# **Specification of William Darlow & Henry Fairfax: pills.**

#### **Contributors**

Darlow, William. Fairfax, Henry.

### **Publication/Creation**

London: Great Seal Patent Office, 1875 (London: George E. Eyre and William Spottiswoode)

#### **Persistent URL**

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/x84qqgtr

#### License and attribution

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.





A.D. 1874, 22nd DECEMBER

Nº 4406.

# SPECIFICATION

OF

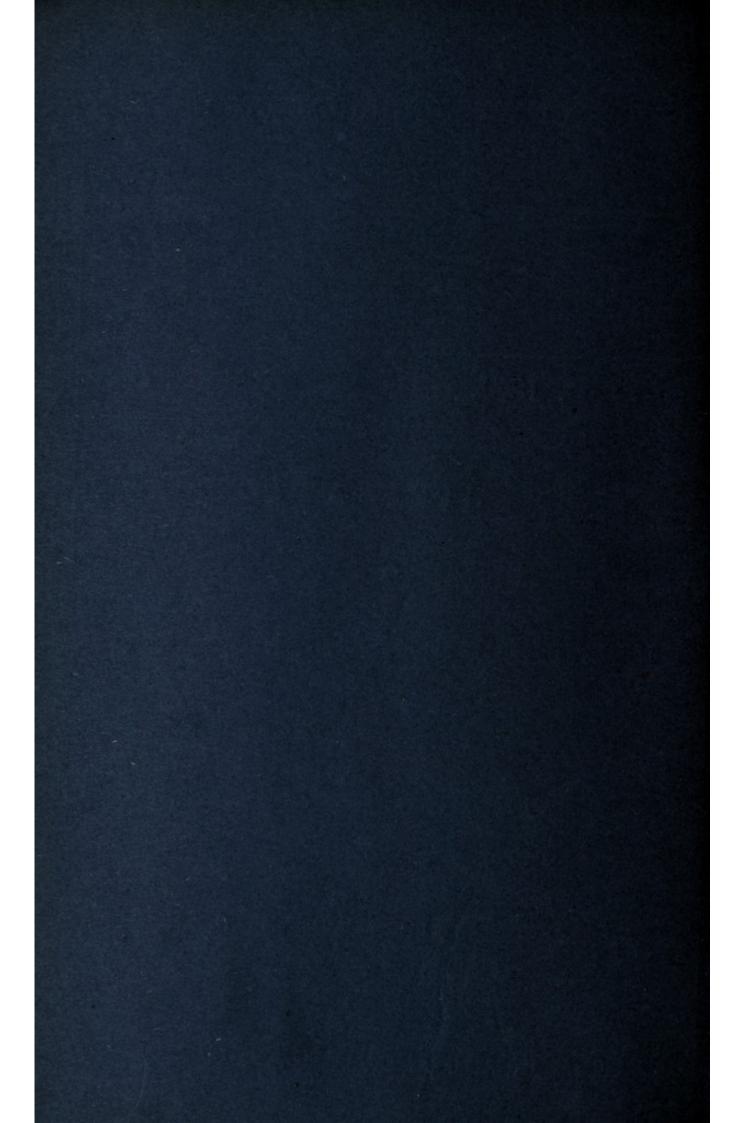
# WILLIAM DARLOW & HENRY FAIRFAX.

PILLS.

#### LONDON:

PRINTED BY GEORGE E, EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY:
PUBLISHED AT THE GREAT SEAL PATENT OFFICE,
25, SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS, HOLBORN.

1875





A.D. 1874, 22nd DECEMBER. Nº 4406.

## Pills.

LETTERS PATENT to William Darlow and Henry Fairfax, of West Strand, in the County of Middlesex, for the Invention of "Improvements in the Manufacture of Pills for Medicinal Purposes."

Sealed the 19th February 1875, and dated the 22nd December 1874.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by the said William Darlow and Henry Fairfax at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with their Petition, on the 22nd December 1874.

We, WILLIAM DARLOW and HENRY FAIRFAX, of West Strand, in the 5 County of Middlesex, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for "Improvements in the Manufacture of Pills for Medicinal Purposes," to be as follows:—

It is a well-known fact that the application of magnetism to any part of the human body promotes, assists, and increases its chemical action 10 at that part. The question has therefore hitherto been how can the magnetic force be applied so as to act directly on the internal tissues of the body, seeing that all the applications of magnetism have been external.

Darlow & Fairfax's Improvements in the Manufacture of Pills.

Now, according to our Invention, we propose to make pills of a permanently magnetic compound in the manner herein-after described, and capable of infusing the magnetic power directly on the inmost tissues of the stomach or internal parts of the body.

Our Invention consists in incorporating with any convenient pill, 5 mass, or compound magnetic oxide of iron or steel, or any compound or mixture of iron, steel, or other substance capable of being magnetized. The pills are then made up in the ordinary way, and are afterwards magnetized by passing them through a helix of copper wire, through which an electric current is passing, or by any of the other known 10 methods of magnetization.

In carrying out our Invention in practice we prefer to use powdered or precipitated magnetic oxide of iron incorporated in a pill with gum arabic, or with aloes and gamboge, so as to make a "magnetic antibilious pill," or to incorporate powdered or precipitated magnetic oxide of iron 15 with sulphate or citrate of quinine, or with powdered quer citron bark, so as to make a "magnetic tonic pill."

For plain magnetic pills we prefer to use four parts of precipitated magnetic oxide of iron to six parts of gum arabic mixed and beat or compounded into a proper mass, and divided into five-grain pills, and 20 to be afterwards magnetized in the manner before described.

For magnetic antibilious pills we prefer to use four parts of precipitated magnetic oxide of iron, three parts of gamboge, two parts of Barbadoes aloes, and three parts of gum arabic mixed and beat or compounded into a proper mass, and divided into five-grain pills, and to be 25 afterwards magnetized in the manner before described.

For magnetic tonic pills we prefer to use eight parts of precipitated magnetic oxide of iron, one part of sulphate of quinine, four parts of quer citron bark, and fourteen parts of gum arabic mixed and beat or compounded into a proper mass, and divided into five-grain pills, and 30 afterwards magnetized in the manner before described.

We do not restrict ourselves to the exact proportions of the ingredients or substances above mentioned, as it may sometimes be necessary to vary the same.

Darlow & Fairfax's Improvements in the Manufacture of Pills.

SPECIFICATION in pursuance of the conditions of the Letters Patent, filed by the said William Darlow and Henry Fairfax in the Great Seal Patent Office on the 21st June 1875.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, we, WIL-5 LIAM DARLOW and HENRY FAIRFAX, of West Strand, in the County of Middlesex, send greeting.

WHEREAS Her most Excellent Majesty Queen Victoria, by Her Letters Patent, bearing date the Twenty-second day of December, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, in 10 the thirty-eighth year of Her reign, did, for Herself, Her heirs and successors, give and grant unto us, the said William Darlow and Henry Fairfax, Her special licence that we, the said William Darlow and Henry Fairfax, our executors, administrators, assigns, or such others as we, the said William Darlow and 15 Henry Fairfax, our executors, administrators, and assigns, should at any time agree with, and no others, from time to time and at all times thereafter during the term therein expressed, should and lawfully might make, use, exercise, and vend, within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Channel Islands, and Isle of Man, an 20 Invention for "Improvements in the Manufacture of Pills for Medicinal Purposes," upon the condition (amongst others) that we, the said William Darlow and Henry Fairfax, our executors or administrators, by an instrument in writing under our, or one of our or their, or one of their hands and seals, should particularly describe and ascertain the 25 nature of the said Invention, and in what manner the same was to be performed, and cause the same to be filed in the Great Seal Patent Office within six calendar months next and immediately after the date of the said Letters Patent.

NOW KNOW YE, that we, the said William Darlow and Henry 30 Fairfax, do hereby declare the nature of our said Invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement in writing, that is to say:—

It is a well-known fact that the application of magnetism to any part 35 of the human body promotes, assists, and increases its chemical action

25

30

35

Darlow & Fairfax's Improvements in the Manufacture of Pills.

at that part. The question has therefore hitherto been how can the magnetic force be applied so as to act directly on the internal tissues of the body, seeing that all the applications of magnetism have been external.

Now, according to our Invention, we propose to make pills of a per-5 manently magnetic compound in the manner herein-after described, and capable of infusing the magnetic power directly on the inmost tissues of the stomach or internal parts of the body.

Our Invention consists in incorporating with any convenient pill, mass, or compound magnetic oxide of iron or steel, or any compound or mixture of iron, steel, or other substance capable of being magnetized.

The pills are then made up in the ordinary way, and are afterwards magnetized by passing them through a helix of copper wire, through which an electric current is passing, or by any of the other known methods of magnetization.

In carrying out our Invention in practice we prefer to use powdered or precipitated magnetic oxide of iron incorporated in a pill with gum arabic, or with aloes and gamboge, so as to make a magnetic antibilious pill, or to incorporate powdered or precipitated magnetic oxide of iron with sulphate or citrate of quinine or with powdered quer citron bark, 20 so to make a magnetic tonic pill.

For plain magnetic pills we prefer to use four parts of precipitated magnetic oxide of iron to six parts of gum arabic mixed and beat or compounded into a proper mass, and divided into five-grain pills, and to be afterwards magnetized in the manner before described.

For magnetic antibilious pills we prefer to use four parts of precipitated magnetic oxide of iron, three parts of gamboge, two parts of Barbadoes aloes, and three parts of gum arabic mixed and beat or compounded into a proper mass, and divided into five-grain pills, and to be afterwards magnetized in the manner before described.

For magnetic tonic pills we prefer to use eight parts of precipitated magnetic oxide of iron, one part of sulphate of quinine, four parts of quer citron bark, and fourteen parts of gum arabic mixed and beat or compounded into a proper mass, and divided into five-grain pills, and afterwards magnetized in the manner before described.

Darlow & Fairfax's Improvements in the Manufacture of Pills.

We do not restrict ourselves to the exact proportions of the ingredients or substances above mentioned, as it may sometimes be necessary to vary the same.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature and 5 object of our said Invention, together with the manner in which the same is to be or may be performed or carried into practical effect, we would remark in conclusion that we claim as our Invention, magnetizing pills containing magnetic iron or steel, or any of their compounds, or other suitable matter capable of being rendered magnetic, substantially in the manner as herein-before described and for the purposes set forth.

In witness whereof, we, the said William Darlow and Henry Fairfax, have hereunto set our hands and seals, the Twenty-first day of June, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

> WILLIAM DARLOW. (L.S.) HENRY FAIRFAX. (L.S.)

LONDON:

Printed by George Edward Eyre and William Spottiswoode, Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1875.

51

or other, sulfable matter expells of heigh youthwell mannerit, salides .. WILLIAM DATEOW. (c.) (ALI) XATHTAN THWEIT



