain of Trituration (powder) of the usual potency known by the sign 3×, or 3.

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR.

One drop of the Tincture of the usual potency (6),

Three Globules

OR

One grain of Trituration (powder) of the usual potency known by the sign 3x, or 3.

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR.

Two drops of Tincture of the usual potency (6),

OR

Four Globules

OR

Two grains of Trituration (powder) of the usual potency known by the sign 3x, or 3.

Dose for an ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

OR

Five drops of Tincture of the usual potency (6),

OR

Six Globules

OR

Three grains of Trituration (powder) of the usual potency known by the sign 3x, or 3.

HYOSCYAMUS (HYOSCYAMUS NIGER), Henbane. Useful in cough which comes on in fits, or at night, or on change of temperature, or on getting up in the morning; squinting, twitching, and stammering of children.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be administered every three hours.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

Dose for an INFANT.

Either Half a Pilule

OR

*Half a drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR

Two Globules

OR

Quarter of a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

POURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR

*Two drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR

Four Globules

OR.

One drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

Dose for a Patient of SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR

*One drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR

Three Globules

OR.

Half a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

OR

*Five drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR

Six Globules

OR

Three drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

*Tincture of the usual potency is known by the sign, either 1x, 3x, or 3.

IGNATIA (IGNATIA AMARA) St. Ignatius' Bean. Useful in indigestion and biliousness; and against the bad effects of fright, chagrin, deep-rooted, sudden, or intense emotion, especially grief. Is seldom of use in chronic cases.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be administered twice a-day,

an hour after breakfast and an hour after dinner.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either Half a Pilule

*Half a drop of Tincture of *One drop of Tincture of the the usual potency,

> OR Two Globules

Quarter of a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR.

usual potency,

Three Globules

Half a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

Dose for a Patient of FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR.

*Two drops of Tineture of the usual potency,

Four Globules

One drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

*Four drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

Six Globules

Two drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

^{*}Tincture of the usual potency is known by the sign, either 1x, 3x, or 3.

IPECACUANHA. Useful in cold on the chest; cough and hooping cough; night asthma; wheezing cough with rattling of mucus in the air passages; spasmodic sneezing; hay fever; nausea and vomiting; and nausea during pregnancy.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be administered every three

hours.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either Half a Pilule OR

Half a drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

> Two Globules OR.

Quarter of a drop of the Iother (strongest) Tincture, istinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR.

*One drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

> OR Three Globules

Half a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR.

Iwo drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR.

Four Globules

or

drop of the Mother rongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

*Five drops of Tincture of of the usual potency.

OR Six Globules

OR

Two drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

ncture of the usual potency is known by the sign, either 1x, 3x or 3.

MERCURIUS V. (MERCURY). Useful in sore throat, and swelling, ulceration, or inflammation of the mucous membrane generally; mumps, and glandular swellings; toothache from decay; biliousness.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be taken at rising, noon, 5 p.m.,

and bedtime.

HOW TO ADMINISTER THE DOSE, SEE PAGE 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either Half a Pilule

Half a drop of Tincture of the usual potency (6),

Two Globules

*Half a grain of Trituration (Powder) of the usual potency $(3^{\times}, \text{ or } 3)$.

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

Two drops of Tincture of the usual potency (6),

Four Globules

*Two grains of Trituration (powder) of the usual potency (3x, or 3).

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR.

One drop of Tincture of the usual potency (6).

Three Globules

*One grain of Trituration (powder) of the usual potency (3x, or 3).

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

Four drops of Tincture of the usual potency (6),

OR.

Six Globules

*Three grains of Trituration (powder) of the usual potency (3x, or 3).

^{*} Trituration of the usual potency is known by the signs 3x, or 3. No lower number, indicating a stronger potency, should be used.

NUX VOMICA (VOMIT NUT). Useful in cold in the head (after Acon.); sea sickness, indigestion, constipation, piles, and most disorders of the digestive organs, bowels and nervous system.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be taken at noon, 5 p.m.,

and an hour before bedtime.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

Dose for an INFANT.

Either Half a Pilule

OR

*Half a drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

Two Globules

OR

Quarter of a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign φ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR

*One drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

Three Globules

OR

Half a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR

*Three drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

Four Globules

OR

One drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

OR

*Five drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

> or Six Globules

> > OR

Three drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

^{*} Tineture of the usual potency is known by the sign, either 1×, 3×, or 3.

PETROLEUM. Useful in sea-sickness, and nausea produced by motion, as riding in a train, omnibus, or cab; vomiting during pregnancy; old obstinate skin diseases.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be taken every three or four hours.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either Half a Pilule

OR

*Quarter of a drop of Tincture of the usual potency, known by the signs 1x, 3x, or 3,

Two Globules.

Dose for a Patient of SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR

*Half a drop of Tincture of the usual potency, known by the signs 1x, 3x, or 3,

Three Globules.

Dose for a Patient of FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR

*One drop of Tincture of the usual potency, known by the signs 1×, 3×, or 3,

Four Globules.

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

OR

*Two drops of Tincture of the usual potency, known by the signs 1x, 3x, or 3,

Six Globules.

^{*} The strongest form of Petroleum, distinguished by the sign ϕ , should not be administered in ordinary cases.

PHOSPHORUS. Useful in severe cough with irritation, burning and soreness of the chest; inflammation of the lungs; pleuro pneumonia; chronic unhealthy ulcers; and indolent old sores.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be taken every two or three hours for chest affections, and night and morning for skin complaints.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either One Pilule

OR

*Half a drop of Tincture of the usual potency (3x, or 3),

Two Globules.

Dose for a Patient of SEVEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR

*One drop of Tincture of the usual potency (3x, or 3),

Three Globules.

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Three Pilules

OR

*Two drops of Tineture of the usual potency (3x, or 3),

Four Globules.

Dose for an ADULT.

Either Four Pilules

OR

*Five drops of Tincture of the usual potency (3x, or 3),

> or Six Globules.

* Tincture of the usual potency is known by the sign, either 3x, or 3.

*There is a stronger potency, distinguished by the sign ϕ or *Fort*. This potency is required only in exceptional cases, and must then be used with the greatest care.

PHYTOLACCA (PHYTOLACCA DECANDRA), Poke Root. Useful in boils and tendency to boils; gathered or broken breasts; ulceration of the throat and mouth, mucous membrane of the nose, rectum and uterus.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be taken at rising, noon, 5 p.m.,

and bedtime.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either One Pilule

OR

*Half a drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

Two Globules

Quarter of a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF SEVEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR

*One drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

Three Globules

OR

One drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Three Pilules

OR

*Two drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

Four Globules

OR

Two drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

ADULT.

Either Four Pilules

OR

*Five drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

Six Globules

OR

Five drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

^{*}Tincture of the usual potency is known by the sign, either 1x, 3x, or 3.

PODOPHYLLUM (PODOPHYLLUM PELT), Mandrake. Useful in biliousness; bilious headache; heartburn; acid rising; constipation; inaction of the liver; induration and suppuration of the glands. It is called the vegetable mercury.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be taken every four

lours.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF SEVEN YEARS.

Either Half a Pilule

OR

OR Two Globules.

Either One Pilule

OR

Half a drop of Ashton & One drop of Ashton & Parsons' special Tincture, | Parsons' special Tincture,

OR

Three Globules.

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Two Pilules

OR

Parsons' special Tincture,

OR

Four Globules.

Either Three Pilules

OR

Two drops of Ashton & Five drops of Ashton & Parsons' special Tincture,

OR

Six Globules.

Abundant experience in all climates points to Ashton & Parsons' special Tincture of Podophyllum as the best preparation of this remedy.

PULSATILLA (MEADOW ANEMONE). Useful in indigestion from fat food; offensive breath; heartburn; waterbrash; biliousness; measles; delayed, too early, too frequent, irregular, suppressed, painful, or difficult menstruation.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be taken every three

hours.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either One Pilule

OR

*Half a drop of Tineture of the usual potency,

Two Globules

Quarter of a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tineture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

Dose for a Patient of SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR

*One drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

Three Globules

OR

Half a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR

*Two drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

Four Globules

OR

One drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

OR

*Four drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

Six Globules

OR

Three drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

^{*} Tincture of the usual potency is known by the sign, either 1x, 3x, or 3.

RHUS TOX. (Poison Oak or Sumach). Useful in imples, and eruptions of small blisters; chicken pox; runing spreading eruptions; spreading and corrosive ringvorm; warts; rheumatism; deep seated sprains; lumbago; ciatica.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be taken every three hours.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

Dose for an INFANT.

Either Half a Pilule

OR

*Half a drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

Two Globules

Quarter of a drop of the Iother (strongest) Tincture, istinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR

*One drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

Three Globules

OR

Half a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR

Two drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

Four Globules

OR

One drop of the Mother strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

OR

*Five drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR

Six Globules

OR

Two drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

^{*}Tincture of the usual potency is known by the sign, either 1×, 3×, or 3.

SILICEA (PURE FLINT). Useful in corns and bunions; dry mealy, scaly skin eruptions; moist oozing eruptions forming scabs; glandular swellings; decay of the teeth; excessive or disagreeable perspiration of the hands or feet.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given in this Guide, the dose may be taken night and

morning.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either Half a Pilule

OR

Quarter of a drop of Tineture Half a drop of Tineture of of the usual potency (6),

> OR One Globule

Quarter of a grain of Trituration (powder) of the usual potency (3x, or 3).

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR

the usual potency (6),

One Globule OR

Half a grain of Trituration (powder) of the usual potency (3x, or 3).

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR

One drop of Tincture of the usual potency (6),

Two Globules

OR

One grain of Trituration (powder) of the usual potency $(3^{\times}, \text{ or } 3)$.

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Two Pilules

OR

Two drops of Tincture of the usual potency (6),

Three Globules

Two grains of Trituration (powder) of the usual potency $(3^{\times}, \text{ or } 3)$.

SPONGIA (TOASTED SPONGE). Useful in dry, rough, ard, tickling, barking, or tearing cough; croup; bronhitis, hoarseness, and affections of the wind pipe and ronchial tubes generally; Derbyshire neck; orchitis.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not iven in this Guide, the dose may be taken every three ours.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either One Pilule

Halfa drop of Tincture of the *One drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR

Two Globules

Half a drop of the Mother strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

usual potency,

Three Globules

One drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR

*Two drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR

Four Globules

OR

Two drops of the Mother strongest) Tincture, distingguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

OR

*Four drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR

Six Globules

OR

Three drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

^{*}Tincture of the usual potency is known by the sign, either 1x, 3x, or 3.

SULPHUR (BRIMSTONE). Useful in pimples; blotches; itch and itching eruptions; sore eyelids; chronic ulcers; constipation; piles; after hooping cough and measles, and after any acute disorder, as it tends to bring the system into a general healthy condition.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given

in this Guide, the dose may be taken three times a day.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either Half a Pilule

OR.

One drop of the Tincture of any potency,

OR

Two Globules

OR

Half a grain of the Trituration (powder) of any potency,

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF SEVEN YEARS.

Either One Pilule

OR

Two drops of the Tincture of any potency,

Three Globules

OR.

One grain of the Trituration (powder) of any potency.

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR

Three drops of the Tincture of any potency,

OR

Four Globules

OR.

Two grains of the Trituration (powder) of any potency.

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Three Pilules

OR

Five drops of the Tincture of any Potency,

OR Clabala

Six Globules

Three grains of the Trituration (powder) of any potency. VERATRUM A. (WHITE HELLEBORE). Useful in tumnal and painful diarrhœa; cholera; colic; cramp the bowels; cramp in the limbs—calves especially; coldess of the hands, arms, feet, and legs.

When used in cases for which the treatment is not given this Guide, the dose may be taken every one, two, three,

four hours, according to the urgency of the case.

How to Administer the Dose, see Page 6.

DOSE FOR AN INFANT.

Either One Pilule

OR

Talf a drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR

Two Globules

OR

arter of a drop of the ther (strongest) Tincture, tinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR A PATIENT OF SEVEN YEARS.

Either Two Pilules

OR

*One drop of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR

Three Globules

OR

Half a drop of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

SE FOR A PATIENT OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Either Three Pilules

OR

wo drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR

Four Globules

OR

one drop of the Mother congest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

DOSE FOR AN ADULT.

Either Four Pilules

OR

*Four drops of Tincture of the usual potency,

OR

Six Globules

OR

Two drops of the Mother (strongest) Tincture, distinguished by the sign ϕ .

Tincture of the usual potency is known by the sign, either 1x, 3x, or 3.

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