

WRIGHT'S VERMIFUGE

is the great *Worm Destroyer*. Not so pleasant as the Worm Lozenges and Candies, which are so much in vogue, and which no doubt often do much good—it possesses what they do not—a *certainly of destruction of Worms*, wherever they may be found. Worms can no more exist in the bowels after WRIGHT'S VERMIFUGE has come in contact with them, than snow can lie on our streets under the rays of a July sun. Here is where it differs from the Worm Candies—to do good—that is to destroy the Worms, the Worms must eat the candies, and they are therefore made with a small quantity of medicine and a good deal of sugar, in order to tempt the appetite of the Worms. If the Worms are already gorged with food, as they are very likely often to be in the bowels, hanging on, filled to repletion, in a semi-torpid state—the medicine in the candy does not affect them at all, because not eaten. But it is with a view to this very difficulty, that Wright's Vermifuge is prepared—it *kills by contact*—the mere presence of the Vermifuge in the fluids of the bowels, passing over the Worms, is destructive to *Parasite Life*, though only purgative, and not at all dangerous to the human animal. Here lies the secret of the unfailling success of Wright's Vermifuge: in its *searching, penetrating, parasite poisoning power*. If the Worms are in the bowels, it is sure to *search them out, penetrate and destroy them*. It is a medicine of the old-fashioned, downright sort, *sure to do its work every time*.

There are several different varieties of parasites that infest the intestinal canal. The most frequent tenant of the bowels is the *ascaris lambricoedes*, or round worm. Their place of habitation is usually in the small intestines, sometimes passing upward into the stomach, or downward into the large bowel, in either case being generally voided. The most common variety, the *ascaris vermicularis*, or thread worm, is the source of great irritation. These live principally in the rectum, and sometimes exist there in large numbers—by the thousand—being often discharged in matted balls. These two kinds belong chiefly to childhood, but sometimes adults are troubled with them. The *tenia* or common tape worm, is by far the most formidable of any of these parasitical animals, often measuring twenty feet in length. This kind of worm is more frequent in adults than in children, and its place of abode is usually in the small intestines, but extends to the stomach and large intestines. Intestinal

worms prevail most in weak and in unhealthy persons, wherever there is much debility of the digestive organs.

The symptoms of worms are very numerous, and in many cases a large number of them do not co-exist. But, mothers, if you find that your child grows thin and pines away; if it picks its nose frequently; complains of itching at the fundament, or says that something is biting it there; if its bowels are always out of order, sometimes costive with colic pains, sometimes very loose with slimy or even bloody discharges; if its appetite is variable, at one time voracious, at another not to be tempted by any food; if its belly is hard, swelled, and full of urine; if its breath smells wormy, its tongue is coated, its mouth is full of a sticky dirty spittle; if it complains of a nasty coppery taste; if it is restless and feverish at night, talks or raves and tosses about in its sleep; if it frequently wets the bed with a very offensive urine; if you notice that it has frequent headaches, palpitation, swimming of the head, nausea, or spells of difficult breathing; if it has sunken eyes, especially if it has a ringing in the ears, followed by convulsive fits; if it has any considerable number of these symptoms, rely upon it, mothers, that *Worms* are the cause of the mischief, and that you cannot safely lose time, but should at once use *Wright's Vermifuge*, and not be satisfied with one dose, but continue it at intervals, till you have not only rid the child of the Worms, but also of the new broods which will infallibly be hatched out from the eggs by the heat of the body, which are left sticking to the coats of the bowels and shielded from the action of medicine by natural secretion.

Wright's Vermifuge is best given on an empty stomach, for thus it is most certain to come in contact with the Worms, without the intervention of the food, as then it is sure destruction to them. *It will kill the Worms and cure the patient.*

With adults also, WRIGHT'S VERMIFUGE will be found to be an excellent medicine, from the popular idea that they only infest the bowels in children is a mistake, and many diseases, otherwise mild, are much augmented by the unsuspected ravages of Worms.

In cases where a *scrofulous taint in the blood* keeps up the symptoms first produced by the Worms, it is best to use an occasional dose of *Wright's Vermifuge* to keep down the Worms, and assist it by the regular use of *WILSON'S TONIC AND SARSAPARILLIAN ELIXIR*—best known remedy for Scrofula.