

THE EYE.

The eyes' chief protection are the eyelashes which prevent the entrance of sand or other foreign substances and the eyelids which are lined with a soft, delicate, pale pink colored mucous membrane which constantly lubricates the inner surface and the outer surface of the eyeballs, to prevent friction, irritation, and inflammation of the eyes when we open and close them. Then again if we raise up and remove a part of the upper eyelid, we shall discover a pink colored body called the lachrymal or tear gland. This little gland secretes a salty fluid called the tears which are nature's own eyewater, and are designed constantly to bathe and lubricate the delicate mucous membrane lining the eyelids, and covering the outer portion of the eyeball, keeping it soft and smooth, and preventing it from becoming irritated and inflamed.

Sometimes, and, indeed, very often, through cold, or irritation arising from the presence of dirt, smoke or some acrid humor in the eye, the outer membrane of the eyeball and the mucous membrane of the eyelid become inflamed. Then the blood vessels which in a state of health are invisible become injected with blood, there is an acutely painful feeling as if sand had got into the eye, the eyes are filled with water and if not relieved, after a short time matter begins to run, the membrane becomes thickened and the sight becomes dim, because the light cannot penetrate through the thickened membrane. Closely on these follow the later symptoms of the disease, or more correctly the final results of neglect. The interior of the eye becomes diseased, there is a deep seated pain in the ball and around the orbit, bulging of the eyeball, and sometimes even the ball becomes ulcerated and bursts, causing total blindness. All these consequences may result from carelessness in the first instance when the painful symptoms became apparent.

RED EYE—ITS PREVENTION AND CURE.

From the early appearance of the disease above described it is called red eye, and in the condition when matter exudes from the eye the disease is contagious, and may be conveyed from one person to another through using the same towel, or contact in any way. In it and all cases of inflamed eyes the following simple but efficacious remedy should be adopted. Bathe the eyes with warm water and milk, two or three times every day, then hold

the head back so that the eyewater may have an opportunity of running into the eye, and then let a few drops of ROBERTS' EYE WATER which has been diluted with an equal portion of soft water free from specks be run into the inner angle of the eye. This may be best done by separating the lids with the fingers, then pulling slightly first the lower lid and then the upper one, so that the eye water may have full contact with the eyeball so as to reach every portion of the inflamed parts. After the acute pain has been relieved the quantity of soft water to ROBERTS' EYE WATER may be decreased gradually until the latter may be used in its full strength. If a teaspoonful of ROBERTS' EYE WATER be added to two or three teaspoonfuls of hot water and a compress of old linen be wet with it, and bound over the shut eyes it will hasten the cure very much. By following the above mentioned method of cure by means of ROBERTS' EYE WATER, the most aggravated cases of RED EYE may be cured, as already has been done.

Special stress has been laid on ROBERTS' EYE WATER in this cure, because it is a preparation intended particularly for the cure of inflammation of the eyeball and eyelid from whatever cause, and its efficacy is undoubted. It is made from the prescription of a celebrated oculist who devoted himself especially to diseases of the eye during a long professional career and his own statement was that with this simple remedy he had saved more eyes from blindness than with all the other medicines and all his operations put together.

OTHER DISEASES

ROBERTS' EYE WATER is also a remedy for SPOTS ON THE SIGHT, SCROFULOUS INFLAMMATION OF THE LIDS, STYES, INFLAMMATION OF THE TEAR SACS and all diseases of the eyeball and eyelids. Besides these it is invaluable in cases of SCROFULOUS, OPHTHALMIA or SORE EYES OF CHILDREN in which case it should be used in conjunction with Dr. WILSON'S TONIC AND SARSAPARILLIAN ELIXIR through which the Scrofulous taint is eradicated from the body. In any case where ROBERTS' EYE WATER does not appear to perform its proper functions there is very good reason to believe that the system is vitiated, the blood impure and that there is need for the adoption of DR. WILSON'S TONIC AND SARSAPARILLIAN ELIXIR.