

the bowels, nor the clogging of the water and sweat passages after its use, but kept every avenue of evacuation from the body free and open.

I was, therefore, induced to try some of the Curative Syrup which those honest laborers had brought with them, and to my surprise the effect was, indeed, marvellous. I afterwards submitted some of the Syrup to some of the most eminent of my medical friends, who were also equally satisfied with its astonishing healing and cleansing properties.

The idea, however, of a medical man resorting to the production or discovery of an old nurse was a little humiliating, but when I came to consider that the best remedies now used by the medical profession were the accidental discoveries of poor, ignorant people, I felt that it was my duty as a public benefactor to seek relief for suffering humanity from any and all sources within my reach. I was prompted in accepting of the remedy discovered by Mother Seigel by some eminent medical men, who suggested that the Buchu was the discovery of the ignorant Hottentots, who employed it in various diseases, to which the inhabitants of South Africa are subject.

The Cinchona, or Peruvian Bark, was accidentally discovered by a Jesuit of Peru, who used it upon the wife of the Conde de Chicon, at that time viceroy of Peru, who was cured by it of a malignant fever. The Jesuits kept the discovery to themselves for a long time, but the fame of the bark as a febrifuge gradually spread, until now it is universally used, and the name of "Jesuits' Bark" still clings to it from the facts connected with its origin. The medical profession opposed the use of the Peruvian "Jesuits' Bark" for a long time; but in 1659, Strum, of Antwerp, and Bado, of Genoa, advocated its employment, and wrote so highly in praise of its virtues, that the French Government sent out an expedition in 1843, under M. Weddell, to investigate its medi-

cinal properties, since which time it has been extensively and successfully used, and acres upon acres of land are now planted with it for export. In fact, nearly all of the best medicines which are to-day used were discovered by accident, and nearly all by the poor and unenlightened classes.

After fully testing the virtues of this wonderful Curative Syrup, I was prompted to sail for Germany, and learn from Old Mother Seigel herself the composition of her marvellous remedy.

In due time I arrived at the home of the old lady near the great city of Berlin, where I found, upon enquiry, she possessed a wide and excellent reputation for healing the sick of diseases which had baffled the skill of the greatest physicians, and which had also been given up as incurable.

As already stated, I called upon her on June 25th, 1868, and saw her as I have represented.

She was fine, benevolent-looking old lady, about seventy-five years of age. I made known my business in a frank manner, and told her I had come all the way to Europe for the purpose of knowing more of the valuable medicine which had fallen into my possession, and which she was said to have discovered.

She received me kindly, and told me that she knew her medicine was doing much good on the Continent, but seemed surprised and delighted to learn its name had been mentioned beyond her own shores. Her whole manner inspired me with confidence. I felt that I was in the presence of a remarkable woman, and I do not hesitate, nor do I feel ashamed, to declare, that she taught me more in a few hours' conversation about the diseases of mankind than I learned in years from Professors of Medical Colleges at home.

I at once saw the folly of ignoring the opinions of a clear-headed, observing woman, who had made nursing the business of her life. The reason for her

*(Continued on page 4.)*

**Indigestion is the cause of more unhappiness than any other disease.**

Spent  
47  
38