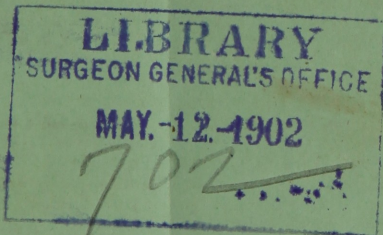


Dr. Van Doren's

DR. VAN DOREN'S
INSTITUTION FOR TREATING
THE
CHRONIC DISEASES OF WOMEN,
NEW-YORK.



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Institution.

DR. VAN BOREN'S

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF

CHRONIC DISEASE OF THE EAR

NEW YORK

MAY 14 1882

THE AUTHOR HAS THE HONOR TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE RECEIPT OF THE PROOF SHEETS OF THIS BOOK FROM THE INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF, NEW YORK, AND TO EXPRESS HIS GRATITUDE TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS AND TO THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS FOR THEIR COURTEOUS AND HELPFUL COOPERATION.

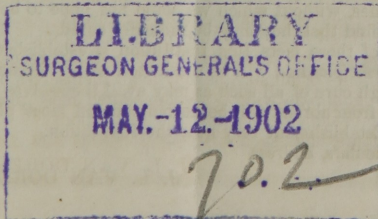
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Institution for Treating

THE CHRONIC DISEASES OF WOMEN.

FEMALE MALADIES and other *Chronic Affections* are often so complicated, obscure, or dangerous, as to be beyond the successful treatment of general practitioners, the cure of which demands not only the highest skill of the Medical Profession, but that this skill should be confined almost exclusively to this class of diseases, as a *specialty*; and again, that this skill should be enhanced by the experience resulting only from an extensive practice in their successful treatment.

Dr. V. D., having long made Female Maladies, in all their *Surgical* and *Medical* bearings, his specialty, has found that the extent and the best interests of his practice demanded the establishment of an *Institution* devoted expressly to the Diseases of Women. In this Institution, Ladies only are treated, for any one, or all of the acute or chronic Affections with which they may be afflicted. The necessity of a truly Physiological Institution for the treatment of *Female Maladies*, has long been felt and acknowledged by all who have bestowed any attention to this subject. Our country abounds, indeed, with *Water-Cure Establishments*; but the treatment adopted in them is by no means sufficient to meet all the varied conditions and kinds of Female Diseases. Water, as a remedial agent, is only valuable to a limited extent, as has been abundantly proved by all experience, and can not, therefore, in the great majority of severe cases, be of any special value. There are other remedial agents of vastly more importance in the treatment of Female Maladies, without which we could not hope to be successful, but with which, we find that they may be radically cured.

In view of these facts, this Institution is established upon strictly *Physiological principles*, and will be conducted with reference to the most speedy and thorough cure of all such as may avail themselves of its advantages.

Patients from abroad will be accommodated most pleasantly in a private Boarding Establishment very near the Institution.

For particulars, address

J. L. VAN DOREN, M. D.,

NEW-YORK.

LADIES' CIRCULAR.

SINCE the description of *Female Maladies*, or even their *names*, forbid any reference to them in the Public Journals, I have thought proper to adopt the present mode, in connection with my *Public Lectures to Ladies*, of calling attention of female sufferers to my professional treatment of the diseases peculiar to their sex. The present Circular, from its limited form, will not permit me to enlarge upon any one of the many subjects therein alluded to. For a more full account and description of their *origin, nature, and treatment*, see my "TREATISE UPON CHRONIC DISEASES, FEMALE MALADIES, CHILD BEARING, &c.," a small work of deep interest to all Ladies, especially the married, and with which all should be familiar.

In the present day, and amid so great a variety of conflicting MEDICAL SCHOOLS and MODES OF PRACTICE, the inquiry will naturally be made, what is my mode of practice? My answer is, that I am a Regular Physician, aiming at the adoption of all that is found most valuable in the *Allopathic* or *Old School*, the *New School* or *Eclectic*, the *Homeopathic*, *Botanic*, and *Hydropathic* Schools; and at the same time rejecting all that is found in them to be worthless and injurious. In my practice, I am obliged also to adopt much that is new and important, which, as yet, is wholly unknown to all the above Schools.

FEMALE MALADIES.

Under this head, is embraced a large Class of Diseases and Sufferings, all which are connected, more or less, with the *Uterine System*. More than two-thirds of Female Sufferings belong to this class; and consequently, constitute a class of sufferings from which the Male Sex are wholly exempt. Hence it is, that women suffer so much more sickness and pain than men. It has therefore been truly said, that "*Females are the suffering portion of the Human Family.*" Any close observer of the comparative health of the sexes, must be fully satisfied that there exists, in all sections of our country, at least *three* times more suffering on the part of Females than Men. Go where we may, and the same startling fact ever meets us in the pallid face, emaciated, or prostrated form, protracted suffering, and premature deaths of Females. An intelligent American Authoress has, of late, been at the pains of gathering a careful statistical report upon the health of Ladies from no less than 200 reliable correspondents, in as many towns and cities in different parts of the Northern States; the result of which highly interesting and important investigations she has recently published for the benefit of her sex, in "*Letters to the People on Health and Happiness.*" From these investigations it was found that only a small proportion of Ladies were enjoying good health, while the remaining large majority were suffering more or less as invalids. The report of 26 Towns and Cities, from which the writer obtained the most minute and reliable statistics of the health of the 260 Ladies, with whom the several correspondents were most familiar

is given in full—from which report the following startling facts are had, viz., that there were only 40 Ladies enjoying good health in 260, being less than 16 healthful Ladies in 100—thereby leaving 84 in each 100 as invalids. If the remaining 174 Towns and Cities had given equally correct and faithful reports, the result, no doubt, would have been equally sad—several of the correspondents state, that they do not know one perfectly well Lady in their respective towns.

What a striking illustration of the great defects in our *Female Physical Education, fashionable modes of dress, daily habits of life, and, above all, of the inefficiency, and often more than worthlessness of the present popular Medical treatment of Female Maladies.* It is not my purpose here to expatiate upon the causes of female sufferings. Suffice it to say, that from a very extensive experience in the professional treatment of this class of suffering, I feel fully justified in stating that more than one-half of all female suffering connected with the *Uterine System*, results from inefficient, and too often, injurious treatment of the Medical Profession.

How common is it for such Female Patients to be under the successive treatment of different Physicians, of the highest eminence, for months, and years, with little or no benefit; until, from their repeated failures, and large expenditures, they have lost all faith in all Doctors, and every kind of medical treatment. Being deeply impressed with the above want of success in the general treatment of Female Sufferers, and also with the vast amount of suffering arising from that class of diseases generally known as *Female Maladies*, I determined, several years since, to devote, in future, my special attention and professional services to this Class of Diseases. My facilities for becoming familiar with these Maladies, and the most approved Modes of treatment, have been great; to which may be added a very extensive and successful practice in the same. Under these circumstances I feel justified in my invitations to all suffering Females to examine my views and new modes of treatment.

UTERINE DERANGEMENTS.

In a Circular of a few pages, nothing more than a few passing remarks can be given upon some only, of the most common and important of the many maladies that are directly, or indirectly connected with the *womb*.

Prolapsus Uteri, or, *Falling of the Womb*.—Under this general term is included all the different displacements of the womb; such as ANTEFLECTION and ANTEVERSION, a leaning, or falling forward of the womb; RETROFLECTION and RETROVERSION, a leaning, or falling backward of the womb; OBLIQUITY, or falling sidewise of the womb; INVERSION, or INTROVERSION of the womb, the turning of the womb inside out, like the finger of a glove.

Prolapsus Uteri, the proper or common FALLING OF THE WOMB, is when the Uterus sinks, or settles down more or less into the vagina, or front passage. In extreme cases, it not unfrequently passes wholly out of the body into the world, and sometimes remains there for many years. I once treated a patient whose womb had been in the world for more than twenty years. The Falling of the Womb is one of the most fruitful causes of female sufferings. In aggravated cases, the patient cannot *stand*, *sit*, or *walk*, but must at all times, lie upon a sofa or a bed. Many Ladies from this cause are bed-ridden for years. I have known them thus confined for 10, 20, and 30 years.

Causes of the Falling of the Womb.—They are very numerous, for which see my "*Treatise on Female Maladies, &c.*" I will at present name only two. *First*, Compressing the chest and abdomen by the tight lacing—long and tight waists of fashionable dresses. *Second*, Improper treatment in child-bed labor.

Symptoms of the Falling of the Womb.—The *Falling of the Womb* may be induced *all at once, without a moment's warning*, or in a *short time*, or by slow degrees, requiring many weeks, or months.

The *symptoms* are seldom the same in different persons. No one person, however aggravated her case, has *all the symptoms* at any one time. While one patient may have but *few symptoms*, another may be suffering from *many symptoms*, and often those of the most afflicting nature. Nothing is more common than to find both patient and physicians mistaking several of the symptoms of the *Falling of the Womb*, for *Kidney Affections*, and adopting medical treatment for the kidneys, when it should have been for *Prolapsus Uteri*.

The following are the more common symptoms of *Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb*, by a careful examination of which, any lady can readily determine whether, or not, she has this malady.

1.—A *bearing down, or pressing down*, in the lower parts of the abdomen, or region of the womb, often resembling, and equaling severe *labor pains*.

2.—A *heat or burning* in the small of the back. This heat is often most afflicting and severe. Sometimes the patient is obliged to apply cloths, dipped in cold water, during the day, and sleep with wet cloths against the back all night.

3.—A *sharp, or dull pain, or weakness*, in the small of the back.

4.—A *weakness, distress, or want of strength*, all around the lower part of the *abdomen, hips, and small of the back*—forming a *belt of weakness*, as it were, around the lower part of the waist. This pain or weakness often increases as the day advances, till it sometimes becomes very severe before night.

5.—A *wringing, or twisting pain* in the loins, or region of the kidneys, or womb, often extending down to the extremity of the spine.

6.—A *small spot* in the small of the back, often no larger than a *dollar piece*—remarkably sore, and tender at all times to the touch.

7.—A *numbness, or insensibility* in the region of the kidneys, or hips, and sometimes extending down the thighs, and even the whole length of the legs.

8.—Greater or less *soreness, or tenderness to the touch*, in the small of the back, hips, or lower part of the abdomen, often so great that the weight, or pressure, of the clothing or bed-covering occasions pain or distress.

9.—A *dragging down, wringing or twisting* pain in the groins, or lower abdomen.

10.—Great uneasiness in the *Rectum or Bladder*, with frequent or a constant desire to have the bowels move, or pass water, attended, at the same time, with *more or less inability* to perform these calls of nature.

11.—At other times, *Strangury* (a painful and difficult urinary discharge), or even a *total suppression* of water may take place.

12.—*Hysteria*, or Hysterics, and even severe attacks of *Frantic Derangement*, have resulted from the *Falling of the Womb*.

13.—*Great Indisposition for bodily motion or exercise*, with a desire to spend much of the time in sitting, or lying on the sofa, or in bed.

14.—At other times an *absolute inability to walk, stand, or even sit*—the patient being *compelled to lie on a bed, or sofa*, as helpless as an infant. In extreme cases, the patients are as unable to *turn in bed* as a corpse. I have met with several such—who could *no more turn themselves on a couch, or bed, than a dead person*; and yet these same persons were, otherwise, more or less, in apparent health and fullness of flesh, often with good appetites, and eating their three meals a day.

16.—At other times, all at once, a *total inability to stand, sit, or walk*, (not unlike a stroke of palsy,) takes place in one

minute of time—resulting from sudden prolapsus. This attack, though greatly resembling paralysis, yet in many respects wholly differs from paralysis, and is altogether a distinct malady.

17.—*Irritability of Temper* often exists. Persons naturally of mild, amiable, and lovely dispositions, suddenly become *subject to great excitability of temper*, from the least, and often most trifling causes—all which *irascibility of temper* passes away immediately upon being cured of the Falling of the Womb.

18.—Again, a *childish weakness*, or *imbecility of mind and temper*, not much unlike a species of *dementation* or *idiocy* may take place. Sometimes extreme *nervousness*, attended with great *tremulousness*, or *fearfulness*, are among the symptoms.

19.—At other times, *Capriciousness of Temper* is manifested. At one time *cheerful, amiable, and kind*—at another time, with little or no sufficient cause, *cold, morose, peevish, sullen, cross, scolding, &c.*

20.—Sudden *fits of indisposition to move*, the patient all at once *stopping, or standing still*—attended with great *confusion of mind, of seeing, hearing, &c.*, are witnessed.

21.—The *Confusion of mind* is sometimes so frequent, and so great, as to disqualify the patient from the benefits of *conversation, reading, hearing sermons, attending religious services*, or attending the ordinary duties of life.

22.—The *Optic Nerve* in some patients is partially paralyzed—inducing a *vision partially obscured, or beclouded as by a mist, or smoke*; at other times, with total *blindness*—which disturbances of the eye-sight, in some cases, are only *monthly*—taking place at each return of the menses, while in others it is experienced at any or all times. These attacks may last but for a few moments at a time, or for many minutes, hours, days, or even years.

23.—At other times, the derangement of eye-sight comes on gradually, and early in life. The young lady suspects that she

is prematurely losing her eye-sight, as in old age. She will be induced to make trials of using the spectacles of her parents, or others, hoping to correct her impaired vision; but, finding no relief, she makes trial of all the glasses within her reach; and, finding all to fail, she concludes that she is losing her eye-sight, and fears a total blindness. When this derangement of the eye-sight is caused by Prolapsus, or other uterine disturbances, it is all corrected as soon as the patient is cured of her female maladies.

24.—In some cases, objects are *seen indistinctly*, or *only in part*, or *one-half*, or *double*, *inverted*, *surrounded with a halo* (a bright or dark circle around the object). At other times, *specks*, *motes*, *threads*, *cobwebs*, &c., appear floating in the vision.

25.—*Palpitation of the Heart*, more or less severe; pain and distress in the region of the heart; also *oppression*, or *difficulty in breathing*—may exist.

26.—*Amenorrhœa*, or *Suppression of Menses*; also *Dysmonorrhœa*, or *Painful Menses*—often result from Prolapsus.

27.—*Leucorrhœa*, *Fluor Albus*, or *Whites*—a wasting and health-destroying malady—very generally attend this malady; hence, it often happens that it is impossible to cure *Leucorrhœa* until the Falling of the Womb is first cured.

28.—From the distress that is experienced in the abdomen and region of the womb, the patient is obliged to *move or walk carefully*, often *holding up her bowels with her hands*, to prevent jolting or jarring. She *leans forward* while sitting, standing, or walking; steps cautiously and softly, so as to prevent soreness or pains in the abdomen, or *dragging down* or “*goneness*” in the region of the stomach.

29.—At other times the patient *can not walk but a few yards*, *rods*, or short distance, at a time, without stopping to rest; or she may be unable to walk at all, unless sustained by leaning upon the arms of one or two attendants, or by the *support of a cane* or *crutches*, or by placing the hands upon the tops of chairs or tables, or against the wall, &c.

30.—Pains, more or less severe, may be felt in the *hips, hip-joints, top of the hips*, or in the *thighs*; sometimes passing down the thighs, or the back part of the lower limbs to the heels, and even soles of the feet.

31.—*Cramps* in the abdomen, or region of the womb; or *numbness* in the thighs; or a *prickling sensation*, as is felt when the limb is said to be *asleep*—are sometimes experienced.

32.—The patient may feel *quite well in the morning*, but *soon and easily becomes fatigued, exhausted, or filled with pain or distress*, not unfrequently before noon or evening. Such patients almost always are *easily fatigued by walking*, going up stairs, up hill, or even about the house. All such exercise is apt to be attended with great exhaustion, distress, or pain.

33.—*Capriciousness, or Fickleness of Appetite*, is often experienced; at one time good, at another bad—at one time craving this or that thing, and at another time regarding the same with disrelish, or even disgust.

34.—In some cases the patient is prevented from sitting upon a hard seat, unless covered by a pillow, or cushion, on account of the interference of the womb. In other words, the womb is so fallen, that the patient has the feeling, as if she *were sitting upon her own womb*.

35.—*Obstinate Constipation, or Costiveness* of the bowels, sometimes results from the pressure of the womb against the rectum, in cases of retroversion of the uterus.

36.—*Swelling and pains in the lower limbs* frequently result from Prolapsus.

37.—*Incontinence of Urine*, or frequent calls to make water; and even a *total inability to retain the water* at all.

38.—Sometimes the patient suffers from sharp or severe pain *in the Pubes*—the bone in front and lower part of the abdomen.

39.—At other times, a *soreness, pains, or inflammation* of the

bladder, takes place from the continued pressure of the womb upon that organ.

40.—When the descent of the womb is so great as to pass almost, or wholly into the world, it is a demonstrative proof of *the fact*, rather than a *symptom* of the Falling of the Womb.

41.—The Falling of the Womb often induces a *soreness, tenderness, or inflammation* of that organ, or the vagina; sometimes to so great a degree, that the least *touch or disturbance* of the womb, or vagina, is attended with great pain and suffering.

42.—Some patients are unable to lie in comfort unless *the hips are raised higher than the head*. Hence, such persons will remove their pillows from under their heads, and *place them under their hips*.

43.—Another marked symptom of Prolapsus, is the *uneasiness or distress that attends a sitting posture of the patient*, unless her *feet, lower limbs, or hips, are raised*. In some cases, the feet or limbs must be raised as high as the seat of a chair, or even the top of a table.

At other times, *pillows or cushions* must be *placed behind the hips to throw them forward*, while the body is left reclining backward; or the pillows or *cushions must be placed under the thighs*, to raise them.

44.—Another symptom of Prolapsus is a *tenderness, soreness, or extreme pain in the lower vertebræ of the spine, or backbone*, often extending to the very end. The least pressure upon these joints at such times gives pain.

45.—Sometimes a lady may long suffer from several severe and marked symptoms of the falling of the womb, and those, too, of the most afflicting kind—all which would indicate a true case of the Falling of the Womb; yet, upon a careful examination as to the position of the womb, there will be found *no apparent displacement, or falling*, or any other uterine derangement. Such a case I have denominated *Uterine Debility*. This uterine derangement requires the same treatment that will cure ordinary falling of the womb.

When the foregoing symptoms arise from the derangement of the *Uterine System*—which is almost universally the case—it will be utterly in vain to expect their cure, except from the removal of the cause, and in effecting a perfect cure of the Falling of the Womb. As the cure of the Falling of the Womb progresses, all these symptoms gradually pass away; the patient, freed from her pain and sufferings, is once more restored to the enjoyment of perfect health and happiness.

Diseases arising from the Falling of the Womb are, *Leucorrhœa, Fluor Albus or Whites, Miscarriage and Abortion, Barrenness or Sterility, Dysmenorrhœa or Difficult and Painful Menses, Menorrhagia, Profuse Menses, Uterine Hemorrhage or Flooding, Amenorrhœa or Suppression of Menses, Liver Affections, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Inflammation of Vagina, or Womb, Congestion and Enlargement of the Womb, Blindness, Amaurosis, Hysterical fits, Mental Derangement, Inability to stand, sit or walk, General Wasting away of Flesh, Decline in Health and Strength, Premature Decline, Consumption, and Death.* Some two, three or more of the above maladies in almost all cases attend, more or less, the Falling of the Womb; to cure all which, can only be effected by first removing their cause, viz., the Falling of the Womb.

Cure of the Falling of the Womb.—Unfortunately for suffering females, our different Medical Schools have no known and reliable remedy for *Prolapsus Uteri*, the Falling of the Womb. Hence its very great prevalence in all grades of society. My individual practice, in treating this malady, is peculiarly my own, and not to be found in any of our medical authors. As yet it is wholly unknown to the professional world. It is the result of years of special study and experience in the treatment of a vast number of such patients. Thus far it has been *almost universally successful*. The cures have been effected in, from *one, to four months*.

The following Certificate, handed to Dr. V. D. by one of his New-York patients, is inserted here, corroborative of the merits of the new practice. Many other cases may be given of remarkable cures in New-York and other cities.

Dr. VAN DOREN,

Dear Sir—Having received the benefit of your *Professional Services*, justice to yourself, and regard for the sufferings of many thousands of my sex, is my apology for sending you the present communication, which you are at liberty to give to the public for the benefit of the afflicted.

In the spring of 1852, you were invited to take charge of my case, after having long been treated by several skillful Allopathic Physicians of this City, during all which time, I received no benefit whatever, but continued to grow worse, until I was finally abandoned by them all, as a *hopeless and incurable case*. My suffering arose from *Uterine Derangement and Misplacement* of the most aggravated kind. I had become so weak and prostrate, that I could not *stand* or walk for several weeks; and so wasted away in flesh, that I was carried like a child to and from my bed, in the arms of my attendants.

If my child lay on the floor near me, I could not have lifted him up into my lap to have saved his life.

In fine, so debilitated and emaciated had I become, that my friends did not think I would live but a few weeks longer. This was my true condition when I commenced taking your *New Treatment for Female Maladies*. I began to improve at once, and this continued so rapidly, that I was a wonder both to myself and friends; and, as a proof of the reality of the improvement, I have only to state, that at the end of only *two months*, I found myself well enough to take my child into my arms, and walk out to visit my friends, not only in the City of New-York, but also in Williamsburgh.

I am happy in being able to state, that I have enjoyed good health ever since. In this, your treatment in my case, I may here add, that you had no occasion to make the second visit.

Ladies may obtain further particulars respecting the aggravated nature of my case, which would be improper to state in this communication, by calling at my residence, 279 Delancey Street, New-York.

MRS. JOEL ROGERS.

June 19, 1854.

The authoress of the above letter, was a young married lady, whose first child, when I was called to see her, was large and healthy, and about one year old. Her malady was one of the severest cases of the Falling of the Womb; so much so, that the womb had passed wholly out of the body into the world, and there had remained for many weeks. It was in a highly diseased state, and all covered with ulcers, which were daily discharging most profusely a purulent and offensive pus, or matter. Although her case had for many months baffled the treatment of her Allopathic physicians, and had been abandoned by them as incurable, yet it yielded at once to my treatment, so that at the end of two months she was considered by herself and her friends as well. She has thus continued till the present time.

Enlargement of the Womb.—This affection is often taken for pregnancy, or dropsy, and is almost always attended with other serious difficulties. This malady requires the same medical treatment that is employed in the *Congestion* of the Womb.

Polypus of the Womb.—A fungus tumor growing out from some part of the womb. It is generally of the shape of a pear. It has been known to grow as large as a quart measure. I removed one from a young lady in the City of New-York some months since, which was nearly as large as the heart of an ox, and weighed at least *three pounds*. It was attached to the neck of the womb, near its mouth. As it increased in size, its great weight caused it so far to settle down, as at length to pass out of the body into the world, drawing at the same time the womb also into the world for some 4 or 5 inches; so that both the polypus and womb were altogether out of the body, and had been in that condition for several years. This Polypus had been growing for ten years before the young lady sought its removal; and not then, until she had be-

come greatly emaciated, and so prostrate and weak, that she was able to walk but a few rods at a time. This huge Polypus was removed with little or no pain; the wound speedily healed; and in a few weeks the womb was fully and permanently restored to its proper place in the body. During the above treatment the patient gained at least some 15 lbs. of flesh. In about 3 months she considered herself as perfectly cured. This Polypus is preserved in spirits, and may be seen in my office, in the City of New York, at any time.

Scirrhus, or Cancerous Womb.—This malady is almost always confined to the mouth of the womb, and is quite common. Its importance always demands the early and special treatment of an experienced and skillful physician; since, if neglected, it may result in a confirmed and fatal *cancer* of the womb. In its early stages, the New School treatment is universally successful.

Cancer of the Womb.—This malady is generally the result of the neglect, or improper treatment of the last named disease. It is truly *one of the most painful and fatal of all Female Maladies*, if not indeed, of all that can afflict the human family. When cancer is fully established in the womb, the pains and suffering of the unfortunate victim, are hardly less than those of an inward living, and slowly consuming fire. The first stages often pass on so free from the usual pains and ailments, common to ordinary falling of the womb, that the patient never suspects that one of the most awful of diseases is already existing like a concealed fire in her very vitals, silently spreading, and strengthening, but soon destined to burst out and consume the whole body.

Under all ordinary treatment of the different Medical Schools—Cancer of the Womb is hardly ever cured, and almost invariably

fatal. Late and highly important discoveries and improvements have been made by my New York Professional Associates, whereby, this and other hitherto fatal diseases may be radically cured. This new treatment can only be had at our establishment in the city of New-York, in connection with our Electro-Chemical Baths.

Hydatids of the Womb.—This is a foreign collection of small cells, or bladders, attached to each other like a huge cluster of grapes. Its growth is in the interior of the womb, and is often mistaken for pregnancy. They are generally confined to married ladies. Certain symptoms are signs of the presence of Hydatids in the womb, which, when known to exist, may always be removed by proper and safe treatment. Their removal should always be effected as soon as possible.

Calculus, or Stone of the Womb.—They are the same as the Stone of the Bladder. They are rare, and not as painful or dangerous as the Stone in the Bladder. They may always be removed with comparative ease and safety, when known to exist.

Hydrometra, or Dropsy of the Womb.—This is a dangerous and generally fatal disease. The water has been known to exceed 100 pints. With proper treatment in its early stages, it is generally cured; but if improperly treated, or neglected, it is sure to prove fatal, sooner or later. This is often mistaken for Pregnancy.

Uterine Tympanitis, Physometra.—*Wind or gas in the Womb.* This uncommon disease is, generally, in its first

stages, mistaken for Pregnancy, from which the skillful Physician may readily distinguish it. It is often a source of much inconvenience, but more frequently of the deepest mortification from the uncontrolable explosive expulsion of a small portion of this wind, or gas—upon any compression of the abdomen or womb. It may be readily cured with proper local and constitutional treatment.

Metritis, or Inflammation of the Womb.—This is one of the most painful, and often fatal of Female maladies. It may become *chronic*. In acute cases, like the Inflammation of the bowels, it requires prompt and efficient treatment, otherwise the life of the patient is in danger. The proper treatment for the two maladies is the same, and almost always most successful.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia of the Womb.—The symptoms of *Uterine Rheumatism* are quite the same with those of the *Inflammation* of the Womb, but they require wholly different treatment. It requires a skillful Physician to detect the difference between the two diseases. The treatment that cures one malady, would be injurious in the other.

Uterine Neuralgia is characterized by all the symptoms of Neuralgia in any other part of the body, and requires the same treatment.

Ovaritis, or Inflammation of the Ovaries and Fallopian Tubes.—The Ovaries, and other appendages of the Womb are as liable to inflammation as the womb itself. It may be most painful and dangerous. Abscesses sometimes are formed—followed by a discharge of pus, or purulent matter. If the discharge be made in

the cavity of the abdomen, it will prove fatal. It often becomes chronic. If properly treated in the commencement, this malady may be readily cured, but if neglected till an abscess is formed, it is generally beyond the reach of medicine. It should therefore always be treated as soon as the symptoms are felt, which are a burning, or sharp lancinating pain—a small tumor or swelling in one or both of the groins. This inflammation may extend over the whole abdomen.

Ovarian Dropsy.—This is one of the most afflicting and fatal of Female Maladies. It may always be discovered and known by the existence of a *small tumor* in one, or both of the groins—at first, about the size of a large hen's egg. It may increase slowly and gradually for many years—or it may increase very rapidly. If neglected, or improperly treated, it will continue to increase till the collection of water may become enormous—more than one hundred pints have been removed at one time. Usually 10—20, 30 or 40 pints are removed by each tapping. *Cutting out* the tumor in the early stages, and tapping in the advanced stages, are the usual and almost only treatment of most physicians. The one is most dangerous and fatal—while the other only affords temporary relief,—and seldom, if ever cures. It is all-important that it be properly treated as soon as discovered. I have treated several Ovarian Tumors with great success; some of them of several years standing, without either cutting or tapping.

Vaginitis, or Inflammation of the Vagina.—This malady is common; and independent of the pains and sufferings attending the inflammation, it is liable to become chronic, producing excessive *Leucorrhœa*, *Abscesses*, *Ulcers*, or *Fistulas*. There is

also danger of the walls or sides of the Vagina closing up, or growing together. This malady therefore always demands prompt and efficient treatment from the commencement.

Pruritus Vulvæ, Vaginæ, et Ani, or *itching of those parts*. This itching is often of the most intolerable and tormenting character. It is but seldom relieved or cured by ordinary treatment. Hence it often exists for years. The treatment used by me affords *immediate* relief, and effects a speedy cure. It is the result of the experimental treatment of an eminent New York Physician upon himself for 18 years, during all which time he was a great sufferer from *Pruritus in Ano*. This Physician gave me the treatment as a special favor, since which, I have employed it in the treatment of many such patients with universal success.

Leucorrhœa, Fluor Albus, or Whites.—This is one of the most common, and sometimes most afflicting of Female Maladies. In all cases, it is always highly injurious to the health of the patient; and in severe cases, may lead to premature decay and death. It is too familiar to all Ladies to need any further remarks respecting its nature or symptoms. Under ordinary treatment, aggravated cases are often most difficult of cure, and not unfrequently wholly incurable. By proper constitutional and local treatment, I have always found the most aggravated and hitherto obstinate cases to yield, and be cured in a few days, or weeks. I have lately treated successfully in a few weeks a very severe and obstinate case in the city of New York, which had been faithfully attended by two eminent Allopathic Physicians of this city, for four years, without the least improvement whatever.

Menses.—The importance of the healthful and proper *Menstrual* discharges in all females, cannot be too highly regarded. Tens of thousands of Females are yearly ruined in health, and thousands annually fill a premature grave, solely through their *ignorance, neglect, or improper treatment* of their Monthly Turns. No Lady can long enjoy health, whose Menses are either *wanting, deficient, or too profuse.*

Amenorrhœa, or Absence of Menses.—From whatever cause this malady may arise, immediate measures should be taken to have them properly established, since the health, and even life itself may be dependent upon their restoration. *Epileptic Fits* often result from the Absence, or Suppression of the menses. Bleeding, a popular and common treatment for the restoration of the menses, is both absurd and highly injurious. No Lady should ever submit to bleeding, under any circumstances, or on any occasion whatever. With proper treatment, a return of the menses can always be effected in a few days or weeks.

Dysmenorrhœa, or Painful Menses.—This malady is common, and sometimes the pain equals that of the most excruciating labor pains in Parturition. This difficulty is often attended with *Sterility, or Barrenness.* Such Ladies seldom become mothers, until after they are cured of this malady. In my practice I have found all such cases, however aggravated, to be cured generally in some two to three months. A few obstinate cases have required longer time.

Menorrhagia, or Immoderate Flow of Menses.—This menstrual derangement, if not cured soon, enfeebles the constitution. The strength, health, and appetite fail, often to be fol-

lowed by *Uterine Hemorrhage*, or other serious maladies. In this distressed condition, the patient may drag out months or years of misery, till carried off by a premature death. However obstinate this malady has generally been found under Allopathic and Homeopathic treatment, I am happy in stating to all such sufferers, as well as to those who are afflicted with the following malady, viz: *Uterine Hemorrhage or Flooding*, that in an extensive practice, and with many patients suffering from these complaints in their most aggravated forms, I have hitherto never found any difficulty in affording immediate relief, and of effecting a speedy and permanent cure.

Uterine Hemorrhage or Flooding.—This differs from the last, in that the discharges are *pure blood*, generally sudden and very abundant; sometimes amounting to quarts, and not unfrequently resulting in death in a few minutes, or hours. It sometimes becomes *chronic*, and confines the patient to her room or bed for many months or years. This dangerous malady most frequently results from *Abortion, Miscarriage, or Malpractice in Midwifery*, so common in all parts of the land. For illustrations of which Malpractice, see my *Treatise on Female Maladies, Child-Bearing, &c., &c.* All cases of Uterine Flooding may be fully checked in less than five minutes by proper treatment, and permanently cured in a short time, in at least 95 cases in every 100.

Chlorosis, Green Sickness, (White Jaundice, White Fever or Virgin sickness.)—This malady is easily known by the peculiar yellowish paleness, or greenish color of the face, which is often swollen and full. Such females often manifest an unnatural propensity for eating chalk, charcoal, clay, &c. &c. The health is always deficient, and unless the patient is cured, the health gen-

erally becomes more and more impaired, to be followed by other maladies by which the whole system often gives way, and ends in an early death. If proper treatment is timely administered, a radical cure may always be effected in a few weeks or months.

Change of Life.—This is an interesting and critical period in female life, when a marked constitutional change either for the better or the worse always takes place. Diseases that may have long remained hidden in the system, then, for the first time, often manifest themselves; among which the most common is *cancer*. If the symptoms attending the change of life are at all unfavorable, the patient should immediately place herself under the charge of a skillful physician, for arresting and at once correcting them; and thereby prevent more serious or dangerous consequences. If the change of life is passed in safety, the remainder of life may reasonably be expected to be passed in good health and happiness.

Sterility, or Barrenness.—Though this may arise from many causes, yet my experience in the treatment of many such cases has shown, that in a large majority of instances, it results from one or more of the ordinary maladies of the womb, which, when healed, no longer prevent conception and child-bearing; though the patients had for years esteemed themselves as hopelessly barren. Ladies laboring under the serious misfortune of Barrenness should avail themselves of the benefits of a treatment that will remove their Uterine Derangements, or other probable causes of Sterility. Should this fail in removing the Sterility, then should follow a treatment having a direct and specific action in restoring the womb to its highest condition of healthfulness. By adopting the above treatment I have been remarkably success-

ful in removing Sterility in my patients. No Lady need therefore despair, till after a fair trial has been made with the proper treatment

Abortion and Miscarriage.—This misfortune is always highly injurious and sometimes fatal. Though it may result from many causes, yet the experience of all physicans is, that the largest proportion arises from *uterine debility*. Many Ladies under the ordinary treatment of their family physician, often miscarry, and not unfrequently are never permitted to give birth to a living and healthful child. I am happy in stating to all such unfortunate ones, that I have treated many such Ladies who had been subject, in former years, to Miscarriage; and several of them had always miscarried: not one of whom ever suffered Miscarriage under my treatment; but in all instances, went their full time of gestation, and gave birth to living and healthful children. The *Anti-Abortion Drops* used by me in the above cases, will *check premature labor pains in a few minutes in every instance*. Where there has been no severe injury done to the patient, or the *fœtus* is not dead, I firmly believe from past experience, that in every one hundred cases of Ladies, more or less subject to miscarriage, at least ninety-five, under the above treatment, would go their full time, and have healthful children. Though this may appear to many to be strong language, yet past facts and experience fully justify me in the statement. I never knew the treatment to fail. One lady, Mrs. S——, of Mt. V——, near New York, had *five miscarriages* in succession, and never a living child, until taking my treatment, after which she gave birth to a fine healthful child, which is still living, and the mother has enjoyed perfect health ever since

Difficult, Instrumental, and Fatal Child-Bed Labor—Malpractice in Confinements, &c.—These are all-impor-

tant subjects to every Lady, and respecting which an incredible amount of absolute ignorance exists, not only among all classes of females, but also among both husbands and physicians. This almost universal ignorance, together with the recklessness too often practised by their attending physicians, is the only reason why our Ladies are daily permitted to suffer, and often to be cruelly tortured and mangled, and sometimes absolutely murdered in child-bed. My limits will not permit me here to demonstrate by a host of heart-rending facts the *truth* of the above apparently harsh and condemnatory assertions. I nevertheless thus publicly and confidently advance the statement, that there would not exist *one twentieth* of the present amount of *pain, suffering, miscarriages, protracted labors, instrumental deliveries, manglings and lacerations of mothers, and deaths* of children and mothers during pregnancy and child-bed confinements, if all patients were properly prepared for their confinements, and then superintended by physicians familiar with, and willing to follow up, these measures. All who feel an interest in these important subjects are referred to my "*Treatise on Female Maladies, Child-bearing, Malpractice in Confinements,*" &c., in which much will be found of thrilling interest to all fathers and mothers.

While in all civilized life there is an untold amount of suffering, sickness, and death, as attendants upon child-bearing; with our *American Indians*, there is an almost total absence of such suffering and deaths. Among the many invaluable blessings conferred upon the human family, one of the most important is the *discovery and introduction of preparatory treatment*, whereby the pregnant female is carried on in perfect safety from miscarriage, false or premature labor pains, and other ailments, up to the very last possible hour of gestation, and the proper time for the birth of the child, at all which times, the labor pains are very slight, and of short duration. Females who are thus prepared by previous treatment have the same *easy, safe, and speedy confinement* that is so characteristic of our American Indian females. This all-

important fact has been fully established in many thousands of instances. I never knew an instance of a failure in my practice and that of other physicians adopting this treatment. The patient who wishes to avail herself of this treatment, is expected to obtain the proper medicines soon after she finds herself to be pregnant. If of delicate health, or subject to miscarriages, or other ailments of pregnancy, she should take the medicine more or less during the whole time preceding her confinement; but especially, and more freely, the last four to six weeks previous to confinement. The medicine is taken in wine, or as a tea, as is preferred by the patient. Ladies who use this preparatory treatment may, if they prefer, continue to employ their regular family physician at the time of their confinements.

If this preparatory treatment was universally adopted in the United States alone, no one could estimate the amount of suffering and the number of deaths that would be prevented every year.

Hysteria, or Hysterics and Fits.—Hysterics may arise from many causes, but especially from the suppression of the Menses and other Uterine derangements. All are familiar with the distressing symptoms of *Hysterical Fits*. With proper New School treatment, all such patients may be speedily and permanently cured.

When the attacks are strictly *Epileptic*, or the *Falling Sickness*, the malady is more serious, requiring other treatment, and more difficult to overcome. Epilepsy, if not cured, is sure to impair the health and *mind*; often leading to confirmed *insanity* or *idiocy*. No delay should be had in all such cases in adopting the best medical treatment for the removal of the cause and the prevention of future attacks.

Piles, Hemorrhoids, and Fistula.—The former of these are very common to females, especially during pregnancy, and those who lead a sedentary life, or suffer from constipation of the bowels. Piles are *bleeding* or *blind*. If neglected, they frequently become most painful and afflicting. They may always be readily cured by proper treatment.

Fistula, generally the result of Piles or Costiveness—is a most loathsome and afflicting malady. The usual treatment is a surgical operation, which is painful and sometimes fatal; and but seldom effects a permanent cure. The proper treatment is *without the knife*, and always results in a speedy and permanent cure.

Liver Affection, Costiveness, Jaundice.—The healthful office of the Liver is one of the most important in the human economy, which, when in any wise deranged, results in impaired health, and one or more serious maladies. The Liver is subject to several diseases, any one of which, when aggravated, may prove fatal. One of the most common derangements of the Liver is its *torpidity*, or want of healthful action. This leads to more or less *distress in the right side, obstinate Costiveness, chronic Diarrhea, Jaundice, Piles, or Fistula*. Nothing is more frequently to be met with, than a want of freshness and color in the faces, of both Ladies and Gentlemen, the result of a torpid condition of the Liver. The fairness and beauty of the complexion of many Ladies are often greatly injured by means of an unnatural *sallowness, yellowness, or brownness* of the skin, caused by an improper secretion of the bile, and the torpidity of the Liver. The natural freshness, color, and beauty of the complexion are always speedily restored upon the correction of the deranged state of the Liver. The usual treatment of the Liver by *calomel* should be wholly discarded as often highly injurious, and far inferior to the perfectly safe and efficient treatment by proper vegetable agents.

Dyspepsia.—This common and often most distressing malady may arise from the *Falling of the Bowels*, in which case it cannot be cured without the use of a good Body-Supporter, in addition to proper medication. When Dyspepsia is independent of the mechanical derangement of the Bowels, with proper remedies, diet, and exercise, I have never failed to cure it in almost every instance in a few weeks, or months; however aggravated, and of long standing. I have ever found Dyspepsia a most curable disease.

Nervousness.—Almost all females in bad health are more or less sufferers from Nervousness. When the Nervous System is much deranged, and the health impaired, the suffering from Nervousness is sometimes truly afflicting. In almost all such instances there will be found one or more other maladies arising from, or accompanying the Nervousness, and aggravating the sufferings of the patient. By a proper treatment of the Nervous System, and of the accompanying maladies, I have ever found all symptoms of nervousness speedily to disappear and the patient as soon restored to health.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

All diseases that are of a protracted character, are denominated *Chronic*, in contradistinction from those of a short duration, and of an acute form. All *Acute* diseases either terminate of themselves, are cured, or prove fatal in a few days or weeks; while *Chronic* affections may last for months, or years. All diseases of both sexes may assume, more or less, a chronic character, and have their origin, either from a Mechanical derangement, or misplacement of the parts affected; or from a morbid or diseased condition of the system.

This Mechanical derangement, or misplacement, is confined to the different organs of the body contained in the Chest and Abdo-

men, viz., Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver, Bowels, &c., and is generally denominated the Falling of the Bowels.

FALLING OF THE BOWELS.

By this is understood a settling down, or sinking of the above organs below their true and proper place in the human system. Whenever the *Abdominal muscles* become relaxed, and too yielding in their resistance to the downward pressure, or weight of all the interior organs, they will give way, more or less, and thereby permit the enclosed organs to sink, or settle lower down in the body than their true place.

When this is the case with an individual, it is said of such an one, that he or she has the *falling of the bowels*, which condition is quite sure to give rise to several chronic maladies, many of which are often found most afflicting and incurable under ordinary treatment. In all such cases, Medical treatment alone will ever fail of effecting a cure. Mechanical aid from a good Body Supporter must, in all instances, be added to that of medicine. Not unfrequently the Mechanical treatment alone is sufficient for the cure. The following Maladies may have their origin from the Falling of the Bowels, viz., *Costiveness or Constipation of the Bowels, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Fistula and Fissure in Ano or Vagina, Gravel or Stone, Retention or Suppression of Urine, Incontinence of Urine, Bloody Urine, Prolapsus Ani or Falling of the Rectum, Prolapsus Uteri or Falling of the Womb, Peritonitis or soreness and inflammation of the inner surface of the Abdominal Muscles, Affection of the Spleen, Heart Affections, as Palpitation, irregular or severe beating of the Heart, Dropsy of the Heart, Enlargement and Rupture of the Heart, Liver Affections, Lung Affections, Bronchitis, Loss of Voice, Difficulty of Breathing, Shortness of Breath Consumption and Premature Death.*

For a full explanation of the origin of any one, or all of the

above diseases from the Falling of the Bowels, see my "*Treatise on Chronic Diseases and Female Maladies, &c.*" When these Maladies do not arise from the Falling of the Bowels, proper Medical Treatment in almost all cases will speedily effect a cure.

Symptoms of the Falling of the Bowels.—The following symptoms are the most common and characteristic of the Falling of the Bowels. In the first place, the form of the patient, when in a standing position, is unnatural; the lower part of the chest, or region of the stomach, is more or less sunken in, or hollow, while the lower part of the Abdomen is unnaturally enlarged or projecting. This peculiar shape arises from the bowels having sunken or fallen too much towards the bottom of the Abdomen. All this unnatural form, in a great measure, disappears when the patient lies on a couch or bed. In the *second place*, the patient experiences a *faintness, emptiness, hollowness*, a "*goneness*," or indescribable distress in the region of the stomach. *Difficulty of Breathing*, especially when standing or sitting erect. *Palpitation*, or *rapid beating of the heart*, after the least excitement or exercise, as in going up stairs or hill, by walking rapidly, &c. *Sharp or dull pains, or dragging in the right or left side*, which may last for months or years. These pains are always more severe when the patient stands or sits erect. *Failure of voice, difficulty or hoarseness in speaking* any length of time; *bronchial affections, bleeding of the lungs*, sometimes a *soreness, tenderness*, or pain in the flesh of the back, on both sides of the spine. The patient stoops or leans forward more or less when sitting, standing, or walking, &c., &c. All persons finding themselves suffering from several of the above symptoms, have the Falling of the Bowels, and need a good Body Supporter. Many persons find immediate and great relief from the above symptoms as soon as the Supporter is put on. Others, again, especially Ladies suffering from the Falling of the Womb at the same time that they are suffering from the Falling of the Bowels,

are unable to walk about the house without the aid of a body supporter; but with it, can be on their feet, more or less, all day, and with comparatively little inconvenience or suffering.

In the foregoing pages I have most briefly referred to the principal maladies that afflict Ladies, and from which arises full *three-fourths* of all their sufferings. For further information relative to their *origin, nature, symptoms, and cure*, reference is made to my Treatise upon "*Female Maladies, &c.*," and to my Public Lectures.

Having devoted special attention to an improved treatment of these maladies upon the principles of progressive medicine, and having had great experience in their treatment for several years—which treatment has been pre-eminently successful—I feel myself justified in presenting my practice to the impartial consideration of female sufferers. I would here remark, that in all my treatment nothing is ever done, or given, that will in any wise prove injurious to the most delicate patient. Whatever change takes place under the treatment, it is for the better and not for the worse. The treatment is always perfectly harmless and safe.

CONSUMPTION, &c.

Consumption is one of our most common and fatal diseases. Not less than *one-sixth* of the human family in the temperate and cold regions of the globe, die of *Phthisis*, or Consumption. It is estimated that in England and the United States, not less than 100,000 persons die annually from Consumption.

All examinations of the Lungs by *Auscultation, Sounding, &c.*, are more or less deceptive, unreliable, and often most contradictory. They are, therefore, not to be relied upon.

The following are the most common and reliable *Symptoms of Consumption, Lung Affections, &c.* Any person, by instituting a careful comparison of his or her symptoms, with the following, can tell at once the true condition of his or her lungs.

- 1.—Slight tickling or hacking cough.

- 2.—Frequent and protracted Coughs. They do not pass off as usual colds or coughs, but become more and more obstinate and continued, lasting weeks or months at a time.
- 3.—*Coughing* more on less *on retiring at night, and rising in the morning*; the cough gradually increasing in severity; lasting many minutes, and, in many cases, one or two hours every night and morning.
- 4.—Frequent and more or less severe *Palpitation of the Heart*.
- 5.—*Rapid and weak pulse*, ranging from 90 to 130, or 150, a minute.
- 6.—Pains, or stitches in the sides, under the shoulder-blades, top of the chest, in the sternum, or front chest-bone, along the edge of the ribs, &c.
- 7.—Pain or distress in the lungs or chest, in taking a very large or full breath.
- 8.—Paleness, and thinness of countenance.
- 9.—*Decline in strength*, easily fatigued, weakness in the legs, and knees, with frequent desires to sit down and rest, inability to ascend long flights of stairs, or steep hills, without great fatigue, exhaustion, &c.
- 10.—Appetite generally declines; though sometimes it may continue very good to the very day of death.
- 11.—Shortness of breath; the least over-exercise or exertion puts the patient out of breath.
- 12.—Breathe *rapidly*, from 20 to 30, or 40, times in one minute; while persons of good and sound lungs breathe only from 16 to 18 times in one minute.
- 13.—With the lungs *fully inflated* as possible with air, and the nostrils closed by the pressure of the thumb and fore-finger, so as to prevent the least escape of air, let the patient count *loudly and slowly*, for one minute, so as to make but *one* count in one second; thus, *one, two, three, four, &c.*, without taking in the least quantity of additional air, until all the air in the lungs is

expended, and he is obliged to *stop counting* from want of air to speak another word.

If he can thus *loudly* and *slowly* count 60 in one breath, then the lungs are of full capacity; if he can count only 30, 20, or 10, then the lungs have only one-half, one-third, or one-sixth of their proper capacity. This, next to the use of a good Spirometer, is the most perfect test of the true state of the lungs.

14.—When pain, or more or less fatigue, distress, or coughing is experienced by making the above experiment, it is evidence of a diseased state of the lungs.

15.—Expectoration, more or less, with or without coughing; generally at first *whitish, transparent, frothy*, gradually becoming tough, ropy, and, as the disease advances, thick, *greenish*, or yellowish, and pus-like.

16.—In the early stages of the disease, the sputa or expectoration floats; in later stages, it always sinks in water.

17.—Dyspnœa, or difficulty in breathing.

18.—Expectoration may be occasionally streaked with blood; or one or two mouthful of blood, quite pure and florid, may be raised now and then; in more advanced stages, more or less *profuse bleeding*, or *Hemorrhage of the Lungs*, may take place.

19.—Wasting away in flesh.

20.—Heat, or unnatural coldness in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet,

21.—Frequent *chills*, or *coldness of the body* in the morning or forenoon, followed by *flashes of heat*, or *fever* in the afternoon, evening, or night.

22.—*Night-sweats*, often very profuse and exhausting; generally near the morning.

23.—*Restlessness*, or *wakefulness* at night; unrefreshing sleep.

24.—Retching or vomiting after meals.

25.—Hectic flush in the cheeks.

26.—Contents of the stomach sometimes thrown up from the violence of coughing.

27.—Looseness of the bowels.

28.—Body stoops forward ; shoulders thrown forward towards the chest, with a consumptive form, flat or hollow chest.

29.—*Consumptive* or *Scrofulous* parents, one or both, or consumptive brothers and sisters, indicate a natural predisposition to this disease in the patient.

30.—Unnatural sparkling, with a pearly lustre or whiteness, of the eyes.

31.—Great hopefulness, or strong expectation of a recovery, and unwillingness to believe that there is consumption, or danger.

32.—Swelling of feet, ankles, and legs.

33.—Obstinate Diarrhœa.

No one person has all these symptoms. When a person finds that he or she has, for any length of time, several of the foregoing symptoms, it should always be regarded as a proof that the lungs are more or less diseased, and the patient in great danger of dying, sooner or later, from Bronchitis, Throat Affections, or Consumption. The general unwillingness of consumptive patients to suspect, or believe that they have Consumption, and that there is any danger in their case, is one fruitful cause of their neglect in taking proper treatment, until the disease has made such great advances that they are past cure.

Cure of Consumption.—That consumption is often cured, is a fact so fully established, as no longer to be questioned by all persons of intelligence and observation.

As Consumption is now acknowledged, by all the most eminent physicians of the present day, to be nothing, more or less, than *Scrofula* seated in the lungs, it is self-evident, that its proper and best treatment is that which will most readily and effectually cure *Scrofula*.

My treatment for Consumption is, therefore, quite the same as that employed in curing Scrofula. When given in the early stages of Consumption, it is eminently successful. In the more advanced stages of the disease, the treatment is more difficult, and the patient less likely to be fully restored to health. Under all circumstances, it is highly beneficial, checking the ravages of the disease, and warding off its final results, though it may not be sufficient, fully to restore the patient. Inhaling medicated air, though often beneficial, yet, when alone relied upon, never has, and never will cure 5 cases in 100 of genuine Consumption. It often gives a temporary relief and mitigation of the symptoms, but seldom or ever cures. The disease is sure to advance, and sooner or later to terminate fatally. The Consumptive patient has one hundred chances in favor of being cured, under good Scrofula treatment alone, without inhaling medicated air, to one chance of being cured by the best inhalation of medicated air alone, without medicines. And again, the earlier this treatment is had, the better.



