



MINERAL WATERS.

In consequence of the increasing value attached to these remedial agents, ALLEN & HANBURY'S have made arrangements to supply the more important, as enumerated in the following list.

For convenience of reference, they also give a short abstract of the characters of each Water, and the diseases in which it is recommended, chiefly derived from the recently published *Dictionnaire des Eaux Minérales* of MM. Durand-Fardel, Le Bret, Lefort, and J. François, (Paris, 1860. 8vo.)

PLOUGH COURT, LOMBARD STREET,

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ALKALINE.

EMS (NASSAU).—Gaseous, alkaline, saline (Bicarbonate of Soda).

Principal constituents.—Bicarbonate of Soda, Chloride of Sodium, and Bicarbonate of Magnesia, with small quantities of Iron, Manganese, Potash, and Lithia.

A mild alterative and laxative, operating especially on the kidneys, skin, and bowels. Reputed to possess a specific influence over catarrhal affections of the mucous membranes generally.

FACHINGEN (NASSAU).—Alkaline, gaseous, and saline (Bicarbonate of Soda).

The mineral constituents are similar to those of the Water of Ems, but exist in rather smaller proportions. Employed as a pleasant antacid drink in some forms of dyspepsia.

SAINT GALMIER (FRANCE, LOIRE).—Alkaline and gaseous (Bicarbonate of Lime).

Principal constituents.—Bicarbonate of Lime and Magnesia, with small proportions of Bicarbonate of Soda and Chloride of Sodium.

A very agreeable mildly antacid beverage, containing more Carbonic Acid than Fachingen or Seltzer.

SELTZER (NASSAU).—Alkaline, gaseous, saline (Chloride of Sodium).

Principal constituents.—Chloride of Sodium, with Bicarbonates of Soda, Lime, and Magnesia, and a little Iron,—all in small proportions.

VICHY (FRANCE, ALLIER).—Alkaline and gaseous (Bicarbonate of Soda).

Principal constituents.—Bicarbonate of Soda, of which about 44 grains are contained in a pint. Bicarbonates of Potash,

Magnesia, and Lime, Chloride of Sodium, and several other Salts in small proportions, with traces of Iron.

The Waters of Vichy are regarded as the type of their class, and are pre-eminently esteemed in all cases in which a *strongly* alkaline water is indicated. They are said to possess special efficacy in biliary disorders.

The Water from the source of Hauterive contains a notable proportion of Iron.

Dose : one or two pints daily.

CHALYBEATE.

HOMBOURG (GERMANY, HESSE-HOMBOURG).—Gaseous, saline, chalybeate (Chloride of Sodium).

Principal constituents.—Alkaline and Earthy Chlorides, with Carbonates of Iron and Lime.

Alterative, aperient, and tonic. Employed in some forms of dyspepsia, in chlorosis, hypochondriasis, and various derangements of the abdominal viscera.

Dose : from half-a-pint to a pint daily.

KISSINGEN (BAVARIA).—Gaseous, saline, chalybeate (Chloride of Sodium).

Principal constituents.—Chlorides of Sodium, Potassium, Magnesium, and Lithium. Carbonate of Iron. Sulphates of Magnesia and Lime.

Laxative and tonic; considered to stimulate the secretions of the mucous membranes generally, but especially those of the digestive organs, and to accelerate and equalize the circulation. These Waters are consequently recommended in habitual constipation, congestion of the liver, and analogous affections of abdominal viscera, in feeble, scrofulous, or lymphatic constitutions. They are said to possess specific efficacy in various forms of disordered menstruation.

Dose : half-a-pint to one and a-half pint daily.

SCHWALBACH (NASSAU).—Gaseous chalybeate (Bicarbonate of Iron).

Principal constituents.—Bicarbonates of Magnesia, Lime, Soda, and Iron.

Employed as a restorative and tonic in cases of general debility requiring a chalybeate.

SPA (BELGIUM).—Gaseous chalybeate (Bicarbonate of Iron).

Principal constituents.—Bicarbonates of Soda, Iron, Lime, and Magnesia.

The Waters of Spa are regarded as the type of their class, and are employed in the cachectic conditions and special disorders in which chalybeates are indicated.

Dose: one or two pints daily.

SALINE.

BIRMENSTORF (SWITZERLAND).—Bitter saline (Sulphate of Magnesia).

Principal constituents.—Sulphates of Magnesia and Soda, with numerous other Salts in much smaller proportions.

The flavour is considered less disagreeable than that of most other Waters of the same class.

CARLSBAD (BOHEMIA).—Gaseous saline (Sulphate of Soda).

Principal constituents.—Sulphate of Soda, Carbonate of Soda, Chloride of Sodium. Other Salts in small proportions.

Carlsbad Water stimulates the digestive organs and abdominal viscera generally, and hence, by a secondary action, it proves laxative. It is considered truly alterative. It is especially recommended in functional disorders of the liver, in atonic dyspepsia, in biliary calculi, gout, rheumatism, and urinary disorders dependent on excess of lithic acid, also in some uterine disorders.

Dose: one to two pints.

CARLSBAD SALT is obtained by evaporating the water of the Sprudel, and is much used in Germany. It consists of Sulphate of Soda, with very small proportions of other Salts.

Dose: one or two teaspoonfuls daily.

FRIEDRICHSHALL (GERMANY, SAXE-MEININGEN).—Bitter saline (Mixed Sulphates).

Principal constituents.—Sulphates of Soda and Magnesia, Chlorides of Sodium and Magnesium, with a little Bromide of Magnesium.

Mildly laxative, employed in dyspepsia and abdominal congestions, attended by constipation. Being less irritating to the stomach, this Water may be employed for longer periods than some others of the same class.

Dose: half-a-pint to one pint.

MARIENBAD (BOHEMIA).—Gaseous bitter saline (Sulphate of Soda).

Principal constituents.—Sulphate of Soda, and Chloride of Sodium, with Carbonates of Soda, Lime, Magnesia, and Iron.

Laxative, and at the same time tonic and alterative, the Soda Salts counteracting with advantage the opposite tendency of the Iron. These Waters stimulate digestion, improve the appetite, and promote hemorrhoidal and menstrual discharges. They are employed in disorders of the stomach, bowels, and other abdominal organs, especially in torpid, lymphatic, and strumous habits. They have an agreeable flavour, and are easily borne by the stomach.

Dose: one pint to one and a-half pint.

PÜLLNA (BOHEMIA).—Bitter saline (Mixed Sulphates).

Principal constituents.—Sulphate of Magnesia (about 275 grains in a pint), Sulphate of Soda (about 185 grains in a pint), and Chlorides of Sodium and Magnesium. Purgative, considered the type of its class.

Dose: half-a-pint to one pint.

KREUZNACH (RHENISH PRUSSIA).—Saline (Chloride of Sodium).

Principal constituents.—Chlorides of Sodium, Calcium, and

Magnesium; Carbonate of Lime, and small proportions of Bromides and Iodides.

Alterative, tonic, and renovating. In small doses diuretic; in large doses purgative. Stimulates abdominal circulation, and promotes secretion and excretion. Especially recommended in scrofulous affections and in uterine disorders, in chlorotic or anæmic subjects of lymphatic, torpid habit. Any tendency to inflammatory affections is considered as a contraindication.

Dose: half-a-pint to one pint daily.

KREUZNACH BITTERN.—A large portion of the Chloride of Sodium being removed, the relative proportion of the other constituents is increased, Chloride of Calcium being in very large quantity.

SULPHUREOUS.

BAREGES (FRANCE, HAUTES-PYRÉNÉES).—Sulphureous (Sulphide of Sodium).

Principal constituents.—Sulphide of Sodium, Sulphate of Soda, Chlorides of Sodium and Magnesium, with traces of Iodine; also the peculiar organic matter called *glairine* or *barégine*.

These Waters are thermal, and are largely used for baths as well as for internal administration. They are stimulating and exciting. They are adapted to chronic cases, and are especially employed in certain maladies originating in scrofula, in diseases of the bones, in old wounds and syphilitic affections, and in some cutaneous diseases. They are contraindicated in all plethoric and inflammatory conditions of system.

CAUTERETS (FRANCE, HAUTES-PYRÉNÉES).—Sulphureous saline (Sulphide of Sodium). No satisfactory analysis.

The sources at Cauterets are very numerous, and present shades of difference which are turned to account in medical treatment on

the spot. The waters produce the usual effects of sulphureous waters, and are regarded as the type of their class. They are considered to possess specific efficacy in catarrhal affections of the respiratory organs, and are also employed in skin diseases, rheumatism, uterine affections, scrofula, and syphilis.

EAUX-BONNES (FRANCE, BASSES-PYRÉNÉES).—Sulphureous saline (Sulphide of Sodium).

Principal constituents.—Sulphide of Sodium, Chloride of Sodium in larger proportion than in the other sulphureous waters, Sulphate of Lime, and Silica. They are more stable than most of the sulphureous waters.

These waters excite the circulation and the nervous system, and stimulate the secretions and excretions generally. In these respects they are more active than those of Caunterets. They are applicable in the same cases as the other waters of their class, but are especially employed in chronic affections of the respiratory organs. Certain forms of phthisis are largely treated at Eaux-Bonnes, but much caution is required in such cases, In chronic bronchitis, asthma, and affections of the throat and larynx, the waters are often used with advantage.

Administration: It is usual at Eaux-Bonnes to give the waters in very small doses at first, as half a wine glassful, and gradually to increase the quantity to three or four glasses of six fluid ounces each, taken at intervals of a quarter or half-an-hour, before breakfast.

ENGHIEN (FRANCE, SEINE-ET-OISE).—Sulphuretted Calcareous.

Principal constituents.—Sulphates of Lime, Magnesia, and Soda, Carbonate of Lime, free Sulphuretted Hydrogen and Carbonic Acid. They produce the usual effects of sulphureous waters in a moderate degree, and are applicable in similar cases.

HARROGATE (YORKSHIRE).—Sulphureous saline (Sulphuretted Chloride of Sodium).

Principal constituents.—Chlorides of Sodium, Calcium, Potassium and Magnesium, Sulphide of Sodium, Carbonate of Lime, free Carbonic Acid, and Sulphuretted Hydrogen.

The sources are numerous, but the water of the Old Sulphur Well is almost exclusively used internally.

ALLEN & HANBURY'S likewise supply—

LITHIA WATER, containing in each Bottle, Carbonate of Lithia,
5 grains.

POTASH WATER, containing in each Bottle, Bicarbonate of Potash,
15 grains.

SODA WATER, containing in each Bottle, Bicarbonate of Soda,
15 grains.

STRUVE'S ARTIFICIAL MINERAL WATERS, from the Royal German
Spa, Brighton.

KREUZNACH BITTERN, CARLSBAD SALT, PASTILLES DE VICHY, and
some other preparations of similar character.