

24 Take Morse's Pills for Complaints of the Liver.

I shall therefore, for the benefit of the public at large, and the readers of this in particular, give the symptoms of those who are afflicted with these terrible scourges, and then give you good and substantial reasons why you should use **DR MCKENZIE'S DEAD SHOT CANDY FOR WORMS** to eradicate them from the system.

SYMPTOMS.

Worms, in consequence of their movements, the interruption they offer to the contents of the bowels, and probably other modes of interruption, generally occasion pain or uneasiness in the abdomen—sometimes spasmodic, sometimes described as gnawing or biting, and not unfrequently of a vague indescribable character, and yet very distressing. Sympathetic with this is a sensation of itching at the anus and at the nostrils, producing a disposition to scratch the fundament and to pick the nose, which is highly characteristic of this affection. The bowels are often disordered, being sometimes constipated or stopped, and sometimes relaxed, with occasional bloody discharges, as in dysentery. The discharge is sometimes in shreds or flakes, which are not unfrequently mistaken for fragments of the partially digested worms. It is not uncommon for portions of undigested food to pass the discharges. The appetite is exceedingly variable; in some cases, natural, in others deficient, craving or depraved; one condition not unfrequently alternating with

another. The belly is often hard, swollen and tympanitic, the breath heavy or fetid, and the tongue furred with a disagreeable taste and a copious flow of saliva. Swelling of the upper lip, bleeding of the nostrils, and a disposition to grind the teeth during sleep, are other characteristic symptoms.

The effects, however, often extend beyond the alimentary canal, and various derangements of health are experienced in consequence either of the direct irritation of the worms, or of the disordered digestion which they occasion. Among the most common of these are nervous affections, such as fretfulness, irritation of the temper, wakefulness or disposition to excessive sleep, disturbed sleep, sudden starting out of sleep as if from fright, dizziness, headache, spasmodic movements of the eyelids, dilated pupils, perverted vision, temporary blindness and partial deafness. General convulsions are not infrequent in children, and symptoms strongly resembling Hydrocephalus have been ascribed to worms, and have ceased on their expulsion. Cases of Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance, Melancholia and Hypochondria, and even insanity, have been referred with the most apparent reasons to the same cause. In addition to these affections may be mentioned obstinate cough, spasm of the glottis, palpitation, languid circulation, pale or yellow skin, sunken eyes, a livid circle about the eyelids, and general emaciation. This condition