

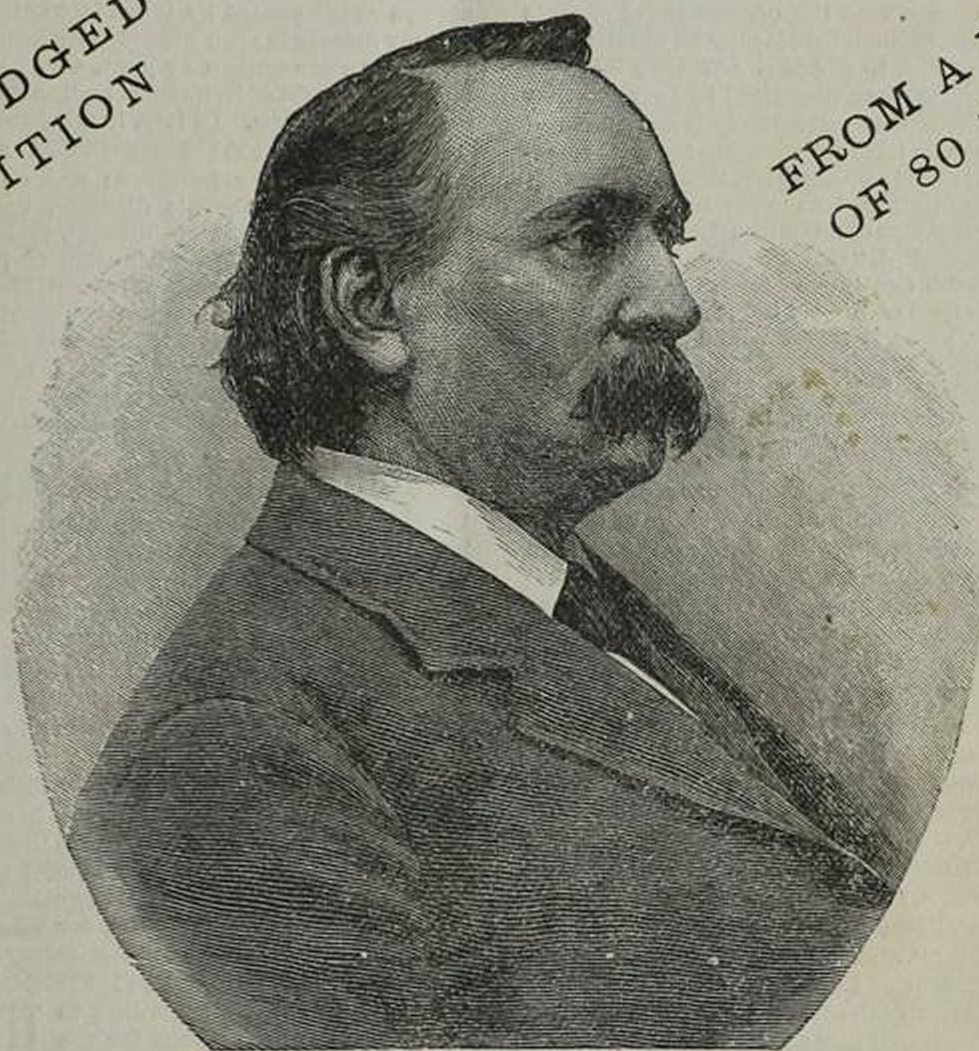
EVIDENCES

OF

Dr. Foote's Success

ABRIDGED
EDITION

FROM A BOOK
OF 80 PAGES



A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'E. B. Foote'.

COMPILED FROM BOOKS OF BIOGRAPHY, MSS., LETTERS FROM GRATEFUL PATIENTS, AND FROM FAVORABLE NOTICES OF THE PRESS

BY THE

Murray Hill Publishing Company,
129 EAST 28TH STREET, N. Y.

1887.

"What Disease Have I?"—Inquirers, in

describing their symptoms, are often anxious to know what name should be given to their disease—how it should be properly called or classified; but in all Chronic Diseases the physician is likely to say either too little or too much in the attempt to make reply. There are infinite varieties and gradations of disease, as, for instance, of the blood, from the slight impurity causing a pimple or a sty to the malignant humors that cause cancer or leprosy; and in these special diseases are found all grades from mild and slow to the most-severe and rapid. **AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS**, beginning in slight irritations of the air tubes, may lead to congestion, catarrhal inflammation, obstruction of air tubes, ulceration, destruction of lung tissue and even gangrene; and if at the same time there are, as usual in consumption, evidences of imperfect action of the stomach, liver, bowels, skin and kidneys, it is easy to understand how impossible it would be at any particular stage of the disease to sum it all up in one all-significant name that would constitute a complete and satisfactory diagnosis. "Large oaks from little acorns grow," and diseases of the worst kind have, as a rule, small beginnings. Diseases called *merely functional*, because while the substance of the organ is all right its action is imperfect, are liable in time, through continued irritation of the organ, to become *organic* (so called because the substance or tissue becomes destroyed), as illustrated in the gradual development of **BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS**—which means a progressive destruction (a *consumption* in fact) of the delicate tissues whereby the urine is excreted. Functional diseases are, on the whole, far more easily cured than organic; but when destruction of the lungs, kidneys, or any other part, has not gone too far, it is possible to effect a cure by removing the cause of irritation and putting a stop to the destructive process—when, as many living examples prove, life is maintained very fairly with the action of only one lung or one kidney. These facts suggest, first, that it is important to **ATTEND EARLY** to all vital derangements in the form of persistent irritations (as manifested by chronic and obstinate symptoms) in order, that the occurrence of organic disease may be prevented; and, second, that it may be worth while, even when organic disease exists, to **MAKE AN EFFORT** to arrest its progress. DR. FOOTE is often consulted by invalids that have delayed too long, in which there absolutely is no chance of cure; but in many cases where he has felt willing to try to do something, without actually being able to promise anything, the results have been happier than he anticipated, as in the case of a gentleman affected with marked symptoms of advanced Bright's disease, who began treatment when dropsical, "sick abed" and "given up." He wrote recently: "My health continues first-rate; weigh from 160 to 170 and no signs of return of the old kidney trouble, and it seems as though after three years it never would again appear, thanks to your skillful treatment."

H. B. FREEMAN, Mansfield, Conn.

Again, after five years, he signs, "Yours, in health."

DISEASES OF MEN, or, to speak more defi-

nately, diseases of the male generative organs, are responsible for so large a share of human suffering, physical, moral and hereditary, and are so involved in the causation of nervous diseases and the disturbances of vital functions generally, that a serious study of them is absolutely necessary to every specialist in chronic diseases. This fact was fully recognized by DR. FOOTE at the outset of his career as a physician, and he was, indeed, **ONE OF THE FIRST** American Physicians to announce it publicly and to bring forward the subject of sexual physiology as a legitimate, worthy and important subject for inquiry and instruction. Therefore he has for **THIRTY YEARS** been a careful observer in this line of study, and his published writings, giving the valuable results of observation and practical experience, have been a source of instruction to all schools of the medical profession, as well as to the readers of popular medical literature. [See "Plain Home-Talk," "Medical Common Sense," "Science in Story," and various pamphlet publications enumerated in the Catalogue of the Murray Hill Publishing Company, No. 129 East Twenty-eighth street, New-York.] Those who seek enlightenment concerning **THE SEXUAL NATURE, RELATIONS AND DISEASES** of mankind will find it in DR. FOOTE'S writings, all in language plain, chaste and sensible; and those desiring consultations with a physician on Special Questions arising out of their own afflictions will find in DR. FOOTE a sympathetic and able adviser, one who may be depended upon to hold all communications entirely confidential, and, when necessary, to provide efficient and reliable treatment. For **EVIDENCES OF HIS SUCCESS** in the treatment of this class of diseases see the numerous testimonials in the **Free Book of 80 Pages**.

Whenever a man, young or old, has any doubt of his fitness for marriage, or cause to fear **STERILITY**, he may avail himself of DR. FOOTE'S offer of free consultation either in person or by well-directed letter, and the light of Scientific Knowledge and of Wide Experience will be thrown upon his case. In all families where

BARRENNESS exists without apparent cause, it is the Doctor's pleasure to discover and remove the cause in those cases where it is possible for him to do so. [This subject has been fully written upon in "Plain Home-Talk," price \$1.50, and in a pamphlet entitled "Physiological Marriage," price 10 cents.] DR. FOOTE can cite many cases in which male patients have been cured of sterility; but as barrenness is generally due to some diseased condition of the wife, and as the Doctor's most-remarkable successes are in this line, a letter just received from Custer County, Colorado, is here quoted. The lady writes: "Perhaps you recall the fact that I am indebted to your remedies for the little boy for whom I am now solicitous, and I realize the obligation, I assure you. This I have reported to many people."

PECULIAR AND COMPLICATED DISEASES.—In the many letters of consultation received daily by DR. FOOTE one of the most-common inquiries reads like this: "Now, Doctor, don't you think MY CASE IS A PECULIAR ONE—rather different from anything you have ever heard of?" And the correct reply is almost invariably "Yes." As a matter of fact there are as many varieties of temperament, special phases of constitution and peculiarities of diseased conditions as there are differences in forms and faces; and as there are faces which are similar without being exactly the same so there are diseased states which are similar and yet not identical. It would be about as difficult to find two persons with exactly the same quality of blood and nerve as to find two persons with precisely the same form and facial appearance. This is the one great reason why *every case of illness should be treated according to its own individual peculiarities*, and this fact explains why one specific which may have benefited one person will fail in the next case affected in almost the same way as the first. Furthermore, the **BODY IS ONE WHOLE COMPOSED OF MANY PARTS** so related that when one is disordered there are pretty sure to be disturbances elsewhere, and though the *predominating symptoms* may lead a physician to say that a person has disease of the lungs, for instance, it would as a rule be true that the other vital organs are all to some extent "out of harmony." So we seldom see consumption of the lungs without dyspeptic symptoms and poor nutrition generally. Dyspepsia is always accompanied by imperfect action of the liver and bowels. Kidney disease is soon attended by heart troubles, skin irritations, muscular rheumatism or gout, etc. Nervous diseases are commonly the result of irritations beginning in the sexual organs, both in men and women. In fact, in all chronic diseases both



Examining the Heart and Lungs.

are sooner or later involved; and so it becomes necessary, in the treatment of chronic diseases, to restore a good quality of blood and its perfect circulation, and to establish a good nerve-tone and an equable distribution of the nerve forces. Through nerve influences all processes of nutrition and repair are regulated, and from the blood all material required by the tissues is furnished. It is therefore apparent that any fault in blood or nerve must be felt in some special organ or part, and, not infrequently, every molecule of the human body is out of tune and adding to the general inharmony of vital functions, which constitutes ill-health.

THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND THE BLOOD

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Methods of Treatment.—The ways and

means of treating Chronic Diseases are various—the highly-commended "cure-alls" numerous, and the new inventions like the making of books, of which there is no end; but many of the **NOVELTIES ARE NOT NEW**

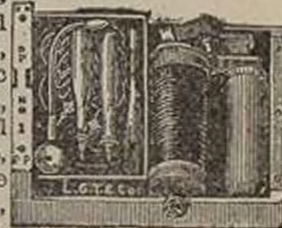


Inhalation Apparatus.

(except in name), as for instance the so-called "oxygen inhalations," which are, in fact, merely the *old-style* and *regular* means and substances for administering local balms to the lungs which have been in use "since the remembrance of the oldest inhabitant"; and while such means are useful in some cases their field of usefulness is in fact comparatively small and they should be employed only as adjuncts or assistants to more-radical treatment, for where made the main dependence they will be found unsatisfactory. In DR. FOOTE'S practice **EVERY LEGITIMATE RESOURCE** is brought to bear as occasion requires, according to

—choosing the best means for the **TRUE ECLECTICISM** purpose. **CONSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT**—always the *main-stay*—is aided whenever it can be by **SPECIAL MEANS**, such as inhalations, cleansing washes, healing ointments, anodyne liniments, etc., and for patients at a distance everything is made as simple and convenient as possible. **CARE IS COST**, and this, together with the fact that no time or expense is spared in the effort to adapt the treatment perfectly to the requirements of the case, makes it impossible for DR. FOOTE, as a professional man, to compete in prices with those prescribing dispensaries that do merely a sort of *whole-sale business*. Those curious to know DR. FOOTE'S opinion of

ELECTRICITY AND ITS USES as a remedial agent are invited to read "PLAIN HOME-TALK" (pages 285-299), and to those who inquire about magnetic belts, garments, pads, plasters, insoles, etc., the reply is, they have been found *unreliable*, and, from the nature of the case, the *best*, as judged by "current power," are the most *sure to wear out* or rust out soon, for chemical action is essential to the development of force and at the same time destroys substance. In an electro-medical battery the "elements" (metals and solutions) can be renewed as required, when worn out by chemical action; and those who are bent upon resorting to this agent as a remedy should remember that a *bona-fide* electro-medical apparatus, such as physicians use—a real good family battery—can be had at no greater cost than the *unreliable*, clumsy and unclean encumbrances which are apparently *made to sell*, in more than one sense.



DR. FOOTE'S

standing Pledges to his Patients and Correspondents.

"ALL Professional Communications and Consultations will be treated with the strictest confidence."—See page 148 *Medical Common Sense*, by Dr. Foote, published in 1858.

"All may safely confide in the author in describing fully and frankly a case, or giving the result of treatment. I am daily in receipt of letters from patients giving the most gratifying accounts of the effects experienced in pursuing my advice, and which, if published, would greatly redound to my credit, but I never publish any letter or parts of letters with the name of the author," etc.—"See page 240 of *Revised Edition of Medical Common Sense*, published in 1862, and page 588 of *Plain Home Talk, embracing Medical Common Sense*, published in 1870.

In view of the foregoing pledges made by the Doctor during a period of nearly twenty years, the extracts of letters given in these pages will not contain the names of the writers, but their genuineness is vouched for in the following

AFFIDAVIT BY DR. FOOTE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
COUNTY OF NEW YORK. }

To Wit: EDWARD B. FOOTE, of the City of New York, in the County aforesaid, being duly sworn, says, that the extracts of letters regarding the success of his medical practice contained in this pamphlet are genuine quotations of letters from his patients or from those attending upon them, and that all extracts of letters from those endorsing his publications are also genuine quotations taken from unsolicited testimonial communications received from time to time by him; and, further, that all these letters are but samples of such as are constantly reaching him by due course of mail from all the States and Territories and from foreign lands.

Sworn before me this
19th day of June, 1877,

EDWARD B. FOOTE,
120 LEXINGTON AVE., N. Y.

ABRAM BERNARD, *Notary Public*,
N. Y. County.

*All persons who desire to consult Dr. Foote by mail are invited to send for a suitable list of questions, which is provided without charge.
Read page 42 concerning consultations.*

READER:

DR. FOOTE is daily visited and written to by two classes of people, one composed of those who personally know of his success, and have seen persons who have been cured of difficult chronic diseases through the instrumentality of his system of medication, or electrical application; the other of those who only know him by "hearsay," or who have become partially acquainted with him by the perusal of his publications, or of his contributions to the press. Those belonging to the class first mentioned, will not be particularly interested in the following testimonials, as they have already heard sufficient verbal testimony to convince them of the rationality of his system of practice. It will be understood, then, that this pamphlet is intended for the last named class.

We shall submit a variety of evidence, direct and indirect, proving that Dr. FOOTE is fitted both by nature and acquirement to treat the sick and to produce such essays, books, etc., as are calculated to improve humanity. The evidence will be of three kinds: Phrenological, Biographical, Testimonial and Editorial.

Dr. Foote's Character as Revealed by Phrenology.

THIS of course is of no value to those who do not believe in Phrenology. We shall not stop here to convince the skeptic, but offer this testimonial for what it may be worth to the thousands who do believe that the true character of a man is revealed by the conformation of his brain and the indications of his temperament. For the disciples of Gall and Spurzheim the following chart will pos-

sess peculiar interest and value as showing the NATURAL FITNESS of DR. FOOTE for the profession he has so long and so successfully pursued. Nearly TWENTY YEARS AGO, when the Doctor had been engaged in practice only a few years, and was unknown to fame as well as to the FOWLERS, with whom latter he had never enjoyed a personal acquaintance, he entered the phrenological examining rooms of these celebrated phrenologists when PROF. NELSON SIZER, also at that time a stranger to Dr. Foote, gave the following

WRITTEN CHART:

"Your temperament is fine and rather wiry. You have a very active and excitable constitution, still you have the elements of toughness and smartness. If you were to devote yourself to physical labors and undertakings, such as the soldier or navigator, or the tourist and explorer put forth, you would become very enduring; you have that element in your constitution. If you were to settle yourself down in a city, and devote yourself to a profession or to business, you would be liable to become too nervous, and to live too much on your brain and nervous system, and too little through the vital and muscular development. Your brain is very active and your mind very sharp, as if your life had been one of mental activity. Your brain is large for the weight and size of your body, and when your mind is wrought up to its highest notch, it exhausts vitality faster than you can manufacture it, and you are consequently liable to break down from dyspepsia or something akin to it. You should sleep eight or nine hours in the twenty-four, and should refrain from the use of whatever is irritating to the nervous system, in the way of diet, habits of all kinds, such as smoking, using condiments or associating in business with nervous, fretful men whose society and manners chafe, and annoy, and exasperate you.

"You could be a good lawyer, and would MAKE A FIRST RATE SCHOLASTIC PHYSIOLOGIST, PATHOLOGIST AND CHEMIST, AND DO WELL AS A LECTURER ON THESE SUBJECTS.— YOU WOULD SUCCEED WELL AS A PRACTICING

PHYSICIAN, AND AS SUCH WOULD EXCEL IN READING DISEASE AND UNDERSTANDING A CASE IN POINT.

"You remember every thing that you learn, especially if it comes to you from practical experiment. If a lawyer, you would retain all the cases that had ever passed in review, either by reading or practice, and whenever you wanted to recall one, a similar case would evoke it, so that you could turn to book and page. Your mind is remarkably sharp in its individuality. You *perceive the point, not only the salient, but the more obtuse and nice distinctions.*—You remember forms, configuration, magnitude, distance, perpendicular, angles, relative position; have excellent geographical and topographical memory. You would excel as a traveler, either in navigating a ship or as a surveyor in running lines. You would do well as a civil engineer. You never get lost; you have in mind the distance, direction and bearing of a place. You remember historical events with great distinctness, and are apt to be rather prolix in your description of a subject. You introduce too many facts. FEW MEN POSSESS THE POWER OF MAKING A SUBJECT SO CLEAR. You analyze very sharply, and in debate you fortify your position by citing similar cases, and by facts. You would make a good editor, not of a scientific magazine merely, but of a daily journal, which often requires that a man write a column of compact historical matter after the world is asleep, to appear the next morning. In such a case you could draw upon your former knowledge, and would rarely be found at fault; at least the memory of other men would rarely enable them to criticise you. As a lawyer, teacher, merchant, politician, your statements would be accepted as true, as most people have less memory than you, and would therefore regard your statements as the end of the law in the case. You are generally well posted up in statistics, and in every thing that relates to your experience, or to the sphere within which your life and labor lie.

"Your language is rather large, and if you had devoted yourself to the study of languages, you would have excelled.

"You have the Burrill form of head rather than the Baconic, and your mind is well calculated to take into account the various subjects and living facts of life, and to appropriate them and use them on the instant. Yours is not the meditative as much as it is the knowing and practical kind. You can make a good speech extemporaneously. You like time for preparation, but ought to speak from skeleton notes only, unless the subject be one that requires statistical research, and hard, dry logic. If you were a judge, and could have a month to prepare an opinion, it would do for you to write it, but in ordinary cases you can do best to trust to your inspiration, and to your readiness of talent.

"You are not wanting in mechanical ingenuity. In the desire for property you have a sense of value, and would flourish with considerable success. You would make an excellent cashier or teller in a bank; you would make a good critic of bank-notes, and would rarely be deceived.

"You are a man of spirit, energy and executive thoroughness; you are high in your temper, and strong in your will. You have sharp courage, and, when exasperated, you stand right up to your position bravely; you have physical as well as moral courage; you are proud-spirited, ambitious to excel, and more proud than vain; you are warm in your social attachments—rather a strong party man; you love your friends and work for them; you love life for its own sake; you are not extra-cautious, nor very sly; you are

hardly prudent enough; you trust more to your practical talents and energy for success than you do to luck or to Providence.

"Your Hope is hardly large enough; *you promise but little that you cannot force through*; you are generally safe in your calculations, and not misled by ardent anticipation; you may sometimes be rash, but not extra buoyant in reference to the future; you have a high respect for things sacred, spiritual, venerable and ancient; you may not show positive devotedness, because you find it a little difficult to believe in things spiritual, or to comprehend their presence; still you have profound reverence for the great Creator and things venerable.

"Your benevolence is quite well-marked, and leads you to philanthropy and desire to do good.

"You are not what would be called a mellow, pliable, yielding, quiet man; you cannot be moulded and directed. It is more natural for you to be positive—to live out your character upon the world in making impressions rather than receiving impressions. WHEREVER YOU MOVE YOU MAKE YOUR MARK, BECAUSE YOUR TALENTS ARE AVAILABLE.

"You are prompt in action, forcible and earnest, independent, persevering, and always direct; *you select the point to be discussed and the object to be accomplished, and drive right at them until your efforts succeed.*"

COMMENTS:

The foregoing chart, given in 1857, coupled with the career of the man, furnishes at least one wonderful example of the accuracy of the science of phrenology. At the time it was written Dr. FOOTE was not thirty years of age, and yet time has proved it to be almost a prophecy of the future career of a physician who has astonished thousands of people with his ability to tell them all their symptoms and ailments when they have presented their cases for his personal examination, and thousands of others with his immediate comprehension of their cases when they have presented their symptoms by letters of consultation from a distance.—This gift comes from "*perceiving the point, not only the salient, but the more obtuse and nice distinctions.*" The Phrenologist said: "*You promise but little that you cannot force through.*" The correctness of this statement is illustrated daily in Dr. FOOTE'S office. He seldom if ever misleads a patient by promises he cannot fulfill. The Doctor is distinguished for his candor in his intercourse with his patients, and they can rely upon his prognosis as well as diagnosis. In 1873 Prof. J. R. BUCHANAN, the distinguished cerebral physiologist, in making a casual examination of Dr. FOOTE'S phrenological developments remarked in language as follows:—"There is a singular contour here in this head that we do not often see. Benevolence and sympathy and LOVE OF TRUTH are very strong points along with keen observation." Here then is seen the physical basis of Dr. Foote's candor. Prof. Sizer said: "*Few men possess the power of making a subject so*

clear." How strikingly have Dr. FOOTE'S works, all issued since the foregoing chart was given, proved the truthfulness of the above quoted passage. Their popularity has been in great part due to this very quality. The unbeliever in phrenology must have his prejudices a little shaken if he will but compare the chart of the man with his remarkable accomplishments in medicine and in the field of letters. His "Medical Common Sense" reached a circulation of 250,000 copies; his "Plain Home Talk, embracing Medical Common Sense," has sold to the extent of 100,000 copies in this country during the first years of its publication, while the German translation has found not less than 10,000 charmed readers in Germany. His SCIENCE IN STORY, which at this writing has just been issued, has been received with the most flattering reviews from the whole press, religious and secular, samples of which will be given in these pages. Then of his monographs upon various subjects appertaining to health, millions of copies have been sold and as largely perused in all parts of the civilized world.



[FROM AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY, CONTAINING SKETCHES OF PROMINENT AMERICANS, 1871.]

Biography of E. B. Foote, M. D.

AMONG the comparatively few real noteworthy medical specialists who have made themselves conspicuous through genius, perseverance and hard work on this continent, the subject of this sketch stands deservedly prominent. He was born in Ohio in 1829, and during his minority was so much of an invalid as to be unable to attend school with any regularity. At the age of sixteen, however, he broke away from the too tender watchfulness of over-anxious parents and accepted the laborious position of "printer's devil" in the printing office of a daily newspaper, where building office fires, sweeping floors, sticking type by day and carrying a route of papers by night constituted the monotonous routine of the apprentice's duties during fifteen or sixteen hours of every twenty-four. Knowing ones at home predicted his return to the family domicile in about two weeks, but the true metal of the young man here began to show itself for the first time, and the entire apprenticeship of two years was served with a faithfulness and alacrity which drew forth the praises of a grave employer who seldom indulged in compliments to any one. Surrounded with incentives to mental culture such as a receptive mind encounters in the atmosphere of a printing office, our young typo not only became an expert in setting up type but proved quite clever in writing articles for the press. The study of medicine and physiology also early commanded his attention, for he had in his own case an ever present subject for experiment in testing the value of new discoveries in hygiene and medicine. It was an early aspiration in the young man expressed in mere boyhood to become a physician, but without health on his own part or abundant means on that of his parents this idea was partially abandoned until subsequent circumstances opened the coveted way.

At about the age of nineteen we find our indomitable

young typo transplanted from the soil of his native state to a manufacturing town in old Connecticut, not far from his ancestral home, where he was occupied with the editorial management of a promising weekly paper. In this he continued for two years, during which time the hebdomadal became the largest and handsomest weekly published in that state at that period. At the age of about twenty-two young Foote removed to New York where he became one of the editors of a weekly newspaper. Here in a short time he formed the acquaintance of a botanical physician in special practice who was waging a most bitter warfare against the popular schools of medicine. Books were being written, a newspaper was to be published advocating the reform practice, and the doctor saw in the young journalist an acquaintance with physiology and hygiene and a flippancy with the pen which could be turned to good account in his medical office. Overtures were made and accepted which soon placed young Foote in a position at once suited to his tastes and aspirations. He became not only the "literary striker" but a valuable medical associate of the specialist in the management of an extensive practice.—Hardly a year had passed in this new labor however before he was tempted by his love of newspaper life and the prospects of greater material prosperity to become one of the editors and proprietors of the first morning paper published on Long Island. The old residents of Brooklyn will doubtless remember a spirited paper printed many years ago called the *Morning Journal*. During the second and third years of this paper's existence, when indeed it exhibited the most vivacity and prosperity, Dr. Foote was one of its two principal editors. Twenty-four months of editorial midnight labor told heavily upon the doctor's never firm health, and he was compelled to resume his former position in the office of the botanical specialist, who cordially welcomed him back, first as an assistant and finally as a co-partner. This change in occupation Dr. Foote determined should be the last one, and he at once gave himself up to medical study and practice. In the latter vocation he soon excelled so much in diagnostic skill that many of the new spiritualistic philosophers during the eventful rapping mania declared that "he was a medium and would not own it." As there were no botanical schools at that time,—not even an eclectic medical university nearer than Cincinnati—Dr. Foote with his strong prejudices against the prevailing schools of medicine, determined to limit himself to the prefix of Dr. and not seek the title of M. D. A circumstance, however, transpired to change this resolution. One of the professors of Penn Medical University, of Philadelphia, laboring under a pulmonary disease which had been pronounced incurable by the faculty was restored to health under Dr. Foote's treatment. The professor, greatly pleased with the success of the doctor in his immediate case and in the cases of many others whose treatment came under his observation, prevailed upon Dr. Foote to choose Penn Medical University for his *alma mater*. This institution although allopathic was liberal and little less than eclectic. Being already an expert in medicine Dr. Foote had little else to do than to comply with the necessary rules and forms, which he did, and in due course of events graduated in the class of 1860.

To go back a little,—the doctor dissolved his connection with his medical partner in 1857, and in 1858 he wrote and published "Medical Common Sense," a work which at once became very popular, reaching a circulation in ten years of about two hundred and fifty thousand copies.—

As in the dark ages it was thought improper that any body should be allowed to read the Bible excepting the clergy, so at the period this book was written the generally prevailing sentiment was that only medical men should be made acquainted with the organs and functions of the human body. It was one of the prominent objects of this work to overcome that false sentiment, and although it prevails quite extensively to-day, it has not so strong a hold upon the public mind as it had ten years ago.

During the year 1869 Dr. Foote prepared for publication his new work, "Plain Home Talk," comprising over 900 pages upon the causes and prevention of disease; upon the nature and curability of chronic diseases—his speciality; the origin of civilization and marriage and the physiological consideration of the marriage institution generally.

Having touched but briefly upon the past life of one who by dint of his own exertions has succeeded in making his mark upon the nineteenth century, it will perhaps not be amiss to go a little farther and give a description of him as he is to-day. Though the doctor in his younger days had an infirm constitution to contend with, yet now as he is approaching the prime of life no trace of former ill-health is discernable even by the most critical observer.—Those who knew him in boyhood and youth are not a little surprised to see in the full grown man every indication of a robust, healthy constitution. His present physical appearance as compared with what it was fifteen or twenty years ago is very flattering evidence of his capacity as a physician, for he certainly has succeeded most admirably in *healing himself*. He has a large and active brain, the most distinguished feature of which is a fullness in the region of the perceptives. This development renders it an easy task for him to read disease, for those obscure and subtle symptoms which escape the notice of physicians not thus favorably gifted are immediately recognized and entered into the data from which his diagnosis of a case is deduced.—That he is a man who possesses a reliable judgment is most clearly evinced in his writings which have been so extensively circulated throughout the country. A perusal of the works which have emanated from his pen can not fail to impress one with the idea that the doctor would have succeeded well as a clergyman. In the works referred to he has not been contented to give superficial disquisitions upon the diseases of the body, but has gone still further and has depicted in a forcible and lucid style many of the evils that exist in society, the tendency of which is to generate and foster disease. He would not have made one of those automatic preachers whose chief function is to click and gesture for fear of disturbing the quiet indifference of his hearers, but would have been potent, logical and progressive. No human barrier could have successfully baffled or thwarted him in his ardent desire for the elevation and aggrandizement of his fellow men. There are very few more charitable men than Dr. Foote. Not even a poor dog would be turned from his door hungry. He is not only liberal in giving but is liberal and charitable towards those who may differ from him in opinion. It is this kindly feeling with which he is imbued that has enabled him to win over a large circle of friends from the rich down to the poor boot-black and beggar woman that one meets on the street. His early conflict with the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune" has not only taught him self-reliance but it makes him ever ready to lend a helping hand to those in adversity. Through his writings and quite likely also his medical

successes his practice has become almost world-wide, for he has patients on both continents and also the islands of the sea. A very large share of this practice is of course carried on by correspondence, to facilitate which he employs phonographers who take down in short-hand notes and then transcribe in long-hand the numerous letters which emanate from his office daily. In addition to these phonographers the doctor employs usually two or three associate physicians who have charge of their distinctive departments. With all these instruments and facilities an incredible amount of professional labor is dispatched in such a quiet way that those who call for consultations hardly observe the mental and muscular machinery moving about and above them with the regularity and precision of the belts and wheels in an extensive factory. As the doctor is contented only while he is doing and not with what he has done, it is reasonable to predict that, with his long lease of life in prospect, he will yet accomplish much more in the field of labor to which he has for over fifteen years exclusively devoted his time and abilities.

—o—o—

[FROM A SKETCH PUBLISHED IN "AMERICA'S ADVANCEMENT," by C. EDWARDS LESTER, 1876.]

EDWARD BLISS FOOTE, M. D.

This eminent physician and medical writer is descended from a family which has furnished a great number of distinguished men in the various departments of American life; those referred to herein being descendants of Nathaniel Foote who took the freeman's oath in the Colony of Massachusetts Bay in 1633. Shortly afterwards he penetrated the wilderness to the bank of the Connecticut River, settling at a spot now known as Wethersfield, where the family were, through two or three generations, subjected to the hardships incident to pioneer life, with frequent murderous Indian forays. But with courage, vigilance and wonderful power of endurance the family increased in numbers, many of them serving as commissioned officers in colonial defence, or as surgeons, physicians and preachers of the Gospel—the proclivities which seem to have distinguished them at all periods. George Foote was by the side of Ethar Allen when he demanded the surrender of Ticonderoga; a larger number of the Footes being in active service during the French and Indian war and the Revolution than, perhaps, of any other family. In the tenth Congress Joseph Foote represented a district of Massachusetts. In 1824 Charles Augustus Foote became a member from the State of New York. We find the name adorning the bench, the bar, the pulpit and the medical profession, not only in New England but through the middle and western states. Very many members of this family have also become eminent in the cause of education. Lucinda Foote, of Middletown, Connecticut, was so inspired by the literary atmosphere around her that in 1783, in her thirteenth year, she presented herself for admission to Yale College, and President Styles felt compelled to give her a certificate of the fullest qualifications for admission—the only obstacle being her sex, which excluded her.—Roxanna Foote married Dr. Lyman Beecher in 1799, from whom sprang a large family of authors—five of her sons becoming noted clergymen and her two daughters distinguished in education and authorship. In the American Navy Rear-Admiral Andrew Hull Foote left a brilliant reputation and afforded a theme for one of the most interesting of the biographies of our times. In civil affairs

Admiral Foote's father had occupied a prominent position being twice Speaker of the House of Representatives, Governor of Connecticut, and one of the United States Senators. It was his Resolution on the public lands in 1830 which occasioned the great debate between Webster and Hayne. Senator Solomon Foote, of Vermont, won the esteem of Congress by his ability and sterling integrity, especially as President *pro tem.* of the Senate during three years. In the field of letters we find William Henry Foote, D. D., of Colchester, as a distinguished clergyman and historian: he settled in Virginia.

The subject of this sketch, and whose portrait is given, was the son of Herschel Foote, a pioneer settler of the Connecticut Western Reserve in Ohio. At that early day—previous to 1830—there were but limited opportunities in that new country for an ambitious youth to obtain an education, and at the age of sixteen Edward left home to strike out and grapple with fortune. His health had always been considered too delicate to face the world's hardships, but his resolution was indomitable. He entered a newspaper office as a *printer's devil*, working fifteen hours a day at the drudgery. But with eyes and ears opened to every scrap of learning that fell in his way, in a short time his marked ability as a writer and adviser became known, and he was invited to become the editor of the best weekly journal in Connecticut. At twenty-two he removed to New York where he became associate editor of a prominent journal which greatly enlarged the sphere of his studies and observations. Physiological studies always had a charm for him; and as soon as he found out what he was born for he determined to enter the medical profession in which so many of his family had won eminence. Relying upon hard work in connection with journalism for a subsistence he found time to become a student and assistant in the office of a noted botanical specialist, where he ultimately became so well fitted for a thorough course of study that he entered Penn Medical University, graduating with honor in 1860.

He now devoted himself with intensity and enthusiasm to the arduous work of a practicing physician. About that period the supremacy of the old School of Medicine was being shaken by assaults from all quarters. Utterly regardless of assumptions and assertions however honored or imposing, his native independence and clear-headed judgment enabled him to mark out a career for himself which he has followed with steadiness and success. By appealing to the average intelligence of the masses of readers he has probably done more for their education in the laws of physiology and hygiene than any other man of his time. His contributions to American medical and scientific literature if collected would comprise a series of volumes as great as those of the Swedish Seer. His printed works in bound volumes and pamphlets have been circulated throughout the civilized world. They have specially commended themselves to popular readers for their *common sense presentation* of a subject concerning which the bulk of mankind have so long been ignorant.—His writings in English—or admirable translations—on medical or scientific subjects have had a wider circulation than those of any other writer on these themes. His first work, "Medical Common Sense," reached in a few years the enormous sale of 250,000 copies, while his more recent and more elaborate work, "Plain Home Talk,"—a volume of nearly 1000 pages fully illustrated—in a very short time reached a sale of 100,000. Believing that the youth of our

country of both sexes had never been properly instructed in relation to the functions and mechanism of the human form divine, Dr. Foote conceived the idea of writing a series of volumes which should comprise treatises of physiological research clothed in the drapery of fiction. Thus instead of offering dry didactic dissertations on bones, arteries, muscles, etc.—so repulsive generally to the youthful mind—he would in the form of a story convey in a chaste, amusing and instructive style what boys and girls might be enticed to read; and so successful has he been in this alliance of "science and story" that never in the future will they be divorced.

Of this character are the five volumes he has published entitled "Science in Story; or, Sammy Tubbs, the Boy Doctor, and Sponsie, the Troublesome Monkey." He has met with unprecedented success in these charming yet learned works, which breathe the heartfelt utterances of a philanthropist seeking to benefit his kind, while presenting for serious consideration subjects too long neglected or too technically treated; and he has his reward in a wide fame and in the gratitude of hundreds of thousands.

Physicians seem to be more fortunate in having their names perpetuated by their descendants than almost any other class. Dr. E. B. Foote, Jr., the eldest of three brothers, is already associated with his father in the active practice of medicine. After a thorough academic course he entered the scientific department of Columbia College, where for three years he pursued those studies which were best calculated to lay the foundation of a thorough medical education. Then after one year's study at the New York Eclectic Medical College he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons which constitutes the medical department of Columbia College. After four years of close attendance upon the medical lectures he was enabled to graduate from the latter institution in the class of 1876 with a valuable prize for the best report of Dr. E. Seguin's medical lectures upon the diseases of the nervous system. With special genius for these studies and pursuits, and with a still fairer opportunity through his associations with his father in medical practice, he ought to be satisfied with his chances for the future. He is also co-editor with his father of DR. FOOTE'S HEALTH MONTHLY, an ably conducted periodical.

Further Biography.

Other Biographical Sketches of Dr. Foote have appeared in various publications, but inasmuch as they repeat in the peculiar phraseology of each writer much the same material we will only make room for an extract or two from one which appeared recently in *D. M. Bennett's Sages and Thinkers*, a "work containing over two hundred sketches of leading philosophers, teachers, reformers, founders of new schools of thought, eminent scientists, etc." From the sketch of Dr. Foote therein given we quote the following passages:

"Of the living, active workers and thinkers of the day the author of MEDICAL COMMON SENSE and other advanced works stands deservedly prominent. * * * * *

"Before his twenty-fifth year Foote became the trusted medical assistant and private secretary of a noted botanical specialist, alternating however between medical labors and editorial work on a Brooklyn Daily paper with which he

was at that time connected. Deciding finally to adopt the practice of medicine he entered assiduously upon a course of medical study and was graduated by Penn Medical University. In 1857-8 he issued his famous "Medical Common Sense," which touched the popular heart. His friends said that it was ten years ahead of the age and urgently advised him not to publish it; but with pluck, backed up by strong conscientious convictions, their counsels were disregarded and the work appeared, reaching in the course of a few years a circulation exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand copies. Its characteristic features were—an utter disregard of the teachings of existing medical schools and text books, reducing to three principal sources the primary origin of disease, and the fearless presentation of facts and theories upon those tabooed subjects which relate to the sexual relations. In this last named field, which had become overgrown with ascetic and ecclesiastical weeds, he applied a keen edged sickle well whetted with the philosopher's stone. The poet N. P. Willis in a letter to the author told him that his 'Medical Common Sense' was 'wisdom cut and dried.'

"In 1866 the stereotype plates of 'Common Sense' having become so worn as to produce an imperfectly printed book the Doctor commenced a revision which, in consequence of various interruptions, was not completed until the winter of 1869-70. One of the interruptions was attended with an incident which is worthy of mention here. Foote was made the president of the oil company in which he was pecuniarily interested and visited West Virginia to look after the interests of the company. The country was new, roads impassable for wheeled vehicles and the doctor was day after day in his saddle. This life seemed to agree with him and he very nearly decided to remain and attend personally to the development of the company's property. But the very night after this decision was partially reached he had a peculiar mental monition of an indescribable character which decided him to return to his book.

"When the work was ready the friends of the author again shook their conservative heads and pronounced it 'fifty years ahead of the age.' But it came forth with the title of 'Plain Home Talk, embracing Medical Common Sense,' and has rapidly reached in this country a circulation of one hundred thousand copies, and in Germany where it was translated into the German language a further sale of about ten thousand copies. This for a work of nearly a thousand pages at the cost of three dollars and twenty-five cents per copy is noteworthy. The new book contained all the principal features of its predecessor with still more outspoken sentiments on the sexual question. With the skill of a surgeon and the keen blade of the scalpel it dissects to the bone nearly all our social usages and lays open the rotten places to the inspection of our candid moralists. Pre-natal influences are considered and the fact pressed upon the attention of the reader that if we would perfect humanity we must depend upon *generation* rather than what is called 'regeneration.'

"In 1875 Dr. Foote completed a serial of five volumes entitled 'Science in Story.' This work blends the principal facts of anatomy, physiology and hygiene with the most ludicrous and stirring incidents of a comic story, and in the last volume on 'Elimination and Reproduction,' the doctor again brings to the front his favorite topic relating to the improving of humanity through scientific methods. Several tracts have also appeared from the same vigorous pen upon this important subject, and with all the fresh ideas which

have emanated from Dr. Foote we are pleased to enroll him among 'The World's Sages and Thinkers.'"

Dr. Foote's Plagiarists.

During Dr. Foote's career as a writer he has been greatly annoyed by copyists who have used his original pages in lectures and publications without a line of credit. He often remarks that truth should be widely disseminated—the more widely the better—and that he has no objection to having his works copied or otherwise used by others, provided the copyists will not place him in the embarrassing position of being suspected of stealing from them! It before reading some new idea in his works it be met with in some other work or popular lecture what is there to prevent the reader or hearer from suspecting that Dr. Foote's books are made up of passages stolen from here and there? Hence the justice of the Doctor's complaint. On the first of January of 1876 an article appeared in the columns of the *Liberal Christian* (now *The Enquirer*) hitting off in good plain Saxon the plagiarists who are always seeking to profit from Dr. Foote's genius and industry. We reproduce it entire:

POSITIVE PROOF OF A GOOD THING.

WHEN an ingenious man invents some article or thing which seems to meet a universal want he is immediately surrounded with a host of imitators, who manage to get up something which may share the popularity of the original. So too when a popular author who has made himself famous in science and literature makes a successful hit in writing a popular book, and bestowing upon it an attractive and original title, a swarm of plagiarists spring up in every direction. The more hungry and greedy ones copy from its pages whole chapters without giving credit, while those less pressed by necessity and less supported with shameless courage, steal its name and contents in a disguised form which evades the copyright law if it fail to conceal its true character. We are led to these reflections by observing how many have sought to profit by the ingenuity and literary ability of our talented and industrious citizen, Dr. FOOTE, of 120 Lexington avenue. When, some eighteen years ago, his immensely popular work, MEDICAL COMMON SENSE, appeared, like so many horse-flies after a thin-skinned but high-blooded roadster, pamphlets and small-bound publications imitating its style, name and matter, and often stealing page after page of its original thought and philosophy, followed in its wake. One of them in Nassau street had its plates seized for violation of copyright. Another in central New York was pursued by violated copyright law and compelled to pay damages and give due credit in its subsequent issues. One smart fellow, hearing that the Doctor was about to have it translated into the Spanish tongue for the Cubans anticipated him and supplied the market in advance of the real author. On the appearance of PLAIN HOME TALK EMBRACING MEDICAL COMMON SENSE, a book of nearly a thousand pages, by the same successful writer—all sorts of imitators again sprang up in every part of the United States. Some used its matter *verbatim et literalim* without naming the source from

which it came; others were content to take some of its new and ingenious thoughts home and disguise them in different clothes preparatory to introducing them to the reading public. Many would say, 'That sounds like Foote;' the more knowing ones would exclaim, 'It is Foote!' But lo! the title page contained a name quite new to fame.— This work has indeed furnished the material for hundreds of peripatetic lecturers on physiology, many of whom never seem to imagine that they were under any obligation, moral or legal, to name the work which had furnished many of the best passages and most original ideas contained in their well-received addresses. Two essays of sterling thought and value recently appeared in the Medical Transactions of one of the state societies from the pen of Dr. Foote.— Immediately a pamphlet from an aspiring limb of the healing art appeared in a neighboring city, made up in large part of these very essays. Page after page was appropriated without a quotation or the faintest allusion to the true author or to the book from which it was so shamelessly stolen. Nothing which emanates from Dr. Foote's popular medical establishment seems to escape imitation, from the complete to the *incomplete* editions of his works. This kind of imitation indeed is carried so far that his publisher's advertisements are substantially copied, and the same claims which are put forth for Dr. Foote's works are made to apparently fit the imitations. It is well for original authors that such literary piracy is sooner or later found out, and that the reading public smell plagiarists afar off and come to regard their stolen goods with disfavor. The library of the cultured has none of the characteristics of a city junk shop. By the way there is one thing which the copyists of Dr. Foote do not imitate—*i. e.*, his *free* medical consultations. The former go for "the mighty dollar" every time. They do not like hard work, nor do they do any service for nothing. Herein, like the bell-wether, the author of the first work, entitled MEDICAL COMMON SENSE, is always ahead, though closely followed by the hungry fold.

Dr. Foote's Motives and Methods.

A VERY good idea of Dr. Foote's motives and methods may be gained by reading the following interview with the doctor, copied from the *Baptist Union*. We have not the date, but it appeared in the columns of that paper sometime during the winter of 74-75. It was headed:

INTERVIEW WITH A NOTED SPECIALIST.

WE HAVE in almost every community all sorts of physicians, good, bad and abominable; those who are skilled in curing; those who are successful only in killing; and those who not only kill, but do it intentionally. The latter class comprise the criminal horde which every now and then gets picked up for malpractice.

Among the first-named group Dr. E. B. FOOTE, author of several popular publications on medical reform, etc., has won an enviable position. Not one, perhaps, free from uncomplimentary imputations, for all medical specialists are viewed with a critical eye by that branch of the profession which glories in the assumed, though by no means legal, distinction of "regular." All are regulars who have diploma or license, and none other are at present allowed to practice in our state; at least none other have a legal and regular status. But those of the old school, who have a peculiarly stringent code of ethics, are unwilling to fel-

lowship with any one who chooses a specialty, and makes known to the suffering world through the inviting medium of the press a knowledge of this simple fact. Dr. Foote has, therefore, encountered much unjust criticism from the self-styled "regulars," while he has enjoyed the applause of the new-school doctors, and the continually growing confidence of the public at large. His first important work, MEDICAL COMMON SENSE, captivated over two hundred and fifty thousand readers; his PLAIN HOME TALK has found its way into nearly or quite one hundred thousand families in this country and Europe, and his remarkably ingenious series entitled SCIENCE IN STORY, has started out with the promise of meeting with no less success. It has been received with uniform approval by the press, both religious and secular.

Happening in the neighborhood of Madison Square one bright morning lately the writer encountered the doctor in one of his morning strolls for recreation; and, by the cordial invitation of the latter, accompanied him to his elegant offices at 120 Lexington avenue. Looking about us, we were impressed with the busy atmosphere of the place, and the many indications of material success. It was 9 o'clock, and as we sat chatting, one by one of the doctor's associate physicians and stenographers came in, till a large desk in the reception room was surrounded by these intelligent and active men; another desk in the back room occupied by another, while an overflow of professional help passed hurriedly to apartments up and down stairs.

"I have none other than professional help," remarked the doctor, "unless I except my door-boy; all are either graduates of medical colleges, or trained phonographers, or pharmacutists."

"To what," we asked, "do you ascribe your success?— The city is full of starving doctors, some of whom seem at least to deserve support."

"Well," replied the doctor, "those who deserve support and do not get it are generally kept under by the ethics of the self-styled regular school. Some well-trained minds, however, are lamentably deficient in business ability. Then there are those who have quite mistaken their calling; well educated, doubtless, but not possessed of the gift which renders their professional labors successful, medically or materially. Every intelligent person recognizes the fact that there are those who are peculiarly adapted by nature to become good mechanics; others qualified by nature to succeed well as artists, and still others who naturally take to music, vocal or instrumental, etc. It is equally true that our best medical practitioners are those who were born with the requisite qualifications to succeed well in medicine after spending a reasonable season in the study of anatomy, physiology, materia medica, and correlated sciences."

"Then you attribute your success to your natural as well as your acquired qualifications, do you, doctor?"

"I will leave that for others to determine," replied Dr. Foote, modestly; "but if I possess such qualifications I do not attribute my success wholly to them. I have chosen a speciality. I devote my time and attention to that. Chronic diseases have been my study for twenty years and over.— My practice has been exclusively devoted to the cure of them. Life is too short for a man to achieve signal success in all branches of the profession. All who are prominent in the medical profession are indeed specialists, whether or not they admit it or even know it. Every one who has achieved a reputation has done so through great success in

some single department of medicine or surgery. Those who find themselves so fitted by nature and inclination should be shrewd and honest enough to avow themselves as specialists, and devote themselves wholly to the relief of that class of human suffering which they find themselves best qualified to master, leaving those difficulties which they cannot conquer to those who have acquired the skill to cope with them. By doing this, every practitioner possessing natural as well as acquired qualifications would be a successful specialist, and the community would be immensely benefited thereby."

"Then you ascribe your success to the experience you have acquired in your particular speciality, do you?" we ventured again to ask."

"No, sir," once more rejoined the doctor, "not wholly to that fact. There are several reasons why I succeed in curing invalids which have been in many instances given up by their family physicians. Doubtless the fact that I only take cases of a chronic character, and devote my entire attention to this class of sufferers, is one of them.—But I employ a class of medicines which physicians who do not get pretty large fees can hardly afford to use. Whenever I accept a case, whether I gain or lose by it in a pecuniary way, I call to my aid the most approved medicinal agents, without regard to their cost. You know I am practically a botanical practitioner. I give no deleterious drugs; administer nothing to depress the vital forces of the system. Our best botanical remedies, relieved of all their useless qualities, are exceedingly expensive; far more so than the public at all suspect. In their crude state, with all their woody fibre, they are worth perhaps but a few shillings per pound, while in their extracted form they are worth many dollars per ounce. Now, these powdered extracts, and pure juices of the herbs and roots of foreign and indigenous plants, are just what I chiefly employ, and they are put through expensive processes peculiar to my own laboratory, in adapting them to individual cases. Every case must be measured by its symptoms, and fitted with the medical treatment just as the form must be measured and fitted by the tailor if you would have well-made clothing."

"Ah!" we interrupted, "you believe in adapting remedies to temperaments. Your book, 'Plain Home Talk,' very cleverly tells us that."

"Certainly I do," responded our common-sense doctor, "and the real reason why we cannot have panaceas, or specifics, for human maladies is because the people differ as much in temperament as they do in size and feature."

"Well," we said rising from our chair, "we see how it is now—the secret of building up a large establishment like this."

"Guess not altogether," replied the doctor with a genial laugh. You would have to serve an apprenticeship in our place to find out all the secrets of our success. We use plenty of printer's ink!" Then resuming a serious tone, he added, "I'll tell you one of the greatest secrets of my success, as I verily believe. I love my profession. Unless greatly overworked, my professional business is my play. Moreover, the money which comes in for professional services is incidental rather than objective. My first motive in taking a case is to cure my patient. But, in accepting the case, I must look out that I am assured my just compensation, because my remedies are expensive. Otherwise I would not give much heed, I fear, to what I call the secondary consideration. Ministers and doctors alike have no business to be money worms; no right to enter their pro-

profession with an eye single to business. Manufacturers and merchants may choose their avocations with regard only to the net profit they may realize, but the parson and the physician should, to be useful, be governed by altogether different motives."

The doctor then called our attention to his immense letter-rack, reaching nearly from floor to ceiling, the pigeon-holes of which were labeled with the names of the states and territories, and crammed full of letters. The pigeon-holes for foreign letters were stuffed with letters from Great Britain, Germany, Asia, and the great islands of the sea.—One reason, doubtless, for this inundation of letters from almost every point of the globe is due to the fact that the doctor makes no charges for consultation. People write to him from all parts of the country without inclosing remittances. It seems that the doctor started out in this way some twenty years ago and, notwithstanding the immense labor entailed, he proposes to continue this practice.

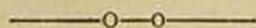
"It is not easy to see how you can successfully attend to cases at such great distance," we remarked.

"Well, it is sometimes surprising to myself," said the doctor with a triumphant expression. "But the proof of the pudding is the eating," he added as he took from the case and, without allowing us to see names or dates, read grateful extracts from letters. Several of such thankful testimonials were read and, without doubt, correctly quoted for we were aware of the strict rule of the doctor in regard to the sacred privacy of all professional correspondence.—This is as it should be. It is the medical charlatan who supports his claims with either manufactured testimonials or the private letters written in confidence by his unsuspecting patients. The more people find out that sickness is due to physiological ignorance and violation of nature's laws, the more will invalids feel sensitive about having their names paraded in advertisements as having been cured of ills bearing the most respectable names.

On further examination of Dr. Foote's methods we were impressed with the perfect system he has established in conducting an immense practice, fully one-half of which is carried on by mail and express. He has a printed list of questions which are as searching as Everts' or Fullerton's at the Beecher trial. When these are answered he goes through the letter with pencil in hand and marks all important symptoms and traces their relation to each other. After a careful analysis of all the points presented he dictates to one of his stenographers a reply to the correspondent; in other words, diagnoses the case. If the invalid, on receiving the clearly presented diagnosis, orders treatment, the case is carefully and minutely entered, with all its attendant symptoms, in a book about as large as a first-class hotel register. Every point is scrupulously entered. Then the remedies which are prescribed—two or three days being consumed in preparing them—are minutely entered on the blank page opposite, and the number of this case is sent to the patient in a handsomely lithographed certificate.—Whenever a note of consultation is received with the number of the case given, the case is found without delay and further advice is sent and minuted. The doctor assured us that he could distinguish no difference in his success in his treatment of his home and distant patients, and the quotations of letters he read to us would, we should suppose, fully justify this statement.

Dr. Foote has in his consultation office the finest private collection of stuffed birds we have ever seen—one case giving some of the rarest specimens of the feathered tribe

in North America, and the other containing an endless variety of birds of gay plumage from South America. To beguile the waiting patients in his reception-room he has imported from Venice a large Megaletoscope with beautiful illuminated as well as plain stereoscopic views. Surrounded as he is with all that is tasteful and beautiful and aided by a corps of able assistants, some of whom have been associated with him for half a score of years, we can well see how the doctor, with his natural aptitude for his profession, finds his labors only a pleasant pastime. We left pleasantly impressed with the ability, skill and gentlemanly bearing of one who has made himself more widely known as a specialist than any other physician in this or any other country.



Now for the Testimony of Dr. Foote's Patients.

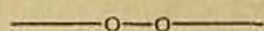
THE EVIDENCES OF DR. FOOTE'S SUCCESS thus far presented are more indirect than direct. In his phrenological chart, considering the doctor's age when it was given, we have, so to speak, a *prophecy* based upon the formation and development of his brain; his possibilities rather than his achievements. The two interesting biographical sketches, as subsequently given, are more direct testimony because they speak of what Dr. Foote has actually accomplished in the fields of literature and medicine. That which follows biography has its value. But when we come to the grateful utterances of his patients we have something worth more than everything else to those looking for a physician to help them out of the quagmires of chronic physical distress. Although the names of these patients will be omitted, in compliance with a sacred promise of confidence which the doctor has extended to those looking to him for relief for the past twenty years, an affidavit will be found on first page of cover affirming under the solemnity of an oath the genuineness of the extracts from patient's letters. The doctor's simple statement would suffice to most minds, but he prefers to give it legal force which would be audacious and hazardous if not true in view of the fact that he is surrounded with medical associates and assistants who, having opportunity to observe the truthfulness or untruthfulness of such a statement, would not be slow to mercilessly criticise a step which would be criminal as well as immoral.

These letters it will be observed are from patients in all stages of treatment at the time we put this publication to press. This fact will add to their interest. They are *unsolicited*, spontaneous expressions of those who have been or are being benefited by the doctor's treatment. They are convincing; they are overwhelming! They would be still more so if the doctor had the time to select and classify as he would like to do. There are cords of letters—actually cords—which the

doctor has no time to look over. Every conceivable chronic disease is represented in his correspondence and practice. If testimonials are not found of the cure of some chronic ills which may afflict the reader it is not because such testimonials have not been received, but rather because they have been overlooked through the pressure of professional work which is ever infringing upon the doctor's limited leisure. All that follow have been snatched from current correspondence or from files in the brief intervals when Dr. F. has not been engaged with his patients.

The reader is especially requested to note one fact, viz: nearly all these testimonials are from those who have been or are being treated *entirely by mail and express*. Those who have the opportunity of consulting the doctor in person make their reports in person—seldom by mail. *Most of the patients whose letters are herein quoted have never seen the doctor*. Here is the evidence that cases may be successfully treated by mail and express by one who has established an ingenious system for diagnosing and prescribing for invalids too far away for personal consultation. Typhoid fever or any other *acute* malady could not be so managed, but *chronic* diseases can be by one who gives his undivided attention to them; and Dr. Foote often remarks that he can see little or no difference in his success in the treatment of invalids at a distance and those who are under his personal eye.—A list of searching questions are sent on application, and hence physicians have sometimes paid Dr. Foote the remarkable compliment that he understood some case in point which they had personally examined better than they themselves did. Furthermore Dr. F. has cured hundreds of cases by letter and express after they had been given up as hopeless by resident physicians. And this fact is no discredit to the latter for the reason that Dr. F. gives his whole attention to chronic diseases while the physician in family practice has his attention divided between a great variety of acute maladies with which he must be so familiar as to give relief in one day or an hour and sometimes a minute or lose his patient. Hence he gets into the habit of looking for immediate results and uses remedies quite too active for cases which must be patiently and ingeniously dealt with. He is the man for an emergency rather than the one to conduct a chronic sufferer step by step out of ailments which have been for months and perhaps years afflicting him. It requires a peculiar combination of natural gifts, rare acquirements, and great experience in this particular speciality to do this. That Dr. Foote possesses all these the evidences we shall proceed to introduce will abundantly show. We will call for

our first witness a physician. After his testimony is given we will classify so far as possible the extracts of letters which follow.



A REMARKABLE CASE OF
PHYSICAL AND NERVOUS PROSTRATION
AND ULCERATION OF THE LIVER.

FROM A PHYSICIAN IN PHILADELPHIA COUNTY, PENN.

"MY DEAR DOCTOR:—Having returned to Philadelphia—after an absence of four months, to avail myself of your peculiar and remarkable skill as an *electrical* therapist in all forms of chronic diseases—I cannot refrain from making a voluntary offering of my gratitude to you for your scientific instrumentality in restoring me to excellent health and spirits after many months of nervous and physical prostration before placing myself under your medical charge.

"You are aware of my own peculiar eccentricities, habits, idiosyncrasies, etc., as a result of inherent proclivities and a life of twenty-five years given to literary, scientific and medical pursuits. You know how I have toiled in the editorial tread-mill, and have appreciated in some degree the arduous and responsible labors I was in duty led to perform while occupying a very important Professor's Chair among the faculty of a leading and prosperous Medical University in the city of Philadelphia. Thus, sadly broken down in physical and mental powers, I was finally compelled, in duty to myself and little family, to seek the means of *vital* recuperation of my general organism.—

'Physician heal thyself,' is an old saying; but how few even among the most learned and experienced of practitioners ever '*know themselves*' sufficiently well to employ the medicaments which will insure a 'sound mind in a sound body.' Hence I was constrained to resign my post as chief editor of a leading journal in Philadelphia, and also my chair in the Medical Institution, with a view to do something, if possible, for the restoration of my greatly dilapidated health. My first impulse was to try the *water* treatment; and, accordingly, I went to the city of New York and sought admittance as a patient into a Hydropathic establishment of much renown, not only in that metropolis but throughout the land. Preserving my *incognito*, or rather, giving the principal physician no intimation that I was a medical man myself, I asked advice and treatment. I was frankly informed that my life was hardly *worth saving*—that the *water treatment* might do me *some* good, but that I should not expect to live *three weeks* from that period.—I thanked the doctor for his rather discouraging remarks, but instantly concluded that if I were so soon to make my exit from terrestrial scenes I would take my chances in a *natural* way, and not *hurry* myself off by any frigid, ice or cold-water treatment, or any *parboiling* manipulations of said Hydropathic Institution. What had I now to do but lay down and die? I scarcely felt, however, that *my time* was so soon to come; and therefore looked about for some other chance to secure a further tenure on existence.

"Through a friend I accidentally heard of yourself, my dear doctor. I knew you while yet quite a youth, and having appreciated your native ability and sterling intellectual qualities, I was rejoiced to find that you had turned yourself to medical pursuits, and had graduated with the highest honors in one of the first medical schools of America. I at once instinctively sought your medical parlors in New York and was greeted by you in the most cordial and affectionate manner—almost as a son should greet a venerated and long-absent father.

"Through your very kind and generous solicitude I was prevailed upon to place myself under your medical charge. When I came to you I was so much emaciated in flesh that I scarcely weighed a hundred pounds! I believed that I was rapidly wasting away from pulmonary disorder—stated to you distinctly that my lungs were hepatized, and that there were some organic difficulties of the heart. You ridiculed both suppositions and said that I labored under *Hepatitis*—that the ulcerations of the liver had already eaten through the diaphragm and were devouring the bronchial tubes, or at least discharging their tuberculous or cancerous matter through those apertures and throat. I accepted your diagnosis as a very correct and rational one, and commenced a course of your *electrical* medicines, including the applications from the beautiful and *safe* electrical apparatus, as invented by yourself. In three weeks I began to gain strength and flesh, and before the first course of two months was exhausted found myself weighing 118 pounds, a gain of full twenty pounds in the period of eight weeks. Not only did I gain in muscular structure but the nervous tissues were most signally improved and exalted, thus confirming the doctrine of the ablest magnopathist that *electricity* is 'LIFE'; and that electricity, whether known as magnetism, galvanism, or what not, is *really identical* with the *nervous influence* of the animal economy. At any rate, thanks to the recuperative efficacy of your very pleasant electrical medicines—your soothing electrical applications to my physical frame—(a mere skeleton at best, like to an effigy of bones strung on wires, as found in the museums and anatomical theatres of the medical schools)—and your dietetic and hygienic rules, I was finally brought out of the depth of most helpless affliction to a degree of comfort and health almost equal to the palmiest I ever enjoyed in a life of half a century of years. Indeed I now feel that I am a 'mere boy again'—full of gayety, animation and strength, calculated to serve me for at least a score of years longer, or until I shall reach the biblical age of three score and ten.

"And, dear doctor, in very many interviews with you, you were kind enough to initiate me into some of the secrets of your wonderful success in the curative treatment of every form of chronic disease. You have kindly shown me letters from patients in every State in the Union, abounding in the heartiest expressions of gratitude to you for your instrumentality in achieving their salvation from death and the grave—many cases, indeed, of cure, seeming fairly allied to the miraculous.

"I have seen also your office thronged with patients—not from the lowly and ignorant, but from the most wealthy, influential and respectable classes, all of whom you received with innate dignity and courtesy, and diagnosed their disorders without asking them the slightest question, with such wonderful accuracy that many of your patients were constrained to exclaim that you had read their characters and complaints most thoroughly and satisfactorily, not only to themselves but accompanying friends.

"Some few, albeit, would occasionally dissent from your views of *electrical* medication, and doubt the possibility of imparting *electricity* or electrical influences to any *medical compounds*; but you had the power to convince them of the fact, and to prove that *all* medicines, and even foods and drinks acted electrically upon the animal economy, either to *exalt* the nervous, or electrical, or vital action, when *depressed*, or to *depress* it when too highly exalted or stimulated, as in cases of high fever, inflammation, etc.

"In short, your masterly book of 'MEDICAL COMMON

SENSE' explains this phenomena of nature in a very lucid and satisfactory manner.

"Doubtless the day is at hand when the whole 'science of medicine will be written on a single page'—when mankind will understand that the grand *secret of life* consists in maintaining the *equilibrium* of the *nervous* or *electrical forces* of the *organism*, whether of the animal, vegetable, or any other kingdom of material substances."

Scrofulous Cases.

ONE OF THE MOST COMMON predisposing causes of Chronic Diseases is a Scrofulous impurity in the blood, sometimes inherited and sometimes contracted through some unfortunate circumstance.—Impure vaccination is often found to have inoculated some healthy person with scrofula; living in marshy and other unhealthful locations has in time produced a scrofulous taint in a family; Dr. Byrd Powell claimed that some phases of temperamental inadaptation in marriage resulted in scrofulous offspring; Dr. Andrew Combe held that intimate association with a scrofulous person would affect the healthy one; the marriage of a scrofulous person to one who is free from the impurity is almost sure to affect the healthy companion in from five to ten years; an improperly treated syphilitic disorder is almost sure to leave the patient with a blood impurity which in many cases has more of the characteristics of scrofula than of constitutional syphilis; insufficient food and bad ventilation have doubtless caused scrofulous conditions; the habitual use of pork has in many instances introduced scrofula in families where it was previously unknown. Whatever the origin, scrofula is a great scourge to the human family and causes all sorts of ills. It may be safely said that in all families where consumption is hereditary and common, many members having died with it, scrofula is the predisposing cause.

When Dr. Foote commenced practice nearly a quarter of a century ago, scrofula was considered an incurable disease by the "faculty." But the Doctor did not believe it, and he and many more new school physicians have demonstrated its curability. Below will be found extracts of letters from some of the thousands of cases which Dr. Foote has cured. Many cases of cures appearing under other heads were of those affected to some extent with scrofulous taint. Dr. Foote claims that the blood is susceptible of entire change from a bad to a good condition as well as from a good to a bad state. Read and be convinced:

A gentleman in Norfolk County, Mass., of a scrofulous diathesis and affected with spermatorrhœa and gonorrhœal prostatitis, difficulties which of course were much aggravated by the scrofula, writes:

"I am now getting along nicely; do not know why I am not as good as new, while my general health is better than

it has been for twenty years. Should I however need further treatment will write you, but do not expect to. I considered my case a tough one, and have no reason to think that any one except yourself could have cured me, as I have tried so many during the last six years and all failed.—Please receive my everlasting thanks."

A lady living in Litchfield County, Conn., in consulting Dr. Foote regarding her own case speaks of the effects of treatment in a case of scrofula and milk leg. She says:

"I have seen the effects of your treatment in one of your patients living opposite me, and I have faith to think you will help me."

A gentleman living in Tolland County, Conn., having a son with scrofula, writes: "My son appears to be very much improved, he seems so full of life and animation.—He rests well nights and is far less irritable than formerly. There is very little of the bloating of the stomach. A little of the costive habit continues but is generally owing, I find, to his food. His skin is smooth and he has grown much straighter than he was."

A lady having scrofula complicated with serious nervous derangements, living in St. Francis Co., Ark., speaking of another patient writes:

"She expresses herself to a friend of mine as being greatly encouraged at my rapid improvement under your treatment. It is a subject of comment and wonder with those who knew the condition I was in six months ago."

A lady living in Madison County, Ala., having a scrofulous impurity producing a great variety of difficulties, such as salt-rheum, violent headache, cramps and spasms in the womb, prolapsus uteri, painful menstruation, etc., writes: "I am certainly greatly improved. After my health was so much improved and I felt so much better I did leave off the medicines. My general health is excellent. I weigh more than I ever did. Indeed, Doctor, to see me no one would ever think there was any derangements in any part of my system."

A gentleman in Ascarawas Co., Ohio, had a scrofulous impurity together with a cutaneous affection which seemed like an incurable itch. All remedies which he had used previous to adopting Dr. Foote's treatment threw him into a fever. Moreover he was subject to violent headaches together with other troublesome symptoms. At the end of six months' treatment he writes:

"My general health has improved very much indeed and the eruption on my hands and body did not disturb me but once after I began the treatment. * * * * This I must add, that what I ascribe to your medicines under Providence has thus far been more benefit to my mind, giving clearness and buoyancy of thought and feeling, than you can imagine or I state."

A young lady in Jo Daviess County, Ill., inheriting a scrofulous impurity from her mother and a rheumatic predisposition from her father, and having all kinds of complications including catarrh, dyspepsia, constipation, piles, urinary troubles and painful menstruation, wrote at the end of four months' treatment:

"I am very glad to inform you that I am getting along splendidly with my medicine and am feeling quite well at

present. I very seldom get those melancholy feelings over me. Catarrh, numbness in my right arm and leg and rheumatism, I do believe they have left me altogether."

It should be added that this case is at the present writing still under treatment, the prognosis having originally been given as ten months. Two later letters give encouraging accounts of her progress.

A lady living in Fairfield County, Conn., who was affected with a scrofulous difficulty predisposing her to rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, irritated eye-lids, restlessness, etc., after taking four months' treatment wrote: "I find myself benefited in every respect; all my difficulties are relieved. The liquid you sent me has helped my back very much. I have used it nearly up. I feel so much better that I think I shall need but this one course more." At the end of the course last referred to, making in all six months, a relative writes for her as follows: "She wishes me to write you for her and say that she is getting along splendidly: has not felt as well for years as she does this Summer. Has an excellent appetite, rests well nights, and calls herself cured, (of course using some caution) and is able to do a good day's work, and gives you the credit under a kind Providence of the improved state of her health."

A young lady living in Greene County, N. Y., suffering with a scrofulous impurity which produced salt-rheum, catarrh, painful menstruation and a tendency to pulmonary disease, at the end of one month's treatment writes: "I feel much better every way. I will not mention each difficulty for they are all decidedly better, far beyond my expectations when I commenced your treatment." This case was advised to pursue treatment for one year if necessary.

A lady living in Suffolk County, N. Y., having a scrofulous diathesis together with a whole train of local disorders including womb difficulties, tenderness of the spine, indigestion, cough, catarrh, sleeplessness, etc., etc., after using the remedies only two months, writes: "I am nearly three weeks on my second course and am feeling very well, so much better than I was when I commenced your remedies that I feel almost well."

A gentleman in Lewis County, N. Y., having a scrofulous impurity which produced catarrh, pimples on legs and salt-rheum on arms, and some other difficulties, at the end of only two months writes: "I am getting along so well that I do not think I will need another course." It is hardly necessary to add that this case ought to have had another course as it was considered at the outset necessary that he should have treatment for one year. This little note however indicates the way in which the medicines took hold of his case.

A lady living in Luzerne County, Penn., after pursuing treatment some four or six months for a scrofulous impurity complicated with painful menstruation, prolapsus uteri, ovarian irritation, dyspepsia, constipation, much headache, and other complications too numerous to mention, writes: "I thought I would send for another course of treatment. I am getting along exceedingly well. I hope this course will complete my health. I have had nothing do me so much good since I have been doctoring as this treatment. I can recommend you very highly so far."

A lady in Plymouth County, Mass., who was painfully afflicted with abscesses about the head and neck, after taking some remedies prescribed for them for about a month writes: "I think an apology is due for not writing on receipt of those *bullets* which you sent me. Credit is also due for the benefit received from them. Think they did good execution. Must have hit every time, as I have not had any abscesses, except those which were forming, since I commenced taking them. * * * * I have not given up the idea of seeing you personally if I find that I need further treatment. Accept thanks for the bullets." The bullets referred to were medicines prepared in Dr. Foote's laboratory in the form of French dragees.

A lady living in Kennebec County, Me., after taking treatment for some ten months wrote: "My hands have been entirely free from salt-rheum for nearly five months, and when I tell you that for more than twelve years my hands have not been free from eruptions you must think that I cannot feel otherwise than satisfied with what your medicines have done for me. But this is not all. I am better in almost every way." (Beside the salt-rheum there were various complications arising from a scrofulous diathesis.) "I have never" (concludes the letter) "regretted that I had confided in you to trust my case in your hands, and confidently recommend your medicines to those afflicted as I have been, and shall ever feel deeply grateful for the benefit derived from so effective a medicine."

A lady living in Kings County, N. Y., suffering with a great variety of chronic ills proceeding from scrofulous blood and affected with painful tumors which threatened cancerous development, wrote after taking the medicines only a few months as follows: "The two months in the country with the use of your medicines have so far restored my health that I think I will not require any more medicine." Having occasion to write again some three years after she says: "I am well—thanks. I do my work throughout, which is the first time for a number of years. I will give myself the pleasure of calling on you the first opportunity I have. Yours with grateful remembrance," etc.

During our late civil war a soldier in one of the Vermont hospitals was obliged to have a limb amputated, and after the amputation very obstinate suppuration supervened, resulting from constitutional scrofula. It was necessary for him to obtain permission of the physician in charge to receive remedies prepared by one outside of the institution. Receiving such consent he placed himself under Dr. Foote's care. Subsequently he wrote: "My people and I think that to your medicines I owe my life. I failed rapidly after I wrote you, and before the medicines arrived. My abscess discharged corrupt pus, and my friends predicted a speedy dissolution. I have gained so fast in health, flesh and strength, that all concede an ultimate recovery. My nervous system is in a better condition. My appetite cannot be beat. I am more than satisfied with the benefit of this course." Some years after this event Dr. Foote had the pleasure of meeting this patient of former years and he was very profuse in his expressions of gratitude.

A gentleman living in Green County, Mo., briefly writes: "The medicine you sent my wife last Summer cured her." This was a scrofulous case.

CHRONIC CATARRH, LARYNGITIS AND PREDISPOSITION TO PULMONARY DISEASE.

A gentleman in Baltimore County, Md., writes: "I am thankful to say I am getting along splendidly and hope to continue so."

CATARRH, ETC.

A gentleman in Fairfield County, Conn., under a six months' treatment writes at the end of two months: "I have now very little cough, have a fair appetite and feel stronger. Do not feel much catarrhal sensation. No discharge from the nose."

CATARRH, ETC.

A gentleman in Marshall County, Ill., who had treatment for catarrh, torpid liver, constipation, etc., writes: "I am quite well at present, and have been all Summer. Your medicines done me a power of good. I cannot find words of praise for them sufficient for the good I have received."

HÆMOPTYSIS OR COUGHING BLOOD FROM THE LUNGS.

A patient in Hampshire County, Mass., writing of his progress says: "I am still improving slowly but surely.—Have got so that I can do a fair day's work. My lungs feel as strong now as ever they did. I do not have any cough, or raise any."

CHRONIC BRONCHIAL CATARRH.

A gentleman in Linn County, Kansas, writes of his having received his box of medicines and having used them according to the directions and concludes by saying: "My health is apparently good, and it (the medicine) has made a new man of me. My neighbors all think you are a good doctor, and I feel grateful for the benefit I have received from your treatment."

BRONCHITIS, ETC.

A gentleman in Belmont County, Ohio, who was affected with dry cough, predisposition to take cold easily, complicated with seminal weakness, after taking treatment for some six or eight months writes: "I embrace the present opportunity to write you a few lines to let you know that I think that I am entirely well. At least I feel so and I have had no difficulties for a long time. Accept my sincere thanks for your honorable dealing with me."

LUNG AFFECTION, ETC.

A gentleman living in Green County, Mo., having a lung trouble arising from a scrofulous diathesis and sedentary confinement, after using two month's treatment writes:—"My health is better than it has been in two or three years. Whether it has been time for your remedies to produce so much change on me I cannot say. I am now ten pounds heavier than I have been at any time in the last eight years."

BLEEDING LUNGS, ETC.

A gentleman living in Seneca County, N. Y., troubled with bleeding lungs, spinal irritation, etc., and who, in his first letter, stated that he had not been able to sit up all day for some time wrote: "My health is improving since I got your medicines. I can run 25 rods, which has not been done by me before in three years. I walk two or three miles almost every day." Again he says: "I take my pen for the pleasure it affords me to acknowledge the fact that you have preserved my life, which I truly believe," &c.—Still again: "I can assure you it will give me great pleasure to state to the public your un baffled skill in my case as well as others of my acquaintance whom I have every reason to believe you have been the instrument in saving."

HAY FEVER, ETC.

A gentleman in the District of Columbia who was subject to hay fever and a variety of complications, including bilious affections and spermatic weakness, was advised to pursue treatment for one year. He writes: "I am now in my fifth months' treatment and can say I am a different person, as far as my physical condition is concerned, than when I commenced taking your medicines. * * * I am very thankful that I can report progress."

RAISING BLOOD, ETC.

A gentleman in the District of Columbia who had been affected with raising blood and much physical prostration after taking Dr. Foote's treatment for a few months writes: "I rather expect to go to New York about the first or middle of next month, when, of course, I shall call upon you, that you may behold another living witness to your skill—another spared monument of mercy—another fellow human being, in whose heart gratitude to you and heaven sits enthroned and who wishes to express it verbally."

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

A lady in Whiteside County, Ill., having an incipient affection of the lungs together with pericarditis, gastric irritation, etc., after taking a course of remedies wrote: "In regard to my health, I eat heartily, sleep soundly, work, read, laugh, talk and enjoy life generally. Finally, I never enjoyed better health in my life; consequently I do not know as I need any more medicine. But as I am in the habit of doing whatever I undertake thoroughly I thought I would take one more course of medicine."

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.

A gentleman in Franklin County, Vt., writes in respect to his own and his neighbor's case as follows: "In my own case and that of Mr. ——— your prescriptions are working wonders. His recovery is little short of miraculous, and still there are croakers who say they expect to see him die very suddenly, by and bye, killed by stopping taking medicines full of electricity, and añ that. Others here, especially Mr. ———, are being benefitted by your mode of treatment, which is fast finding favor with invalids." It was the neighbor who had the pulmonary difficulty.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, ETC.

A young man in Erie County, Penn., had some four months' treatment for a chronic hacking cough, expectoration indicating lung difficulty, catarrh, dyspepsia, urinary difficulties, seminal weakness and impotency together with other complications too numerous to mention. He commences a letter written several months after the conclusion of the treatment by saying: "Doubtless you thought I had taken my departure from the land of the living." Then proceeds to explain the reason of his silence; after which he goes on to say: "As it is Thanksgiving Day I am not at work, and how many hearts are thankful to-day. Truly I know of one who has great cause to be thankful for the health that he now enjoys. In three weeks after taking your medicines I had gained seven pounds of flesh and felt like a new man, although my work has been such that I could not follow directions as well as I could wish. The medicine has worked a wondrous change. From the dark, sallow look of my countenance it has changed to a more healthful hue and my cheeks look more rosy and ruddy than they have been for many months, and my flesh is more hard and sinewy. No more roaring in my ears and buzzing sensation in my head. All that is done with. My eyes are stronger and better. No more nightly emissions. In fact

I am changed altogether and feel like a new man. Had any one told me that I could stand the work that I am now doing, two months ago, or before taking the medicine, I should have laughed at them. But now I flatter myself that I can do as much work as any of them. Although my words have not been very eloquent in praise, yet I do feel grateful to you as a benefactor of mankind, and I hope you may live long and reap a rich reward."

CATARRH, ETC.

A lady living in Cook County, Ill., was under Dr. Foote's treatment for catarrh, soreness, constrictions and weakness about the chest, palpitation and pains about the heart, dyspepsia, uterine derangements, etc., a great variety of complications indeed, prominent among which were the catarrh and predisposition to pulmonary affection. At the end of a six months' treatment her husband writes: "She most cordially thanks you for the prompt manner in which you, through your remedies, have brought her from ill-health to health; and should she at any time hereafter feel the necessity of your or any medical assistance she will immediately address you."

BLEEDING BRONCHITIS.

A gentleman in Worcester County, Mass., who had a very obstinate and continued attack of bleeding bronchitis was cured of the same under Dr. Foote's treatment, and he states the main facts concerning the effects of the remedies in the following extract: "Before taking your medicines I spit blood freely from the throat; now I do not. I suffered with cold hands and feet; now I do not but little.—My skin was dry and did not act; now I perspire freely.—I have tried, sir, to take the medicine according to directions given, and, beside the money paid you, I feel very thankful to you, and feel that I have received more than an equivalent therefor."

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, ETC.

A young man living in Knox County, Me., having cough, soreness in the chest, hoarseness and weakness of voice and other symptoms of incipient consumption together with catarrh, dyspepsia, seminal weakness and poor sleep, after taking treatment for only two months wrote: "I am in better health than I have been for two years. I have gained in flesh so that I weigh about 144 pounds now."—(Previous weight 135.) "I am in hopes that by the time I have taken up the next lot of medicine I shall have gained up to my usual weight." After this patient had taken two months further treatment he is checked off on the case-book as cured, and he is quoted as saying that he "is as well as ever in his life."

CONSUMPTION.

A lady living in Duval County, Fla., whose father had been raised from a bed of pulmonary disease to which he had been confined for many months after he had been given up by several physicians, through the efficacy of Dr. Foote's medicines, and who became interested in the case of a lady so affected, writes: "I tell her I believe if any one can help her *you* can; still am not sure any one can. At the same time can think back and remember how much more feeble my dear father was and you raised him up and he was with us many years after we thought he must die. You know my faith is strong in your skill and I do hope that you can cure this poor, sick lady who seems to be almost alone in the world, no one to depend upon, and now her health has been taken away. I have told her of your conscientiousness."

CONSUMPTION, ETC.

A lady in Dakota County, Minn., with an affection of the lungs complicated with uterine derangements, falling of the rectum and nymphomania, while going through with a course of Dr. Foote's remedies wrote: "I have the medicines, which are just the thing for me. I cannot particularize. Suffice it to say that I feel lighter and better every-way and am gaining flesh; weigh five pounds more than I ever did before. Doctor, you don't know how much better I feel. I tell everybody I see where to go to get cured.—I lend my book to every one who will read it. I must close my lengthy epistle by wishing you and yours a long life to do good in." In a letter subsequently written she says: "I have not forgotten that I owe you one dollar, and will send it. I owe you more than I could ever pay for.—I feel as though your medicines have saved my life."

CONSUMPTION.

A gentleman in Truro, Nova Scotia, recommended a young lady living in Sidney, Cape Breton, who had incipient consumption to place her case under Dr. Foote's care. She had at the outset a troublesome cough, severe pains in the chest and shoulders, excessive expectoration, etc. Two months' treatment sufficed to effect a cure, and, some two months after, the gentleman writes as follows: "On my way home, 250 miles from here, I called to see your patient, and really you have wrought a miracle. She was just finishing her two months medicines when I was there, and she looked almost the picture of health. She gained in the two months the incredible number of forty pounds in flesh, and her flesh looked good." (Her weight at the beginning of the treatment was ninety pounds.) "They all, father, mother and Miss —, wished me to say, love to Dr. Foote."

CONSUMPTION, ETC.

A lady living in Ontario, Canada, who had tuberculosis of the left lung, very bad catarrh, dyspepsia and attacks of unconsciousness resulting from defective circulation, writes: "It is with great pleasure I have to announce to you my recovery to health. The last course of medicine as I think entirely cured me, for I am very much stouter and stronger than I ever was. I have not had any cold settle on my lungs since I have been taking the last medicine; in fact I am always sorry when it is gone for it does me so much good. That lady who wrote you from Chatham is dead. I told her at the time she wrote that if she would take a course of treatment from you and follow your directions I felt sure you could cure her, for I did not think she was any worse than I was when I saw you, and I am sure if it had not been for your treatment I should not have been living now." The case alluded to by this patient did not come under treatment, nor did Dr. Foote in answer to the letter of consultation give any encouragement in this case for the reason that the symptoms indicated the approach of a severe acute attack of lung trouble.

CONSUMPTION.

A gentleman living in Worcester Co, Mass., writes respecting his wife at the conclusion of a three months' course of treatment as follows: "After the lapse of two months I have good news to write. Should have written before but she seemed to be doing so well I thought it not necessary to trouble you sooner. * * * There has been no appearance of indigestion or looseness—but as near right as can be, and I assure you, doctor, she feels exceedingly grateful after suffering for years as she has. When she com-

menced your treatment she could not stand alone or turn herself in bed. * * * She goes to bed about seven o'clock and gets up about six in the morning; rests well; appetite since the weather has become cooler is better, takes milk freely with her meals; her food sets well. We have followed your prescription as closely as possible—has had no trouble in taking any of your treatment. * * The case is attracting some attention and surprise among our acquaintances. No one thought it possible for her to be any better, and think her present improvement truly wonderful as indeed it is."

SPASMODIC ASTHMA, PREDISPOSITION TO COUGH, THROAT AFFECTION AND WORMS.

A mother living in Henrico County, Va., writes concerning her child at the end of a six months' course of treatment: "All this time my little girl has been getting along finely. I do not think she could look any more healthy than she does; just as fat and rosy as she could be, and under God I thank you for it all. Every one that sees her cannot help speaking of her improvement, and she gains just as fast as she can. I do not regret but I do rejoice that your book was put into my hands when it was."

LARYNGISMUS STRIDULUS, ETC.

A gentleman living in New Haven County, Conn., was afflicted with what he called cramps in his throat at times so that he could not speak. In addition to this difficulty he was subject to headache, neuralgia in the teeth and face, weak eyes, dyspepsia, piles, painful micturation and seminal emissions, both nocturnal and diurnal. This was a complicated case and six months' treatment was recommended. Some months after taking a month's treatment he writes: "I thought to call upon you at no distant day and satisfy you personally that I am as well and hearty as I ever was in my life, and feel no further need of the medicine you prescribed for me and which played so important a part in my complete restoration to health. Thanking you for your kind interest in me, I am," &c.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.

One of Dr. Foote's earliest triumphs in the treatment of lung diseases occurred nearly twenty years ago in Worcester County, Mass. The wife and mother had been prostrated for many months with what the local physicians regarded as an incurable case of pulmonary consumption. All that was being done was to give sedatives to relieve suffering; nothing to restore. The case was regarded as utterly hopeless. When Dr. Foote commenced the treatment of this case he was called many hard names for giving this invalid any encouragement, but the result is told in a letter subsequently written by her husband, as follows: "I would just say that we feel greatly indebted to you for what you have done for us in raising my wife, as it would seem, almost from the grave. She is able to do her work about house without any help." Some months after this when Dr. Foote was on a visit to Worcester this lady, who had been so near death, was one of the first to give him a warm welcome in person at the hotel. Many years have passed but this lady is still supposed to be living.

TUBERCULOSIS AND ABSCESS IN LEFT LUNG.

Many years ago Dr. Foote treated a case of this kind in Grand Isle County, Vt., by letter and express, the result of which treatment is given in a letter written by the patient at the conclusion of the treatment: "I thought perhaps you might want to know how I am improving under your

treatment. I was using good brandy and tonics as the doctors term it, but was unable to go out of doors; but after getting your medicines I set them all aside and have taken none but yours since, and have been gaining ever since. I walked thirty rods the first week I used your medicines. * * The neighbors think you have almost raised the dead, as no one thought I could get well. I am feeling pretty well—have gained in weight some thirty pounds since I commenced using your medicines. Our doctors say I was getting well before using your medicines, but I know better, and so do my neighbors." This proved to be a radical cure, and Dr. Foote has received many consultations from those who have been recommended to him by this gentleman.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, ETC.

A lady in Fayette County, Iowa, who was affected with a constant cough, heavy pains in the lungs, sore and dry throat, catarrh, pains in and palpitation of the heart, pain between shoulders and in sides, leucorrhœa and bearing down feeling in the region of the womb, &c., writes at the conclusion of four months' treatment as follows: "I can report favorably. It seems almost incredible to think how I have gained within the last two months. I have gained in flesh and strength and feel so well I am good for a three or four miles walk about any day. I have not coughed or raised anything for sometime. I have been gaining ever since I took the last medicine and since it was gone too."

Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

The causes of these derangements have been so faithfully portrayed in the pages of *Plain Home Talk, embracing Medical Common Sense*, as to draw forth many letters of appreciation from invalids suffering with them. They have given Dr. Foote credit for a clear comprehension of the character of such ills, and the testimonials herein given will show what success the Doctor has met with in treating them. Besides looking over what follows the reader is referred to the testimony of a physician which is introduced at the beginning of the quotations from patient's letters:

DYSPEPSIA.

A gentleman in Oswego County, N. Y., writes: "Your letter of yesterday is received, and in reply I am pleased to inform you that I have enjoyed perfect health ever since I was under your treatment."

HEMORRHOIDS, ETC.

A lady living in New York County, N. Y., in the course of a letter to Dr. Foote remarks: "Nine years ago when I was considered past recovery you cured me, for which I was very grateful. To this day my friends and relatives speak of the wonderful cure."

INTESTINAL CATARRH, ETC.

A gentleman in San Joaquin County, Cal., affected with intestinal catarrh and dyspepsia of several years duration writes: "I commenced taking your medicines as soon as received according to directions, and began to improve from the start. At the end of one month I was feeling so much better I stopped taking it, I thought there was no use in taking medicine unless necessary."

ITCHING PILES.

A patient in Hanover County, Va., writes: "I am entirely free from the itching which I described to you."

INDIGESTION.

A gentleman in Vigo County, Ind., after some six months' treatment writes: "My digestive organs are doing very well and I am very much obliged for your kindness to me."

PHARYNGITIS, DYSPEPSIA AND SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

A gentleman in Providence County, R. I., writes: "My general health is quite good. I am eight pounds heavier than when I commenced with you." This patient subsequently called in person to express his gratitude for his cure.

DYSPEPSIA.

A former patient of the Doctor in Rockland County, N. Y., who had been treated for dyspepsia of long standing, writes among other things: "In regard to my health—I have been well, *i. e.*, have not suffered from dyspepsia for the last eight months."

PILES.

A person living in Franklin County, Vt., in speaking of a friend under Dr. Foote's treatment says: "From the piles she is nearly or quite recovered. For this much we are doubly grateful she was such a sufferer therefrom. I think in that complaint your medicines do wonders."

CASE OF ULCERATION AND HEMORRHAGE OF THE BOWELS.

A gentleman living in Jefferson County, Wis., writes:—"My neighbor's son whom you sent medicine to lately is improving rapidly." In a more recent letter he says:—"Since you are helping Mr. J.'s son your name goes like wildfire. Physicians all said this young man could not live. But, doctor, they think you have almost raised the dead."

DYSPEPSIA.

A lady in Fulton County, Ga., having dyspepsia of long standing together with many complications writes: "I now take this time to write you these few lines to inform you that after so long a time trying to get well, that I can say, thanks be to the good Lord and you, that I feel to be a well woman once more. It has been fifteen years since I could say this."

CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA, ETC.

At the end of only two months' treatment a young man in Hampden County, Mass., writes: "I have a passage once a day. I sleep better nights. After beginning to take the remedies I had nocturnal emissions two or three times a week, but towards the end they gradually ceased.—The pains which I complained of having in my chest are gone."

DYSPEPSIA.

A gentleman living in Dutchess County, N. Y., writes: "I am happy to say that your medicines have entirely cured my son, and that to-day he is as healthy as he ever was in his life. I am duly grateful to you for your successful treatment of my son, for I really believe that your medicines saved him from an early grave. Hoping that success may ever reward you I remain."

SEVERE CRAMPINGS IN THE STOMACH NEARLY CAUSING CONVULSIONS.

A lady living in Houston County, Minn., who consulted Dr. Foote respecting her son, wrote in return: "I showed the letter that you wrote to the doctor that attended our son through those spells, and told him I had sent for the medicines. After reading the letter he said he would rather

risk him in your hands than in those of all the doctors in Houston County." Dr. Foote diagnosed this case as one of neuralgia of the stomach. The boy was placed under treatment and in a letter subsequently written the mother said: "Our son has not had any more of those bad attacks of neuralgia. He is not as healthy as formerly, but I believe your medicines, with the blessing of God, saved his life." Since the conclusion of the treatment we have learned that the boy was entirely cured of his difficulties.

PILES AND CONSTIPATION.

A lady writing from Chittenden County, Vermont, says: "Now about myself. The piles still continue to improve. In fact I almost forget I had them. No bleeding, no pain,—isn't it wonderful? The No. 2 pills act like a charm and moved the bowels once a day with the exception of three or four days when they moved twice; but I take them regular. Oh dear, I do feel so thankful for that also."

DYSPEPSIA, ETC.

A gentleman living in Kent County, Canada West, after having had treatment for dyspepsia, spermatorrhœa, impotency and several other complications which greatly prostrated both his mental and physical energies, wrote: "My case has been attended to with the greatest care, and the remedies have always been received in good time and order. I may say too that I found them wonderfully adapted to my case and well qualified to perform all that is said of them."

AN OLD AND OBSTINATE CASE OF DYSPEPSIA.

A lady living in Washington County, N. Y., who had been for many years troubled with obstinate dyspepsia for which she had been treated at the hands of many different physicians, after going through with a course under Dr. Foote wrote: "Relative to my health, I would gratefully acknowledge that it is better than for years previous to placing myself under your treatment. I have no recurrence of the distressing dyspeptic symptoms I formerly experienced, and my general health is so far restored that I feel hopeful of realizing your cheering expectations of my becoming a fleshy old lady."

DYSPEPSIA.

A gentleman living in Fairfield County, Conn., presented about as serious a case of dyspepsia as usually comes to the attention of a physician. He was terribly affected with sourness, together with pain and belching of wind.—Sweets made him very dull and heavy, caused the skin to break out and itch, the teeth to look black and the breath to be offensive, the gums to bleed and the hair to fall out, while acids caused his mind to become confused and the skin to break out with rash in less than twenty-four hours. Ice-cream would make him look black in the face and greatly aggravate the stomach troubles. He had tried everything and he believed his case was hopeless. Said he had always been so. Was advised to have treatment for six or eight months and if it should prove necessary for a year's time. After using three months' treatment so irregularly that it lasted a period of over a year he writes: "I am able to report a decided improvement in my stomach, digestion, etc. Also in my mind, with an ability to study and work mentally as well as a more happy frame of mind. During this time I have had much anxiety and mental work that I have stood remarkably well." This patient is a stirring business man who is traveling about quite extensively and this fact will account for his irregularity in using his remedies.

SEVERE CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH.

A lady living in Greene County, Mo., prominently connected, wrote at the end of two months' treatment:—"Feeling confident that you have cured me I have great confidence that you can help my daughter. I will now give you a description of her symptoms."

The above case was a peculiar one. The husband of the lady came in person to see Dr. F. about her difficulties, which were pronounced to be cancer of the stomach. Everything which had been tried had utterly failed. The result of Dr. Foote's treatment was of course highly gratifying.

DYSPEPSIA, ETC.

A gentleman living in San Francisco, Cal., who had been badly affected with dyspepsia accompanied with palpitation of the heart, rush of blood to the head and great coldness of the extremities, writes: "Yours of January 30th received, and in reply would say, with many thanks to you for your interest and skill, you can mark my case cured, as I am feeling better now than I have for years before. Wishing you much success in the future, and if you come to Frisco that I may have the pleasure of seeing you, I remain, yours, etc."

FALLING OF THE RECTUM, ETC.

A lady living in Bennington County, Vt., suffering from falling of the rectum, troublesome constipation, indigestion and uterine affections, at the end of two months' treatment wrote: "I am greatly encouraged. Your remedies all seem to agree with me, and the local applications have been the greatest relief I ever experienced from any treatment. * * * * In fact, doctor, I never before enjoyed taking medicine." After pursuing treatment for some two months longer the patient wrote: "I have had no return of the symptoms I complained of two months ago. No. 7 relieved and seems to have entirely cured the vaginal trouble I was then suffering with. * * * I have had no ulceration for the last two months and feel more comfortable in the uterine region than I ever expected to.—* * * About a month ago I should have written you that No. 6 was doing great things for me; that the tumors at the terminus of the rectum were less hard and less sensitive and that there did not seem to be so much falling of the rectum, and the contraction was much less." At a still later date the same patient writes: "Have been stronger and more comfortable than for twenty years."

CONSTIPATION.

A gentleman living in Morton County, Dak., who had been seriously afflicted with constipation, in consequence of which he would sometimes go a week without a movement of the bowels, together with both diurnal and nocturnal emissions, dull, oppressed feelings in the head, roaring in the ears, weakness and pains in the region of the kidneys and bladder, etc., wrote at the end of three months: "I think my health is improving fast; at any rate I feel much better. I thank you very much for your kindness to me and feel that I owe you a debt that I cannot repay in my life." At the end of six months' treatment the patient writes that he is entirely well.

DYSPEPSIA.

A gentleman living in Hampden County, Mass., having soreness, gnawing, burning, pain, empty feeling, sourness, wind, trembling and sickness in the stomach, together with greatly impoverished blood, after having treatment five months writes: "Since commencing your course as pre-

scribed by you I have nearly recovered and am not troubled at all as I might say. I think your book alone is sufficient to cure a person of most any disease if taken in a common sense way."

CHRONIC DIARRHŒA.

A gentleman living in Cass Co., Neb., who had been greatly troubled with chronic diarrhœa together with piles, etc., after pursuing the treatment for some six months wrote as follows: "That your medicines undoubtedly helped me and kept me alive last spring I verily believe." This patient subsequently called, reported himself in good condition and placed his wife under treatment for nervous difficulties.

BILIOUS TROUBLES.

A young man living in Philadelphia County, Penn., affected with a torpid liver, constipation, frightful and disagreeable dreams, troubled sleep, drowsiness most all the time, and a tongue always coated yellow, writes after taking treatment only two months: "I have enough of your medicine to last me two weeks longer and by that time I will be perfectly well. I am very grateful to you for your very kind attention to me through the whole time I was under your charge and shall remember you as my greatest friend."

DYSPEPSIA, ETC.

A gentleman living in Lancaster County, Penn., greatly troubled with dyspepsia, constipation, headache and frequent involuntary emissions, together with a syphilitic impurity in the blood, after getting through ten months' treatment writes: "I am reasonably well, thank Providence, and the future looks bright. This much I can say—I have faith in your treatment, and all persons that have chronic diseases I would advise to consult you."

PILES, ETC.

A case under treatment for piles and some other difficulties writes from Rock Island County, Ill., after using remedies for only one month: "I applied the ointment No. 7 to the parts affected with the itching piles and washed with the tar soap and do not feel them any more. I applied the ointment No. 7 to my back and it feels better than it has before for three years." This case makes a mistake in ascribing all the benefits to the ointment here referred to. Internal as well as local treatment was furnished him, resulting as he has written.

COMPLICATED CASE.

A gentleman living in Elk County, Penn., under four months' course of treatment, and who at this writing is half through, informs the doctor as follows: "I know I have been benefited a great deal already. I feel much better in every respect. My genital organs are possessed of much more vigor and strength. I feel more buoyant and cheerful. My complexion is changing from a sallow hue to a clear white and red, and I do not have any more melancholy or blue fits. The catarrhal affection or dropping in the mouth has also nearly ceased. Doctor, I cannot but say I thank God I fell into your hands, and under Him I am now and ever will be deeply indebted to you, for I feel that by your skillful treatment I will be raised from (at least) a very disagreeable condition." What this patient writes indicates some of his complications. He was a victim to torpidity of the liver, dyspepsia, sick headaches, catarrh, variable sleep, ringing or roaring in the ears, sourness, wind and nausea in the stomach, weakness in the back and involuntary emissions.

PHARYNGITIS.

A gentleman living in Philadelphia County, Penn., who was greatly affected with inflammation of the pharynx, after having several months' treatment writes: "I never eat a meal but what I think how much I am indebted to you for the enjoyment of the same." (This comes more appropriately under the head of Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels than any other heading, as it appertains to a portion of the canal leading to the stomach.)

CONSTIPATION OF A NURSING BABY.

In a case of a little child under one year of age in Westchester County, N. Y., affected with constipation, Dr. Foote decided to relieve the little sufferer by medicating the mother. She writes: "I began taking the pills—the white ones—yesterday, and rejoice to say they have been so far beneficial. The little one had a thorough movement of the bowels this morning without the least pain. She has been as good as she can be all day. With many thanks for the kind and prompt attention to my appeal for help for my baby I remain very sincerely," etc.

INDIGESTION, ETC.

A lady living in Hampden County, Mass., greatly troubled with pains in the stomach, irregular bowels, bloating of the bowels, dull, heavy headache, together with uterine derangements, after using remedies for five months writes:—"My stomach and bowels feel as good as new. But little soreness about the uterus, and I found so much relief in those troubles I feel like shouting, I am almost well. I am more than thankful to you for all I now enjoy. I often wish I could see you and tell you all about it." In another letter this patient says: "I feel hungry all the time; everything tastes splendid; sleep well. I know it is the result of using your remedies I now enjoy better health than I have for eight years."

DYSPEPSIA, ETC.

A gentleman in Clinton County, Penn., greatly troubled with wind, gnawing, burning, emptiness and goneness in the stomach, unpleasant taste in the mouth, excessive drowsiness during the day, together with an affection of the kidneys and bladder, at the end of three months writes: "I am happy to state I am on the mend. My health is far better this Fall than it has been for two years. I do not want you to understand me that I am entirely well in the region of the kidneys, but much better than when I consulted you. I have improved in weight at least fifteen pounds. I have a supply of medicines."

CHRONIC DIARRHŒA AND INTESTINAL CATARRH.

A lady about thirty years of age, living in Essex County, Mass., who had been greatly affected with intestinal catarrh and chronic diarrhœa, the stools having been as frequent as twenty times in twenty-four hours, being very painful and debilitating, and whose local physicians upon examination found strictures in the rectum, and who in addition had extremely painful menstruation, at the end of six months' treatment writes: "It is now time for us to send for another two months' supply of medicines, and we feel greatly encouraged from this last treatment for I have been much better in almost every respect, the number of discharges having changed greatly; but as yet the nature of them is the same. I have had but one sick spell by having those bloody discharges this last month and hope it will be the last. Last month I had no pain with my menses. I did not take No. 6, so I have enough of that to last two

months more. My stomach does not trouble me any and I think my eyes are some better this week. My appetite is good and I think I have gained in flesh but have not been weighed. If I can gain as much the next two months I shall certainly think I am to be cured after all of these years of suffering; but for this much I feel very thankful both to you and to Him who orders all things for our good." The prognosis in this case was six or eight and possibly twelve months. Besides the difficulties named there are several other very troublesome complications.

CONSTIPATION, ETC.

A gentleman living in Providence County, R. I., affected with constipation, sour stomach and indigestion, writes:—"I am feeling better every day. I don't have much pain in my stomach. My bowels are regular every day and not constipated at all."

CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, ETC.

A patient in Jefferson County, Wis., greatly prostrated with diarrhœal difficulties, bloody discharges, &c., writes: "I have no particular news to write you only I will say I think I am improving in health and strength. I can walk all day now and not feel half as tired as I used to in an hour or two."

CONSTIPATION.

A patient living in Clinton County, Mo., troubled with constipation and concomitant symptoms, at the end of a two months' course writes: "My bowels are regular and the evacuations have the same appearance as if I was in perfect health every way."

Diseases of Men.

IN A PAMPHLET of this character which is liable to be handed out indiscriminately to those who may want it, only a glimpse of what Dr. Foote is effecting in cases properly coming under this head can be given. All sorts of peculiar cases have been placed under his care. Then in making the quotations from letters much, for conventional propriety, must be omitted which would be the very best evidence of success. The non-professional mind is not familiar with the technical terms which may be employed in describing symptoms, explaining the effects of remedies and reporting results.—Hence the majority of Dr. Foote's patients in this speciality write off-hand letters without any special selection of terms, the main object of the writer simply being to make himself understood. For this reason in looking over testimonials to come under this head some of the very strongest are thrown aside as unsuited for publication. Especially is this true in cases of want of development and in those of impotency.

When Dr. Foote issued his *Medical Common Sense* in the Spring of 1858 he gave to the public the results of some very thorough investigations into the mysteries of sexual physiology. His philosophical disquisitions on sexual subjects in this work elicited an extensive correspondence from those who had injured themselves through ignorance and from

those who had inherited malformations or other peculiarities. In revising *Medical Common Sense* in 1862, profiting by wider experience in the treatment of abnormal sexual organs, still further space was given to the consideration of them. In 1870 when *Plain Home Talk embracing Medical Common Sense* was given to the public Dr. Foote gave his readers the results of a still more extended experience in this department of physiology, pathology and medicine. In a report given to one of the medical societies of New York in the Fall of 1876 Dr. Foote entered even yet more largely into explanations of the remote as well as the immediate causes, pathological conditions and proper treatment of that form of sexual disease commonly known as spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness.

There is perhaps no disease of the genital organs more prevalent than spermatorrhœa. Those suffering with it often travel through the most discouraging paths and by-ways without finding a reliable guide-board to direct them to a place of cure. Unfortunately there are many unreliable guide-boards.—Some of these are set up by unprincipled men who would take advantage of the sufferings of a fellow-being simply for obtaining undeserved fees; but there are unprincipled men in all professions and avocations. There are those who set up sign-boards pointing to marriage as a cure for spermatorrhœa. Such false guides are usually honest but they do not know that conditions exist in such cases which are hidden rather than relieved by marriage. They do not know that in a majority of such cases there is a morbid activity of the organs in consequence of which too much of the vital fluids are being secreted and that this excessive secretion goes on whether in marriage or out of it, and that sooner or later the sexual organs break down, if indeed the whole system does not, by this morbid activity. Then when the sufferer perhaps is almost engulfed in the marshes and his pathway is more than ever obscured he is dismayed by being assured by somebody that no physician can pilot him out of the slough of despond into which he has fallen. As entertaining a writer as Mr. O. S. Fowler has been quoted by some of Dr. Foote's correspondents as saying that medicines never cure spermatorrhœa. If Mr. F. will read the appended testimonials he will find that he is mistaken. It is easy for Mr. F. to be honestly mistaken in a matter of this kind.—In the first place he is and always has been a man of very strong water-cure proclivities and greatly opposed to medicine. Secondly he has never been a practicing physician and consequently has no practical knowledge of what can be done in the treatment of spermatorrhœa with medicines. And,

finally, it is easy to see how he might be misled in making up an opinion from such facts as may come to his notice. It is natural for one having spermatorrhœa to go first to his own physician, the one he generally applies to when sick; if this physician fails the patient applies to some specialist. If he falls into the hands of the right one he finds a way out of his troubles and Mr. F. never hears of him. But if he falls into the hands of one, two or three who for some reason do not succeed, if Mr. Fowler is within consulting distance more than likely Mr. F. will be interviewed. As this gentleman does not see the ones who have been cured by the doctors and meets only those who have failed to get relief he quite naturally jumps to the conclusion that no cure is possible by medicine. To controvert this supposition, entertained rather by theorists than by practical men, that spermatorrhœa cannot be cured by medical treatment, we shall devote more space to the quotations of letters of those who are or have been under treatment than we otherwise would do. Dr. Foote thinks he can safely say he is successful in *ninety-five per cent. of all such cases*. What better can be done by any physician in the treatment of any other class of complaints? It will be found by reading all the testimonials that patients who have been treated for other diseases incidentally speak of their recovery from involuntary emissions. Most of the cases from which the following extracts are quoted are from those who have other complications in addition to spermatorrhœa. It is quite natural that there should be other complications if the case has been of long standing, for the disease so impairs the general health that other organs become involved unless the victim to the disease possesses a constitution of wonderful recuperative capacity.—We will however bring our introductory remarks to an end and invite the reader's attention to the following quotations from letters. The genuineness of the extracts it will be remembered is sworn to by Dr. Foote on the first page of the cover.

CURES OF SPERMATORRHŒA OR SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

A young man living in Alleghany County, Penn., who had been afflicted with seminal weakness writes: "I am happy to tell you that I am entirely cured. I did not take all of the fifth months' medicine. I found I had no need for it. Hoping you will go on and prosper in your good work, I remain ever yours."

A young man in Lewis County, Montana, under treatment for spermatorrhœa, after completing a six months' course of remedies writes: "I have now finished the entire course of medicine which you furnished me, and I can say that I am certainly very much better. In fact I have little doubt but that I am entirely cured."

A gentleman living in Grafton County, N. H., at the end of a four months' course of treatment writes: "Yours received. I think I have got rid of the emissions. . . . Hope you will feel warranted in recommending no further medical treatment as I can ill-afford the expense."

A gentleman living in Warren County, Penn., who was subject to involuntary emissions once a week and to the loss of virile power, after taking three months' treatment writes: "I think I can say that your treatment has been effectual, and don't see as I need any more medicine."

A youth of seventeen in Philadelphia County, Penn., who had had seminal weakness with constipation, sleeplessness, etc., wrote at the end of one month that the "color was coming into the cheek," and that he had "been to the water-closet regularly," while he was "sleeping a great deal better." He ordered a second month's supply and writes: "I wish you could see me now and then see me when I first took your medicine. I should say I was perfectly cured."

A young man living in Erie County, Penn., who was badly afflicted with seminal weakness, having both nocturnal and diurnal losses and a variety of troubles with the eyes, breathing passages, the stomach, the urinary organs and indeed nearly every part of the system, after a four months' treatment, communicates the particulars in regard to his progress and concludes by saying: "I will close with best wishes for your future welfare, and trusting that I may some day see the man who has wrought such changes in my life."

A young man in Chatham County, Ga., wrote after taking the medicines for one month: "I assure you it is with pleasure I write these few lines in acknowledgement of your efficient professional services rendered me. It is a month since I began to take the wonderful medicines you sent me and I find myself materially benefited by them. During this short period I have had but four emissions, whereas before, during the same period, at least fifteen would occur. My powers have somewhat returned. . . . On the whole I have greatly improved in appearance, and in flesh have gained about six pounds." At the conclusion of two months' treatment his case was reported as cured.—Six or eight months' treatment was originally recommended.

A gentleman living in Northampton County, Penn., after taking only a month's treatment writes as follows:—"I write to you with much pleasure. I cannot find words to express my gratitude for finding one who did me so much good as you have. I commenced taking your medicine as soon as I got it, and after the first teaspoonful was taken I knew not what a nocturnal emission was. I need no more of your medicine. I am perfectly well and hearty." This patient had involuntary emissions once a week and when he speaks of not knowing what it was to have one after taking the first teaspoonful of medicine it should not be implied that he stopped there. What he meant was that after commencing the remedies he had no more emissions.

A patient in Hampden County, Mass., who had treatment for spermatorrhœa writes: "Dr. I have been at sea for six months and have not had a chance to write to you and thank you for what your skill did for me. I used two courses of medicine for seminal weakness and it cured me like magic."

A young man living in Dubuque County, Iowa, who had been under treatment for spermatorrhœa, at the end of four months' treatment writes: "I am now all right and don't think I will need another course."

A young man living in Piscataquis County, Me., at the end of four months writes: "My nightly emissions have entirely ceased, and I do not anticipate any further trouble from them. In fact I feel about well." This patient had emissions once or twice a week.

A young man in Centre County, Penn., who had been troubled with spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness, at the end of four months wrote that he "had improved beyond his fondest expectations," and at the end of six months says: "I suppose you would like to know how I am getting along. I feel quite restored to health so that I do not think it necessary to renew the treatment."

A young man in Hartford County, Conn., who had been subject once a week to involuntary emissions wrote at the end of four months' treatment: "I have enjoyed good health and think the medicine has done me much good.—I have not been troubled with bad dreams since I took your medicine." We have since heard that this gentleman has married and is raising a healthy family.

A young man in Luzerne County, Penn., who pursued treatment some six or seven months for the cure of spermatorrhœa wrote: "I will state that your remedies gave entire satisfaction, as I think I have received lasting benefit from their use. I heartily thank you for the aid received from you in regaining my health." A letter received from this patient some months later said that he was married and happy.

A gentleman in Baltimore County, Md., under treatment for spermatorrhœa writes: "I have taken all the medicine according to your directions and believe myself cured, at least I have no more of those disagreeable symptoms of which I spoke, but on the contrary my health, strength, spirits and appetite are good; the dark rings under the eyes have also entirely disappeared. For which accept my heartfelt gratitude."

A patient in Alleghany County, Penn., who had been having involuntary nocturnal emissions once a week for thirteen years, together with the usual concomitants of such a difficulty, at the end of three months' treatment wrote:—"I feel that it is not only a duty but an extreme pleasure to inform you of my general improvement. I have gained sixteen pounds, and this compared with my increased strength is a mere nothing. The nervousness which preyed so heavily upon me, mentally and physically, has been entirely outrooted. My mind is becoming strong and governable; were I not disinclined to waste your time I should write you at length in regard to my almost incredible change of the whole man. I have medicine to last for about one month, and if at the expiration of that time I should not feel a decisive sense of having been entirely cured I shall remit to you an order as before. Hoping that you may enjoy that happiness of which you are so richly worthy, I remain," etc. On reference to the case-book we find under a later date the case marked as CURED. There is doubtless a letter on file somewhere from which this information was derived.

A young man living in Arapohoe County, Colorado, after having some six or eight months' treatment for involuntary emissions writes: "All tangible evidences of emissions have ceased for some time back. Feel well, eat well, sleep well. Thanks to your skill and Providence." He then goes on to say that the organs appear *more* firm and solid.

A gentleman in Eaton County, Michigan, affected with seminal weakness, chronic catarrh and constipation, after taking treatment for only two months writes: "I am pleased to state that I have been greatly benefited thereby. My rest is now unbroken by unpleasant dreams and, in fact, nearly all the ugly symptoms have vanished. I have gained in flesh, at which my friends are agreeably surprised."

A young man living in Cortland County, N. Y., who was affected with involuntary losses once or twice a week and with pain in the lower part of the back, etc., after taking treatment for only one month writes: "The seminal emissions have ceased. Let me say that your medicines are of the first class. I never saw any prepared more nicely."

A young man living in Hampden County, Mass., who had been having involuntary losses once a week was cured by the use of only two months' treatment during the Spring of 1874. In the Fall of 1875 having occasion to write he said: "I am enjoying first rate health; but I keep about so thin all the time. That isn't a bad sign if you feel well, is it? And I feel splendid this Summer. You have my consent to use my name if it will be of any use to you in your Evidences." The name was used in the Evidences for six or eight weeks, but his father objecting the name was removed.

A young man in Randolph County, Illinois, in 1874, placed himself under treatment for seminal weakness, want of power of concentration of mind and uneasy sensation about the kidneys, etc., all proceeding from spermatorrhœa, had treatment for about eight months. The following quotation from a letter will give the result: "I have long intended to tell you how fully I realize the benefit of the remedies in my own case. It has been nearly two years since I discontinued treatment and my health has been all I could desire ever since. My mind is clearer; I have been able to study without difficulty or discouragement, and have been able to take an active part in the Presidential canvass in our State. All of which is flattering when I consider that three years ago I had given up all hope. But for you to-day I would be in my grave."

SEMINAL WEAKNESS AND OTHER COMPLAINTS.

A young man living in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., who had involuntary emissions every third or fourth night, also at stool, together with varicocele, weakness and lameness in the lower part of the back, constipation, ringing in the ears, confusion of mind, loss of memory, sleeplessness, etc., wrote, after taking the treatment for only one month, as follows respecting the medicines: "I find they do all you claim for them. The emissions have almost entirely ceased, occurring very rarely, not oftener than once in two or three weeks, and in consequence my general state of health is much improved; is, indeed, as good as ever, and unless I have a relapse think that I shall get along without further trouble. If at any time the emissions shall recur I shall know to whom to go." Nearly or quite a year subsequent

to the foregoing Dr. Foote received a letter from him in which he said he considered himself cured. It is very unusual for a case of this kind to be restored by treatment for only thirty days.

A young man living in Hampden County, Mass., affected with seminal weakness, both nocturnal and diurnal, and with some urinary derangements together with catarrh and headache, at the conclusion of only two months' treatment writes: "Since taking your remedies I find a marked improvement both mentally and physically. Am less liable to fatigue and feel as though I had more life and vigor than formerly. My mental faculties seem to have received a corresponding benefit. I can study with a greater satisfaction and retain better what I do study. The effect of the medicine has been as you expected, gradual but sure. I cannot well express my thanks to you or gratitude to the Great Giver of blessings for what has been wrought in me physically through your instrumentality."

A gentleman living in Sheboygan County, Wisconsin, who had been afflicted with nocturnal involuntary emissions two or three times a week, lameness across the lower part of the back, darting pains in the heart, constipation and a troublesome itching of the skin, presents in a letter to Dr. Foote another case for his consideration, and speaks of his own cure as follows: "It appears my constitution has become of iron and stone—strong, healthy and as tenacious as a young hickory tree. Hardly ever do I retire before twelve, awake most always at four or a little after; never feel tired, always full of power—my appetite is as healthy, fresh, vigorous and sound as we would judge the soundness of a bright silver dollar by its ringing. My lungs feel as if growing in volume, my chest as if growing outward, and my shoulders are, I think, growing in height, extent and breadth. No more emissions, no more eruptions." This was a very patient, persevering and thorough patient who pursued the treatment for one year, and all this faith and all this thoroughness without having once seen the face of his physician.

A gentleman in Cherokee County, Iowa, who had been having nocturnal emissions twice a week, impaired virile power, and a variety of complications growing out of nervous derangements, at the end of nine months' treatment writes: "I feel as though I am about as good as cured, and words cannot express my gratitude to you. I would not be back where I was one year ago with the faint hope I then had of ever being any better for \$1000. I had about made up my mind to terminate an existence so utterly repulsive to me, when I thought as a last resort, and after being deceived by a quack in Philadelphia, I would try you. You are at liberty to use this correspondence as an advertising medium, but for mercy's sake suppress my name and residence."

A gentleman living in Alleghany County, Md., who had been affected with spermatorrhœa, varicocele and premature discharges, in the course of a letter to Dr. Foote says:—"You have been giving me your aid and skill as a physician and have done wonders for me. Since I have been under your treatment I feel that I am a new man again.—May the Good Master bless you and crown you with His loving kindness, and if we never meet on earth I trust we shall meet in Heaven."

A gentleman living in Ellsworth County, Kansas, when near the close of a six months' course of treatment wrote: "I am greatly improved, my general health being better than ever before in my life. The emissions I believe are wholly stopped and my * * * power greatly strengthened. The piles trouble me no more and the varicocele only slightly. . . . I wish I could see you and tell you how very grateful I am to you. . . . With sentiments of gratitude I am very sincerely your debtor and friend."—Subsequent to the treatment in sending a subscription to the *Health Monthly* this patient writes of his entire restoration, and speaks of having married and become the happy father of a bouncing baby.

A gentleman in Morton County, Dakota, suffering from spermatorrhœa, impotency, torpidity of the liver, dull headaches and a predisposition to pulmonary disease, some months after having finished taking a six months' course of treatment writes: "In regard to my health I would say that I feel like a new man. I do not know how I will ever repay you for your kindness to me. I am sure if it had not been for you I should now have been beneath the ground." The patient here goes on to give the very satisfactory evidences of his recovery from his spermatorrhœa and impotency which will hardly bear quotation in the language of the writer, and then proceeds: "I am more than satisfied with my health, and, as I said before, I can never repay you."

A gentleman living in Henderson County, Ky., who had several months' treatment for involuntary nocturnal emissions once a week, loss of virile power, smarting in passing water, jerking of the limbs when going to sleep, etc., writes: "My health has been better than ever before, for which I feel under many obligations to you. I married shortly after our correspondence ceased and have a pair of twins as the result,—both healthy, well-formed children.— Hoping that you may be as successful with all your patients as you have been with me, I remain very respectfully," &c.

A gentleman living in Norfolk County, Mass, under treatment for spermatorrhœa and impotency, writes: "It is with a willing hand and happy heart that I take up my pen to write you a few lines to let you know how I am getting along. Dr. I am prospering greatly under this last course of treatment which I commenced to use a few weeks since. I can say that I am much better if not entirely cured of that terrible malady with which I was afflicted. And to say I am thankful will not express my feelings, neither can I find one word that will. Perhaps only those who have been afflicted with this disease or those who know the nature and effects can realize the great change which comes over one who has been snatched from its terrible clutches. I thank God that I through his mercy and your skill have been restored to health and happiness. Dr. I will not intrude upon your time by writing a long letter, (which I would like to do) but will let what I have said suffice. May you long live to deal out medical mercy to those who have erred from the path of Nature."

A young man living in Litchfield County, Conn., who was a victim to seminal weakness and impotency, at the end of six months' treatment writes: "I think I am nearly cured by your treatment. If ever troubled with it again shall consult you. I feel like a new man entirely."

A young man living in Franklin County, Vt., who was very badly affected with both nocturnal and diurnal emissions and, to some extent, with impotency, finds himself at the end of two months' treatment unable for pecuniary reasons to continue, but writes as follows: "I thank you for the attention you have paid in my case. I never received so much attention from others treating my case, nor as much real benefit as from you: and I hope before long to be able to renew the treatment and follow it up until perfectly cured."

IMPOTENCY, ETC.—A gentleman in Davidson County, Tenn., writes: "Your treatment acted like magic on me; though, I am sorry to confess, I did not follow your prescriptions very strictly, forgetting, in the stress of business, the medicines."

PARTIAL IMPOTENCY AND SPERMATORRHŒA.—A gentleman in Tooele County, Utah, writes: "It is now nearly two months since I ceased taking your medicines and am still well. Think I shall not require any more remedies, but if I should will write to you for them."

PARTIAL IMPOTENCY.—A gentleman living in Dutchess County, N. Y., who had been troubled with loss of power and want of control, after taking treatment six months writes: "My * * * power is all right, my appetite is good and I feel very good in general."

IMPOTENCY, ETC.—A gentleman in De Kalb County, Mo., who was affected with partial impotency, seminal weakness and general debility, before the close of two months' treatment writes: "I have not been taking your medicines but six weeks and I can see they have helped me, and am feeling a great deal better than when I commenced taking them; have gained some ten pounds in flesh."

PARTIAL IMPOTENCY.—A gentleman in Kane County, Ill., while pursuing a four months' treatment wrote:—"Please accept my most heartfelt gratitude for the kind attention you have given my case. I will always laud your praise. That you may live long and be happy is the most sincere wish of yours truly." Subsequently he writes: "I cannot help to express my thanks to you once more for the kind attention you have paid my case and the success it has attended."

VARICOCELE, ETC.—A gentleman living in Ellsworth County, Kansas, after taking six months' treatment for varicocele, spermatorrhœa and general weakness of the sexual organs writes: "My general health is good and have no symptoms of genital weakness. The varicocele is one of the things of the past with me. With a sentiment of gratitude to you which words cannot express, I am very sincerely yours."

WEAKNESS OF THE SEXUAL ORGANS.—A professional gentleman living in Hartford County, Conn., a married man who not only had occasional involuntary emissions but an aching of the organs and a want of perfect control together with a variety of nervous, bilious and other difficulties proceeding from the sexual weakness, wrote after taking treatment for only two months as follows: "Your letter reached me duly and awakened a thrill of gratitude in my heart.— Just a day or two previous to its reception I had said: "I must surely write Dr. Foote and give an account of myself

I have gained since August 14th as much as ten or twelve pounds and feel better than I have for nine years. This is a stern fact. I can work harder, walk faster, endure more, eat more, digest better, sleep better and think better. In respect to seminal emissions I rarely have such now—only perhaps when I may have become very much exhausted.—I think I can say not more than four or five times since I discontinued the two months' course. That curious feeling of weakness I had so long somewhere—I suppose in the seminal vesicles—has all passed away. In sensation I have hardly any more memory of the greatest error and injury of my life. I have improved every way. God be thanked. I am moving to the front and feel it is due to your skill and interest, for when I came to see you I was well nigh discouraged. May God bless you. I am gratefully yours."—Subsequently this patient says: "On the whole I feel far better than I have for five or six years. I am strong, do not tire so quickly, have a better appetite, am more cheerful,—in a word, pushing to the front. A conscious feeling of weakness in the seminal vessels has never returned.—Whatever may be the future, true it is I have been benefited by your medicines. Very grateful to you for the rest of life, I am," etc.

SPERMATORRHOEA AND WASTING OF THE SEXUAL ORGANS.—A professional gentleman living in Peoria County, Ill., after taking treatment for eight months writes: "I have been steadily gaining during the last eight months.—The parts have gained in size and a more healthful appearance and feeling—particularly the left testicle which was somewhat shrunken, is as large and firm as the right. The thighs have increased in weight, and have gained eight pounds in flesh." The same writer in speaking of SCIENCE IN STORY says: "So entertaining and valuable a work ought to be in every home in the land. I wish you a satisfying reward for your labor in an immense sale of the work."—A later letter minuted on the case-book says he is well and thinks he will never need any more medicine.

DIURNAL EMISSIONS.—A gentleman in Baltimore Co., Md., writes: "I have not noticed that I was losing any thing during the day as I very often did before taking your medicines."

DIURNAL EMISSIONS.—A gentleman in Wayne County, Ind., troubled with diurnal losses and want of control, writes: "I am through with my medicines and am certainly very much improved. Do not have losses at stool and expel prematurely," etc.

PROSTATORRHOEA.—A gentleman in Essex County, Mass., who had been cured of the above difficulty under Dr. Foote's treatment subsequently wrote of some stomach derangements and received advice. In his next letter he wrote:—"Your treatment of my other complaint did me so much good that I shall always feel obliged to you. Thanking you for your kindness and trouble, I am," &c.

IMPOTENCY, ETC.—A gentleman in Hamilton County, Ohio, affected with impotency which had proved complete during his first seven months of married life, together with urinary difficulties, etc., while taking a six months' course of treatment writes: "Dear Doctor—I am fully confirmed in mind that I am getting to be thoroughly cured, and words are insufficient to define the debt of gratitude I feel for the almost miraculous good you have already done for me."

SPERMATORRHOEA.—A gentleman living in the District of Columbia who had been troubled with frequent involuntary emissions, hollowness about the eyes, susceptibility to mental excitement and confusion of the mind, at the end of five months' treatment writes: "I think all the disorders existing in my case have been removed."

GENITAL WEAKNESS, ETC.

A gentleman living in Winnebago County, Ill., while under treatment writes: "The organs are growing larger and stronger than before."

GENITAL WEAKNESS, ETC.

A young man living in La Salle County, Ill., while pursuing a four months' treatment writes: "The dark circles seem to be disappearing from my eyes. The scrotum retains its position much better than for years; my appetite is good."

CHRONIC INFLAMMATION OF SPERMATIC CORD, ETC.

A gentleman living in Madison County, Ala., placed himself under Dr. Foote's treatment for the cure of a difficulty affecting the left spermatic cord, which produced great suffering by contraction and inflammation whenever a cold was taken. In addition to this difficulty was acidity of the stomach, constipation, predisposition to rheumatism, etc. His wife writing some months after the treatment, speaking of the cure, says: "We do not attribute Mr.—'s uninterrupted health to his Northern tour, but solely to the virtues of your medicines."

NOCTURNAL AND DIURNAL EMISSIONS.

A gentleman living in Baltimore County, Md., writes:—"I have taken the present opportunity to address you again in better spirits and health than ever before. I have finished the last course of your most valuable medicine, and I think I can say with perfect confidence that I feel cured of the disease for which you treated me, and to God and you I owe my sincere thanks. Everything that you told me was, and came true to the letter. If you could only get hold of the many wrecks among young men who are going to ruin,—no manhood, no energy or ambition, everything that should go to make them what our Creator intended they should be, dwarfed and undermined; if they all could only hear your voice and take warning how much greater and better would our and the generations to come be. Oh! if you could only have spoken to me eight years ago it would have been worth a fortune to me. No power or wealth would have induced me to sin against my God and my body if I had known then what I know now. But I should be very thankful that I am still alive considering what I have passed through. Sometimes when I think back it makes me shudder with fear, disgust and shame. It will be something that I can never erase from my conscience, it is a stain and a scar that will be upon me until I moulder to dust. The sores upon my face which troubled me so much have almost entirely gone, but have left some red marks which I believe will also disappear after a while. The bleeding piles have also ceased. I have not had an emission since I began the last two months' treatment, after passing semen both during the day when at stool and at night for about eight years:—to think that they have utterly ceased is certainly wonderful and I hope and trust that I will continue to keep in the condition you have brought me to."

A gentleman living in Luzerne County, Penn., afflicted with partial impotency, pulmonary, liver and urinary derangements writes: "My general health is very good,—your treatment has made a new man of me."

A gentleman in Marshall County, Ill., affected with both nocturnal and diurnal emissions, varicocele, weakness across the lower part of the back, neuralgic headaches, hoarseness and weakness of the voice, etc., writes: "Your medicine has done me a power of good, and I feel better than I ever did before in my life."

A gentleman in Dubuque County, Iowa, affected with involuntary emissions, partial impotency and varicocele, after taking treatment for four months writes: "Since I have began to take the medicine I have felt well all the time and do to-day feel as strong as I have for two or three years, although I have not been in a situation to develop my muscles."

This patient had other complications besides spermatorrhœa and partial impotency, all of which were gradually removed together with the main difficulties, and at the end of several months' treatment he writes us from his home in Henderson County, Ky., as follows: "I feel better and am fleshier than I ever was in my life."

A gentleman living in Windham County, Conn., who had been a victim to seminal weakness and partial impotency together with various other complications arising from blood impurities and nervous derangements, some three years after finishing treatment, in a letter referring to other matters said: "I have been all right since under your treatment."

A young man residing in Cass County, Texas, who was suffering from involuntary losses and impotency, after following up treatment some eight or ten months wrote: "I am now married and have a nice baby boy. I am much improved in health and thank you very much for your good advice. Hoping that all your patients may be benefited and that you may find your reward, I am," &c.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS AND IMPOTENCY.

A gentleman in Orange County, N. Y., who was cured of seminal weakness and partial impotency under Dr. Foote's treatment in 1874 wrote in the Spring of 1876 regarding a new difficulty which manifested itself, in language as follows: "My friends suggest a cheaper physician. In merchandise I always find the best to be the cheapest, and if the rule holds good here it certainly applies with greater force to doctors. I have faith, the utmost, in your skill and your knowledge of human nature generally, and would trust my life in your hands sooner than I would with any physician I know." Among our files we have another testimonial from this party to the effect that his neuralgia, the new difficulty, was pretty much gone.

IMPOTENCY.—This was the case of a middle-aged man living in New York County, N. Y., who had in addition to impotency derangements of the liver with obstinate constipation. At the end of treatment for several months he dropped a note to Dr. F. to say: "I am enjoying as good health as I have in twenty years, if not better."

A middle-aged gentleman living in Henrico County, Va., affected with impotency, weakness of the sexual organs and varicocele, after taking five months' treatment writes: "I have no discharges * * * * at this time at all that I can discover unless when after getting very much excited—feel like another man in those parts, as I have control of them now, and at one time did not have any control at all, of them. I remain gratefully," etc.

A gentleman in Jamaica, West Indies, affected with impotency, pain in the prostate gland, stricture of the urethra, continuous headache, etc., was advised to have treatment for six months. At the end of two months' treatment he writes: "I am pleased to say your treatment has been successful and I believe if persevered in would be beneficial, but cannot make it convenient to send for another supply of medicines just yet and hope I shall not require it."

A gentleman living in Baltimore County, Md., who had been troubled with partial impotency, a feeling of great weakness in the sexual organs, complicated with varicocele, after pursuing treatment for some seven months writes:—"My last course of medicine is about taken up and I am so much improved that I think I shall not require another course. The main difficulties in my case are removed and my general health is better than it ever has been. . . . Your medicines have done me a world of good, and I am glad to acknowledge it with many thanks."

A young man living in Douglas County, Kansas, affected with partial impotency, spermatorrhœa, catarrh, predisposition to severe headaches, etc., near the close of a six months' treatment writes: "I have followed your directions closely and consequently am doing exceedingly well. Am quite sure that by the time I am through with the medicine I had I will be well. Am very thankful that God has remembered such terrible sinners as I have been in placing such men as you with us to help us out of the degradation into which we have willingly thrown ourselves, that we may try and help our countrymen do what is just and true. I thank you for your attention to me and shall always remember you as my friend and benefactor. I will leave you now and you will hear of me no more unless I need your assistance on some future day, and if so will certainly write to you."

In 1870 a gentleman in Cumberland County, Penn., placed himself under Dr. Foote's treatment for what was considered a very obstinate case of impotency, as would readily be seen if all the circumstances of the case could be related in this place. He furthermore had a syphilitic impurity with a predisposition to troubles with the lungs and pain and smarting in passing water. Having occasion to write the Doctor in 1876 he says: "I am enjoying the very best of health and enjoying the married state very well. And of you I shall ever have a very grateful remembrance for what you have done for me and, what is more, the benefit I hope to have from becoming acquainted with your different publications and coming in possession of the good advice they give, for I think every person should have all your books in their hands. I don't expect to ever need the services of a physician but will ever hold you up foremost in the profession and stand ready and willing to recommend anything that may come from your office."

SEMINAL WEAKNESS, ETC.

A young man living in Bedford County, Penn., at the conclusion of only one month's treatment writes: "Inclosed find money order for which please send me some more of your medicine. It proves to be all right—works like a charm."

DIURNAL LOSSES, ETC.

A young man living in Berkshire County, Mass., who had been troubled with diurnal seminal losses, after taking four months' treatment writes: "I never can detect the loss * * * when I urinate, which I could before invariably."

LOSSES WITH THE URINE.

A young man living in Outagamie County, Wisconsin, who was losing the seminal secretions with the urine and who was affected with dull pains in the testes and a general weakness of the sexual organs, at the end of six months' treatment writes: "I don't know whether I am cured sufficient or not. At any rate my health has improved wonderfully. I can say this much, that your medicine in my opinion has done me more good than any other I have taken. I will let you know how my health is in five or six months."

SPERMATORRHOEA AND IMPOTENCY.

A gentleman living in Hancock County, Ind., after taking treatment for three months writes: "I feel very grateful to you for the benefit your medicine has rendered me. I was made to think there was no cure, but I know Dr. E. B. Foote can assist nature in healing the most malignant forms of spermatorrhœa." The patient then goes on to state just wherein he has been benefited in a way which cannot very well be put in print, after which he concludes by saying: "You have my sincere regards, and I cannot command language to thank you."

HYDROCELE.

A gentleman living in Queen's County, L. I., of a scrofulous diathesis and locally affected with hydrocele, had a six months' treatment for improving the system preparatory to an operation, and then had the water drawn off on a personal visit to Dr. Foote's office. Six months after this treatment, both medical and surgical, the patient writes:—"I am pleased to inform you that I appear to be all right. Should have called the last time I was in the city but hadn't the time."

OTHER DISEASES

That might properly come under this head will be found under the caption of Chronic Venereal Diseases.

Diseases of Women.

NOTHING HAS DONE more perhaps to extend Dr. Foote's practice in the treatment of the diseases of women than the fact that he *successfully* treats these troubles with scarcely ever making a local examination or indeed any local applications himself.—This method is far more agreeable to the patient if it can be equally successful. *The results of Dr. Foote's practice show that it can be.* For nearly twenty years no one who has not made an exclusive specialty of women's diseases can have treated

more of such cases than Dr. Foote. During all this time he has strongly disapproved of the application of caustics to the womb or its surrounding organs. His method of treatment has been to give constitutional remedies calculated to give tone to the uterine organs, while such remedies have been given for local application as enabled the patient herself to attend to them. Applications *easily introduced* for overcoming irritations, inflammations, ulcerations and congestions; applications for *strengthening* the muscles and membranes; applications for *overcoming abnormal secretions*. But all these local applications which the patient is able to make with comparatively little trouble to herself, are simply auxiliary to something more thorough which is administered by the mouth and stomach to improve the condition of the blood and the nervous and muscular systems. Perhaps Dr. Foote might have been following in the same old ruts of the profession in the treatment of this class of disorders had not his very large *letter and express practice* required him to devise means to manage such cases without the personal services of a physician; that is, without applications made locally by the attending physician. It is a trite saying that "Necessity is the mother of invention." This necessity was pressed home to Dr. F. almost a quarter of a century ago and year by year he gathered experience in managing this class of difficulties without the personal presence of the patient, until he reached a stage of success which led him to adopt precisely the same means in the treatment of those who came to his office. If there is anybody who has better success in these cases than he has he would be pleased to compare results with any one who may make that claim. The best evidence, however, can be elicited from those who have been his patients. The following are only samples of quotations from testimonial letters which might be given more extendedly if space could be spared. Nearly all kinds of difficulties affecting these organs are represented. If any are omitted perhaps they will be found under the head of Chronic Diseases of a General Character given in the closing portion of the testimonial department of this pamphlet.

WOMB TROUBLES, ETC.

A gentleman living in Suffolk County, N. Y., whose wife had been for a long time afflicted with a great variety of diseases including enlarged and congested uterus, tumors of left ovary, etc., wrote in regard to her case after she had finished some six months' treatment, as follows: "She thinks your medicine has done her great good. I think myself your medicine was the means of restoring her to health. I very much doubt whether she would ever have been as well if it had not been for you." Dr. Foote

never saw this patient in person, but physicians who had made examinations stated at the outset that the womb was three times its natural size, that the tumors of the left ovary had made that three times its natural size. Since finishing the treatment we understand that she has given birth to a promising little girl.

SEXUAL APATHY.

A married lady in Sacramento County, Cal., at the end of two months' treatment writes: "I find myself improving, but still I am not as I should be. I feel an excitement and pleasure so new and strange that I hardly know myself and wonder if it is really I."

SEXUAL APATHY.—A lady living in Kings County, N. Y., writes: "I think of the first year of my married life only as a troubled dream changed now to one of gladness and joy. My health seems perfect now, but should I ever need help you would be the first one I should call upon."—The Doctor remembers this as a case in which the difficulty so affected the mind of the patient that she questioned whether she should remain in matrimony.

SEXUAL APATHY.

A lady in Putnam County, Ohio, affected with sexual apathy, sick headaches, dyspepsia and a variety of complications, writes: "In obedience with your request I write at the expiration of two months. Am doing well. Have been sailing along so nicely that I had no occasion to write sooner. Do not have any more sick headaches. I enjoy married life better now than in all the past nine years.—Am not quite so much like a wooden woman. You have my thanks for what you have done for me."

FALLING OF THE WOMB, ETC.

A lady living in Jackson County, Iowa, who had six months' treatment for falling of the womb, painful menstruation, affections of the bladder and kidneys, constipation, sour stomach and general debility, writes some months after concluding her treatment as follows: "The fact is my health is so much improved since I last wrote you that I thought it unnecessary to occupy so much of your valuable time in unnecessary consultations."

UTERINE TROUBLES, ETC.

A lady living in Kendall County, Illinois, affected with prolapsus of the womb, soreness in uterus, vagina and ovaries, painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, predisposition to colics, cholera morbus and diarrhœa, etc., after taking a two months' course of treatment writes: "Think I am greatly benefited in many respects and would like to have been able to continue my treatment longer; but it is of no use for the present. Perhaps shall conclude to do so after the month of August; expect to travel the greater part of next month, and if we come East shall call on you and consult you in person. I seem to have more strength and my Summer attacks are less severe the present season than for many Summers before, which credit is due to your remedies."

PROLAPSUS UTERI.

A lady living in Suffolk County, N. Y., afflicted with falling of the womb, painful menstruation and a great variety of other complications, some months after commencing treatment wrote: "I am gaining strength slowly and am nearly or quite over one difficulty, viz., prolapsus. . . .

When I was first sick I used to read Dr. Warren's Family Physician (a large book with little in it), and when I became tired I would close the book and ponder over what I had read and would always get just here,—I didn't believe it; then I began your book and became interested, and when I found you studied to remove causes I thought that the most sensible thing I had ever heard from any physician, and the more I read and thought the more anxious I was to consult you. I had the idea that I was in some way incurable, still I felt that you could do all for me that could be done, that is the way I have felt all along, and if I am not cured when through with your treatment I shall not try any one else." In her next letter the patient says: "I feel that you have been the means of saving my life and I am very grateful. I only regret that I could not have known of you long ago." Again: "Last week was told that I was looking quite well. I give Dr. Foote all the credit, and my aunt, who is visiting us, says you deserve a great deal of it. If your remedies are only as effective with me as they were with Mrs. —," etc. Later: "One day last week I walked about a third of a mile, that being by far the greatest distance I have walked at any one time in more than sixteen months. Yesterday I walked about the same distance.—Oh how glad I am that your name ever came to my notice." The last heard from this case there was one little lingering trouble not mentioned in the introduction and omitted purposely as we don't know that it has been entirely cured.

ULCERATION OF THE WOMB, ETC.

A lady in McDonough County, Ill., presented her case by letter to Dr. Foote for treatment. She had ulceration of the womb, irregular menstruation, fainting and prostration with each menstrual period, throbbing and beating of the uterus, painful sensation in the right breast, predisposition to hemorrhages from the lungs, sleeplessness and neuralgia, to say nothing of some minor symptoms. The husband wrote at the conclusion of one month's treatment as follows: "I am happy to say my wife is doing well under your treatment. She has been up town twice since using your medicines and it is the first time she has been out of the house for eight months before your treatment.— . . . Her monthlies were a good deal better the last time." At the end of the second month he wrote: "I am happy to say my wife is improving all the time under your treatment." In about the middle of the third month he wrote: "I tell you if you had seen my wife when you commenced your treatment with her and see her now you would not think her to be the same woman, she is improving so fast now in spite all her friends can say or do about your treatment. They all would like to have had the doctor who attended her for over one year to have won the fame, but I thank God I came across your good book, for I am certain I would have been without a wife at this time if I had not employed you." In ordering another supply of remedies at the end of three months the husband says: "Before your treatment I had paid out ten times the amount of your treatment for nothing in return. I tell you if she uses your treatment for three months more her own folks will not know her. She has gained in flesh from 100 pounds to 140 pounds since your treatment." During the last course of treatment her husband wrote of the continued improvement of his wife's case and says: "Two of the invalids I spoke to you about are dead and my wife would have been before them only for you." In the course of a letter written a year after, the husband states that his wife's

life and present good health are due to the treatment and fortunate circumstance that placed Dr. Foote's book in her possession.

UTERINE HEMORRHAGES.

A lady residing in Norfolk County, Mass., affected with excessive hemorrhages from the uterus after taking treatment for only two months writes: "I have the pleasure to inform you that I have used your remedies with decided benefit. My illness this month lasted only three and a half days, was not severe at all, no coagulum as formerly and was able to be around the house. After being obliged to lie in bed from eight to twelve days every illness for fourteen months and taking medicine all the time, imagine my feelings. Why, Doctor, there are not half words enough in the vocabulary of language to express my joy. Thanks for all you have done for me. . . . Sometime will you please give me what you think to be a correct diagnosis of my disease so that if I ever meet Drs. — and —, of Boston again I can tell them their mistake. Strange, it seems to me, that of the many M. D.s whom I have consulted no two agree in my case, making me all the more anxious to know the true cause." This patient was informed by Dr. Foote that the cause was inflammation and congestion of the womb, induced by a diseased state of the blood.

RETROFLEXION AND ULCERATION OF THE UTERUS, ETC.

A lady living in Suffolk County, Mass., suffering from serious uterine diseases, with painful menstruation and with constipation and dyspepsia, writes: "I have worn no support of any kind for nearly a month, and when I wrote you my first letter I should have hardly dared to walk across the floor without my supporter. I am seldom obliged to use No. 4 now, my bowels being quite regular without it; and I consider this almost as great an achievement as the first." Later: "I haven't written you for some time and for the very reason that I have been getting along so finely I thought I would not trouble you until I was *sure* of continued improvement. Now I am not saying too much to say I am better than ever before. My general health is better than before I had any womb trouble whatever. I will not take up too much of your time in telling you what I can do now that would have seemed preposterous to attempt only two months ago. Suffice it to say the family are all astonished as well as myself with my increasing good health and power of enduring fatigue. If you have a more grateful patient than I am to-day it must be because she has suffered more than I have and consequently appreciates your help more. I am feeling nicely and hope I shall always be able to send you such a good report."

WOMB AND OVARIAN DISEASES, ETC.

A lady living in Chittenden County, Vt., who was afflicted with hyperplasia and prolapsus of the uterus, ovaritis, proctitis and cystitis, writes: "Am so happy to say I am improving every hour. Never was so great a change wrought in so short a time in the looks and general appearance every way as in this person of your humble servant. I can walk, ride, sit or stand,—it is *marvelous*. The second course has accomplished even more than the first. The difficulty with my bowels is all gone. Through my last monthly period I was so very comfortable I could hardly believe myself. When I think how I have suffered and so unnecessarily for the last thirty months I am disgusted with the profession. Yesterday we drove out to my father's,

six miles, took dinner, a long rest and a nap (and my medicine) and came back home feeling so nice and happy.—Think I rubbed an extra half hour, perhaps, last night lest I might be lame this morning, but feel no bad effects at all,—a little tired which to-day's rest is making more than good again. Excuse all this, my heart is so full I could not resist telling you this. Cannot half tell what your remedies have done for me, how thankful I feel that God in his goodness has given you the power to heal even me." Later: "I am improving beyond every hope and expectation. So completely renovated I am perfectly well. Not a pain nor ache. Dr. I can never bless you enough for what you have been permitted by our Heavenly Father to do for me,—it is past telling—it is wonderful."

LEUCORRHOEA, DYSPEPSIA, ETC.

A lady living in Shelby County, Tenn., writes: "Dr. Foote, with all my complications of disease and troubles I consider my improvement wonderful, and look and feel better than I have for years past. My digestion is very good indeed with only an occasional return of dyspeptic symptoms."

SEXUAL APATHY, ANTIVERSION, ETC.

A lady living in Ingham County, Mich., after pursuing treatment some six months remarks: "I think your course of treatment has been more beneficial than any other I have taken." She then goes on to speak of some facts in her improvement which can hardly be quoted in this place.

PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, ETC.

A lady living in Pottawattamie County, Iowa, greatly troubled with painful and irregular menstruation, dizziness before the menses, burning pain in the stomach, severe headaches, sleeplessness and a great variety of other symptoms, while pursuing a six months' course, writes: "I am better in every respect. I feel so much better that I think I am recovering. I sleep splendid."

PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, ETC.

A patient living in Polk County, Iowa, who suffered much from painful menstruation, neuralgia and nervous prostration, writes: "My general health never improved so rapidly before. I have not had a single attack of neuralgia. My life-long periodical suffering seems to have come to an end. I forgot to tell you that I seldom remember now the fact that I have nerves."

DISPLACEMENT OF THE WOMB, ETC.

A patient living in Orleans County, Vt., suffering much from displacement of the womb, torpidity of the liver and rheumatism, writes: "I am so much better than I was when I commenced taking your medicines that I feel like a new being; and I have worked all the time while taking them, Have not lost a day."

BAD PRACTICES.

A young woman in Monroe County, N. Y., who had got into habits which she could not control and who was being greatly injured thereby, being exceedingly nervous and troubled with numbness in her arms and legs, and with leucorrhœa and painful menstruation, after pursuing treatment for some three months, writes: "I have medicine enough to last this week. I feel so much better that I want to go right on."

RETROVERSION OF THE WOMB, ETC.

The husband of a patient living in Twiggs County, Ga., after his wife had used a two months' course of treatment, writes: "My wife is in fine health, weighing 138 pounds."

SEXUAL APATHY.

A gentleman in McDonough County, Ill., whose wife was under treatment for uterine troubles, after she had been using the remedies for some three months wrote:—"She is getting to be quite natural, something she has not been for five years."

ULCERATION OF THE WOMB, ETC.

A lady living in Miami County, Indiana, who had been suffering with ulceration of the womb, painful menstruation and nervous afflictions, writes: "I have good news for you; the last vestige of ulceration has disappeared together with every complication."

PROLAPSUS OF THE WOMB, ETC.

A lady living in McHenry County, Illinois, suffering with womb difficulties, leucorrhœa, slight menstruation, also with poor digestion, confused feeling in the head, poor sleep, etc., weighing at the outset only 85 pounds, after taking treatment only four months, writes: "I feel very grateful for the good you have done me through your medicine. I have increased in weight nineteen pounds since last Spring. My friends are complimenting me on my improved appearance, and my husband is quite profuse in his praise of you."

STRICTURE OF THE NECK OF THE WOMB, ETC.

A lady living in Fairfield County, Conn., suffering with stricture in the neck of the womb attended with painful menstruation, etc., writes: "I think you ought to be encouraged in your effective efforts to relieve those who are suffering from disease. I hardly dare express all that I do feel lest it should appear too much like enthusiasm. Hope I shall not overlook the goodness of him who first directed me to you and enabled me to persevere at a time when I was nearly discouraged. My husband more than any one else knows how sensibly I have suffered and can appreciate next to myself the relief obtained."

PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, ETC.

The wife of a physician living in Delaware County, N. Y., while on a visit to the city placed herself in Dr. Foote's care for the cure of uterine derangements attended with painful menstruation, extreme nervousness, neuralgic pains and severe headache, roaring and ringing in the ears, predisposition to diarrhœal troubles, etc. But the main troubles were uterine. After she had been under treatment for one month her husband writes respecting her as follows: "She tells me I will be surprised at the improvement it has been so great. Hoping soon to meet with one she esteems so much as a professional and medical benefactor as yourself, I am your obedient," &c. This patient returned to her home after some thirty days personal attention taking with her treatment to be continued after her return. The last heard from this patient is from the husband as follows: "I never saw her more amiable, more even and more contented with her village home than now. Her appetite is good, sleep sweet and child-like. In fact her health seems more perfect than for years. With much gratitude for the kind part you have taken in her welfare

you have our sincere regards for your happiness and continued success in the great field of usefulness you so heartily have chosen."

IRREGULAR AND PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, ETC.

A lady living in Jasper County, Iowa, suffering very much with her menstrual periods and also with bearing down feeling in the region of the womb, leucorrhœa, lameness across the lower part of the back, constipation, sensitive lungs, etc., was advised to have treatment for eight or ten months. At the end of four months' treatment she wrote: "I feel a decided improvement in every respect since taking your medicines, and do not wish to omit one dose or application while using the same." It was inconvenient for her to proceed further with the treatment, but about a year after she wrote that she considered herself about well, so well that she had given birth to a nice baby.

CONGESTION OF THE WOMB, ETC.

A lady living in New York County, N. Y., who had suffered from congestion of the womb attended with bearing down or dragging feeling, with leucorrhœa, pain in the hips, together with a constant predisposition to bronchial troubles, after pursuing treatment for only three months, writes: "I neglected answering your note hoping that I should be able to call upon and thank you personally for benefit received from my last course of medicine, but have been always prevented by the continual illness of my child. My own health is much improved, so much so that I think myself well enough to do without medicine for the present. My cough has entirely disappeared and I feel generally much better."

PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, ETC.

A lady living in Alleghany County, Penn., placed her case in Dr. Foote's hands for the treatment of painful and profuse menstruation, and her order for treatment was accompanied with another order for a case of a young lady in the same place affected with irregular and suppressed menstruation, leucorrhœa, fainting spells, constipation, palpitation of the heart, general debility, etc. The husband of the former at the end of three months writes: "She" (his wife) "has regular menses now. She has no pain at these times. Your medicines relieved the pain. In regard to Miss —, she has entirely recovered I think."

WE WILL NOT TAKE ROOM

In this place for further testimonials under this head, so much space having been occupied with testimonials to show that certain diseases of men which have been pronounced incurable by medicine, can be so treated successfully.—Under various other heads in this pamphlet will be found cures of women's diseases, wherein the more prominent complications have caused the testimonial to obtain a different classification.

Barrenness.

UNDER THIS HEAD we will present a few sample testimonials. We presume more of them might be found by search, but it is nevertheless true that married people meeting with any such trouble as this usually say as little about it after it has been overcome as possible. In many cases which Dr.

Foote has cured he has heard by indirect sources of the success of his treatment. Friends of such persons have frequently applied for relief from barrenness citing the cases of these parties as encouragement for them to attempt to overcome their unfruitfulness. In the subjoined paragraph mention is made of one office case wherein the difficulty arose from local inadaptation. This is an interesting sample of several of its kind. One or two interesting cases resulting from diseases of the reproductive organs not mentioned elsewhere might be spoken of here for the encouragement of those who are seeking relief from similar difficulties. Some years ago a Massachusetts lady who was some *forty-eight years of age* placed herself under Dr. Foote's treatment for a great variety of difficulties including affections of the ovaries and womb. She married at an early age and had never had children. After pursuing treatment for some months greatly to the surprise of herself and friends she became pregnant. She had no hopes of this when she placed herself under treatment but simply had in view the restoration of her health. Notwithstanding her age she passed safely through the stages of gestation and parturition and was presented with a promising babe. There is living not far from New York a lady who had been married twice, losing her first husband after five years and remarrying after two years, and who had altogether lived in matrimony for some twelve or fourteen years without the least sign of offspring. She placed herself under Dr. Foote's care with reference to this very difficulty. In the course of a few months' pregnancy ensued and a fine viable child was the result. The wife of a professional gentleman living in the suburbs of New York had been seven years married and during these many years from exceeding fondness for children she had longed for offspring. Some months since she placed herself under Dr. Foote's charge and at this writing is several months advanced in pregnancy. But we will proceed to give a few sample quotations from letters. Office cases might be presented in almost any number.

BARRENNESS FROM OVARIAN DISEASE.

A lady living in Amador County, California, who had an ovarian affection, causing barrenness, was advised to take treatment for six or eight months. Before she had quite concluded three months she became pregnant, too soon probably to admit of the viability of the offspring. She writes: "I have been a mother. I gave birth to a fine son weighing twelve pounds; very large; but it died.—It looked like a child three months old. I am as badly off as ever. I want your advice. Do you suppose I will ever have another? Am doing very well: it is the twelfth day and am around a little. Would like some medicine like the other if you think I will need it to cause me to have another."

BARRENNESS FROM LOCAL INADAPTATION.

A gentleman residing in London, England, writes: "It may be in your recollection that I wrote you some months ago for the diagnosis as to physical adaptation referred to in your Plain Home Talk. And I have to thank you most sincerely for them as, following the instructions you give, a previously almost unhopd event is on the way." Dr. Foote would here remark that many similar cases have been directly or indirectly reported to him, and that what led him first to give serious attention to the possibility of physical inadaptation was a call many years ago from a Brooklyn lady who was feeling very unhappy because she had been a wife for some nine or ten years without becoming a mother. Finding that she was in perfect health and also that her husband was, further investigation was continued when facts were evolved which led Dr. Foote to the conclusion that here was a marked case of physical inadaptation. Advice was thereupon given which led to almost immediate satisfactory results, and the long-deferred hope of the lady was realized.

BARRENNESS FROM VARIOUS COMPLICATIONS.

A lady living in Washington County, R. I., affected with a great variety of complications causing enlargement of the ovaries, barrenness during ten years of married life, neuralgia, dropsical tendency, very painful and irregular menstruation, swelling of the feet and ankles and sometimes the hands, bloating and cramping in the abdomen, pains in right shoulder, back of neck, burning, dragging feeling, and great pain in pit of stomach, pains about the heart, neuralgic pains in the head and left ear, and many other minor symptoms, and who had been advised to continue treatment for one year, wrote soon after commencing treatment: "I am very thankful for what you have done for me already, am so much better than I ever expected to be. Dr. Foote, if there is one good doctor in the world and one that can cure chronic diseases I think you are the one. May God bless you for what you have done for me, and may you live long that you may still keep doing is the sincere wish of yours sincerely." Want of means was quite a drawback on the part of this patient, and in a year from the date of her commencement of treatment she had only had some six months' medication. Speaking of the pecuniary difficulties she proceeds to say in a letter in the beginning of 1876: "Therefore it makes money very scarce with us. But for all that I am never for a moment sorry that I sent to you, even if it took the last thing that we had, for I think I should have been dead by this time if I had not, while now am nearly well. Suppose you would like to know if the menses have made their appearance yet or not. They have not—nevertheless I can hardly think I am pregnant. Why, Doctor, I have been married nearly ten years. Your letter gave me a bigger surprise than mine did you. I will write when I see a baby, for it is entirely through your skill that has made such a thing possible, and I tell every one who is sick that I know where they can go and get cured. I cannot write any more for my husband is waiting for the letter to carry it to the post-office." The sequel in this case is presented in a letter in the Spring of 1877 as follows: "Doctor (I don't say it boastfully at all) I think my baby is a pretty good advertisement for you among my acquaintances. When you think of the state of my health two years ago and then look in and see me now attending to my work with a great healthy baby sitting in her cradle, as good as she can be, you will say so too. I

went with my husband to a village six or eight miles from here and all those that knew me came in to see the baby; in fact they stopped me on the way to see it, and as one lady said (she is a millionaire), she would have to stop work to go and see ——'s baby. Not that she is the best baby in the world, although she is real good; but because I have been so long without any and been sick so long that they would naturally ask how I came to get well and have such a great, healthy baby; and I as naturally answer that it is all through you, and I say now and shall say forever, may God bless Dr. Foote. Why, Doctor, I should think you would feel rich if all your patients feel the healthful gratitude that I feel towards you."

Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

UNDER THIS HEAD Dr. Foote submits the following quotations of letters, simply remarking that some very interesting office cases which have been successfully treated might be presented and described at length if time and space would permit. What are herein given have been mainly snatched out of testimonial letters:

GRAVEL, ETC.

A gentleman living in Suffolk County, Mass., who was suffering greatly from gravel and pain in the groins extending along the inguinal canal, together with great weakness, pain and soreness and lameness in the regions of the kidneys, after taking treatment only about a month or two, writes: "I have the pleasure of informing you that after following strictly your directions I am, it seems to me, quite fully restored to my usual health, or fast becoming so."

DIABETES, ETC

A gentleman living in Hamilton County, Ill., writes respecting his wife as follows: Extract No. 1: "I received your course of medicine, and having given it to her—his wife—near two months, it is helping her. She improves in looks and strength. The night sweats are not so bad, and she has less fever," etc. Extract No. 2: "My wife is better. She is clearer of the fevers, and also of the diabetes and night sweats," etc. Extract No. 3: "The night sweats and diabetes have stopped," etc.

DIABETES.

A gentleman living in Houghton County, Mich., who had been suffering very much from diabetes, writes: "Since I wrote you last there has been a marked improvement in my case and am now feeling more like myself and am able to attend to my regular business without much inconvenience. I void urine oftener than I ought to, but usually without any smarting or pain; think there is no albumen in the urine."

CHRONIC IRRITATION OF THE KIDNEYS.

A gentleman in Adams County, Illinois, after using treatment for several months for chronic inflammation in the kidneys accompanied with pain across the lower part of the back, smarting in passing water, gritty deposits in the urine indicating a tendency to gravel, a constricted feeling in the urethra and general debility, writes: "First please accept my heartfelt thanks for the great benefit I have received through your treatment. I am anxious to see into that man's eyes, press his hands and thank him verbally for

the unspeakable good he has done me. I am convinced that had I been fortunate enough to hear from you and place myself under your treatment ten years ago or at the time when first I noticed the derangements of my water-works in 1861 I would at the present time be blessed with health and strength. You, Dr. Foote, have done your part so that I can look into the future without being tortured and harassed with the thought to become a burden to myself and others. I am tranquil now; look into the future with a bright spirit, go to and from my various occupations now with an energy and pleasure which reminds me much of the time when I knew no sickness, see company and converse freely. Ever remembering you with gratitude, I am," etc.

NOCTURNAL ENURESIS.

A gentleman living in Marshall County, Ill., writes concerning his daughter who was greatly afflicted with incontinence of the urine, as follows: "I have been going to write you for some time to thank and inform you of the cure of my daughter of her urinary weakness. The last course of remedies she only took about half up, and since that time, some six months, she has not been troubled with the weakness at all, so now we think her cure permanent, although at times during her treatment we became discouraged, now we are thankful that we continued."

HYPERÆMIA OF THE KIDNEYS, ETC.

A lady living in Albany County, Wyoming, was afflicted with a vascular enlargement of the kidneys, catarrh of the bladder, inflammation, congestion and tumorous enlargement of the left ovary. Six or eight months' and possibly a year's treatment was recommended. Various letters giving the progress of the case were received from time to time, and at the end of eight months she writes: "Truly, Doctor, I owe you thanks such as I never can express. If ever you have received a benefit of like value from a fellow-being, you may know how deep and sincere they are from self-knowledge."

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.

A lady in Essex County, Mass., having Bright's disease of the kidneys and who had been treated by several physicians, after being given up by the resident doctors, placed her case in the hands of Dr. Foote by letter. The first letter from her sister after the treatment was commenced reports as follows: "It gives me much pleasure to be able to tell you that my sister is decidedly better in every respect. She is gaining strength rapidly, and a little in flesh. She usually takes her meals with the family, and sits up about four hours a day. Twice she has been out of doors for a few moments. Her cough is entirely gone. It was very hard at times while it lasted, yet she gained strength in spite of it. The first course of medicines is nearly gone, and it is desirable to have the next as soon as you can conveniently send it. I have no words to tell you how thankful I am for what, with God's blessing, you have done for my sister." Second letter: "You have probably judged from my silence that my sister's health was still improving by the use of the second course of medicine. It is so.—She is better in every respect; sits up more than half the time by day, walks in the open air a few steps every day, and has rode out once. Her head and eyes are much better, and she is gaining flesh constantly. Appetite and digestion are excellent." I learned from the sister, who recently

called upon me, that this patient, who was so low that no one entertained any hope of her recovery, was entirely cured by the use of my remedies. At the outset I was inclined myself to believe the case incurable, and gave very little encouragement. This case was treated several years ago, but the patient is still living in good health, but she says it always seems to her as if there were some healed cavities in her kidneys which had been left by the terrible disease which prostrated her.

PARALYSIS OF THE BLADDER, ETC.

A professional gentleman in St. Joseph County, Mich., who had had abscess in the bladder followed by paralysis of the same, at the end of three months' treatment wrote: "I am happy to say that I am gaining now quite rapidly. My general health and strength is remarkably good. Pain and lameness in the small of the back and region of the kidneys all gone long ago. All pains or soreness in urethra also long passed. Ability to retain the urine slowly returning, but I think safely and surely." The same patient, after pursuing the treatment a little longer, writes: "I am feeling very well and am truly astonished at my condition as compared with one year ago when I was just as near the grave as one could be and yet have strength sufficient to step over."

SERIOUS BLADDER DERANGEMENTS, ETC.

In the Spring of 1875 a case of great suffering was presented to Dr. Foote's attention in a letter from Chittenden County, Vt. The symptoms were: Continuous acute pain and soreness in the lower extremity of the bowels over the region of the bladder, a disposition to pass water every five minutes, suffering at stool as if all would pass away, great pain and smarting in passing water together with a dragging feeling in the region of the womb. Besides these symptoms were headaches during menses, predisposition to lung trouble, palpitation of the heart, tumors on left shoulder and even other complications too numerous to mention.—The first report was: "I have now taken your medicines for a month, lacking a few days, with great success." In the beginning of the year 1876 the patient reported as follows: "I am still improving; should say cured but for this soreness. . . . Can now ride over the roughest road with the greatest ease and any distance. . . . My friends think it next to a miracle to see me about so comfortable. Every time I ride out feel the better for it. . . . Think the last months' remedies have worked wonders. . . . Can sew and ride and enjoy life as it comes along, thanks to you. How many poor, despairing hearts breathe a prayer for your success and welfare." The next report from this patient a month later reads as follows: "Saturday I rode twelve miles over the roughest sleighing. Came home and found my girl gone—did my house-work (including sweeping, making beds and all pertaining to housewife duties) up to this, Monday morning, and now, this minute, feel almost as if I had never been sick. Is it not wonderful! Dr. — says, humbug or no, I am improving beyond everything. That Dr. Foote has done more for me than any other M. D. he will admit. He has often said: 'No power on earth could reach my case!' I am overjoyed at my condition." In the Spring of 1877 the same lady writes: "My heart is so full of gratitude to you and my Heavenly Father for permitting it to be. Why, Doctor, I haven't a pain nor ache. It is now one year since I have taken the remedies. I am growing stronger and more thank-

ful every day. I have another friend in town who I think will be persuaded after trying the old treatment a little longer. Miss — is doing splendidly." This allusion is to another lady under Dr. Foote's treatment.

URETHRAL IRRITATION.

A gentleman in New York County, N. Y., after having only one month's treatment for irritation in the urethra attended with smarting near the orifices, writes: "The effect of the treatment is good; system renovated and improved generally. Don't think I will need to pursue treatment further at present."

URETHRITIS, ETC.

A gentleman in New Haven County, Conn., affected with painful micturition, bloody urine, etc., writes: "The last prescriptions you gave me I used as directed and I could only wish that all medicine could operate as quickly and go to the spot as that did. It proved just the thing."

Aches and Pains.

THESE of course are common to almost all kinds of disease. Under all the other different headings will be found cases which might be placed here but for the fact that the diseases and their complications are such as to give them more appropriately some other classification. Here we will give quotations from letters from those who have been especial sufferers from some well-defined symptoms belonging to this division.

SICK HEADACHE.

A patient in Fillmore County, Minn., writes: "I have not had a headache since commencing your treatment."

NEURALGIA.

A patient in Knox County, Me., writes: "I have not had the neuralgic pains once for three months and no appearance of them. My appetite is good and I sleep well and work hard every day. I have followed your directions in every respect and have unbounded confidence in you as a man and physician."

NEURALGIA, ETC.

A gentleman in Kendall County, Ill., having neuralgia, constant vertigo, pain in the right side and what he describes as "a kind of fluttering in the veins," writes at the end of four months' treatment: "My medicine has been done some weeks and I feel quite well. Do not think that I will need any more."

SICK HEADACHE.

A lady living in Putnam County, Ohio, who had been long subject to hard spells of sick-headache once a month and frequent slight attacks together with dizzy sensations and oppressed feelings in the head, writes: "Your remedies have cured me of the sick-headache. Have had but one hard spell of it since commencing your medicine, and that was the first of March. This relief I appreciate, for which you have my heartfelt thanks. . . . Have faithfully taken all the medicine you have sent me and never missed one dose in the last five months. Never considered it any trouble or any inconvenience."

RHEUMATISM, ETC.

A young man in Allamakee County, Iowa, who was affected with rheumatic pains in all parts of the body, and together with these troublesome pains had ulcerated throat, lameness in the lower part of the back, seminal weakness and impotency, was recommended to pursue treatment for six or eight months. For the want of means he was obliged to discontinue at the end of three months, but in stating the fact he says: "My general health is much better than it has been for years."

NEURALGIA, ETC.

A gentleman living in Litchfield County, Conn., whose wife had been under treatment for neuralgia which affected the chest, back, hip and abdomen, and was furthermore affected with dyspepsia, numbness in half of left hand and in the left foot together with a variety of other symptoms, after the patient had only taken one month's treatment wrote: "My wife does not have the neuralgia now. She is in fact better every way. I will wait a while and if she should need I shall order another course. If you were to see her you would be surprised to see how much better she is." A month later the same gentleman writes for some of the Doctor's lists of questions, etc., and remarks that his wife remains quite well.

HEADACHES AND OTHER PAINS.

A lady living in Onondaga County, N. Y., had four months' treatment for headache, dull pain in the stomach after eating, pain and lameness across the lower part of the back, pain and scalding in passing urine, drawing pains in right side above the hip, and other symptoms arising from an impure state of the blood. Her husband writes at the conclusion of the treatment: "My wife, am happy to say, is feeling pretty well, thanks to your remedies: and we entertain strong hopes that with the exercise of due care she will fully regain her former strength and good health. I am fully persuaded another two months' treatment by you would benefit her, but the fact that she is constantly gaining, together with the times and other circumstances admonish me to forego the pleasure that we wish we could afford. Thanking you sincerely," etc.

NERVOUS HEADACHE.

A gentleman living in New York County, N. Y., who was greatly troubled with attacks of nervous headache accompanied with dizzy sensations, about a year after concluding five months' treatment writes as follows: "I take a pleasure to state that I am enjoying now the best health and feel like a changed man. My weight increased from 116 (when going under your treatment) to 145 pounds, and I gladly confess the belief that the present state of my health is the result of your successful treatment. I took occasion already last year to write and assure you of my most grateful feelings towards you, but I did not mail that letter as I preferred to make my personal appearance, which has been postponed so far, not finding chance to call on your office during proper business hours. Please accept once more the assurance of my thanks for all your courtesies and all you have done for me, and kindly excuse, out of above reason, that not sooner than to-day you did hear from me." This gentleman being a foreigner and not altogether familiar with the language will account for some peculiarities that may be observed in the construction of his

sentences. It should also be stated that while the nervous headaches were the most prominent troubles he had other complications, such, for instance, as spermatorrhœa, partial impotency and very great nervousness.

NEURALGIA.

A gentleman in Seneca County, N. Y., in the course of a letter speaking about his own satisfactory progress, says:—"I saw one of your patients from Dundee, now a resident of Kansas. She says you cured her of neuralgia some years ago in New York."

SCIATICA, ETC.

A gentleman in Bermuda affected with sciatica, catarrh of the bladder, weak and sore eyes, sleeplessness, etc., writes after pursuing the treatment for only one month: "I am pleased to say that I am better in every respect and may say I feel quite well. Thanking you for your attention and wishing you every success in your business, I am," etc.—After six months' treatment, he writes: "Your last supply of medicine has proved, I am happy to say, quite a success in every respect. Hope I will not have occasion to give you another call."

HEADACHE, ETC.

A young gentleman residing in Jo Daviess County, Ill., whose sister had been greatly afflicted with severe headaches, pains in the eye balls, soreness in the chest, soreness across the lower part of the back, pain in the region of the bladder, a bearing down pain in thighs, nervousness and sleeplessness, writes after his sister has concluded a two months' course of treatment as follows: "Sister is improving rapidly: she can sleep better, has a better appetite, and on the whole feels better all over. Will have her continue in the First Department if possible. As to myself I feel very good—am enjoying better health than ever before."—His own case was a complicated one for which he had treatment for some six or eight months.

NEURALGIA.

A lady in Franklin County, Vt., writes: "I do not have neuralgia at all unless I get unusually fatigued. For sometime previous to the commencement of your remedies it was impossible to lie down and rest. I was obliged to lie down because I could not sit up. But then there was such an intolerable restlessness about it that I could lie but a little while and then I would rise almost distracted unless I was burdened with clothing and a hot brick at my feet. If I should run right down and die, I should not regret having employed you, for I have taken my pay as I went along. Were it possible to describe upon paper what your medicines have done for me, and the emotions of gratitude and respect which the same has inspired, you would receive a splendid testimonial."

PAINS IN THE HEART, ETC.

A gentleman living in Baltimore County, Md., who had pains in his heart and some other disagreeable symptoms, writes: "The ointment acted like magic. Believe that I have not had more than one or two recurrences of the shooting pains in my breast and about the region of the heart since I have applied it, and they have only been slight ones. Before I came under your treatment I was subject to those pains almost continuously; in fact I could not drink a glass of cold water or exert myself to any extent to

cause shortness of breath without rendering myself liable to an attack, causing me to imagine that I had the heart-disease and being fearful of being carried off at any moment; but now I can drink with impunity and no such results follow. The night emissions I believe have also ceased—at least I do not recollect of having any since using your medicines."

PAINS IN THE CHEST.

A gentleman living in Pettis County, Mo., suffering from derangements of the breathing organs causing pain therein, writes: "Have no pain in my breast, head much better, and find I can talk with more ease; feel better every way."

LUMBAGO.

A gentleman living in Orange County, N. Y., suffering much from his back, writes: "The pain in the lower part of my back, which at times would cause me great distress, has vanished, and I trust I am free from the affliction that bound me." This after two months' treatment.

A VARIETY OF PAINS.

A gentleman in Mariposa County, Cal., fell down a shaft receiving injuries which in consequence of a very impure state of his blood he was slow in recovering from. At the end of five months his wife writes respecting his health as follows: "He wishes me to say that his medicines will last about three weeks yet. His general health is good, better in fact than it has ever been for a length of time. He has no pains of any sort."

HEADACHE, DIZZY SENSATIONS, ETC.

A lady living in Middlesex County, N. J., who had been suffering from severe headaches, dizziness, nervous debility and irritation of the coating of the spinal cord, after pursuing the treatment for about three months, writes: "I may reply that I am feeling a great deal better. I have no more sharp pains in my head. I feel that I have improved more under your treatment than that of any other physician."

SCIATICA AND MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM.

A gentleman living in Kendall County, Ill., writing about a patient of Dr. Foote's affected with the above named difficulty, reports: "I am requested to say for Mr. C— (one of your last Summer patients at —), that he has great pleasure in saying that he is now as well as ever he was in his life, and that it is owing to your treatment that he is enabled to say so. Mr. C. is very enthusiastic in his praise of Dr. Foote, and feels quite satisfied that he is as a brand plucked from the fire by your skillful treatment. He did not finish the medicine he brought with him. He is already stout and active as I ever saw him."

ALL SORTS OF ACHEs.

A gentleman living in Suffolk County, Mass., who had been affected with dull, distressed feeling in the head on rising, pain, uneasy feeling in the region of the bladder, a feeling as if something was pressing on his chest, soreness in the stomach so he was obliged to wear his clothing loose, together with great physical prostration generally, in ordering his second supply of remedies after having taken two months' treatment, wrote: "I am greatly improved from what I was two months ago; am relieved of my aches and pains and feel as though there was use in living. Hope I shall improve as rapidly in the next two months. Am very

thankful that Providence led me to you and that I still had courage left to try again." Before concluding the treatment originally recommended, in consequence of pecuniary embarrassment, he writes: "Your medicines have done me great good, in fact the only good that I have ever received from any one, and in taking leave of you I thank you sincerely."

Heart Troubles.

THESE are very numerous for we all talk a great deal about "the head and the heart." There are any number of what we call heart-troubles which can be removed by some other means than medicine. The physician often meets with cases which are supposed to require his attention when really he has little else to do than examine the patient and assure him or her that there is nothing the matter. Imaginative people are very apt to think they have some disease of the heart. In actual affections of this organ the physician has to exercise much ingenuity and skill to overcome the disease. What success Dr. Foote has had in these cases is in a measure indicated by some of the subjoined testimonials, and if the reader should look through the testimonials under other headings he will find many other cases in which at least functional derangement of the heart was among the complications which affected the patient before going under treatment:

CHRONIC INFLAMMATION OF THE PERICARDIUM OF THE HEART.

A gentleman in Jefferson County, Wis., writes: "Doctor, I feel about well since using your medicine."

CHRONIC INFLAMMATION OF THE PERICARDIUM OF THE HEART, ETC.

A lady in Macon County, Mo., affected as above with more or less trouble of the liver, kidneys and stomach, wrote: "The medicine I have been taking is now used up, and I am so nearly recovered that I do not think I will send for any more medicine." In this case four months' treatment was advised at the outset, but the above report was made out at the end of two months.

A gentleman living in Brant County, Canada West, who had palpitation of the heart for three years arising, as was thought, from valvular obstructions, after having treatment for a few months, writes: "The distressing pains I have felt for several years about my heart—the flutterings, the stoppages, the thumpings or palpitations, have entirely ceased."

A gentleman living in Orange County, N. Y., long afflicted with rheumatic pains in the heart together with palpitation, sense of stoppage, etc., writes: "I must return thanks for a copy of the CHURCH UNION containing an interview with yourself," (This was the same as that which originally appeared in the BAPTIST UNION. See "Dr. Foote's Methods and Motives," page 7), "and heartily endorse the truth it contains, having been under your car"

and receiving lasting benefit; for though I never was nor ever will be strong, yet your remedies completely restored my health." This patient then goes on to say what endurance he has had since his treatment in attending very closely to business which, he says: "I certainly would not have dreamt of doing two years ago, and to the great surprise of my friends, and for all this accept my lasting gratitude, and if I fail again I shall not hesitate to rely on you again."

A patient living in Oxford County, Me., suffering from enlargement of the heart, writes: "I know your medicine has done me good. I dare not be without it. I believe that the Spirit of all good pointed you out to me for my relief. Take good care of yourself, that you may be the means of doing much good and relieve the suffering." Dr. Foote would add in this connection that in his office practice he has had many cases which would seem at least to be cases of enlargement of the heart which he has cured; cases indeed which had been pronounced by other physicians to be enlargement of the heart.

A gentleman in Worcester County, Mass., who was affected with what was considered by the physicians ossification of the heart, together with many very troublesome complications, writes: "I trust your usual success attends you and must still believe it does wait upon your skill. It is to you I owe the health I have enjoyed the past year, for you saved my life one year ago from fell disease and my heart from utter discouragement, when all looked dark and the future gave no promise of hope. I shall never forget your kindness to me, sir, cheering me on with friendly words while administering your potent remedies which have so aided me that, though still not healthy, I have lost no time the past winter, but filled the pulpit every Sunday and toiled incessantly in literary pursuits. I shall follow you with kind wishes and prayers, and shall recommend you to the afflicted."

Chronic Venereal Diseases.

BELOW are submitted a few quotations from patients who have been treated for venereal affections. Dr. Foote often has occasion in his office to treat some acute forms of these difficulties. But it is to the chronic and more difficult forms that he has given special attention. He wishes in this connection to say to those living at a great distance from his office that in the primary stages of these diseases those who become affected with them should not lose time by corresponding with any physician. They should present themselves promptly in person. By immediate attention to the primary affection the chronic stages may be avoided. Gonorrhoea which has maintained its characteristic symptoms for more than twenty days may be pretty safely considered to have reached the chronic stage; chancres which have persisted and resisted local antidotes beyond the third day have pretty usually affected the system constitutionally; this is especially true in what is called Huntarian chancre. Syphilitic diseases, years ago,

were ranked as incurable. A very prominent morning paper published in New York remarked in an editorial article upon the subject some ten or fifteen years ago that the disease ought to be incurable, the writer evidently not considering the fact that very many innocent people become infected with this terrible malady in various ways, such as: The infidelity of a matrimonial companion; impure vaccination; sleeping in infected beds; using towels and napkins which have been carelessly thrown down by diseased persons; all these, to say nothing of well-known instances in which innocent babes have been poisoned at the breasts of infected nurses. It is therefore the duty of the physician to earnestly seek prompt remedies for difficulties of this character. Dr. Foote has had many office cases which he has successfully treated and the subjoined quotations of letters are from those who have had treatment by letter and express.

SYPHILIS.

A young man living in Morris County, N. J., having chancre and bubo, in other words, both primary and constitutional syphilis, writes at the end of four months' treatment: "Dear Doctor, believing myself to be right again I return thanks for your kind treatment."

SYPHILIS, ETC.

A gentleman residing in Shawnee County, Kansas, having a syphilitic affection accompanied with bubo in right groin, sore throat, etc., writes: "Your favor of the 9th instant is received. It gave me a thrill of pleasure to know that you so kindly remembered me. I am well, aye, better than ever since I can remember. My daughter is also well, indeed is robust and hardy as can be." Each of these cases had a two months' course of treatment. The difficulty in the daughter's case was general debility accompanied with bilious and dyspeptic affections with their customary symptoms.

SYPHILIS, ETC.

A young man living in New Haven County, Conn., whose system had been poisoned by syphilis and who was suffering from various complications including a diseased stomach and spermatorrhoea, at the end of a six months' treatment writes: "I am happy to inform you that I consider myself about well. The pains in the chest are all gone, have a good appetite, it seems a pleasure now to sit down to dinner. Emissions are stopped and my urine is clear and only just perceptibly acid, and in fact feel like a new man. Weigh 130."

SYPHILIS, SYPHILITIC ULCERS, SORE THROAT AND LOSS OF HAIR.

A gentleman living in Colchester County, Nova Scotia, in consulting Dr. Foote regarding a friend writes: "If it would act as your medicine acted in Mrs. ——'s case you would have thousands of dollars from here before six months. She has moved away from here some two hundred miles, but I had a letter from her a few days ago stating that she was, as far as she could tell, entirely well, and wished me to return her thanks to you, stating that she would never forget the blessings you conferred on her."

SYPHILIS.

A gentleman writes from Milwaukee County, Wis., as follows: "I thought I would write you and let you know that I am getting along first rate. I am doing splendidly, the piles have gone, the discharge is stopped, the blotches have disappeared and I feel better generally than I have before in two years."

CHRONIC GLEET, ETC.

A patient living in Orleans County, La., affected with chronic gleet, pain and smarting in passing water, involuntary emissions, at the end of four or five months' treatment writes: "I began your treatment under disadvantages, was very irregular in taking the medicines and disregarded your instructions regarding drinking and smoking; yet you have cured me of gleet and spermatorrhœa."

CHRONIC GONORRHŒA.

A young man in Van Wirt County, Ohio, under treatment for chronic gonorrhœa, accompanied with other affections of the sexual organs, writes: "Your medicines are working nicely. I have no more pains in my legs and about my bladder." He then goes on to speak of other improvements in the sexual organs of a peculiar character which we cannot very well put in print here. Among other things there was want of development which was overcome.

SYPHILIS.

A gentleman living in Brant County, Upper Canada, who had suffered much from secondary syphilis, writes:—"I am entirely recovered from my terrible disease. The blotches and sores have entirely disappeared from every part of my body, and I feel as well as I ever was in my life—thanks to your rare skill and the wondrous efficacy of your remedies."

CHRONIC SYPHILITIC GONORRHŒA.

A gentleman living in New York County, N. Y., having an affection of this kind and it having been also communicated to his wife, both placed themselves under treatment. At the end of one month he wrote, stating among other things: "Would say that both myself and wife are entirely well." In such cases the treatment of the blood ought to be continued, but all symptoms of the disease having ceased this case has not resumed.

SYPHILIS AND CHRONIC GONORRHŒA.

A gentleman living in South Barbara County, Cal., who had been for many years afflicted with constitutional syphilis and chronic gonorrhœa after taking four months' treatment, wrote: "I think I am cured. For the first time since twenty years I can look at my groins with full confidence that they are just as clean and healthy as anybody's." Later he writes: "The top of my head is clean now. I have no more sore throat, no more ulcers; my groins are as well as can be. I have a good appetite. In short I am sound and healthy. Yours with gratitude."

CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS.

A patient in Baltimore County, Md., writes: "The medicines came to hand all right sometime ago and I have been using them ever since. The sore throat, &c., acted very strange. About the time that I commenced on these medicines, or a day or so after, the soreness in the throat

and stiffness in the neck had all gone. The bubo also went down suddenly and is now about at a dead level and can hardly be felt. I have none of the rheumatic pain that I had before; but still I rub my throat and shoulder bones every night with the ointment as directed and keep on with the regular course. The lumps that I wrote you about in my throat have gone down also."

SYPHILIS.

A gentleman living in Milwaukee County, Wis., affected with constitutional syphilis which he had had for three years with rheumatic pains in various parts, together with some local symptoms, wrote at the end of six months' treatment: "I am fully satisfied that I am not entirely rid of the trouble though I am progressing finely and feel better than I have in two years or more." This patient, after ten months' treatment, wrote: "Had I better keep on with the medicines as long as they last? At present I am feeling first rate; haven't been so well in two years. My skin is clear and nice." Nearly a year later he writes:—"I am very well and have been all Summer. Have been rowing steadily this season—pulled bow-oar in our four-oared paper-shell, and find myself in as good condition to work as any of the boys."

CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS.

A young man in Singapore, India, affected with secondary syphilis, gleet of fourteen months' standing, dull pain in the bladder, pains in the lower part of the back and shoulders, stinging pains in the roots of the hair, white scales upon the scalp and in the nostrils and poor sleep, all of which symptoms arose from the infectious disease mentioned, after taking some five months' treatment, orders four more, and says: "The only things I feel worth mentioning are the bile and the weakness in my back; not anything to what they were formerly. I am in every way better and stronger. There used to be a weakness in my feet which I rubbed with the ointment; they feel a good deal better. Now, Doctor, I will finish, and I hope your medicine will cure my back and the bile as *they are the only troubles I have now.*"

SECONDARY SYPHILIS.

A gentleman living in Fort Stockton, Texas, who had been suffering since the Spring of 1874 with secondary syphilis attended from time to time with breakings out quite like the primary attack and also with copper-colored blotches on various parts of the body, and ulcers on tongue, roof of the mouth and lips, together with a variety of complications arising from the impurity, such as irritated eyelids, etc., wrote in 1877 at the conclusion of a four months' course of treatment, as follows: "I had written twice before the receipt of yours of Dec. 6, since I had heard from you, giving a statement of the progress of my health, which I am happy to say, thanks to you, has, as far as I can observe, obtained its old vigor. After finishing the regular course of medicine you will recollect I had a smaller quantity of one or two things left which you advised me to continue taking. I did so, and before finishing them all signs of the disease had disappeared; that was some time in October last, since then I have had no symptoms or signs of the disease upon me, so I have not sent for any more medicine. If there should at any time anything occur to make me think the thing is not permanently and thoroughly eradicated from my system you may be sure you

will receive an order for another course of medicine.—
With great respect I am, Doctor, yours truly," etc.

CHRONIC GONORRHOEA.

A young man living in New York County, N. Y., after having two months' treatment for gonorrhœa which had proved very obstinate, writes: "So far as I can see I am all right and have been for a month or more."

GLEET, ETC.

A gentleman living in Suffolk County, Mass., suffering from chronic gleet together with weak kidneys, etc., writes: "I have no more discharges than formerly, and, if any thing, I should say it was a shade thinner and a little lighter in color." Still later: "Perhaps you would be pleased to learn that I am *very well*."

Chronic Diseases of a General Character.

HERE, so to speak, we bunch together a variety of quotations from the letters of patients who have reported the results of treatment in cases of diseases which do not belong to classifications already made. There may however be a few carelessly placed here in making up the pages which might have been put in a more appropriate group. It would perhaps be almost a hopeless task for Dr. Foote to go through his entire letter files and find something which would represent every form of chronic disease. The work would be quite too vast; too laborious. Dr. Foote has, for instance, treated successfully a great many cases of cancer. In most of these cases the patient has chosen to present his or her case in person; hence he has received but few letters from patients affected with this formidable disease. There is hope in most cases of this kind before the stage of suppuration, and there are physicians who believe that the disease is curable after suppuration has begun. But Dr. Foote wishes to say here that he never takes cases of cancer after the tumor has begun to discharge. The Doctor has sometimes been visited by those who believed that nothing could be done excepting with the surgeon's knife. In some of these cases he has had the satisfaction of removing the tumor by constitutional treatment under the pretense of putting their systems into a condition which would admit of the success of surgery.—
With this explanatory note we will proceed to give quotations of letters covering a great variety of chronic ills:

SPINAL AFFECTION, ETC.

A lady in Franklin County, Vt., suffering from spinal affections and various other complications, writes: "I commenced using the medicines according to directions, May 7th. Now I am able to sit up all day long (if I do not exercise too much), and ride a dozen miles. My spine and general health is very much better."

OPIUM HABIT.

A clergyman in Madison County, N. J., in the course of a letter to Dr. Foote, says: "I shall add that you enabled me to get rid of the use—the daily use—of foul laudanum and for this I shall ever be grateful."

AMAUROSIS, HERNIA, ETC.

A patient in Rush County, Ind., thus affected, writes:—"My blind eye appears to be nearly recovered. The dotty appearance has nearly disappeared from before my other eye. They have (the dotty cluster), changed to a light orange color. The lump at the back part of my knee has decreased about one half, or perhaps a little more. My hernia has improved a great deal."

PARALYSIS AND AMAUROSIS.

A gentleman living in Warren County, N. Y., who had been affected by a kind of general paralysis and amaurosis had several months' treatment with the following results: "Father is improving, and thinks your medicines have had the desired effect." Another extract from another letter: "Father is improving and thinks he is almost well." Yet another extract from a third letter: "Father's health is very good."

DROPSY.

A lady in Herkimer County, N. Y., who had been for many years suffering with dropsy, writes: "The second course of your medicines has given us as much encouragement as the first. I think my health is gradually improving. The dropsical effusion moves slowly, though I am sure it goes away. I can wear a longer waist; the kidneys act more than they did. I think my whole system acts more naturally than it has in a great while."

SLEEPLESSNESS, ETC.

A former patient living in Fairfield County, Conn., greatly troubled with sleeplessness, neuralgic headaches, weak eyes, dizziness, palpitation, and a variety of nervous and biliary derangements, writes: "It is to you I owe my life and health. I can never forget what you have done for me when all others have failed in their treatment."

A clergyman in Perry County, Mo., consulted Dr. Foote and the reply having been of a character showing a greater interest in the invalid than in any prospective fees, the minister wrote in return as follows: "I thank you for the honesty of your letter. It gives me a better hold in advocating your cause. When I can say I believe you to be honest and competent I say much. That is what I can now say."

NERVOUS DEPRESSION, ETC.

A lady living in Mecklenburg County, N. C., who had been suffering greatly from loss of nervous vitality, not sleeping well and being greatly predisposed to depression of spirits, weeping, headache, etc., at the end of two months' treatment, writes: "I have been improving ever since I have taken your medicine, and think there is no other equal to it. The effects are different and so much better than any other I think it is really wonderful how it seems to build up and to supply deficiencies of nature. . . . I regret so much that I did not know you when a child, for I am sure I could have studied so much better at school and would have escaped many moments of depression."

WEAK EYES, ETC.

A young man living in Randolph County, Ill., who had by bad habits induced weak eyes, constipation and emissions to some extent, writes: "I am all right again. I am very thankful to you for curing me so far."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

A lady living in Suffolk County, Mass., suffering from general physical depression and a great variety of complications, involving the alimentary canal, kidneys, bladder, etc., after taking six months' treatment, writes: "I am enjoying good health, much better than I ever anticipated before your treatment. Think I am improving all the time. Seem to have outlived all attacks of nervous exhaustion."

BUZZING IN THE EARS, ETC.

A young man in Scott County, Iowa, affected with general physical debility, weakness of the spine together with a troublesome buzzing in the ears, after having treatment for about a year, writes: "That your medicines have done me a great deal of good there is not a particle of doubt.—The buzzing noise has left me. My beard and hair grow a great deal faster. Pains and aches have left and before harvest was quite fat, so much so that remarks were made about it."

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL PROSTRATION.

A young man in Duval County, Fla., under treatment for impaired mental faculties, loss of memory, weakness of body, predisposition to pulmonary disease, palpitation of the heart, spermatorrhœa, etc., after pursuing treatment four months, writes: "I am improving gradually most all the time. I think you can cure me, and will order again as soon as I am able to do so. I very seldom have the night emissions," (these did occur twice a week), "and feel a marked improvement bodily and mentally."

HEMORRHAGES FROM THE LUNGS, ETC.

A lady in McDonough County, Ill., was subject to hemorrhages from the lungs, neuralgia, sleeplessness, ulceration of the womb, etc. She had treatment for five months. The result is given in the following letter from her husband: "In regard to my wife's health I must say she owes her life as well as her present good health to you. Thanks be to the Fate that put your good book in my way, or I certainly should not have my wife now."

SCROFULOUS SORE EYES, ETC.

A sea captain living in Suffolk County, Mass., who had been greatly afflicted with irritations of the eyes and eyelids, resulting from a scrofulous diathesis, and who had suffered from other difficulties resulting from the same cause, after having treatment for six months, wrote: "The remedies you furnished me with have had the effect to rid me of the trouble with my eyes, and my general health is good, thanks to your treatment."

EVIDENCE OF DIAGNOSTIC SKILL.

A lady, the wife of a gentleman in one of the Departments in Washington, having a great variety of physical ills, presented her case by letter, and in reply to Dr. Foote's letter writes: "As you have given me information concerning myself which no other physician has ever done, please allow me to express my heartfelt thanks."

PHYSICAL AND NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

A young man in Sioux County, Wis., who was troubled with debilitating pains and lameness in the lower part of the back, indigestion, seminal weakness, etc., after taking some four months' treatment, writes: "I would say that my health is much improved since commencing the use of the medicines, Sept. 1st. I have gained twelve pounds in weight and a first rate appetite."

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

A lady living in Dakota County, Minn., who at the outset said that she did not believe in much medicine, took treatment for six months, and at the end of that time wrote: "Your letter found me in excellent health and spirits.—My weight is 172; at the time I commenced taking your medicine it was 112." This patient was subject to neuralgia, palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia, chilly feelings, prolapsus uteri and painful menstruation.

IRRITATIONS IN THE COATINGS OF THE SPINAL CORD.

A lady of a scrofulous diathesis living in Fairfield County, Conn., for a long time peculiarly affected in both head and spine, writes at the end of a six months' course of treatment as follows: "I am very much better, have not felt so well in two years as I do now. I sleep much better nights; think it was through your treatment that I was helped.—Have had but two poor spells since I took your medicines. The last one was about the time my husband called on you; but have been so much better since thought I would not have another course of your medicine." This case had very many peculiar nervous complications, and was supposed at the outset to be entirely incurable.

GENERAL DEBILITY.

A young man in Fairfield County, Conn., affected with great weakness of body, melancholy, loss of memory, poor sleep, palpitation of the heart, weakness of the bladder and seminal weakness, etc., writes at the end of six months' treatment: "I write asking how much longer it will be necessary for me to take medicine. I can continue to take it two or three months longer if necessary. I now weigh 120 pounds." (Previous weight 110). "I have a good appetite and feel better in general than I have for many years. My blood circulates better and I sleep better nights. I feel more like working now. I still dream some during the night, but seldom have any emissions." (He did have them once a week before treatment.)

GENERAL DEBILITY.

In a case of general debility resulting from great predisposition to looseness of the bowels, weakness of the bladder, pains in the region of the heart, and impurities of the blood, a lady in Suffolk County, Mass., near the close of a six months' treatment, writes: "I have about finished the treatment which I began with you Feb. 27 for a course of six months. You sent me an ample supply of medicines for the time. Your treatment has been decidedly beneficial, my troubles having all gradually left me until I find myself in excellent health, a blessing which I have not enjoyed for nine years. My thanks to you I cannot express in words. PLAIN HOME TALK I am decidedly pleased with. Hoping to recommend you to my friends in need of medical treatment, I remain," etc.

BRONCHIAL AFFECTION WITH COMPLICATIONS.

A gentleman living in Winona County, Minn., writes: "I have finished taking the medicine some time ago. I feel first rate. I never felt so well in my life."

IMPURE BLOOD.

A gentleman living in Bermuda, had from birth a scrofulous impurity. During his youth syphilitic infection was added. A great variety of complications grew out of these inherited and acquired impurities. At the end of a four months' course of treatment, he writes: "I have improved so much of late that my friends tell me I look as well as ever I did."

GENERAL DEBILITY, ETC.

A lady living in Summit County, Ohio, suffering from a variety of complications which produced great prostration, after following up treatment for some six months, writes: "My health is still improving slowly. I am able to do more work than I ever expected to; yet cannot do much heavy work. Shall always be grateful for your skill in my case. Yours with much respect."

A COMPLICATED CASE.

A gentleman living in Franklin County, Vt., who had treatment for a great variety of difficulties, some years ago in the course of a letter to Dr. Foote, writes: "I have not forgotten the doctor who saved me to so many years of usefulness, by his timely and skillful treatment of my disease. Perhaps you have forgotten the poor, sick painter of Auld Lang Syne."

EYES AND BOWELS.

A gentleman living in Doniphan County, Kans., who had sore eyes, dulness of vision, almost blindness of the left eye and chronic looseness of the bowels, after pursuing treatment for only one month concludes that he is well and says: "I have used up all the medicine, and I feel well. My bowels are all right. I wish that I had got that medicine about five years sooner; I would have been better off than I am."

SALT RHEUM, ETC.

A gentleman living in Bristol County, Mass., of a scrofulous diathesis, and suffering from salt rheum, pain and smarting in passing water, lameness across the lower part of the back, and seminal weakness, after pursuing treatment a few months writes: "I have already received more benefit from your medicine than from all that I have taken before. I can see a gradual improvement. It is just as you told me, and I feel that I can look forward to the time when I shall be perfectly well."

BLOOD IMPURITY AND NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

A gentleman living in Alleghany County, Md., suffering from both blood and nervous disturbance, resulting in a predisposition to blisters on the nose, sore eyes at night, sneezing and expectoration, seminal losses and varicocoe, writes: "There is balm in Gilead and a physician there, and I thank God that He has placed a balm and a physician in New York City in the person of Dr. Foote. The passing off of semen is greatly stopped. I do not raise so much mucous from the lungs. I feel better in every respect. Your treatment is treatment, and no humbug about it."

VARIABLE APPETITE, ETC.

A lady living in Essex County, Mass., who was affected with a variable appetite, sourness and wind in the stomach, palpitation of the heart, prolapsus uteri and a great variety of other difficulties, writes: "I am stronger and better every way than when I commenced your treatment. My appetite is more regular; I can usually tell now when I have eaten enough."

SLEEPLESSNESS, ETC.

A lady living in La Fayette County, Mo., troubled with sleeplessness, indigestion and leucorrhœa, writes: "I feel like a new person entirely. I have been doubly paid for the money I have expended for your medicine. I suffered greatly in the last year with my stomach and bowels, particularly in the summer months; became so nervous at the time, and suffered so for sleep, I felt that I would go crazy; could eat nothing except corn-starch boiled in milk. Now I can eat everything and feel comfortable, I have eaten more vegetables this summer than for years. Doctor, I feel very grateful to you; may your days be prolonged on earth, and may God bless you in your noble calling."

PREDISPOSITION TO TAKE COLD.

A lady living in Knox County, Me., who had been suffering from a peculiar predisposition to catch cold, which cold would occasion a great variety of pains and other troublesome symptoms, after taking treatment for some six months, writes: "I think only for that" (the medicine) "I should have been in my grave now, for when I sent to you, for three years I had not done anything hardly, and if I only looked out of doors I would catch cold; and now I do my work alone, and have for more than a year, and can go out in a rain storm and the cold, and I don't catch cold, and if I do I don't have the inflammation as I used to. Sometimes if I get a very bad cold, I have a little touch of it. I am very grateful to you for your attention."

A COMPLICATED CASE.

A lady living in Oneida County, N. Y., affected with sleeplessness, erysipelatous eruptions, great weakness of body, cold hands and feet, neuralgia in the head, catarrh, defective vision, ringing and roaring in the ears, canker in the mouth, bronchial and throat affections, tenderness, soreness and pain in the chest, palpitation of the heart, obstinate dyspepsia, constipated bowels and tenderness in the abdomen, lameness across the lower part of the back, piles, pain in the region of the bladder, leucorrhœa, bearing down and dragging feeling in the region of the womb, painful menstruation, and a variety of minor ills too numerous to mention, after pursuing treatment for five or six months, writes: "All my friends are surprised and delighted to see me look so well and on my feet again. Less than a year ago, it was thought by many that I could never get well. I can say it is by your good, mild and strengthening medicines, and good care at home that I am so well." It may be well enough to remark that this patient said at the outset she could not take strong medicines.

POOR BLOOD, ETC.

A gentleman in Alameda County, Cal., suffering from much debility and a variety of uncomfortable symptoms, resulting from a low state of the blood, after pursuing treatment for four months, concludes a letter by saying:—

"Thanking you for the good you have done me and with the assurance that I am well satisfied so far with the results of my investment, I am very truly yours," etc.

A lady in Summit county, Ohio, affected by general debility, sleeplessness, catarrh, gnawing, burning pain, soreness and wind in the stomach, constipation, leucorrhœa, etc., after taking the remedies for a couple of months, wrote: "I have gained rapidly in strength the past month—also in flesh, my present weight being 105, a gain of twenty pounds in six weeks. I am so thankful that I am getting so much better." At the end of the fifth month she writes: "I am still gaining in strength; yet have some pains and weaknesses, but when I think what I was one year ago I can but wonder at the improvement. I have passed seventy worms since my last report, but none in the last three weeks." Some three years after finishing the treatment she writes: "I am grateful to you for the good you have done me. I have no doubt I should have been under the sod long ago but for your treatment."

BED-RIDDEN.

A young lady in Rockland County, N. Y., in a letter of consultation alludes to a bed-ridden case under treatment, the patient having a great variety of serious complications, among which were uterine, urinary, dyspeptic and bronchial affections, together with continuous neuralgic headaches, etc. In this letter the writer says: "I have been acquainted with your work for years through one of your patients, a relative and a very dear friend of mine, whose cure alone was certainly enough to render you famous.—

With the exception of her mother, sisters and physician, no one saw as much of her as I did during the first year that she was bed-ridden. For three months I was her constant companion by day and sat up half of every alternate night, fanning her unceasingly, and I can realize fully what you have done for her. Her recovery seems a miracle indeed; after a second tedious illness she is again gaining, thanks to you. Only to-day I received a letter from her telling me she was busy and thankful for the ability to be so busy."

WEAK AND INFLAMED EYES.

A gentleman living in Bennington County, Vt., who had been afflicted for ten years with an affection of the eyes which came after an attack of diphtheria, together with a variety of other complications, such as catarrh, torpid liver and seminal weakness, was advised to pursue treatment for six or eight months. At the end of two months he wrote: "It gives me great pleasure to say that the two months' course which I have taken has been very satisfactory indeed as far as my eyes and catarrh are concerned. In fact, as I remarked to a friend the other day, I wouldn't take \$500 for the benefit I have already received; that is as I feel now, and if it is permanent I wouldn't take five times that amount. My head is as clear as a bell, which gives me more comfort than I can describe. I haven't had a cold this winter, and don't feel the changes we have had in the least. My eyes are improving all the time, and for the most part I call them well." About a year after this treatment the patient called on Dr. Foote. Nearly all of his difficulties were gone. Advice, however, was given to continue the treatment until every remaining symptom should be removed. The patient, however, has remained so comparatively well that up to the present writing he has not resumed.

EPILEPSY.

A young man in Santa Clara County, Cal., under treatment for epileptic fits, at the end of one month, writes:—"I think I am improving. Have not had a fit since October 5th. I had several that week, but they were very light."

ANÆMIA, ETC.

A lady living in Lyne County, Kansas, after taking treatment some six months for an impoverished state of the blood accompanied with a variety of prostrating symptoms, writes: "My stomach has not been sore since I wrote you. I have done more and harder work in my garden during the past month than during the same length of time before for six years."

FAINING FITS, ETC.

A gentleman living in Bergen County, N. J., having a tendency to epilepsy and who was predisposed to fainting spells, want of control of his limbs, etc., after having treatment for about four months, writes: "I cannot close without assuring you that I have every confidence in the efficiency of your medicines, and I attribute to them solely the fact that I am at present feeling better and stronger than at any other period during the past few years."

PARALYSIS AND WASTING OF THE LEG.

A lad living in Norfolk County, Mass., affected with paralysis of the left leg and much wasting of the limb, after pursuing treatment for only three months, wrote, or rather one of his parents wrote for him: "We still think that the boy's leg is growing, gaining flesh, for when we commenced with your medicine it was but the skeleton of a leg." The last heard of this patient was that he had got so much better and his leg so much longer and stronger that he had left home to learn a trade.

MALARIAL POISONS, ETC.

A young man living in New York County, N. Y., who had been for twelve years subject to chills and fever together with a great variety of troublesome symptoms growing out of malarial poison, writes at the end of two months' treatment: "Your treatment has so far resulted in so much good for me that I should always reproach myself should I discontinue it now."

NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL PROSTRATION.

A clergyman writing from Windham County, Vt., addressed Dr. Foote as follows: "My dear friend: I hasten to assure you of my safe arrival to my home and friends here among the quiet and cool of the Green Mountains.—My three weeks' tour has tested my strength to the utmost, as I wasted no minutes idly, but kept constantly at work. But my visit at your office has, in its results, had a grand moral effect upon my nervous system and mind; and I am happy to have seen you and feel much encouraged. Under God I owe you much, as being the instrument of great good to me in restoring me to the condition of health I enjoy, which, though not perfect, I still look to be improved under your excellent treatment and the exercise of your rare skill.

I consider your intuitive and acquired knowledge of disease and its relation to cure as bordering on the miraculous. May you continue your career of success in relieving afflicted humanity, is my humble prayer. I shall procure you as many patients as possible. My emotions burst control and choked my utterance at parting with you, and the

tears of pure gratitude at the quick recollection of what you had done for me, would unbidden flow. May kind Heaven bless you, dear sir, and should we meet no more here, give me to grasp your hand in the soon-coming immortal life. I am with much respect and esteem," etc.

PARALYSIS, RHEUMATISM, ETC.

A gentleman living in Jefferson County, N. Y., writes: "I have taken my medicines, and the result is I am now in normal health. Your remedies were mild, and did the work complete. I recommended two more patients to you, and presume you can help them."

PREDISPOSITION TO COLDS, ETC.

A gentleman living in Providence County, R. I., who was greatly predisposed to take cold and to have enlargement of the tonsils and to dyspeptic troubles and catarrh, writes: "Your medicine, which I received last July, has done me a great deal of good. My stomach is much better. I have some wind gathering in it, but that extreme soreness has left me; and you will soon have another patient, a friend of mine from this place. I shall do all I can to advise those who are afflicted to try your medicine. My bowels are in a much better condition."

NERVOUS PROSTRATION, ETC.

A lady living in Franklin County, Vt., after pursuing treatment for several months, wrote; "You can not imagine how strange it seems to me to walk out a few rods and return without being prostrated with fatigue. Oh, it is such a *luxury*. The money we sent you is the best investment we ever made. It seems perfectly wonderful that man's ingenuity could invent remedies that could so harmonize with nature. We sometimes wonder if you are a man of prayer, and we sometimes pray that your life may long be spared to complete the great work you have commenced." Still later. "You may think me very ungrateful and entirely forgetful of past favors, but I assure you it is not so. I am forcibly reminded each day of your skill in treating chronic diseases by the comfortable health I enjoy and the amount of labor I am enabled to perform."

A CASE OF SCROFULOUS PARALYSIS AND PHYSICAL DEFORMITY.

A patient in Madison County, N. Y., wrote. "You will recollect a paralytic child you saw, nearly a year since, from Peterboro. The son of Col. — has entirely recovered from the paralysis and is and has been about the streets with other children during the Spring and Summer. His general health seems now quite perfect." Subsequently Dr. Foote received a letter from the father of the child as follows: "My son, now between seven and eight years of age, was injured three years ago this month by receiving a blow upon the spine, near the small of his back. A few days after he took cold and it settled there; the muscles leading to his neck contracted and drew his head over sideways toward his shoulder, and there it remained for some months, during which time he had intense spasmodic pain at intervals of a few hours each, causing the sweat to start out in large drops over him. He lost the strength and use of the upper part of his body first, and then the lower extremities. One arm and the opposite leg began to decay or grow smaller, and he became entirely helpless—so much so that he could not move a limb or open or shut his hands.—After this, pain seemed to leave him; he could not sit up;

the muscles relaxed and left his head to move in any direction."

"Several eminent physicians were consulted, but they all thought that if he ever recovered it would not be by the use of medicine, but nature must overcome it. About two years since my wife, myself and boy visited you and put him under your treatment, after which he commenced gaining, and he is now quite strong and is attending school and doing well." The case alluded to was a little boy, aged five years, who lost the use of hands, arms, limbs and feet, in consequence of a stone hitting him in the spine, aided by constitutional scrofulous impurities. The little fellow looked like a shapeless mass when presented to Dr. Foote for examination, being entirely unable to stand alone or sustain his body in an upright position.

A CASE OF IRRITATION AND ULCERATION OF THE MUCOUS MEMBRANES THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE SYSTEM ARISING FROM A SCROFULOUS DIATHESIS.

In this case the child had been given up by both Allopathic and Homœopathic physicians, who had been attending it, and was considered entirely hopeless. Not being in the habit of visiting patients at their houses, I proposed to the mother, who was living in N. Y. city, that if she would send me, hourly, bulletins regarding the state of the child, I would do the best I could for it. The treatment resulted in the cure of child, and the following was received nearly a year subsequently: "It is some time since I met you; but do not believe for one moment that I have ever forgotten your kindness to me and unselfish attention to my dear baby. To you, through Providence, I owe her life, and I have sometimes feared that you would deem me ungrateful for your interest in her behalf at that time. But you know not my earnest feelings if you think I can ever forget you and your generous, thoughtful care at a time when I was overwhelmed with sorrow and borne down with grief and anxiety. I am more than repaid in the health and strength which my dear little Blanche is now blessed with. But in the fullness of my joy, I can look back to the time when she was but scarcely breathing her little life away; and you, a stranger to me, though not to mine, saved her to bless my future life."

A BED-RIDDEN PARALYTIC.

A lady quite advanced in age living in Fulton County, Ill., unable to sit up from partial paralysis, general debility and a variety of complications, was only promised benefit, not a cure. After the old lady had been pursuing the treatment for a few months her daughter wrote: "We must say we are glad we heard of you, for you have done more for her than any one. At the time you began to treat her I had to lift her like a baby; but thank God through His blessing and your treatment she is able to get out of bed and sit up while it is made, and has done so for a long time. She had the Summer disease for eleven years, but by taking your medicines she did not have it last Summer: that was a great thing. She could not see to read and did not know who people were, and she had to have her room dark; she could not bear light. But after using your medicine and the Eye-Sharpener she can read and have her room light. Oh, what a great blessing! She often says: 'I never thought I would be able to read again. God bless Dr. Foote. If it had not been for him I should not have been as I am now.' Doctor, we are very much obliged to you for your kindness and hope the Lord will reward you."

Dr. Foote's Practice.

NEWSPAPER TESTIMONIALS.

If all the favorable notices of the press relating to Dr. Foote's practice had been preserved for the past twenty-five years, a larger pamphlet than this one would be necessary to present them, even if all other matter were to be omitted. We are able to find, however, more than we can afford space to give. First we will take brief quotations from a very few which were published

PREVIOUS TO 1860.

THE ALBANY EXPRESS remarked that "in the treatment of all chronic diseases, Dr. Foote stands pre-eminent as a successful practitioner."

THE ALBANY EVENING JOURNAL said: "His theory of disease, and of the electrical action within and about the human body—of the curative agency of this wonderful power—and of the capital part it plays in the personal and social life of man, will command wide attention and compel belief."

THE BOSTON TRAVELER stated that: "His cures in chronic diseases have been remarkable. In affections of the lungs, heart, liver, and other vital organs, and in all nervous maladies, he is unsurpassed, if equaled."

THE ALBANY KNICKERBOCKER, a paper well-known in Albany in those days, remarked: "If anybody can cure chronic diseases, Dr. Foote can. He has a wide reputation for superior skill; and, besides, he is a candid and responsible man."

THE TROY DAILY TIMES in one of its issues in 1857 or 1858 spoke of the Doctor as follows: "Dr. Foote, although comparatively a young man, has, by his natural capacity, studious application and extensive practice, earned a reputation which few men in his profession have attained after a life-long devotion to the practice of medicine. There can be no doubt that some men possess extraordinary gifts for the successful pursuance of this or that vocation, which gives them prominence in the very outset. We have natural mechanics who appear to have an instinctive knowledge of the use of tools; they become master workmen and directors in architectural workmanship in a few years, while a majority of artisans struggle on with equal industry, till overtaken with hoary age, without excelling in their vocation. So with the Doctor. Those men who possess the *natural* qualifications for divining the seat of, and healing disease, always take precedence over such as are drilled into the profession, without having, to commence with, a natural tact for the position."

THE PROVIDENCE DAILY TRIBUNE, a popular and flourishing paper in those days, in speaking of a cancer treated by Dr. Foote, said: "The dreadful tumor was located on the throat in such close proximity to the jugular vein as to render its removal by the knife certain death. Already it had become so large as to nearly close the passage of the throat, and all articles of food of a solid nature were necessarily avoided by the patient. Starvation or suffocation was supposed by her friends, and indeed by herself, to be inevitable, as her physician had given her up. Under Dr. Foote's treatment, the tumor has been reduced, and a large number of little blood-red pimples have made their

appearance on the back and breast. She can now enjoy a hearty dinner, and her friends and herself exult in the happy prospect of a speedy cure." This case was treated and cured a great many years ago.

SINCE 1870.

THE NEW YORK DAILY TRIBUNE in its issue of June 18, 1873, in speaking of a new chromo designed as a premium to go with "Plain Home Talk" at that time, said: "The Doctor is strongly new school, and can afford to humorously illustrate on canvass the exclamation of Hamlet—"Throw physic to the dogs."

The NEW YORK EVENING EXPRESS, in speaking of Dr. Foote as a successful physician, remarked: "His practice is largely composed of patients 'given up' by other physicians. He has purchased a beautiful residence on Lexington Avenue, and surrounded with all the elegances of art and the appliances of science, he is a prototype of the successful practitioner."

The NEW YORK EVENING MAIL, at one time a popular family paper (at this writing suspended) said: "The Doctor's practice is thoroughly new school, and in this way he stands prominently out from the profession, a successful practitioner."

The NEW YORK CRICKET-ON-THE-HEARTH said in its issue of June, 1876: "Are you out of Health? If so, describe your case and inclose one letter stamp to Dr. E. B. Foote, 120 Lexington Avenue, New York, and you will receive information which may be worth more than dollars and cents to you. At least it is a cheap experiment to make."

The ADDISON, (N. Y.) ADVERTISER published an article which we quote nearly entire, as follows: "Common sense in medicine, no less than in any other matters of a practical kind, is more apt to prove successful than any systems based upon ingeniously spun theories. At the various stages of civilization, from the days of Æsculapius, there have been all sorts of dogmas propounded and carried into practice in the treatment of disease. It can hardly be said that there has been anything like medical evolution. One dogma did not maintain itself and give birth to another, a little more advanced, while retaining its parental characteristics in some degree, but one dogma has been tumbled down to make room for another, and it is probable to-day that those who are the most successful are the ones who follow more or less the Galenic system, which was based upon what we would to-day call the botanical system. Dr. Foote, over twenty years ago, commenced on the botanical plan, and has during this time evolved what might be called a Common Sense System. It is the Galenic system, illuminated with the remarkable discoveries in physiology and anatomy which have been made within the last six or seven years. The last two sciences mentioned have made great progress since human dissections have been allowed; but medicine as a science has by no means kept step with them. There are plenty of good anatomists and physiologists, but good physicians are not very numerous. If a large following and material success are evidences of the value of a physician's methods, we must certainly regard the author of Plain Home Talk and Medical Common Sense a medical as well as a pecuniary success."

THE CAMERON CO., (PA.) PRESS in its issue for April 28th, 1876, said: "In communities remote from larger towns there seem to be but two alternatives for the sick; either to employ the family physician or to patronize the patent medicine venders. Those who are driven to this extremity, if suffering with chronic disease, we would advise to write to Dr. E. B. Foote, of 120 Lexington Ave., N. Y. Dr. Foote is the noted author of "Plain Home Talk," "Medical Common Sense," "Science in Story," and other popular medical works which have had a wide circulation all over the globe. In Dr. F. we have a physician who has had extensive experience in treating the sick at a distance from his office, and, moreover, his consultations are free. Any one of our readers is at liberty to consult him with the mere outlay of a postage stamp. He is said to have patients at this moment in Germany, Great Britain, Liberia, Chinese Empire, and the West Indies. If patent medicines can now and then hit successfully when adopted by people who have little knowledge of their own organizations or of their diseases, how much more successfully can a physician, after instituting all necessary inquiries, prepare remedies precisely suited to the organization and disease of the invalid; just as a tailor cuts and fits a coat to the back. In this more important matter relating to the health and life of people, there is all the difference which exists between Chatham street clothing and that made by a first-class tailor, after taking the most minute measurements. Dr. Foote is a recognized success in his specialty."

The PEORIA (ILL.) WEEKLY COMMERCIAL REPORT, in speaking of Dr. Foote's Plain Home Talk, remarked:—"The eminent success of the author in the cure of chronic diseases is well and widely known."

POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT in an editorial August 10th, 1870. asked—"Who is Dr. Foote?" and gave in answer to this interrogation the following quotation. We have not room for the entire article: "Every week brings us letters from persons in different portions of the country asking if Dr. Foote is a physician of standing, integrity, reliability, etc., and if we can indorse him from personal knowledge."

To save the bother of writing personal replies to letters (especially when so many writers do not inclose postage stamps, as if it was fun for us to write letter after letter for other people, using our own time and stationery, and paying the government for delivering the letters), we would make mention of a few facts concerning the eminent gentleman spoken of.

Edward B. Foote, M. D., is a physician in regular practice, long established in New York. Personally, he is one of the finest, most social, gentlemanly and companionable men we ever met. His residence in the city is at 120 Lexington avenue, where he has a beautiful home, a highly-educated and accomplished family, and where he enjoys the respect, love, and confidence of an unusually large circle of acquaintances. He is a gentleman we should say about forty-five years of age; a close student, a keen observer, a deep reasoner, and one who has devoted years and years to the study of human nature and the effect of mind, as well as of remedies, upon the bodily system.

His correspondence we know is very large, as one can see by visiting his office, where two short-hand writers are kept busy replying to correspondents as he dictates answers to letters received. We have never heard of his killing any one; but we know of many instances where he has effected cures which would be considered remarkable unless

one pauses to think that remedies applied in time cure almost every disease. It was for this purpose an All-wise Power gave us remedial agents, and certain men of mind sufficient to comprehend the wants of the system, and tell us how to use the remedies nature has provided.

It is not our intention to compliment the Doctor or call attention to his book, but merely to say to those who write us asking if he be all right, that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, he is—and this knowledge is based upon long personal acquaintance with him."

NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.

It has always been the Doctor's practice to make no charge for consultation. Those, however, who have never read his "Plain Home Talk, embracing Medical Common Sense," would find it to their advantage to accompany their letter descriptive of their cases with a postal money-order or a check to the amount of the price of the book, and receive therefor a copy of this publication, postage prepaid, by mail. If any one so consulting should for any reason fail to become a patient, the book will give invaluable advice on a great variety of topics bearing upon the most important habits of life. If the correspondent becomes a patient the perusal of the book will better enable him or her to follow Dr. Foote's advice and treatment intelligently. The prices of the various styles of this publication are given where the work is advertised on another page.

TERMS OF TREATMENT.

The terms for treatment will always be given in the letter received by the invalid in answer to the one descriptive of the case. Terms vary of course according to the simple or complicated symptoms presented. But they are always remarkably reasonable when considered in connection with the fact that the Doctor supplies ready for use the remedies to be employed. Pursuing, as he does, a BOTANICAL system, with methods peculiar to his own formulas and the facilities of his own laboratory, he could not give written prescriptions which any druggist could fill. Then, too, by preparing the remedies himself or by competent pharmacists under his personal supervision, he knows just what his remedies are and can better tell just what they will accomplish. Remedies are never prepared for less than one month's use, while those who need treatment for several months in many instances order at one time a supply sufficient to last for two, four, or six months. This is especially the case among those who have had personal observation of the Doctor's methods and wonderful success.

THOSE HAVING CHRONIC DISEASES

Are requested to answer the questions and then see for themselves how clearly and satisfactorily Dr. FOOTE can explain to them the remote and immediate causes of their ailments. This in itself will pay one for the trouble of writing to Dr. Foote. Such letters should always contain a letter stamp to prepay reply.

Letters may be addressed to

DR. E. B. FOOTE,
BOX 788 NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Those wishing to call on the Doctor will find his office at

No. 120 LEXINGTON AVE. COR. E. 28TH ST., N. Y.

What the People think of Plain Home Talk embracing Medical Common Sense.

When in 1857-8 Dr. Foote issued his work entitled "Medical Common Sense," a book of about 300 pages, he hardly expected that it would meet with much favor. A little previous to 1870, this work having been sold to the extent of over 250,000 copies,—and letters from the people in all parts of the English speaking world having testified to their appreciation of the work,—its author decided upon revising and enlarging the publication, the old stereotyped plates having been worn out in the printing presses. [Those plates, by the way, were contributed to the then contemplated type-metal monument to Horace Greeley.] In the labor of revision, so much of the original work was retained as was thought advisable, and on its completion it was named "Plain Home Talk embracing Medical Common Sense"—a book of nearly a thousand pages. At the present writing more than one hundred thousand copies of this book have been sold in this country alone, several thousand in England, and many more in Germany, where, in Berlin, it was issued in the German language.

It has been said by a newspaper writer that, "out of 1000 published books, 600 never pay the cost of printing, etc., 200 just pay expenses, 100 return a slight profit, and only 100 show a substantial gain. Of these 1000 books, 650 are forgotten by the end of the year, and 150 more at the end of three years; only 50 survive seven years' publicity. Of the 50,000 publications put forth in the 17th century, posterity has hardly preserved more than were rescued from oblivion in the 17th century. Men have been writing books these 3000 years, and there are hardly more than 500 writers throughout the globe who have survived the outrages of time and forgetfulness."

Compared with the foregoing statistics, it will be seen that both "Medical Common Sense" and "Plain Home Talk embracing Medical Common Sense," have had a fortunate past, while the latter has a promising future. How their author will stand in the estimation of the public 3000 years from this time can only be known to the great grand children of those who may be born twenty-seven hundred years hence!

We will now give a few samples of letters showing what the people to-day think of this work.

WHAT THE LADIES THINK OF IT.

A lady in Milwaukee county, Wis., writes: "I have been reading your Plain Home Talk, and I think you show more common sense in one half dozen pages of your very valuable book than seven-eighths of the physicians do in all their lives."

A lady living in Barnstable county, Mass., writes: "I have never read a work before which contains so much common sense and truth."

A lady in New Haven county, Conn., writes: "I have learned from bitter experience the truths contained in that valuable book. From my own life I can testify that every line embodies wisdom of a high order."

A lady agent for the work in Porter county, Ind., writes: "The book has the approval of all the teachers that I presented it to,—the principal giving me a written recommendation, and one other says it is worthy the efforts of any one."

A lady in Tioga county N. Y., writes: "I would give a small sum if I could meet the man that dared stand up to take the part of us poor suffering females. Your book fills me to overflowing."

A lady living in Monroe county, N. Y., writes: "I have eagerly and carefully perused your book, and thank you more than I can express for daring to write the grand truths for the lack of which millions are dying. Had I seen this book years ago I should be a well woman now."

A lady in Escambia county, Alabama writes, of Plain Home Talk: "I have read it twice in succession and studied it. So charmed am I that it seems to me words so earnest and so truthful were never seen in another book,—save the Bible."

A lady living in Albany county Wyoming Ter., writes: "I think the value of your Plain Home Talk which I send for cannot be overestimated. In a somewhat modified form I think it would be the best reader that could be put into the public schools. If parents only did their duty by their children and taught them to look upon such matters in their proper light, there would be no difficulty in introducing such books into our schools, and they would revolutionize the morals of the next generation."

A lady living in Whiteside county, Ill., writing of Medical Common Sense, before the book was enlarged, says:—"I want to see you, and I cannot; so I am just going to write you to thank you for that priceless book of Medical Common Sense. I purchased the book 17 years ago, when a bride, and by following its seemingly inspired teachings I brought into the world three fine, active and healthy children, weighing at birth ten and eleven pounds, without any aid, and with but a few hours suffering. My eldest child is six, my youngest is nearly three. At one time mine was the only family within a circuit of ten miles which was not infested by either of those terrible scourges,—diphtheria and scarlet fever. The doctors marveled—the good old ladies attributed it to a merciful Providence. The sick envied me and called me lucky. My inward monitor said it was Dr. Foote's teachings. I have lent your book far and near, and it is going the way of all borrowed books; but I must lend it as long as it will hold together at all. People are so ignorant—especially women. Your book has been an educator; it has developed and brought me out—enlarging my views. It has increased my sense of responsibility, and as I have looked around me on poor ignorant and suffering humanity, I have felt that I must do something for my fellow beings."

A gentleman writes from the Senate Chamber of the State of Georgia: "I have derived much valuable information from Plain Home Talk and Medical Common Sense, and would not do without it for five times its cost. In fact I admire the author too much to be without anything he may write; therefore please send me by return of mail all his free publications, and any other circulars or pamphlets he may have. Very soon I shall send you the money for all of his publications that I have not received. I shall induce others to send for Medical Common Sense, as I cannot keep mine at home. Doctors and all read it with great interest."

A gentleman in Illinois writes: "Your book will carry happiness to many a family, and must be of incalculable benefit to the country at large."

A professional gentleman living in Lincoln county, Ga., writes: "About a week ago I came across your book, and curiosity caused me to read your preface. Well, to be brief, I have read every word of it, and in commendation of it I candidly say, it is the best medical work I ever read. My father is an M. D., and I have read quite a number of such. It is indeed common-sense in every sense of the word."

A gentleman in Minn. writes: "Your works have many friends in Minnesota, and are doing a glorious work educating the people on facts that are the basic principles of future success and happiness."

A gentleman residing in Philadelphia county, Penn., writes: "I received your book some two weeks ago, and in reading the same cannot help thinking how much other persons miss in failing to read such a valuable work as yours. I consider it as necessary to the youth and married as the spelling-book is to the young child. I shall take good care that my children shall read it at the proper time. It possesses much valuable information that nine of every ten persons are entirely ignorant of."

A gentleman living in the District of Columbia writes: "I recently procured your work entitled Plain Home Talk, and I believe it would justify the United States government to present a copy to every family in the broad land. There is great suffering for want of knowledge on many of the subjects upon which you have treated so ably and plainly that might thus be alleviated."

A gentleman living in Canterbury Province, New Zealand, writes: "Although you are a perfect stranger to the phrenology of my cranium, etc., I am not so to you, for I think I can somewhat understand the pure feeling which prompted you to write and publish such a grand work as Plain Home Talk and Medical Common Sense. You have conferred a great boon upon civilization, especially upon Christians, and more especially on those who strive to walk after newness of life. The very least I can say of it is—that it has proved a blessing to me, both intellectually, morally and physically."

A gentleman writes from the Department of Agriculture of Illinois: "I am in receipt of a copy of your Plain Home Talk, for which you will please accept my hearty thanks. I have had little time to examine the work, but so far as examined I find on every page not only 'plain home talk,' but substantial evidence of 'common sense!'"

WHAT CLERGYMEN THINK OF IT.

A clergyman in Norfolk county, Mass., writes: "It is a work of thought and scholarly research, and, unlike too many works of physiology, one profitable to the intelligent reader."

A Methodist clergyman living in Wirt county, West Virginia, writes: "I am much—very much—pleased with some parts of the book. It treats of subjects that false modesty forbids an acquaintance with, and you have done it in the most delicate manner possible."

A clergyman writes from Linn county, Iowa: "I am a great admirer of your book entitled Plain Home Talk and Medical Common Sense. I can feel but grateful to God that I have ever become the possessor of a copy, for I prize it next to the book divine. It thoroughly acquaints us with ourselves, and we should all consider that the greatest study of man is man. It should be in every household, and studiously read by all who have arrived at years of discretion. I pledge myself to do all in my power to circulate the work wherever my lot is cast, and to labor for the elevation of our common humanity. Before I entered the ministry I was very successfully engaged in selling your book, and I felt the approbation of God resting upon my efforts in getting so noble a work before the people, and I made twice as much money per year as I do in the ministry. I shall procure you all the agents possible."

A clergyman residing in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., writes: "I have been reading your book of over nine hundred pages entitled Plain Home Talk and Medical Common Sense. You write well and have a common-sense way of telling things that I like; but I cannot agree with you on monogamic marriage."

A clergyman living in Macomb county, Mich., writes: "Some years since I read your Medical Common Sense, and then resolved that should I ever have occasion to consult a physician in regard to a chronic complaint, that physician should be yourself. Such an occasion having arisen, and finding your address (which had dropped out of my memory) in the INDEPENDENT, I write for the list of questions employed by you for consultation by mail. I do not need your sixty-page pamphlet of testimonials—my confidence in you is already excessive."

A gentleman living in Bristol county, R. I., writes: "I have read your book, Plain Home Talk and Medical Common Sense, and see nothing wrong in it. But I do not belong to the Y. M. C. A. I am a Catholic, and your book is kept openly in the priest's house for all to read, and *the priest says it is indeed common-sense*. I wish priests and ministers would preach from it out of the pulpit, and in it. It would keep us free from a good deal of sin.—Priests do a good deal to prevent disease as, you know, we must confess to them."

A clergyman in Delaware county, Ohio, writes: "I feel, from what I have seen of the book, it would be no more nor less than the duty of Christians and philanthropists to spread it all over the world." This clergyman further writes he will sell some copies himself, but that he may devote himself exclusively to the ministry, "in which case," he says, "I shall endeavor to get a suitable agent, for the book *must* be sold."

WHAT PHYSICIANS THINK OF IT.

A physician living in Carroll county, Iowa, writes: "I consider it a book of inestimable value, and one that should be read by every member of the family, as it contains nothing objectionable to the perfect lady or gentleman."

A physician living in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., writes: "I have carefully examined your work, and find it to be all that it is represented. It is of inestimable value to the profession as well as to others."

A physician living in Berkshire county, Mass., writes: "I am very much pleased with the book (Plain Home Talk), and recommend it wherever I have an opportunity. I am lecturing on the laws of life, and I never fail to speak of the usefulness of the book."

A druggist residing in Stephenson county, Ill., writes:—"With no flattery intended, it is the best work I ever saw."

A gentleman in Worcester county, Mass., writes: "As I am something of a doctor, and have read your Plain Home Talk with much interest, I will recommend it to all both single and married, as it is a book for all. The ideas are new and better explained than in any work I ever saw."

A physician in Porter county, Ind., writes to an agent who is selling Plain Home Talk in that region: "It is a work that contains many items of information that are of vital interest to everybody—information which could only be obtained otherwise through years of study and research."

An English physician connected with the Hospital at Batherst, New South Wales, in ordering Science in Story and other publications, writes: "I have perused your splendid work, Plain Home Talk, with much pleasure and profit. My practical experience of nearly twenty years coincides with your views."

A physician living in Anderson county, Tenn., writes: "From what I have read in your book, (Plain Home Talk) I must say it is a work which has been much needed by the medical as well as the non-medical. It is so valuable that I think it my duty to insist upon all my patients procuring one and reading it and re-reading it, and living up to the ideas which it teaches. I am a graduate of an Allopathic college, but I practice all the paths excepting homœopathy whenever each path is indicated. I am decidedly in favor of your utilitarian system, and wish there were more physicians practicing it."

A physician living in Brown county, Kansas, asking medical advice, writes: "I will say in conclusion that I am a physician and a graduate of the Medical Department of the Iowa State University. I think your Medical Common Sense the best work I have ever read, and if lived up to will promote the happiness of the human race."

An intelligent woman practitioner, living in Clayton county, Iowa, writes: "I have been reading your Medical Common Sense, and you cannot know how much I admire it. How can I express myself better than to say

that you and I do not disagree about any essential points you have discussed in it. Now this may not be much to you, who are used to being praised (and censured also); but when I tell you that I am a physician forty-four years of age, have had a large and varied experience among reformers and the world generally, you may think I KNOW whereof I speak. You are the first one who dared to SAY some things that you and I, and others, KNOW to be true. May the God of Truth bless you for daring to speak what you know to be true."

A physician living in Clifton, Bristol, England, writes: "I have recently read your work, Plain Home Talk, and may say at once that I am a practicing physician, and constantly annoyed by the extreme difficulty of managing and understanding the many cases one sees of people with some error of the married or sexual relationships. The books, like Action, are so constantly reticent on the point on which cases turn, and ordinary textbooks give nothing at all. I do not always agree with your theoretical explanations about the 'electricities,' but whether your reasons are right or wrong, I am sure your advice is always (to my mind) most excellent, and your remarks about marriage put in a good strong way, what is, I suspect, deeply rooted in the mind of every one who knows and thinks, but which we, here at all events, dare only to say behind the scenes. The book is loaned me by a patient," etc. The Doctor then goes on to speak of a peculiar case upon which he wishes Dr. Foote's advice.

A physician in Multnomah county, Oregon, writing for something additional, says: "Am in possession of your most excellent, instructive and indispensable work, Plain Home Talk."

A medical gentleman in Jefferson county, Ky., well known both in this country and in Europe for his medical writings, says: "I take great pleasure in the success of independent medical men, and think you have been a public benefactor, and hope you may live to do a great deal more. You have a capital start and may do a vast deal yet."

A physician in Onondaga county, N. Y., writes: "I have been for the last year earnestly studying your Medical Common Sense, and I am struck with the immense amount of knowledge it contains. I felt impressed to write to you, and, if you are not too busy, I hope you will be kind enough to answer. Your book has made a stir wherever it has been," etc.

A physician living in Warren county, Ohio, writes: "I avail myself of this opportunity to express my gratification that the author of Medical Common Sense is a member of the N. E. M. Association. Such writings as yours are well calculated to do much good in society. If theological students were made to study works like yours and Dio Lewis's (during the time they devote to sectarian hair-splitting), and encouraged to instruct their flocks, when they get them, in the matters taught in such works, it would render their services more truly useful and be a blessing to society, and of great service to the theologians themselves. But I fear we will have to work and wait long ere such a useful branch of knowledge will be taught to young men studying for the ministry, or before those who may acquire it will have moral courage to hint such things in the pulpit."

A physician in Williamson county, Texas, writing to Dr. Foote, concludes his letter by saying: "I have your book and think it a valuable addition to our medical literature."

A student in the District of Columbia writes: "Although I am attending the Georgetown Medical College in this city, and have numerous text-books, I consider *Medical Common Sense* the plainest, most simple, as well as instructive, book I ever read."

A physician in Allen county, Ind., writes: "I have just completed reading your book, *Plain Home Talk and Medical Common Sense*, and I feel happy to say that it is just the book for the million."

A medical student in New York city writes: "I am perfectly enchanted with the work, and I feel so interested in the knowledge displayed in it, etc."

A physician in the District of Columbia writes: "There is a wonderful amount of common sense crammed between its two covers. Not only common sense, but [also, in a most condensed form, the gist of all the latest physiological discoveries. It may well take the place of quite a medical library of the latest works. I cannot well conceive of a person of ordinary intelligence who could carefully read it and not derive great benefit thereby. From pretty careful study in hospitals in this country, in Paris and in Germany, and ten years as an examiner of surgery in the Patent Office, I think I am somewhat qualified to judge."

A physician in Lancaster county, Penn., writes: "Having been fortunate enough to receive from the hands of a friend a copy of your *Home Talk and Medical Common Sense*, I made a thorough examination of its contents, and now EMPHATICALLY pronounce my library incomplete *without* it. Its decided originality of reasoning—attractiveness of style in the presentation of the unvarnished truth—all predicts its inevitable popularity. The treatment of its subjects evinces a fertile brain, and a comprehensive and thorough research. I prize the book highly. Please inform me whether you have in circulation any other works of your own authorship. I am a practicing physician, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, of the class of '65 and '66—and unhesitatingly pronounce myself an ardent and enthusiastic admirer of your valuable work and its author."

A physician in Putnam county, Mo., writes: "I have carefully read your work, *Plain Home Talk*, and find it an excellent work; have got many new and valuable ideas. I am a graduate of three medical schools, and am getting well along in years. In my younger years I would have spurned to have acknowledged that I had read a work so 'irregular' as the one referred to; but years have brought a little common sense at the expense of bigotry too common in our profession, particularly as applies to our younger members, and even older ones of little reading."

A physician in Beaufort county, N. C., writes: "If in these curious times anything can, perhaps this communication will, surprise you. Your book, published in 1870, entitled *Plain Home Talk and Medical Common Sense*, has somewhat escaped my notice until very recently. While

the ethics of the school to which, by education, I belong requires me to decry it, my own judgment and twenty-five years' experience in medical practice, of a mixed character, abundantly satisfy me of the truth of the major part, by far, of your propositions, inferences, deductions and conclusions. It is refreshing to find a man of intelligence and education (which from your portrait and writings you are declared to be), possessed of sufficient moral courage and manliness boldly to avow, and fearlessly maintain opinions antagonistic to those supported by the learning and determination of the undisputed wise professors of the present and very many past generations." This gentleman then goes on to give a little history of himself, giving the names of the eminent gentlemen with whom he studied, the universities he attended, and the ones from which he graduated with the titles of A. B., A. M. and M. D.

A medical student writes from Birmingham, England, as follows: "I am a pupil of Dr. Badgers, of Bartholomew Hospital, London. Several students have read your works and think a good deal of them, admiring your candor in some of the more delicate subjects."

A physician residing in Bedford county, Va., writes:—"Have just read your *Medical Common Sense*, and am more than pleased with it. Have been in the old Allopathic ruts for twenty-eight years, and would gladly get out if I could. Your book will help me to do so."

A physician residing in Tazewell county, Ill., writes:—"I recently came in possession of your work, *Plain Home Talk and Medical Common Sense*, and have been much interested in reading it. While some members of the profession cry it down, I must say that I think it fills a place long vacant, and much needed, and I find that all who have been fortunate enough to secure a copy are not willing to part with it at any price."

A physician and distinguished writer and lecturer on physiology and anthropology writes from Boston, Mass.: "I must take a moment to thank you for your book.—Though I have not had time to read it, I have seen enough of it to perceive that you are a true philanthropist, and have done your share to promote the welfare of society, and deserve the esteem of good men."

A physician in St. Louis county, Mo., writes: "I have sufficiently examined your late work to become satisfied that it is just the right thing at the right time. The avalanche of social change that is bursting upon us can only be provided for by imparting scientific knowledge, and I do not see that to-day's fastidiousness can take any reasonable exception to this work; hence a strong effort should be made to put a copy in every domestic prison—the family."

A physician in Lawrence county, Ill., writes: "I have just read your work (*Plain Home Talk*) and consider it *the thing* for the times—having been engaged in the practice of medicine for many years. I am thankful that there is one man in America that has the ability and nerve to tell suffering humanity what they want."

A physician in Amelia county, Va., writes: "Yours is a wonderful book, full of startling and interesting instruction."



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FOR

PHIMOSIS. (No. 13.)

Phimosis, a narrowed, contracted or stricture condition of the foreskin, has been heretofore treated almost wholly by severe surgical methods—almost universally by circumcision, an operation requiring the employment of a competent surgeon and the use of the knife, and necessitating a discontinuance of business for at least a week. The new and painless method devised by Dr. E. B. FOOTE requires only the use of a special instrument invented for the purpose, and which can be used by the patient himself as safely as he can apply a hair-brush. The instrument is pictured herewith, but a full description of it and a statement of the reasons why phimosis should be cured can be had in a 10-cent pamphlet, by DR. FOOTE.

Though a recent invention, this method has already been largely used, and, as yet,

WITHOUT A FAILURE.

In two letters recently received one young man writes:

"I have been using it with good effect."

The other writes: "It is working fine."

The first case cured by this method was a man over forty years of age, who had preferred phimosis to a cutting operation. Any man of average intelligence can make a

SURE SELF-CURE FOR \$10.

SPERMATORRHOEA RING. (No. 14.)

This instrument, when properly adjusted, is a sort of cautionary or "danger signal" which gives warning of the probable approach of seminal losses, by awakening the sleeper when there happens to be sufficient sexual excitement to threaten these involuntary discharges. It cannot, of course, exert any actually curative effect, but in a large number of cases it can be of great service in aiding to break up what may be called, and what is in fact, largely, a bad habit of the nervous system. It is most useful in the early stages of spermatorrhoea, before the general health or the sexual organs themselves have suffered any very material impairment, in what may be called the over-active, abnormally vigorous period. Price, boxed, sealed and delivered, \$1.50.

Address SANITARY BUREAU.

(E. T. FOOTE, M.D., Manager.) 129 EAST 28TH ST., NEW YORK.

Magnetic Anti-bilious Pills. No. 3.

These pills are an entirely-vegetable substitute for mercury, and their action upon the liver is far superior to that of any drug. They are each electrically negative, and when taken into the stomach they stimulate the positive forces of the gastric juice to healthy action and attract the same forces of elimination to act upon the functions of the liver, causing a free discharge of bile into the intestinal canal, where its dissolving and lubricating properties soften the excrementitious matters and give them an easy and natural passage through the small intestine and lower bowel, while the properties of the medicine continue to act as a tonic upon all these enfeebled or inactive organs and canals. They infallibly cure bilious headache, ordinary or chronic constipation, want of tone of the stomach or bowels, promote digestion, cause healthy assimilation of nutriment, and, in fact, are the best family pill in use.

Price, single box, by mail, 35 cents, three boxes, \$1.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY OF THESE PILLS

WHO HAVE TESTED THEM AND "FOUND THEM GOOD."

The following are quotations from bona-fide letters on file in DR. FOOTE'S office, but the names are omitted as they are extracts from confidential letters:

"Your anti-bilious pills are the best I have ever taken, and I would not be without them for ten times what they cost; in fact, I think they have done more for me than any other medicines."

"Please forward another dozen boxes of your pills. They are the best I have ever used, and I have tried several kinds."

"A lady friend was stopping with me last summer and was subject to bilious attacks. I urged her to take some of my pills, but she said: 'No; I have not taken a pill for ten years; ten years ago I declared I would never take another pill.' But at last I prevailed upon her to try these and she was so delighted with their effect that she wished me to send and get her a box and gave me no rest until I did so. She says she will never take any other kind, as these are so different and so much better in their action than any she ever took before. My uncle's family always used castor oil when anything was wrong with one of the family. I teased them into trying pills, and the result is they now take them for every ailment, from chills and fever down to—I had almost said, in-growing toe-nails."

Magic Eye Lotion. No. 4.

This lotion is made from one of DR. FOOTE'S old standard and most-successful formulas. It is the best known remedy for *chronic sore eyes*, granular lids, and for specific inflammations or influenza. The main ingredients are sent by mail in an envelope package, with full and simple directions for making a water solution ready for use. Price, 50 cents.

Simple Surgical Supporters.

THE PILE COMPRESSOR, OR

RECTUM SUPPORTER (No. 15).

Is a great comforter in cases of falling rectum or protruding piles, and never fails to afford gratifying relief in such cases. To all thus afflicted it is worth ten times its cost in one week, but it is durable as well as comfortable and easily applied. By mail, \$5 (reduced from \$10).

SUSPENSORY BANDAGE.

Price, by mail, sealed, \$1. (No. 16)

A neat, light and cool article for gentlemen's use. Should be worn in all mild cases of varicocele, but where the distension of the veins is considerable and the scrotum much dragged down the

IMPROVED SUPPORTER (No. 17)

is better, as it can be made to afford some compression. \$1.50, by mail, sealed.

For hydrocele, or enlarged testicle, the

GRADUATED COMPRESSOR (18)

(three-string bandage) is curative. \$3.

SHOULDER BRACES.

THE LONDON (No. 19),

As in cut, with attachments for suspenders. Price, \$2, by mail, prepaid.

STEEL-BACK BRACE. (No. 20.)

Larger and stouter, made to order, \$5. Send measurement about chest, under arms and from shoulder blade to hips. Also SUITABLE FOR WOMEN.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER,

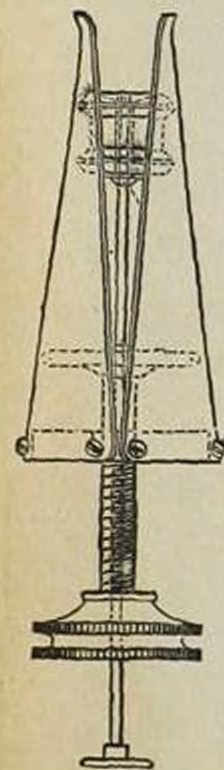
For Lady or Gentleman. (No. 21.)

From 21 to 34 inches. Special sizes to order. Price, \$3, by mail, prepaid.

FAMILY SYRINGES. No. 22.

Dr. Foote's.—Rubber bulb and tubes and metal pipes (as in cut). By mail, \$1.

The Arterial-Action, Continuous Flow, Family Syringe.—All parts of rubber, tight joints, no leaks, no loss of valves possible. Perfection at last. Price, by mail, \$3.



Old Eyes Made New!

BY A SAFE AND SURE METHOD OF CURING PRESBYOPIA, or FAR-SIGHT. (No. 48.)



A mechanical but thoroughly physiological and rational method which has proved successful in thousands of cases—the inventor being among the first to be benefited, and the present proprietor, DR. FOOTE, Sr., is one of the large number who have used it to advantage of late.

A thorough statement the causes of *Far-sight*, the reason why elderly persons have been compelled to resort to spectacles, and a clear explanation of how they may be relieved from this necessity and the many petty annoyances of it, is published in a pamphlet entitled "OLD EYES MADE NEW," which will be sent to any address for 10 cents. It contains not only an interesting and instructive essay on failing sight but also numerous convincing testimonials which prove that

DR. FOOTE'S EYE-SHARPENER

is the one safe, ready and reliable instrument for the restoration of good vision. It is sent by mail, prepaid, to any address for only \$2, with full directions for use. *It has cured far-sight in men over eighty years of age—in one case where spectacles had been in use for thirty years, but it is not useful to young persons who are near-sighted.*



A FEW SAMPLE TESTIMONIALS.

"I am delighted with the eye-sharpener; have not used glasses for two months, though I have had to use them for *twenty-eight years.*"
E. S. MILLER, Albany, N. Y."

"I have used your eye-sharpener and found it will do all you claim for it."
DR. J. G. BUCHANAN."

A superannuated Minister of the M. E. Church says: "I used your eye-sharpener sixteen years ago successfully. Sold about one hundred altogether. I am sixty-six years old and writing without glasses by lamp-light. Several friends want me to supply them. Inclosed find order for three."

Rupture---Inguinal Hernia.

MEN AND WOMEN RISK THEIR LIVES



By neglecting to do anything for ruptures, and deaths from strangulated hernia are, consequently, common. Therefore, wear a truss, however uncomfortable, and grin and bear it, if you cannot do better. There are but two ways to cure hernia—either by surgical operation, which is sometimes a failure,

or by wearing a suitable truss and a **CURATIVE PAD**. Some advertise to cure it without trusses, but they put on a kind of a truss and call it an "appliance." Some have lotions or salves for outward application; but they will not do, for what is needed is a deep, irritating pressure that will cause enough inflammatory action in the abdominal walls to bring new tissue to the weakened spot and repair the breach; and the best pad yet introduced for the purpose is DR. HICK'S Patent "**PERMANENT-CURE**" PAD, which has a "thumb" of raw rubber in the center.

This constantly nudges the deep tissues, bringing about a cure by mechanical irritation, safely and without suffering, for when one feels too much soreness from this pressure he can substitute for a few days the **RELIEF PAD**, which has a smooth face and is "air-inflated," making it the most comfortable and reliable support ever invented. These pads, with metal parts—which make it possible to attach them to almost any truss—are sent by mail for \$5, or one alone for \$3



A "patent lever" single truss, with both pads, for \$15, or a double truss, with ball-and-socket joints, for \$25. These prices are *not high*, but fair and square, for ordinary trusses and pads only sustain, do not cure, and are less comfortable. Most of the specialists in treatment of rupture charge over \$100 for their "curative appliances," which are in no respect better than those here described. The expensive appliances can cure only as does DR. HICK'S pad, by mechanical deep pressure, but they are less easily borne and cost *too much*. A pamphlet entitled "COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED," price 10 cents, gives a full treatise on the subject and convincing testimonials to the value of these pads from PROF. SILLIMAN and DR. VALENTINE MOTT. A physician in Dowagiac, Mich., writes: "Perhaps you will remember sending me a truss some time ago for an old gentleman who was very difficult to fit. Well, he came to see me the other day and reports himself *entirely well*. He was *seventy-three years old* that day and said he never expected it to heal up so on an old man. He is very much delighted and says it was the *only comfortable one* he found in the thirty years he had been obliged to wear one." SANITARY BUREAU, (H. T. FOOTE, M.D., Manager.) 129 EAST 28TH ST., NEW YORK.

The Magnetic Croup Tippet.



A VALUABLE NURSERY ARTICLE (No. 47)

Which, when tied about the neck of a child during sleep, is

WARRANTED IN ALL CASES TO PREVENT CROUP.

Invented by DR. E. B. FOOTE and sold by him for twenty years. It has proved to be *perfectly satisfactory in thousands of families*, and many mothers write that it saves fifty dollars in doctors' bills every year.

Sent by mail for \$2.

A pamphlet on CROUP, with

ADVICE AND PRESCRIPTIONS, for 10 cents.

From ALEXANDER WATERS, Washington County, Pa.:

"The croup tippet has been in use ever since I got it, and no croup since then."

From HIRAM T. PARKER, Germantown, Pa.:

"Send me another croup tippet for a friend. The one I got some time ago proved a wonderful preventive."

From A. L. ALBEE, Warwick, Mass.:

"My little boy had several very bad attacks of croup until I sent for the croup tippet, and since using that he has *not had one*. He has worn it nearly four months. I should not feel safe without it, as I have lost one child with croup."

From T. K. JENKINS, Halifax, N. S.:

"Have had two croup tippets in use over four years and cannot speak too highly of their *magical properties*. At any rate, would never be without them in the house."

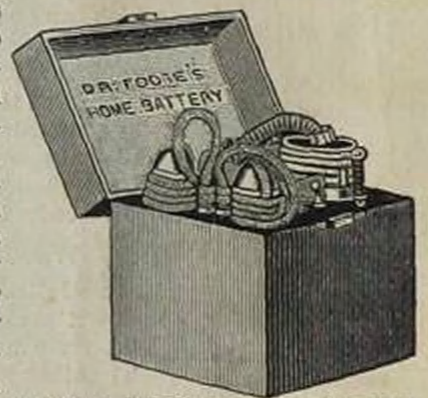
Address SANITARY BUREAU, (H. T. FOOTE, M.D., Manager.) 129 EAST 28TH ST., NEW YORK.

Electro-Therapeutic Machines.

This might be called the "Electric Era"—because of the multiplicity of inventions which put electricity to new uses, but in one direction, the application of electrical devices to the relief or cure of disease, there has been a great deal of unnecessary and fraudulent devising of complicated and deceptive contrivances. We have no space here for criticism of so-called electric belts, pads, chains, brushes, supporters, trusses, garments, etc., but we do say directly, that if a person wants to make use of the electric current as a curative agent, the thing to do is to get a good battery and then there will be no doubt of obtaining a genuine electric current or force. The fair objection to electro-chemical batteries, heretofore has been the necessity of employing acid solutions, the corrosion and destruction of metallic parts, and, in short, the trouble of keeping the battery in order. Yet these acid batteries have been highly perfected, and greatly simplified, so that we are now able to offer one which we call, No. 50

DR. FOOTE'S "NEW HOME BATTERY,"

For only \$8.00. The metals can be lowered quickly into the acid fluid in starting the machine, and as easily removed when ready to stop its operation. The current is for all practical purposes as good (in fact the same) as that given by batteries costing ten times as much; but we have lately hit upon a battery which beats all others in (1) comparatively low price, (2) simplicity of construction, (3) ease of operation, (4) low cost of running, (5) durability. It almost runs itself, is always ready for use, and needs almost no care—all because the solution used is *not an acid fluid*. We furnish this No. 51 Home Battery for \$12, and we could point to physicians who have set aside expensive and cumbersome machines to use instead this last perfect product of inventive ingenuity. The picture herewith given may be taken to represent either battery, the No. 2 being however, somewhat larger than No. 1. In brief it may be said that the difference between them is comparable to the difference between two sewing machines which do equally good work, though one requires more cleaning, oiling and general care than the other. The public has long been looking for a battery that would practically take care of itself, and now we have it. Batteries must be sent by express at cost of purchaser.



Address SANITARY BUREAU, (H. T. FOOTE, M.D., Manager.) 129 EAST 28TH ST., NEW YORK.