

SULPHUR AND MOLASSES.

When I was young they had a way
Of keeping all disease at bay,
And rend'ring changing of the Spring
As innocent as anything.
Just as the soil was working up
And out peeped slyly little grasses,
Why mother'd give us all a dose.
Of sulphur and molasses.

I see it now, that pewter spoon
That always got heaped up too soon,
Half sulphur, almost bright as gold,
And half molasses, black and old;
And then we children, one by one,
Would open mouth with many passes,
And down our gullets swift would go
That sulphur and molasses.

They said it kept the chills away,
Prevented bilious fever's sway,
Would make the liver hump and get,
And keep the blood out of a fret;
Would make the stomach feel at ease,
Free of poison-laden gases;
Was cooling, healing, soothing, all—
This sulphur and molasses.

I tell you it was bad to take,
And awful faces we did make,
But 'twan't no use to beg and cry—
That was the law when spring came by;
To put the system in good trim.
Instead of pills and other masses,
Our mother gave us lib'rally
Of sulphur and molasses.

—Hamilton Jay.

PROPERTIES OF GOOSE GREASE.

Langford Symes writes as follows in *The Duin Journal of Medical Science* concerning the valuable medicinal properties of "plain goose grease," a substance for many years well-known in most households.

In affections of the chest it is a most excellent remedy to apply even alone. In bronchitis of the sub-chronic type, or what would best be termed "a cold in the chest," or moderate bronchial catarrh, few liniments or applications will be found to equal this "oleum anseris," or goose grease. If a drachm or so be placed in the hand of the rubber, and a stimulative liniment—such as is frequently prescribed for this condition—be poured thereon, it will be carried into the tissues in a remarkable manner. This was especially observed during an epidemic of influenza, in cases where some mischief remained unresolved in the lung, and that peculiar tenacious viscid secretion lay attached to its internal mucous or serous vesicular wall. The writer has seen goose grease remove, in a distinct way, muscular rheumatism, when rubbed in. Thickening in the neighborhood of joints after sprains, or sub-acute rheumatic inflammation, will be greatly aided towards resolution by its use.

It has also been markedly beneficial in cases of wasting or marasmus. When rubbed into the abdomens and groins of young children it is a decided nutrient, and experience will bring conviction of its efficacy. It can be eaten on bread, with salt, and in this way, if freshly prepared, is very palatable and nutritious. Active drugs incorporated with it, will, when applied externally, be under the best conditions for permeation through the skin, and it will not lie on the surface unabsorbed so much as other oils. It is liable to become rancid, but may be kept for many weeks by the simple addition of some boracic acid.—*N. Y. Medical Times.*

ANCIENT MEDICINE.

Massage is a very ancient practice, and was known to the Romans. Paracelsus, in his 'Opera Medica,' speaks of homœopathy, and says that like is cured by like, and not contrary by contrary. 'Nature herself,' he says, 'shows this, and like things seek and desire each other.' Polybius speaks of healing by similarity, and Avicenna of the uses of infinitesimal doses of poison, of arsenic for example, 'in omnibus quæ sunt necessaria de incarnatione et resolutione sanguinis et prohibitione nocuenti.' Mireppus also used arsenic in infinitesimal doses as a remedy for intermittent fever. In China *Cannabis Indica* was used as a sedative 260 years before our era. The Arabs used aloe and camphor as we do. The speculum, the probe, the forceps, were known in the year 500; indeed, specimens of them have been found in the ruins of Pompeii, and are preserved in the National Museum at Naples.—*Fischung.*

TO REMOVE WARTS.

Don't torture your children, cows, horses and other helpless creatures by removing warts by tying, cutting, or burning, or with acids or caustic, or any of the barbarous or inhuman methods recommended by so many. It is a needless cruelty.

A simple, cheap, effective and absolutely painless method is to keep the wart, be it large or small, saturated, or at least wet it two or three times each day, with sweet oil or castor oil. In a short time the warts shrink and drop off themselves, leaving no scar.

It is quite possible, though I cannot say with certainty, having never tried it, that linseed or other oils, or even lard would answer as well. I am in-