

does not, by its weight, add to the difficulty of breathing, and may be applied very frequently without blistering the skin, which the mustard cannot. Give freely and often of the **PULMONARY CHERRY BALSAM**, its action is just what the sore inflamed lungs want, sedative to the circulation, quieting to the nerves, tonic to the vessels, helping them to get rid of their load; solvent to the tough, viscid, irritating, bloody phlegm, and lubricating the inflamed membrane. Under its influence the swelling subsides, the air finds its way into the lungs, the blood gets a supply of air and grows bright and clear, the tissues gain new life from this improved supply, and health gradually returns.

But many persons neglect these attacks; they say it is only a cold and will work itself off. They take no precautions against renewing the cold; they use no medicine, or inefficient ones, to work off the acrid phlegm which accumulates in the stomach, nothing to dissolve it away and cleanse out the pipes. The result is, that after a time the putrifying phlegm so accumulates in some of the small pipes as totally to exclude the air from a series of the air cells. This happens most frequently at the top or apex of one or both lungs. The air cells, unstretched by the frequent access of air in breathing collapse, and their walls lie closely in contact with one another. The presence of the putrifying phlegm near them produces increased irritation, more blood as a consequence is sent to their capillary vessels, not meeting with the air or getting rid of its carbonic acid gas, it clots there, forms a solid mass which gradually hardens, and as it increases presses on the proper tissue of the air cells, causing them to ulcerate and become putrescent; at length no trace of the true tissue of the lungs can be discovered in that spot, but instead a cheesy, half putrid mass, which goes by the name of **TUBERCLE**, and constitutes **PULMONARY CONSUMPTION**. If this is allowed to go on unchecked, after a time it ulcerates its way through the lung tissue, constantly increasing in quantity, for the tendency of all such half vitalized tissue is to absorb and take the place of the living tissue near it. Its presence meantime in the lung has the effect of keeping up a constant hacking cough, especially in the morning, after sleep. This cough at first does not have the effect of bringing up much phlegm, for that is so hardened in the lungs that it is not easily set free, but instead a small, frothy, sticky, sweetish, sometimes saltish spittle. The ulceration, however continuing, at last finds its way into a bronchial tube, which is open to the air. Perhaps in its way into this pipe, it eats through the coat of one of the larger vessels of the lungs, and then comes on a more or less copious bleeding at the lungs, according to the size of the vessel eroded. At any rate as soon as the tubercle reaches the open bronchial tube it begins to escape into it and be coughed up,

a horrid, soft, purulent matter, with more or less solid or semi-solid lumps in it. This is **CONSUMPTION** in the second stage, or the stage of breaking down. NOW comes on the **HECTIC FEVER**, the NIGHT SWEATS, the CHILLS, the WASTING OF THE FLESH, the HAGGARD COUNTENANCE, and the verdict is "**GONE WITH CONSUMPTION—CANNOT LIVE**."

If these truths were more generally known; if timely precautions were taken; if on the access of cold, these valuable remedies which we have been writing about, and striving to put within the reach of all, were made use of as they ought to be, at once and persistently, till the effects of the cold were removed, how many valuable lives would be saved? For undoubtedly the most certain time for curing **CONSUMPTION** is before it begins, check the inflammation, stop the clotting, and the tubercles cannot form. But all is not lost even in those cases where tubercle does begin to form. The same remedies which, if properly used in time, would have prevented it, have still potent power. Fortunately for us, it is quite possible to live and enjoy a fair degree of health, with only a portion of our lungs permeable to air. If the lung tissues around the tubercle can be so acted on by remedies as to prevent ulceration, after a time the tubercle becomes quiescent, its tendency to kill the living flesh becomes exhausted, and it lies an inert mass, of course blocking up that portion of the lung effectually from any access of air, but otherwise harmless.

That this result does frequently occur under proper treatment, Dr. Wilson satisfied himself from watching many hundreds of cases during the course of his extensive practice, and he is equally confident that in his **PULMONARY CHERRY BALSAM** will be found the very best remedy for such a diseased state of the lungs. He has found no other medicine to have the same calming effect on the nerves and vessels, the same power of dissolving away the unhealthy irritating secretions, the same power of healing the diseased lung tissue, and preventing the ulcerative tendency of the tubercle, as has his **PULMONARY CHERRY BALSAM**. Only it must be used persistently for a length of time, for the tubercle takes a long time to become quiescent, and a too early disuse of the remedy allows its dormant power to be awakened.

At the same time, the local pains which accompany this state of the lungs is materially alleviated by the external use of the **CRAMP AND PAIN RELIEVER**; and the occasional use of my **PILLS** keeps the bowels in a healthy condition, purges away the foul humours which are apt to collect in the stomach, keeps the appetite good, and the digestive power strong, and so aids in the cure.

But still more, in those cases of diseased lungs where the tubercle has ulcerated and is breaking down, and where the disease is too far gone for a cure to be hoped for, nothing will be found of greater service in easing the patient than this