

Lydia E. Pinkham's private text-book. Revised edition [n.d.]

Lynn, Massachusetts: The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., [n.d.]

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LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

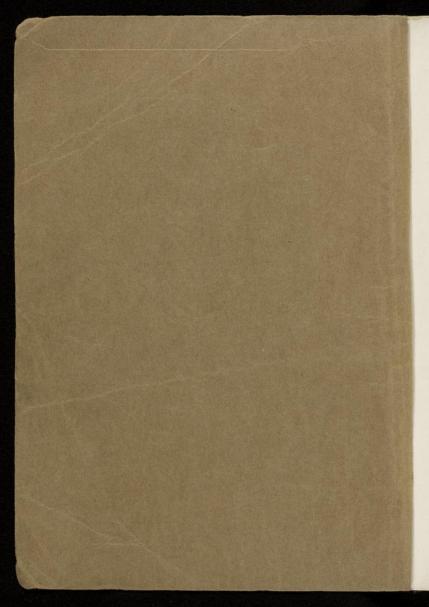
PRIVATE TEXT-BOOK

Revised Edition



PUBLISHED BY

The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.
Lynn, Massachusetts, U. S. A.







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CAUTION TO THE OWNER

This little book treats of delicate subjects, and has been sent to you only by request. It is not intended for indiscriminate reading, but for your own private information.

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CHAPTER I

A WOMAN OF CHARM

Every girl wants to be happy and popular; every

Health Is the Foundation woman longs to possess that indescribable something called charm. How shall we attain our heart's desire? First of all, we must have good health. A happy woman is al-

most always a healthy woman. Of course, there are chronic invalids who are so cheerful and interesting that their affliction never shadows the sunshine they bring to others, but such cases are rare. It is hard to smile with an abscessed tooth and practically impossible to be "the life of the party" when you have a cold in your head.

Health means a clear skin, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes. Health means a sound mind in a sound body. Health means steady nerves and a dependable disposition. Health means abundant energy to do your work with ease and efficiency; it means bubbling vitality to enjoy sports and good times in your leisure hours. The woman who is healthy and friendly and interested in the world about her cannot fail to be attractive to others. Radiant health is the foundation of beauty and charm. Obey these Seven Rules of Health.

THE SEVEN RULES OF HEALTH

Rule 1.

Get All the Fresh Air and Sunshine You Can.

Rule 2.

Drink Six Glasses of Pure Water Every Day.

Rule 3.

Eat Balanced Meals.

Rule 4.

Keep Clean Inside and Outside.

Rule 5.

Work Hard and Play Hard.

Rule 6.

Sleep Eight Hours Every Night.

Rule 7.

Be Cheerful.

These rules may be followed with equal success

Woman's Joys and Sorrows by either men or women. Every woman, however, knows that her sex suffers from ailments of mind and body from which the men escape. When a woman is in good

health, the monthly function—which is a wholly natural process—should cause her little or no discomfort. However, there are few women who do not experience, from time to time, considerable trouble from this cause. Even though she may suffer little pain, her nervous system is likely to be upset. Perhaps it is the penalty of civilization. The

tension under which we work and the speed and excitement of these modern days exact their toll from feminine nerves. For the privilege of being a woman we must pay the price.

Consider that very joy of motherhood. At what a cost of physical suffering it is purchased every mother knows—man can only guess. The nervous system of woman, intimately connected with her power to become a mother, is peculiarly delicate; and, when disordered, "like sweet bells jangled, out of tune and harsh," it produces terrible discords, a woe that is purely feminine.

When the head throbs and the back aches, when the sufferer becomes hysterical, and every fancied ailment seems real to her; when she is now weeping and wailing, now laughing mirthlessly and uncontrollably; when, again, she becomes "blue" and melancholic, a prey to sudden tears without cause, then man may look on with wonder, but hardly with comprehension.

So it is to other women that such sufferers naturally turn for sympathy and help.

Women Must
be Helped
by Women

World nearest and dearest to the wife, but he is little more than a helpless spectator of this distress.

Some womanly neighbor or friend must supply the comfort and advice which he cannot. The father may have shielded and loved his daughter from her birth, been ever her chosen adviser, jolly comrade and dearest friend, but in troubles of this kind he

seems to her almost a stranger, and it is to the mother that she turns for help.

About sixty years ago, there was living in Lynn, Massachusetts, a woman named Lydia E. Pink- Lydia E. Pinkham. Mrs. Pinkham ham, Friend was a sweet faced, middle-aged to Women woman of true neighborly spirit. Whenever there was sickness or trouble in the community, she was among the first to offer her sympathy. Her advice was often sought by friends and neighbors who were suffering from ailments of women. Now it happened that Mrs. Pinkham possessed the recipe for a powerful root and herbremedy which she had used with great success in her own family. With true womanly sympathy, she gave this medicine free of charge to all who asked, for many years. Grateful women, amazed and delighted with the results, recommended this new remedy to their friends. So its fame spread.

In 1873, Mrs. Pinkham and her children began to market her Vegetable Compound. From the proceeds of its sales, the family began to make its virtues known by judicious advertising. Whenever it was tried, it proved to be its own best advertisement. Ailing women rejoiced in improved health. Other women, suffering from similar ailments, flocked to the stores to buy.

For the first few years, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared in a large

kettle on the kitchen stove in Lydia E. Pinkham's own home and bottled by her sons.

Growth of Pinkham Medicine Company Before long, the business was moved to a small laboratory and a few helpers hired. Today the laboratories of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company at Lynn, Mas-

sachusetts, occupy six buildings, including a new four-story fireproof warehouse. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is now prepared in great glass-lined tanks, each of which holds 5000 gallons of medicine. Only herbs which can pass a rigid inspection are accepted by the Pinkham chemist. Throughout the process of manufacture, the greatest hygienic precautions are observed. Every ounce of Vegetable Compound is pasteurized, then led through brass pipes to an immaculate white-tiled room where it is bottled, in sterilized bottles, for market.

Any one who buys the Pinkham Medicines may rest assured that they are made of the best materials under sanitary conditions. From the beginning, and now more than ever, it has been the desire of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company that their formulas be pharmaceutically correct. They are continually experimenting with laboratory tests to keep their products abreast of the unfolding knowledge of therapeutics.

CHAPTER II

ONCE A MONTH

Neither the very young nor the old are capable of becoming mothers. The time of life during which woman has this great privilege is that when she ought naturally to be most vigorous, and in the best physical condi-

tion. This lasts some thirty or thirty-five years, beginning in temperate climates like this of the United States at about the age of fourteen years.

The first few years of this time should be years of preparation and development; the body is still immature and marriage and motherhood are best deferred until at least the age of eighteen or twenty. So, too, the last years of this time are not the best ones in which a woman may become a mother; in these years the capacity for maternity is apt to be gradually withdrawn, a process known as the "Change of Life."

This entire time of possible motherhood carries with it special functions of the body appropriate to such a time. Minute ova or eggs are formed, which when fertilized may develop and produce children. Rich blood should be formed in especial abundance, so that it may be ready not only to feed all the organs and structures of the body, but also to develop the child that is to be.

When the eggs are not fertilized, neither they nor the blood destined for the child's development are needed. They are expelled like other waste. This should occur once every four weeks, leaving a new supply to be formed. This process of cleansing is called menstruation, and is a very important process indeed.

Disturbances of This Function In perfect health menstruation would begin at about the age of fourteen years, continue for from three to five days, and recur regularly once in every twenty-eight

days, or very nearly that time, until the age of forty-five or a little later. Being a natural process, it should be painless. The amount of blood lost at each time would be just equal to the surplus produced, leaving the woman in the best condition. That amount varies in different individuals, averaging from four to eight ounces.

But this healthy beginning, continuance and end of the menstrual function, as this process is called, is subject to derangement in all sorts of ways. The function may be delayed beyond the proper age, and even fail altogether of appearance. The flow may be too little or too infrequent, or continue for too short a time. These are cases of deficient flow. On the contrary, it may begin at too early an age, may be too great in amount, too frequent, or too long continued. These are cases of excessive flow. Again, the intervals between its occurrence may be so irregular as to be sometimes too long and sometimes too short.

Hardly any woman is so thoroughly healthy and strong that the process is not attended by at least some discomfort, but this discomfort should not amount to actual pain. Still, few altogether escape pain at these times, and with many the pain is intense. The greatest risk of these evils is to young girls, when the function is first becoming established, and to women at the "Change of Life," whom it is beginning to leave. Another possibility is that the function may cease several years before it should.

When the girl begins to develop into a woman, ignorance, neglect, or mischance may cause many things to interfere with the process. One of the worst

register is a sudden chill or a bad cold. Others are over-work, exposure, late hours, carelessness in lifting heavy articles, and too much study or care at the critical time. A girl may lack vitality and require nourishment

and building up, and for want of this have no menstrual flow or an insufficient one. Others who are robust and full-blooded may have had the flow checked or prevented by some of the causes just named, and become abnormally fat and sluggish, from the clogging of the system with superfluous material.

On the Threshold of Womanhood There is no time in the life of a girl that brings so much positive danger as the period of her first menstruation. It is then that she needs all the advice and care a good

mother can bestow. The moments that the girl is

then passing through are so critical and may have such far-reaching effects upon her future happiness and health, that it is almost criminal for a mother or guardian to withhold counsel and advice. Many a woman has suffered years of prolonged pain and misery through having been the victim of thoughtlessness or ignorance on the part of those who should have guided her through the dangers and difficulties that beset this period.

The mother of any girl who is passing through this monthly disturbance should be very careful to guard her in every possible way.

Knowing the difficulties and dangers of the period, and the manner in which the human frame is liable to be attacked by all kinds of minor ills, from a feeling of depression and lassitude, to headaches, want of spirit, and utter fatigue, every care should be exercised that the sufferer be entirely free from any annoyance or irritating influence.

Everything possible should be done to throw to the winds all those dark forebodings which may come upon the brightest of girls at this period. Be agreeable and cheerful in their company, expect little from them, but be prepared to render much.

It is most important that every care should be taken to prevent the patient from taking cold. This does not imply that an indoor life is to be led during this period. Rather should activity be aimed at so long as it is not of a violent nature. Avoid bathing in cold water.

A sudden'chill is most dangerous when one is in a menstrual condition, and every care must be taken to guard against it. Warn your daughter not to get her feet wet. If she should, have her take a hot footbath as soon as possible to avoid unpleasant results.

Women who must earn their living by sheer hard work have cause to always dread Women the period of menstruation. Nature

Who Work cries out for them to rest, to lie down, to refrain from all exertion

and excitement. The wheels of industry grind steadily on, allowing no respite or freedom. There is work to be done and they must be on the job. Loss of time from work usually means a corresponding loss of pay. The woman who has only herself to support can ill afford to cut several dollars every month from her earnings. The woman who has others dependent upon her feels that she positively cannot stay at home from work except for serious illness. So in factories, mills, and stores there are many women who suffer untold agonies during the few days when they are at their worst.

The Sales-Woman Take, for instance, the case of the saleswoman who for long hours has to stand behind a counter, with ever a smile upon her face, no matter how great her suffering, with

many a disagreeable customer to serve. This is not only a hardship, but to be obliged to be on one's feet constantly without relief is an actual danger to

health. Employers should do all in their power to lighten the burden of their workers at such times. Yet the task has its difficulties. The average woman with true modesty refrains from making her troubles known, where often a kind heart would be only too ready to relieve her of many of her burdens.

One Woman Tells Another Working women know how to sympathize with each other. When one of them finds a remedy that helps her to do her work under trying conditions she is quick to tell

others, that they too may benefit from it. In just this way—by one woman telling another—the worth of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been made known. Like an endless chain, the procession of grateful women stretches on and on and on!

Three Critical Periods There are three critical periods in a woman's life; when the girl matures to womanhood, when the woman gives birth to her first child, when the woman reaches

middle age. At these times Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound proves a friend in need. During the past few years, over 700,000 letters have been received by the Pinkham Medicine Company. 98 out of every 100 letters say "Your medicine helped me." If Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound benefits so many other women, isn't it reasonable to suppose that it will help you too?

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
What Will Compound is made from selected
Lydia E. Pinkham's roots and herbs. It contains no
Compound Do? narcotics or habit-forming drugs.
It helps to to ne up and strengthen
the whole system. It aids nature to restore and
preserve a normal condition of health. Women say:
"It keeps me fit to do my housework." "It helped
my thirteen-year-old daughter." "I took it before
and after my baby was born." "I was nervous and
run down. Now I eat better and sleep better." "It
is wonderful at the Change of Life." "My mother
took it years ago. Now I am giving it to my girls."
"I don't have blue spells now and I am gaining
every day." "I am recommending it to my friends."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Tablets Lydia E. Pinkham's -a Uterine Sedative-may be TABLETS relied upon to relieve the pain and ease the discomfort of essential dysmenorrhea (monthly pains). If you suffer from the various forms of women's ailments -cramping pains, periodic backache and head-ache, irritability, "blue spells", lassitude and a general feeling of depression and discomforttake Lvdia E. Pinkham's Tablets. Take them regularly for a few months and you should suffer less and less. These tablets are the result of years of research and experiment. They have been subjected to exhaustive tests both in our laboratories and in the hospitals. If yours is not a surgical case, we believe that they will help you.

Functional or secondary amen-Amenorrhea orrhea is the name given to those (Irregularity or cases in which the patient with absence of the normal generative organs and in menstrualflow) average health, ceases to menstru-

ate without any apparent objective cause, local or constitutional. This condition may be caused by sudden excitement, mental shock or fright, by change of climate or occupation; by overstudy or nervous exhaustion; also by taking cold or getting the feet wet during the menstrual period.

Treatment In cases of functional amenorrhea take Lydia E. Pinkham's Tablets according to directions.

They are indicated when the menstrual function fails to appear, or later when there is irregularity or absence of the menstrual flow. In some cases, relief may be obtained by taking two to four tablets every three or four hours, two or three days

before the expected sickness.

The young girl entering womanhood (usually from her twelfth to her fifteenth year) should have nourishing food and plenty of fresh air, sunlight and exercise. She should have at least eight hours of sleep. In school girls the question of overstudy should be given careful consideration. In cases of prolonged amenorrhea it may be best to take her out of school for a while. Give strict attention to keeping the bowels open as constipation is closely associated with amenorrhea. You will find Lydia E. Pinkham's Pills for Constipation a safe and reliable laxative.

Primary amenorrhea may be caused by imperfect development; constitutional disturbances such as chlorosis, tuberculosis, diabetes, inflammation of the kidneys, syphilis, etc.; defective ovarian action. In cases where primary amenorrhea is indicated, consult your doctor.

This is characterized by severe
Essential cramp-like pains in the lower abDysmenorrhea domen at the time of menstrua(Painful tion. The patient is entirely free
Menstruation) from pain between periods. At the
menstrual period, just before or
at the appearance of blood, the patient is seized
with severe cramp-like pains in the lower abdomen
which extend into the back or down the legs, lasting from a few hours to one or two days. Severe
headache and a feeling of uneasiness or general discomfort are often present. Vomiting is not un-

Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Tablets according to directions, and continue the treatment for a time. In some cases the pain and discomfort may be avoided by taking two to four tablets every three or four hours, two or three days before the expected period and continuing until it is over. In cases of severe pain favorable results are often obtained by taking the tablets with warm tea. Keep the skin active by frequent baths. To relieve pain apply a hot water bottle or flannel

cloths wrung out in hot water to the abdomen. Soak the feet in hot mustard water. Take a hot hip bath before retiring. If you suffer from headache during the menstrual period take Lydia E. Pinkham's Phenrin for quick relief.

In all cases of dysmenorrhea give close attention

to the general health.

Sleep eight hours at least and more if possible. Plenty of fresh air and exercise is of vital importance.

Keep the bowels open, for painful menstruation is often associated with constipation. You will find Lydia E. Pinkham's Pills for Constipation a safe and reliable laxative.

A careful observance of these rules, in conjunction with these tablets, should rapidly relieve pain and discomfort, and the patient, after a while, can resume her regular habits during such times.

Excessive menstruation may consist of an increased amount of blood at the usual menstrual perimenstruation) od, or a prolongation of the period, or its too frequent recurrence. It is believed to be caused by a disturbance of the internal secretion of the ovaries or of other internal secretory glands. It may also be caused by defective muscles of the uterus or changes of the circulatory apparatus. There is no doubt that a loss of tone in the muscles of the uterus, with consequent insufficiency of uterine contraction plays an important role in these cases.

Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Tab-Treatment lets as directed and continue the treatment for some time. If you have reason to suspect a uterine tumor in connection with Menorrhagia, consult your doctor.

General Rundown Condition Nervousness

Women are often subject to a general physical upset by lack of function of the generative organs. Especially is this so regarding the ovaries, and any lack of function and Irritability of these glands results in a general upset in the other organs of the

body. Some of the common symptoms are:

Nervousness, tired feelings, headaches, dizziness, achy feelings in various parts of the body, irritability, excitability, sleeplessness, poor appetite and "blue" spells.

There is usually a feeling of lassitude resulting in the patient being forced to stop even her ordinary occupation or duties owing to this feeling of exhaustion. This may be associated with headache or a feeling of pressure in the head, pains in the back and sleeplessness. The digestion is often upset, certain foods causing a heavy feeling, general soreness in the abdomen, gas and nausea.

Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Tab-Treatment lets as directed and continue the treatment for some time. A glass of warm milk or malted milk taken with the tablets upon retiring will promote a favorable effect.

Change of Life Though menstruation generally ceases to occur at an age somewhere between forty-five and fifty years, it may come to an end at a

much earlier age, and sometimes it may continue

until the age of fifty-five.

This change is generally marked by some irregularity and by disturbances of health which are sometimes very serious. The process differs very much with various individuals. With some women menstruation stops abruptly and does not return; with others there is a period of irregularity more or less prolonged; with others still there may be a gradual decrease extending over a term of years and ending in the complete cessation of the function. At the cessation of menstruation the mission of the ovaries and womb is finished, and child-bearing becomes impossible.

In addition to the menstrual irregularities attending this change, there is often melancholy, great depression, nervousness, irritability, headache, dizziness, a sense of fulness or suffocation, constipation; the appetite is variable, the digestion is disturbed, and the heart palpitates. The most severe effects are frequently produced by a disturbance of the nervous system known as "heat flushes"—waves of heat appearing to pass over the body, causing the face to be very red, and producing headache and dizziness.

As the time for the change approaches, the general health should be watched carefully, for if this period of life be passed over safely, many years of perfect health may be enjoyed.

Middle Age Can Be Happy Countless active, contented women of middle age tell their friends that they owe their health and vigor to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This medicine

is a great tonic. It helps to build up the whole system, stimulates the appetite, aids digestion, quiets the nerves and encourages natural, refreshing sleep.

Keep the bowels open with Lydia E. Pinkham's Pills for Constipation. Do not overwork. Lie down for at least a short rest period every day. Spend as much time as you can in the fresh air and sunshine. Plant a flower garden and as you tend it and revel in its beauty from day to day, your nerves will grow quiet and your rest sound. Have a hobby. Anything will do, from checkers to chickens. Take an interest in church and civic affairs. See what you can do to help others, either by personal sympathy or through organized charity. See good, bright plays. Read clean, stimulating books and magazines; avoid the morbid ones. Be cheerful and you will be safely over this critical period almost before you know it.

CHAPTER III

THE JOY OF MOTHERHOOD

The security of this nation lies not in the integrity of its government nor in the wealth of its natural resources, not in the strength of its battleships, Nation but in the health and prosperity of

its citizens. The hope of any na-

tion is its boys and girls.

Women Intended to be Mothers Woman is designed by Providence to be a mother. Though this design may fail in some individual cases, it is to this end that woman is endowed with all that makes her

woman. So it is natural that the wife hopes to have a family of children to grow up around her, and that, at last, she may see her children's children in turn around her. But mothers must be strong and healthy or their children will be weaklings, and future generations fail to equal those of the past. The existence and the character of all future generations is dependent upon the mothers, especially upon the health of the mothers and their physical fitness for motherhood.

So our girls must be so reared and trained that they may be fit to become good mothers. The

schoolgirls of today will be the mothers of tomorrow. It is the solemn duty of their

Early Training for Future Mothers

own mothers to see that they are fitted for this, to carefully watch the unfolding and development of the womanly nature, and train it trains his vines in order that they

as the gardener trains his vines in order that they may bear the best fruit.

Ignorance often leads to ill-health, and sometimes to permanent invalidism. The young girl needs to be told about her own nature, and how to care for her body and keep it in health, to be preserved from violating the laws of health through ignorance of them. Her mother can best do this, and should do it tactfully, delicately, but plainly.

That is a false modesty which restrains the mother from doing this. It is the prude who neglects it because she shrinks from touching at all upon this immensely important subject, leaving the girl to pass unseeing and unknowing amidst a thousand perils, perils certainly to her health, possibly perils to her morals. Remember, it is God who formed woman for motherhood, and "what God has cleansed, call not thou common or unclean."

Women Wish Children Some may answer that women do not wish to become mothers. Whether they actually become so or not, they still have that physical mother-nature of woman, and they

must know how to preserve this in health, or else suffer grievously. But the charge that women do not wish to become mothers is one of the greatest of many gross and unfair libels which women have had to endure in silence. They are the few and unnatural who would not prefer this normal privilege of womankind.

The wife who is disappointed in her hope for children should not readily despair.

Sterility There are, occasionally, cases of malformation which make mother-hood impossible, but these are rare, like the birth of children with a limb or organ missing. Fortunately, such monstrosities are but seldom produced, and incurable barrenness is an extremely rare condition.

There are, of course, a great many women who cannot have children, but almost always this is due to removable causes. It might be an extremely unfortunate thing both for mother and child, if children could be born from women having abnormal conditions of body which now prevent such a result. First let the woman get into a healthy and normal condition, and then, when she is fit to have children, there is little fear of barrenness. Some of the conditions which disappoint the hope of children are displacement of the womb, constriction of the tubes leading from the ovaries, local catarrhal conditions, obstructed menstruation, and abnormal growths or tumors. Any one who understands the

process of reproduction can see how many of these things obstruct it and need to be removed.

Indications of Pregnancy

Separate Sepa

physical condition, there is likely to be pain in the lower part of the back, also a morbid longing for unusual articles of food, and a disposition toward fanciful ideas. These symptoms vary much according to the individual and her circumstances, depending largely upon her physical condition, the care she gives her health (the condition of the bowels being especially important), her habits, and the amount of exercise taken.

and the amount of exercise taken.

Soon after conception the womb drops to a lower position in the body, and gradually increases in size and weight, this becoming evident usually during the second and third months. At the fourth month it rises again into the abdominal cavity. The disagreeable sensations experienced in the early months of pregnancy result from the low position of the womb. During the first three months nausea and vomiting are likely to occur in the mornings, and may generally be prevented or relieved by taking before getting

out of bed a little light food with a cup of weak tea or black coffee, or a glass of milk, to which two tablespoonfuls of lime water have been added.

Constipation is liable to press against the lower bowel and cause serious trouble by producing constipation. From this, serious effects often result. The enlarged and hardened lower bowel presses the womb forwards, obstructing the passage of water which is effected only with difficulty and pain. The pressure also obstructs the flow of blood in the veins, producing congestion in the lower bowel, which causes hemorrhoids or piles. If piles develop, great relief may be obtained by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Pile Suppositories night and morning.

In all cases of constipation the blood and entire body are more or less poisoned by the absorption of the waste which is retained. The way to avoid all this is to take especial care at that time to secure a regular free daily movement of the bowels. Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Pills for Constipation. These are improved, coated pills, easy to swallow and dependable in their action. They are purely vegetable and should not upset the stomach. If the bowels are hard to move enemas or injections of warm soapy water should be taken by means of a fountain syringe.

During pregnancy the breasts are gradually being prepared for The Breasts their office in furnishing nutriment for the child. Care should early be taken to assist this process. The clothing should be loose and not allowed to so press upon the breasts as to prevent their enlarging and rounding out. If the nipples are somewhat flat, they should be pulled out gently each day with the fingers. At the entrance upon the last month of pregnancy a beginning should be made at hardening the nipples, in order that they may not be too tender when the child begins to nurse, and that fissures and cracks may not form in them. For this purpose apply to them each morning, with absorbent cotton, a mixture of one fluid ounce of glycerite of tannin with one fluid ounce of pure water.

When a woman is looking formiscarriage ward with hope and joy to the
coming of her child, a miscarriage
is a bitter disappointment. When the usual times
for menstruation approach, the danger of miscarriage is greater, for the habit, acquired by the
body, of discharging the contents of the womb at
these times may have some effect even in pregnancy; so especial care must then be taken to
avoid violent exertion, particularly any unusual
lifting. Excessive grief, or shock to the system, is
dangerous, and should be avoided if possible. If
the woman has had a previous miscarriage, still
greater care is necessary.

General The increased work which pregnancy imposes upon the physical system is naturally an added strain, and needs sound health and the best possible condition of the organs especially involved. At this time the tonic action of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is of great value.

Another precaution is to avoid overdoing; the added strain upon the body makes it unwise to subject it to unusual efforts, which might not at other times prove harmful. Many women are constitutionally weak, and should be on their feet as little as possible, frequently resting themselves by lying down.

The diet in pregnancy is of especial importance. The food taken should be nutritious, but not of a heating or stimulating nature. Fats and sweets should be especially avoided, and less meat should be consumed than at other times. A little lean meat, the best beef, underdone mutton, or chicken, are best when any meat is taken.

The principal articles of diet to produce the best results are grains and their products, such as good bread, vegetables, and all the fruits that can be eaten and relished.

The eating of those articles of food containing the mineral elements that build up the bony structure, tends to make childbirth difficult and

painful. If an easy time is desired—and who does not desire it?—avoid those articles of food such as cabbage, cauliflower, and turnip, beans, barley, rye, oats, and most meats, and eat much fruit and vegetables.

Severe exercise and too hard work are hurtful to a pregnant wo-Exercise, Air, man, but light exercise and an and Dress active, cheerful life are of the greatest benefit. Plenty of sleep should be taken, and the woman should take a good rest frequently when feeling tired; but, so far as is consistent with this, she should be active, exercise regularly, and do much in the open air. The rooms in which she lives and sleeps should be thoroughly ventilated. Common sense should tell everyone that when the body has need to enlarge, as it does in this condition, the clothing should be easy and loose, and not bind or feel tight. A trim, slender appearance is not appropriate nor desirable at this time, and no attempt should be made to secure it in any degree.

Next to the diet, perhaps the most important thing is the use of baths. These are very necessary, and should be taken at least once a day. A sponge bath is excellent, or rubbing the whole body with a wet towel, followed by friction with a dry one. Cool baths are refreshing, and prevent a feeling of heat and discomfort, which is likely to be very noticeable if they are neglected.

The best bath, which should be used daily, is what is called the sitz bath, or sitting in cool water. Bathtubs especially for this use are to be found in the best appointed bathrooms but for ordinary homes a tin tub designed for this purpose can be bought, or an ordinary washtub can be tipped up and supported by bricks or blocks under one edge of the bottom, so that one can easily sit in it.

Begin with water at a temperature of 90°. Use it a little cooler every day or two, until for the last three months or so it is no warmer than 60°. Sit in the water from three to eight minutes every day, rubbing dry and warm after it, and then lie down and rest thoroughly, taking a nap if possible. The best time for this bath is at about ten or twelve o'clock in the morning. If this time is inconvenient, take it just before going to bed at night.

A woman who has suffered much discomfort from pregnancy and childbirth will find these experiences altogether different, and hardly to be dreaded, if, next time, she follows these instructions as to diet and the cool sitting baths, and takes Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as directed.

CHAPTER IV

DISEASES OF THE FEMALE ORGANS

One of the most common and wearing ailments of woman is falling of the womb.

Falling of This is apt to be caused by any severe or long-continued strain, as from lifting heavy weights, reaching up for articles placed too high above the head, jumping violently on the hard ground or floor, excessive dancing, constipation and similar causes.

Other symptoms of this trouble are a sensation of fulness around the lower extremity of the bowels; a dragging feeling in the groin; dull pains in the small of the back, which increase on exertion; difficulty in relieving the bowels; frequent desire to urinate, with difficulty in doing so; and painful menstruation. Naturally the patient becomes easily tired, and is much relieved by lying down.

First remove all strain. Wear loose clothing which hangs from the shoulders. Keep the bowels open with Lydia E. Pinkham's Pills for Constipation. Urinate frequently. Do not overwork. Lie down as much as possible to rest, if not to sleep. Eat

nourishing and easily digested food. Do not brood upon your troubles. Remember that thousands of women praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because they have found it beneficial in toning up and strengthening their systems.

The increased weight of the womb during pregnancy causes an unusual strain upon the supporting muscles and ligaments, so that a pregnant woman should take special care to avoid falling of the womb. Sometimes the strain in giving birth to children, or the going about too early after childbirth, causes falling of the womb.

The mother should remain in bed for from two to six weeks after the child is born and take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound regularly. Its ingredients help to put the muscular system into excellent tone.

The womb, like other organs, is subject to inflammation from various causes. One of the most common is an unhealthy condition of the blood; others are irregular and painful menstruation; and exposure to cold during the time of menstruation; also displacements of the womb, constipation, tight clothing, cold douches, and improper use of pessaries. When there is inflammation of the ovaries, it is liable to extend to the womb.

Leucorrhea or White Discharge The womb, like the nose and throat, is lined with a mucous membrane. Inflammation of the womb causes a white discharge similar to that which results from

a cold in the head. If neglected, this discharge may become chronic. It is more common in married women than in single women.

The effect of a continued discharge of this kind is to make the patient pale and thin, with dull eyes, poor circulation, and a melancholic outlook upon life.

Get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash at once. Use it according to directions on the bottle, for a warm vaginal douche which should be taken by means of a fountain syringe. In severe cases of leucorrhea, it may be necessary to begin by taking such a douche two or three times a day. As your condition improves, one daily douche will be sufficient. Such a douche is recommended after menstruation.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is an improved form of a remedy that has been on the market for over forty years. It has been tested in the hospital under the doctor's supervision and is highly recommended as a cleansing, non-irritating antiseptic. It soothes and assists nature to heal. It is refreshing and invigorating. As a deodorant, it prevents embarrassment.

Pruritus white discharge irritates the surrounding external surface and causes unpleasant itching. This sensation may become so persistent and intense as to be almost unbearable.

Treatment The parts should be bathed three times a day with hot water to which either borax or a pure soap has been added. Dry by patting with a soft towel. Apply white vaseline or (preferably) carbolated vaseline generously with a swab of absorbent cotton. If this treatment does not relieve the itching, take a sitz bath as directed on page 31. The cleansing douches of Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash, by removing the cause of the trouble, should automatically relieve pruritus.

Some of the most important causes are congestions of the orof the Ovaries gans at the menstrual period, sudden colds, getting the feet wet, excessive dancing, suppression of menstruation, and blood poisoning. In this disorder there is always tenderness in the region of the diseased ovary; severe pains to right and left of womb, extending backwards, which are increased by walking or riding; fever, chills and nausea.

Pains of a dull, dragging, heavy nature start from the ovary and pass down to the groin; and

when the person affected is standing, there is apt to be an inclination to rest one foot upon the other to relax the muscles and bend the thigh. All symptoms will be aggravated by the menstrual flow, and this period will always bring on pain.

As motion irritates the inflamed parts, the patient should keep as quiet as possible and lie down much of the time. Keep the bowels open with Lydia E. Pinkham's Pills for Constipation. Paint the abdomen directly over the ovaries with iodine. Use Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash for a vaginal douche.

Growths of the body where diseased growths, such as tumors and cancers, may form. Such growths are more common during middle life. If you suffer excessive pain in the abdomen, if the abdomen is growing noticeably larger, or if you have an abnormal discharge from either the vagina or the rectum, consult a physician at once. All growths are not malignant (cancerous) but it is better to be sure than sorry. Some conditions can be remedied only by surgery and delay may prove fatal.

CHAPTER V

NERVOUS DISEASES AND OTHER AILMENTS

Everyone is familiar with the effects of nervous weakness, or what is popularly called nervousness. When a person is startled easily, is disturbed by every slight noise, interruption, or annoyance, fretful and complaining, fidgety or trembling, shaky and unsteady, she is probably suffering from weak or disordered nerves.

Many things may wear upon the nerves, but few things impose a harder strain upon them than the various disorders of the female system. Women seriously affected by such disorders are in danger of becoming nervous wrecks and falling into chronic invalidism by reason of nervous failure.

Pain, when long continued, shatters the nerves; many women after each monthly period become as nervous as if they had an attack of some disease. Inflammation and congestion wear upon the nerves, and when the organs of sex, especially sensitive and intimately connected with the nervous system, are inflamed and congested, the mischief to the nerves is especially great. It makes a great

difference what part of the body is thus affected. A part which is not particularly sensitive may become inflamed without causing so much distress; but if anything irritates the eye, for instance, but little is required to produce exquisite torture.

Besides these nervous strains, there is what might be called nerve-starvation. In such cases the blood is impoverished, and fails to feed the nerves properly, the thousands of nerve threads in the body shrivel and waste, and the pain they give is really a cry of hunger. The tonic properties of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cause it to relieve depression of the nerves and restore the blood to a condition where it will properly feed the nerves. If the nerves are "jumping" at the time of the monthly period, the faithful use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Tablets should bring relief.

Restful Sleep People of nervous temperament and people who suffer from nervous ailments should get as much sound, restful sleep as possible. ult should average eight hours sleep

The normal adult should average eight hours sleep out of twenty-four. Children should sleep from eight to twelve hours according to their age.

Since we spend one-third of our lives in bed, let's have a comfortable bed. It is false economy to buy a cheap mattress or spring. Get the best you can possibly afford, remembering that it will last for years and repay you with sound, refreshing sleep. A hair mattress is recommended because, though

the first cost is greater, it can be remade. Turn your mattress at least once a week, side for side and top for bottom. It will then wear more evenly. Use a mattress protector. Box springs are particularly good for heavy persons.

Sleep with open windows. Have some air in your room every night in the year. Often we read in the newspapers of cases of asphyxiation which could have been prevented by fresh air in the room. During the storms of winter, use a screen covered with waterproof cloth or one of the metal screens sold in the stores to keep out the snow and rain while admitting the air. A wide board, cut to fit the window, with large holes bored to admit the air is a home-made device which answers the same purpose. It is more healthful not to have heat in the room where one sleeps. Don't let your window rattle. Use window wedges. Don't let your shade flap. It will keep you awake and will also wear out the shade.

There are few things more irritating than lying in bed wide awake hour after hour while the rest of the house sleeps. The more we toss and turn, the more nervous we get, and the more sleep eludes us. Nervousness, worry, excitement, indigestion and other conditions may cause sleeplessness.

Sometimes we can get to sleep by putting our mind on something else. There are many devices

which sometimes work. Counting sheep is an old trick. Try reciting to yourself all the poetry you can remember. Breathe deeply and steadily. Have plenty of fresh air in your room. Use light bed clothing. The fragrance of a balsam pillow will sometimes make one drowsy. A cup of hot milk or a cracker eaten before retiring will sometimes prevent sleeplessness. Never go to bed with cold feet. A hot foot bath before retiring will help. Too frequent use of a hot water bottle may make the feet tender. Certainly it forms a habit. And is there anything as cold and clammy as this same hot water bottle next morning? Bed socks are better for they may be kicked off when the feet become warm. If you can't sleep, don't worry about it. Turn on the light and read. If it continues, try to find the cause. Do not resort to drugs and sleeping powders.

Headache is an affection of the nerves, to which some women are subject. It may accompany almost any female ailment, in which case it is remedied by relieving that ailment. Headache takes various forms; sometimes it is a dull ache across the forehead or the top of the head; sometimes it is called migraine, or a pain over or in one or both eyes; sometimes it is called neuralgia, with sharp stinging pain over the eyes and temples. Some causes are more apt to produce one of these forms, some to produce another; but there is no absolute line

between them, and it is hardly necessary to distinguish.

Headache may be caused by eye-strain. If you suffer from habitual headaches, consult an oculist first. Headache, like pain anywhere in the body, is an indication that something is wrong. Don't ignore the danger signal. Find out what is wrong and remedy it. Many women suffer intense headache during the menstrual period but are free from headache at other times.

To relieve headache temporarily take Lydia E. Pinkham's Phenrin. These tablets are harmless yet powerful. They contain no narcotics and will not affect the heart.

Neuralgia affect the nerves almost anywhere. The word means nerve-pain; when it gets settled in the nerves of the face it might appropriately be called nerve-torture. It has the same causes as other nerve ailments. Often the immediate cause is cold, especially a damp cold, against which the garments do not afford sufficient protection. Back of this is some impairment of the nerves which renders them susceptible to such affections. This often comes from some disorder of the sexual organs.

Girls seldom suffer from neuralgia before menstruction begins, but among the disturbances which may attend the establishment of the function is a dreadful neuralgic agony. In later years,

neuralgia may come from pregnancy, too longcontinued nursing of children, excessive menstruation, hysteria, impairment of the blood, tumors, and other disorders which sap the nervous strength. When a woman's hair turns grey early, that is likely to be due to lack of nerve strength, and such women usually suffer severely from neuralgia.

Symptoms of neuralgia are symptoms quite distinct. At first the skin feels numb, and the hands and feet are cold, indicating faulty circulation; then comes a slight, short pain, which stops and starts as though beating time, but always grows more intense; finally, the waves of pain seem to crush, and hammer, and burn, or to dart like a red-hot knife. After the attack you feel bruised and sore.

Whatever the cause of neuralgia—but especially where the female organs are at fault—you will gain wonderful relief by depending upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Tablets. This remedy should be used faithfully and persistently until the general health is restored and the shattered nerves are comfortable. The bowels should be kept rather loose. Lydia E. Pinkham's Pills for Constipation are excellent for this purpose, owing to their mildness. For nourishment it is advisable to use cod-liver oil, plenty of butter or oil, and rather fatty food. A warm living room and a carefully ventilated bedroom are important; also plenty of sunshine.

Hysteria is one of the most puzzling ailments with which medical science has to deal and its unhappy victim is likely to obtain little sympathy. The name comes from a Greek word meaning the womb. The ailment usually affects young women of from 15 to 30—most frequently of from 15 to 20—with whom the condition of the womb is usually responsible. Luxury, over-work in school, anxiety, shock, unhappy marriage, and grief, may be other causes.

Attacks of hysteria are usually preceded by restlessness, depressed spirits, uneasiness and lack of self-control. Then comes a feeling as of a lump in the throat, and attacks of laughter; violent beating of the heart; the muscles of the limbs are thrown into spasms; the breathing is irregular; the cheeks are flushed, and the neck is swollen.

The various symptoms of hysteria may be referred to every function of the body. Complaint is made of pain that does not exist, which ceases when the attention is diverted, but is increased by inquiry and sympathy. The breasts and abdomen may be extremely tender. Memory may be good, but judgment and the power to do any regular work are wanting. The shrieking laughter that turns to tears, the morbid appeal for sympathy, the frequent disregard of the truth—these and many similar symptoms are familiar to all. Spasms, convulsions, and fainting spells sometimes occur.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound has such tonic properties that the use of it, if persisted in, is usually very beneficial. With its aid the sufferer may soon be able to exercise sufficient self-control to restrain hysterical actions. The general strength should be built up by taking also plenty of nutritious food, the mind should be pleasantly occupied, the surroundings made as cheerful as possible, and plenty of exercise taken in the open air and sunshine.

Melancholy and "The Blues" One of the common effects of disorders of the nerves arising from any of the causes which have been named, is continued despondency and melancholy. Women are es-

and melancholy. Women are especially liable to be affected with this in consequence of disorders of the sexual organism. Young women seldom are affected in this way except as an after-effect of unusually severe menstrual disorder; married women not infrequently suffer from it during pregnancy, and in consequence of frequent and difficult child-bearing; but during "Change of Life" it is experienced more or less, probably, by most women. There are other causes, such as mental care and sorrow, insufficient food, exhausting illness of any kind, or anything that produces extreme nervous exhaustion.

Anæmia

Anæmia is the name given to a very serious condition where the blood is impoverished in character

or insufficient in quantity. Anæmia may be due to insufficient or improper food; to want of light, air, or muscular exercise; to rapid growth and development in girlhood; to the failure of menstruation to become properly established at the right age; to profuse discharges or hæmorrhage; to frequent child-bearing and nursing; or to the presence of chronic constitutional diseases to which women are subject.

Anæmia usually affects girls and young women. The skin is pale, soft and flabby, and the complexion pallid. The sufferer loses flesh and feels languid, weak, sleepy, dull and depressed. She has pains about the body and head—often about the heart, with a tendency to fainting. The breath is short, she gasps and pants at the least exertion. The digestion is disturbed; there is nausea or sickness after meals, or on arising. Constipation is always present. The menstrual functions are necessarily deranged, the flow is scanty and painful, and the white discharge generally appears.

Treatment

In anæmia caused by female complaints, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound provides the constitutional tonic required, and at the same

time helps to correct the functional derangement. Recovery may seem slow. Keep the skin clean with occasional tepid baths. Take moderate exercise in the fresh air. Be careful to take an abundance of nourishing, easily digestible food. The tendency to constipation will be overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Pills for Constipation. If the white discharge appears, it should be treated with Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. What the body needs most is building and toning up, which is done by a tonic medicine like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound taken in connection with a generous diet, the aim being to make rich red blood in abundance, and to acquire vigor.

Head Colds One of the most common ailments of humanity is the head cold. We "catch" cold unexpectedly and unexplainably. Colds are

caused by germs and the best protection against colds is to keep our bodies in good physical condition. Build up your resistance by getting plenty of sunshine, fresh air, exercise and sleep. Eat nourishing food. Remember that you can help to build up your general health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with alternate doses of Lydia E. Pinkham's Herb Medicine. Keep your bowels open with Lydia E. Pinkham's Pills for Constipation. A clogged intestine is an ideal place for disease germs to multiply. Keep your bowels open as a safeguard against illness.

At the first sign of a cold—
sneezing, dull headache, tickling throat—take Lydia E. Pinkham's Phenrin. These tablets contain no narcotics. They will not affect the heart. They will effectively break up a cold in its early stages.

CHAPTER VI

KEEP CLEAN INSIDE AND OUT

Every fastidious woman knows that frequent baths are essential to health and beauty. Nothing can take the place of simple, inodorous daintiness. Keeping clean inside is every bit as important as keeping clean outside.

Be sure that you have a regular and adequate movement of the bowels every day. Accumulated waste matter, if allowed to lie "like a dead rat in the intestines", will send its poisons to all parts of the body. Constipation can cause headache, bad breath, gas, muddy complexion, pimples, dull, tired feeling, lack of energy and a fretty disposition. Worst of all, it may bring on more serious troubles, for clogged intestines make an excellent place for disease germs to breed. Keep your bowels open and help to prevent illness.

Every day that you do not have Lydia E. Pink- at least one regular and adequate ham's Pills for movement of the bowels, take Constipation Lydia E. Pinkham's Pills for Constipation. These improved coated pills are easy to swallow and dependable in their

action. Take one the first night. If necessary take two the second night. Continue taking one pill each night until there is a regular daily movement of the bowels.

These pills are made of purely vegetable ingredients. They are equally good for men and women and may be taken by any child over ten years of age. Lydia E. Pinkham's Pills for Constipation may be obtained from your druggist at a cost of about one cent a dose.

Indigestion is the result of too great a strain upon the stomach and other digestive organs. Indigestion may be caused by eating too fast, by eating too much, by eating food which is hard to digest or by eating at irregular and improper times. Those who suffer from indigestion should be more careful about their diet.

1. Eat slowly and chew your food.

Commonsense Rules

2. Eat two vegetables (one green if possible) and one fresh fruit every day.

3. Eat some bulky food every day; whole wheat, whole cereals, bran, fibrous vegetables and fruit aid digestion.

4. Eat meat only once a day. Beans, peas, eggs, cheese and fish are excellent substitutes for meat.

5. Eat some hard foods—toast, crackers, bread crusts, celery, nuts, etc.—to help keep the teeth and gums in good condition.

6. Take at least a pint of milk every day.

7. Don't over-eat. Don't eat too fast.

When you are "just ready to drop," don't force yourself to eat a hearty meal. Take a cup of cocoa or hot broth and rest a while. Excessive fatigue, like grief, anger, and strong emotion retards digestion. If your time is limited, a little food eaten slowly will do you more good than a heavy meal bolted with one eye on the clock.

Dyspepsia is partly a nervous complaint and partly a disorder of the digestive system. Like all forms of indigestion, it calls for a more careful diet. Many people obtain benefit by drinking a cupful of hot water every morning before breakfast. It is safe to take one-quarter teaspoon of common baking soda in one-half glass of cold water at any time. Pinkham's Indigestion Tablets are a wonderful aid to digestion.

"Nervous stomach" is not a disease but a temporary condition.
It can be caused by any intense emotion such as grief, worry, excitement or fear. At such times we have little appetite. We have to force ourselves to eat and the food does us little good because our mental disturbance affects the nerves of the stomach and checks the action of the digestive fluids. It is best to eat light but nourishing food until we return to a more normal state of mind.

Unpleasant breath may be caused by bad teeth which only a Unpleasant visit to your dentist can correct. Indigestion can also cause bad Breath breath from the foul odors arising from undigested food in the stomach and the gases belched up. Bad breath is more offensive to others than we perhaps realize. The person who has bad breath (halitosis) is usually the last to realize it, because even our best friends hesitate to mention so delicate a subject. Avoid offending others by keeping your mouth clean and sweet. Brush your teeth regularly and thoroughly to remove all particles of food which may be clinging to crevices between the teeth. Rinse your mouth daily with any good mouth wash which you see advertised in the papers. Or, use salt and warm water, which is inexpensive and highly recommended by dentists. Baking soda and water is good, too, and helps to

If the offensive breath is caused by a disordered stomach, we must correct this condition. Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Pills for Constipation.

correct acid conditions.

Thousands of men and women in this country today are suffering untold agonies from hemorrhoids or piles. Women are often afflicted after child-birth. It is a common ailment of middle age, but young people do not escape it.

Piles are painful, annoying and embarrassing. They make the patient nervous and irritable. They itch and bleed and burn. But they can be and should be relieved.

Treatment Suppositories. These medicated cones bring wonderful ease and comfort. Even stubborn cases have yielded to their gentle, soothing action. Don't neglect piles. If you do, an operation may be necessary later. You may save yourself both pain and money by using this excellent remedy.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Pile Suppositories are new. If you cannot obtain them at your drug store, we shall be glad to send you a box postpaid upon receipt of seventy-five cents.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash For over forty years, fastidious women have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash for vaginal douches. Recent improvements in the preparation have given the Sanative Wash a more

effective therapeutic action and have simplified the treatment. It has been tested in the hospital under the doctors' supervision and is highly recommended as a cleansing, non-irritating, antiseptic and deodorant. It is refreshing and invigorating. It soothes and helps to heal minor irritations.

Prevent Embarrassment For hygienic feminine cleanliness, use Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash daily or as often as necessary. Mix two tablespoonfuls of the Wash with one quart of

warm water and apply as a vaginal douche by means of a fountain syringe. Such a cleansing douche is recommended after menstruation. Try it just once. Only one application is necessary to discover how refreshing such a douche can be. You will be delighted at the new sense of wellbeing. Best of all, remember that as a deodorant, Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash prevents embarrassment.

CHAPTER VII

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S HERB MEDICINE

The use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Herb Medicine is sometimes recommended in connection with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it might be thought from this that our Herb Medicine is suited only for

women, but such is not the case.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Herb Medicine is as good for men as for women; it is also good for the whole family—parents and children—and it is the purpose of this chapter to point out the usefulness of Lydia E. Pinkham's Herb Medicine as a reliable Spring tonic for all who need such a medicine. It takes the place of Grandma's "sulphur and molasses" and is much more pleasant to the taste.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Herb Medicine is a purely vegetable alterative tonic, recommended for debilitated conditions caused by impure or impoverished blood. An alterative tonic might well be explained as a rebuilder or repairer of the human system. It does this, first, by promoting assimilation; that is, it gives an appetite for food which results in the food being digested, enriching the blood and nourishing the body; secondly, by pro-

moting elimination; that is, it assists the organs by which the body rids itself of the useless and harmful materials.

"That Spring Feeling" This is a most common complaint and one of the surest indications for the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Herb Medicine. In the winter most persons are kept in-

winter most persons are kept indoors more than they should be, on account of the cold weather. They do not get the supply of fresh air which they get in the warmer months, their rooms are often poorly ventilated and overheated, and they are apt to exercise less and consequently breathe less deeply and do not take into the lungs the amount of oxygen which is needful to purify the blood. They eat more food, and of a kind that is harder to digest, especially fat, which acts as a fuel to keep up the bodily heat. So the digestion perceptibly becomes impaired, the bowels sluggish, and the body saturated with waste and surplus materials, the same as our furnaces, when they are filled with coal and the fires are pushed in extreme weather, become clogged with ashes and clinkers.

Now, when the warmer days come and the stimulation from bracing cold weather is lost, these effects become more noticeable; especially if the heavy eating and confined mode of living are not at once discontinued. You begin to have a tired, heavy, sluggish feeling; become bilious and are likely to have humors and eruptions on the face

and other parts of the body. For this condition take Lydia E. Pinkham's Herb Medicine, one tablespoonful a half-hour before each meal.

Humors and Eruptions Humors and eruptions are among the most common indications and results of poor blood. They are the despair of the young person who wants to be attractive. They

are very unpleasant and disfiguring, they give the face an unhealthy appearance, but usually they are not serious or dangerous enough to warrant consulting a physician. More serious results may come, however, at any time, from the impoverished state of the blood which they indicate. Good home treatment is necessary. Eat plain, nutritious and easily digested food and take Lydia E. Pinkham's Herb Medicine one-half hour before meals.

When eruptions and humors are at the worst, pimples appear upon the face, the complexion becomes muddy and dirty, the pores fail to clear themselves, and the natural oil of the skin solidifies in them and fills and clogs them. These accumulations collect dirt at the surface of the skin and show black, whence they are popularly called "blackheads." Thorough cleaning and washing with hot water and good soap (preferably sulphur soap), especially before going to bed, and provided the blood itself is well cleansed, will finally cause pimples and blackheads to disappear, and will clear a muddy, dirty complexion.

These eruptions on the face take various forms. Impurities of the blood sometimes cause a terrible itching, not only of the face but of the arms and hands; and, it may be, almost all of the body. Then it is hard to avoid scratching which aggravates and develops an eczema.

One of these forms of skin eruption is called "salt-rheum"; it is relieved by removing the impurities which cause it. Lydia E. Pinkham's Herb Medicine should be taken to correct the cause of this trouble.

Boils and Abscesses A boil comes from a local infection which the blood is not in sufficiently good condition to resist, and which almost always takes place through a hair follicle. Boils

place through a hair follicle. Boils often come in "crops" of a dozen, more or less, one boil closely following another; sometimes there are several successive crops and the disease then becomes a very serious one. A single crop of boils may come from a series of local infections from the first boil; a succession of crops comes from distinct infections, showing that the blood is in such a poor condition that it cannot resist the abundant microbes which would have no effect upon a healthy person.

Painful as they are, boils do not extend below the skin, but there are similar inflammations and swellings which are much deeper seated, where pus forms and cannot readily be removed, sometimes not without a surgical operation. These are called

abscesses. Sometimes an abscess forms in the ear, and such "risings in the head" are very painful and hard to deal with; occasionally they are so deep that they cannot be reached and may prove fatal. In order to prevent boils and abscesses, keep the blood in good condition by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Herb Medicine in the Spring or whenever you have reason to suspect that the blood is poor or impoverished.

A carbuncle is something like a very large, bad boil, but it has a core and is much more serious.

The trouble is more deeply carbuncles seated and far more extensive. It indicates very poor blood and a bad general condition. It is often associated with diabetes, and a person who has a carbuncle should have a medical examination made to see if he has diabetes. A thorough course of treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Herb Medicine should be taken in order to restore the blood to its proper condition.

Malaria appears in various forms, some of which are well-known under the names of "Chills and Fever," "Fever and Ague," "Intermittent Fever" and so on. As it is most prevalent in the neighborhood of swamps and marshes and among the rank growths of tropical and semi-tropical countries, it was formerly supposed to come from some poisonous substance in the air or soil, or

from some poisonous property in them, especially in the air or soil in the neighborhood of swamps and marshes and where there was much decayed vegetable matter. Hence it took its name, Mal-aria, from "bad air." It is now known that air and soil have nothing to do with malaria. It is caused by a microbe; not, like many other diseases, from a vegetable germ, but from a minute animal parasite, introduced into the blood by the bite of an infected mosquito. The reason it is so prevalent around marsh lands is because that is where these mosquitoes are abundant. It is not every kind of mosquito that can carry the disease, so there is good hope, by exterminating the dangerous kinds of mosquitoes, of abolishing the disease.

When one of these mosquitoes bites a person suffering from malaria, the immature forms of the parasites in the blood drawn, pass into the body of the insect, where they develop and mature in about twelve days. Then if the infected mosquito bites another person, some of the adult parasites are injected through the wound into the blood.

In the blood, unless it has sufficient resisting properties to destroy these microbes, they attack and destroy the red corpuscles, and so seriously impair the general health, even though the acute symptoms—chills and fever—may be more or less completely controlled by prompt medical treatment.

Malaria is conquered by getting the blood into the best condition, which restores its red corpuscles and produces white corpuscles which destroy the

parasites. Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Herb Medicine and make good blood to combat the microbes and to repair the ravages they have made before they were destroyed.

IMPORTANT

If you find this little book interesting and instructive, as we have no doubt you will, why not pass the good along to others?

If you have friends to whom the book would be of value, you can do them a favor by sending us their names and addresses on the enclosed card, for we will at once mail a copy to each of them.

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Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Endorsed by over 700,000 Women. The original Pinkham medicine and best known of all. It has been on the market for over fifty years.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Tablets

For the relief of periodic pains and associated disorders.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Herb Medicine

A Spring medicine that may be taken at any time when a general tonic is needed. Equally good for men and women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash

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A cleansing, non-irritating, hospital-tested antiseptic.

As a deodorant, it prevents embarrass-

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Keep them in your medicine chest.

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To relieve pain caused by strains, sprains and muscular lameness.

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