Inflamed eyes are cured by wearing earrings: by application of fasting spittle; by the application of mother's milk; and by cow's milk and water used as a lotion.

Piles, treated by (1) sitting over a pail containing smouldering

burnt leather; (2) the application of used axle-grease.

Rheumatism ("Pains") is treated by (1) switching the affected parts with freshly-gathered nettles; (2) carrying a potato in the pocket; (3) supping turpentine and sugar, or (4) sulphur and treacle; (5) wearing flowers of sulphur in the stockings, or rubbed into blue flannel; (6) by inunction of bullock's marrow twice boiled; (7) rubbing in "oil o' saut" or "fore-shot."

Ringworm is treated with (1) ink; (2) gunpowder and salt

Ringworm is treated with (1) ink; (2) gunpowder and salt butter; (3) sulphur and butter; (4) rubbing with a gold ring.

Toothache is caused by a worm in the tooth, and is cured in women by smoking (Auchterderran). It may also be cured by snuffing salt up the nose (a fisher cure, St. Andrews), or by keeping a mouthful of paraffin oil in the mouth (Auchterderran). A contemptuous cure advised to a voluble sufferer is, "Fill your mouth wi' watter and sit on the fire till it boils."

Warts. Cures: (1) rubbing with a slug and impaling the slug on a thorn. As the slug decays the warts go; (2) rubbing with a piece of stolen meat, as the meat decays the warts go; (3) tying as many knots on a piece of string as there are warts, and burying the string, as the string decays the warts go; (4) take a piece of straw and cut it into as many pieces as there are warts, either bury them or strew them to the winds; (5) dip the warts into the water-tub where the smith cools the red-hot horse-shoes in the smithy; (6) dip the warts in pig's blood when the pig is killed. Blood from a wart is held to cause more.

Whooping-cough. Besides the cures for this mentioned above, there are the following. (1) Passing the child under the belly of a donkey. (2) Carrying the child until you meet a rider on a white (or a piebald) horse, and asking his advice: what he advised had to be done. (3) Taking the child to a lime-kiln. (4) Taking the child to a gas-works. During an outbreak of whooping-cough in 1891, the children of the man in charge of, and living at, a gas works did not take the complaint. As a matter of fact, the air in and near a gas-works contains pyridin, which acts as an antiseptic and a germicide. (5) Treating the child with roasted mouse-dust. (6) Getting bread and milk from a woman whose married surname was the same as her maiden one. (7) Giving the patient a sudden start.

Worms. Medicine for worms had to be given at the "heicht o' the moon." The worms are held to "come oot" then.

Another method was to make the sufferer chew bread, then