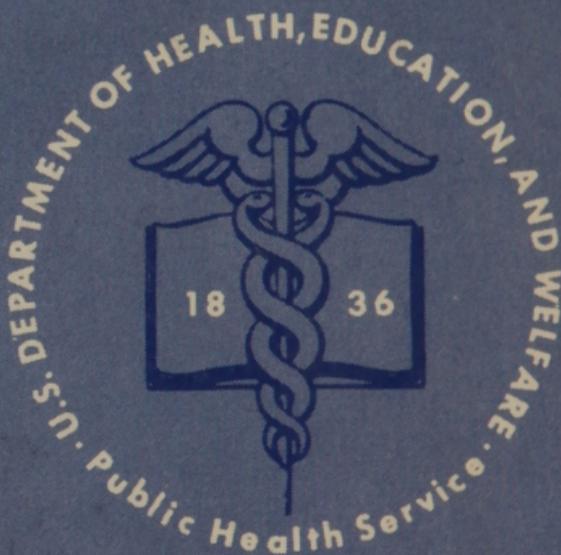


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POCKET BOOK OF MEDIGINE

— AND —

PERPETUAL VISITING LIST.

BEING A COMPENDIUM OF DISEASES AND THEIR TREATMENT,
POISONS AND THEIR ANTIDOTES, URINALYSIS, AND CON-
TAINING A TABLE OF DOSES, MANY ELEGANT PRE-
SCRIPTIONS, ETC., DEVISED AND COMPILED

— BY —

D. TOD GILLIAM, M. D.



COLUMBUS, O.:
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TABLE OF SIGNS.

System to be retained.

Office records in perspective.

Part

Second statement of facts.

Right side.

Location.

Order.

Consistency.

M. Memorandum to be entered on the back
page, giving name and date, and describing
the transaction.

TABLE OF SIGNS.

- . *Service to be rendered.*
- o *Office service or prescription.*
- | *Visit.*
- || *Second visit.*
- |n *Night visit.*
- V *Vaccination.*
- O *Obstetric case.*
- ⊙ *Consultation.*

M *Memorandum to be entered on the blank page, giving name and date, and describing the transaction.*

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ASPHYXIA.

Treat the patient on the spot. Admit fresh air; place him in the recumbent position and endeavor to excite respiration. The means used will be the alternate brisk friction of the face and chest and then dashing on cold water; stimulating vapors as of ammonia and veratrine passed under the nose, electricity. These failing, or rather than lose valuable time immediately use

HOWARD'S METHOD.

1. Turn the patient face downward with a large, firm roll of clothing under the stomach and chest.
2. Press with all your weight two or three times, for four or five seconds each time, upon the patient's back so that the water is pressed out of the lungs and stomach and drains freely downward out of the mouth.
3. Turn the patient face up, the roll of clothing put under his back just below the shoulder blades, the head hanging back as far as possible.
4. Place the patient's hands together above his head.
5. Kneel with the patient's hips between your knees.
6. Fix your elbows against your hips.
7. Now, grasping the lower part of the patient's chest squeeze the two sides together, pressing gradually forward with all your weight for about three seconds, until your mouth is nearly over the mouth of the patient.
8. Now, with a push, suddenly jerk yourself back.
9. Rest about three seconds then begin again.
10. Repeat the movements about eight or ten times a minute. The above is as applicable to the other forms of asphyxia as from drowning.

MARSHALL HALL'S METHOD

Consists in rolling the patient alternately on his face and side making pressure along the spine while in the prone position.

SYLVESTER'S METHOD

Consists in alternately compressing the abdomen and chest walls so as to expel the air, and then drawing

the hands from the side upward and outward to cause inspiration.

MOUTH TO MOUTH

Inflation of the lungs is efficient provided the stomach be compressed at the same time to prevent its distension by the air passing down the œsophagus. All maneuvers for artificial respiration should not exceed eight or ten in the minute.

POISONS AND THEIR ANTIDOTES.

ACIDS.

<p><i>Acetic,</i> <i>Citric,</i> <i>Hydrochloric,</i> <i>Nitric,</i> <i>Oxalic,</i> <i>Phosphoric,</i> <i>Sulphuric,</i> <i>Tartaric,</i></p>	}	<p>Give largely of chalk or calcined magnesia, preferably in milk. Solutions of soap or carbonate (baking) soda. Mucilaginous drinks or oils.</p>
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ACONITE.

Evacuate the stomach. Internal and external stimulation. Digitalis.

ALCOHOL.

Evacuate the stomach. Ammonia by inhalation. Cold affusion. Electricity.

ANTIMONY TARTRATE.

Vegetable astringents such as infusions of tannic acid. Galls. Oak bark.

ARSENIC.

Hydrated peroxide of iron or dialysed iron frequently and largely. Equal parts of sugar and magnesia. Charcoal. Ammonia by inhalation. Cold affusions. Artificial respiration.

ATROPIA. See *Belladonna*.

BELLADONNA.

Emetics and Cathartics. Cold to the head. Internal and external stimulation. Opium the physiological antidote.

BRUCIA. See *Nux Vomica*.

CALABAR BEAN.

Evacuate the stomach. Atropia is the physiological antidote. Give it hypodermically.

CANNABIS INDICA.

Hot stimulating drinks. Lemon juice or other vegetable acid. Sleep is beneficial.

CANTHARIDES.

Emetics. Castor oil. Copious demulcent drinks.

CARBOLIC ACID.

Saccharated lime. Milk. Mucilaginous drinks. Oils.

CHLORAL.

Warmth to the surface. Strong coffee. Alcoholic stimulants. Ammonia. Atropia. Strychnia hypodermically. Electricity. Artificial respiration.

CHLOROFORM.

Invert the body and keep in that position persistently. Draw the tongue forward. Use galvanism and artificial respiration. Digitalis and atropia hypodermically.

COLCHICUM.

Emetics, demulcents. For *Coma*. Brandy, Ammonia, Coffee.

CONIUM

Emetics. Internal and external stimulation.

COPPER SALTS.

Emetics. Milk and white of egg which form insoluble compounds.

CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE.

White of egg. Milk. Wheat flour in large quantities.

CREOSOTE.

Evacuate the stomach and give largely of mucilaginous drinks.

CROTON OIL.

Emetics. Demulcent drinks. Opium.

DIGITALIS.

Emetics. Recumbent position. Stimulants internally and externally. Vegetable infusions containing tannin to render inactive the active principle.

ETHER.

Fresh air. Cold affusion. Artificial respiration.

HYDROCYANIC ACID.

Fresh air. Cold affusion. Artificial respiration,

Electricity. Freshly precipitated oxide of iron, followed by solution of carbonate of potassa.

HYOSCYAMUS.

Lemon juice and other means employed in Belladonna.

IODINE.

Starch or flour in water.

LEAD SALTS.

The sulphates from insoluble sulphate of lead; hence sulphate of zinc for an emetic. Sulphate of magnesia, or soda, followed by opium and milk.

LOBELIA.

Copious draughts of warm water to wash out the stomach, then stimulants.

MORPHIA. See *Opium*.

MUSHROOMS.

After thorough emesis chloroform in mucilage.

OPIUM.

Evacuate the stomach. Give strong coffee, brandy, inhalations of ammonia. Use cold affusion, electricity, flagellation, atropia hypodermically and keep the patient in motion.

NUX VOMICA.

Evacuate the stomach. Chloroform by inhalation. Chloral in drachm doses. Morphia hypodermically. Enemata of decoction of tobacco one part to twenty.

PHOSPHORUS.

Emetics, preferably sulphate of copper. Copious draughts of milk or water with magnesia. Turpentine but no oils.

POISON IVY.

Lead water. Black wash. Vegetable astringents. Best of all fluid extract of grindellia one ounce to six ounces water.

POTASH AND SODA SALTS.

Vinegar, Lemon juice, Acetic or citric acid diluted, Oils and demulcent drinks.

SHELL FISH.

Emetics. Chloroform in half drachm doses in mucilage.

STRAMONIUM.

Same as Belladonna.

STRYCHNIA. See *Nux Vomica*.

TOBACCO.

Emetics. Hot milk punch, general stimulation.

VERATRUM.

Emetics. Stimulants, Opiates, Tannin.

VENOMOUS BITES AND STINGS.

Ligature above the wound. Cauterization of the wound. Brandy, Whisky, Ammonia. Bathe the wound with aqua ammonia.

ZINC SALTS.

Emetics, Carbonate of Soda. Demulcents by mouth and rectum. Tannin.

URINALYSIS.

ALBUMEN, CHLORIDES, MUCUS, PHOSPHATES, PUS, SUGAR,
URATES, UREA.

ALBUMEN.

Heat. Slightly acidulate with acetic acid if not already acid, then boil the urine in a test tube.

Turbidity indicates *albumen* or *earthy phosphates*.

Now add a few drops of

Nitric Acid. If earthy phosphates the turbidity disappears, if albumen it remains. If the acid alone be used a turbidity would indicate either *albumen* or the *urates*, but heat dispels the latter. Thus—

<i>Heat</i> dissolves urates and precipitates phosphates.	} Both coagulate albumen.
<i>Nitric Acid</i> dissolves phosphates and precipitates urate.	

CHLORIDES.

Nitrate of Silver. Add to the suspected urine a few drops of solution of nitrate of silver; a precipitate indicates *ch'orides* or *phosphates*. Now add—

Nitric Acid in small quantity. This will dispel the phosphates, but does not affect the chlorides which subside to the bottom as chloride of silver.

MUCUS.

If the urine be left standing the mucus will gather in cloudy masses.

Acetic Acid coagulates it.

Mineral acids also coagulate when very dilute, but re-dissolve it if strong.

PHOSPHATES.

Earthy phosphates may impart cloudiness to freshly voided urine, or after the application of *heat*.

Nitric Acid re-dissolves them.

Alkaline phosphates precipitate on adding *solution of Nitrate of Silver*. The precipitate is yellow and disappears on the addition of *Nitric Acid*.

PUS.

Liquor potassa added to pus converts it into a gelatinous mass. The

Microscope reveals the pus globules.

SUGAR.

Specific Gravity of 1030 or upwards is strong presumptive evidence.

MOORE'S TEST.

Liquor potassa should be added in quantity equal to half that of the urine, then

Heat to the boiling point; a yellowish brown or darker color indicates sugar.

TROMMER'S TEST.

Sulphate of Copper in solution should be added to the urine in quantity sufficient to impart a bluish tinge. Now add

Liquor potassa in quantity equal to half of that of the urine. Then

Heat to the boiling point. A yellow precipitate indicates sugar.

UREA.

Place a few drops of urine in a watch crystal; add a drop of

Nitric Acid.

Heat carefully until evaporated, then examine residue under the

Microscope. Urea will be indicated by its characteristic six-sided prisms.

METRIC SYSTEM IN PRESCRIPTION WRITING.

In prescribing you will use only the *Gram* (Gm.) and the *Cubic Centimeter* (C. C.); the former for measuring by *weight*, and the latter for measuring by *volume*, as in the measuring of liquids.

One C. C. of water weighs one Gm., hence they are ordinarily considered as equivalents. But a C. C. of a fluid heavier than water, as a syrup, a mineral acid, or chloroform, will weigh more than a Gm.; and conversely a fluid lighter than water, as ether, will weigh less than a Gm. Hence, it is safe to use Gm.s for weight measure and C. C.s for volume measure.

A Gm. is equal to 15 grains—Apothecaries' measure—therefore equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a drachm.

A C. C. is equal to 15 minims—Apothecaries' measure—therefore equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a fluid drachm.

Hence, 4 Gm.s=1 drachm, and 4 C. C.s=1 fluid drachm.

Now, the only other thing to remember is to express the fractions of a Gm. or a C. C. in decimals, that is, in tenths, hundredths, etc. It is customary to draw a vertical line between the whole numbers and decimals of Gm.s and C. C.s, to prevent mistakes, thus:

Gm. 2 | 05 which means 2 and $\frac{5}{100}$ Gm.s.

C. C. 3 | 5 which means 3 and $\frac{5}{10}$ C. C.s.

The above, while not absolutely exact, is practically correct.

TABLE OF DOSES.

Acet. distillat.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Acet. lobeliæ.....	30 to 60 min
Acet. opii.....	7 to 10 min
Acet. sanguinar.....	15 to 60 min
Acet. scillæ.....	15 to 40 min
Acid. acet. dil.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Acid. arsenios.....	1-60 to $\frac{1}{8}$ gr
Acid. benzoic.....	5 to 15 gr
Acid. boric.....	5 to 10 gr
Acid. carbolie.....	1 to 3 gr
Acid. citric.....	10 to 30 gr
Acid. gallie {	3 to 15 gr
{	10 to 60 gr. in albuminuria
Acid. hydriodic.....	15 to 30 gr
Acid. hydrobromic.....	40 gr. to 2 dr
Acid. hydrocyan dil.....	2 to 8 min
Acid. lactic.....	1 to 3 dr
Acid. mur. conc.....	3 to 10 gr
Acid. muriat dil.....	10 to 30 min
Acid. nitr. conc.....	3 to 10 gr
Acid. nitromur. conc.....	3 to 10 gr
Acid. nitr. dil.....	10 to 30 min
Acid. nitromur. dil.....	5 to 20 min
Acid. phosphoric dil.....	10 to 60 min
Acid. phosph. glac.....	1 to 2 gr
Acid. salicylic.....	5 to 15 gr
Acid. sulph. arom.....	5 to 30 min
Acid. sulph. conc.....	5 to 15 gr
Acid. sulph. dil.....	5 to 30 min
Acid. sulphuros.....	30 to 60 min
Acid. tannic.....	2 to 10 gr
Acid. tartaric.....	10 to 30 gr
Aconitia.....	1-400 to 1-50 gr
Aether fortior.....	20 to 40 min
Aether acetic.....	20 to 40 min
Aloe barbad.....	2 to 4 gr
Aloe purificata.....	2 to 1 gr
Aloe socotrina.....	3 to 6 gr
Alouinum.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 gr
Alumen.....	10 to 15 gr
Ammoniacum.....	10 to 20 gr
Ammonii benzoas.....	10 to 20 gr
Ammonii bromid.....	2 to 20 gr
Ammonii carb.....	3 to 10 gr
Ammonii chlorid.....	10 to 30 gr
Ammonii iodid.....	2 to 5 gr
Ammonii phosph.....	5 to 20 gr
Ammonii picras.....	1 to 2 gr
Ammonii valer.....	5 to 10 gr

Amyl nitris	2 to 5 min
Ant. et pot tartar.	Diaphoretic, 1-16 to 1.6 gr Emetic 1 to 2 gr
Antimonii oxid .....		1 to 3 gr
Antim. oxysulphur	1 to 5 gr
Ant. sulphurat	1 to 5 gr
Apomorphia	1-20 to 1-10 gr
Aqua ammoniæ	10 to 20 min
Aqua am. amar.	3 to 4 fl. dr
Aqua anisi	1 to 2 fl. oz
Aqua aurant. flor.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fl. oz
Aqua camphoræ	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fl. oz
Aqua carui	1 to 2 fl. oz
Aqua chlorini	1 to 4 fl. dr
Aqua cinnamomi	1 to 2 fl. oz
Aqua creosoti	1 to 4 fl. dr
Aqua sceniculi	1 to 2 fl. oz
Aqua laurocerasi .....	.5 to 30 min
Aqua menthæ pip	1 to 2 fl. oz
Aqua menth. vir	1 to 2 fl. oz
Aqua picis liqu.	2 to 4 fl. oz
Aqua pimentæ	1 to 2 fl. oz
Aqua rosæ	1 to 2 fl. oz
Argenti nitras	1-6 to $\frac{1}{3}$ gr
Argenti oxid	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 gr
Arsenici iodid	1-48 to 1-24 gr
Atropiæ sulphas	1-100 to 1-32 gr
Asafoetida	5 to 20 gr
Asclepias incar.	20 to 60 gr
Bals. peruv	10 to 15 min
Bals. tolut	10 to 20 gr
Beberiæ sulphas	1 to 10 gr
Bellad. fol	1 to 5 gr
Bism. et ammon, citr.	1 to 2 gr
Bismuthi subcarb.	5 to 20 gr
Bismuthi subnitr.	5 to 15 gr
Bismuthi valer	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 gr
Borax	5 to 30 gr
Brayera	2 to 4 dr
Brucia	1-30 to 1-15 gr
Buchu	20 to 40 gr
Caffeia	1 to 2 gr
Calcii bromid	8 to 30 gr
Calcii carb præcip	10 to 100 gr
Calcii hypophosphis	5 to 10 gr
Calcii iodid	1 to 3 gr
Calcii phosph. præcip	10 to 40 gr
Calcii sulphuret	$\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 gr
Calx chlorinata	3 to 6 gr
Camphora	2 to 10 gr
Camph. brom	2 to 5 gr
Canella	15 to 30 gr
Cantharis	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 gr
Capsicum	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 gr
Carbo ligni	20 to 60 gr
Cardamomum	5 to 20 gr

Caryophyllum.....	5 to 10 gr
Cascarilla.....	10 to 30 gr
Castoreum.....	5 to 10 gr
Catechu.....	10 to 30 gr
Cerii oxalas.....	1 to 2 gr
Chiretta.....	10 to 30 gr
Chloral hydrate.....	5 to 20 gr
Chlorodyne.....	5 to 20 min
Chlorotormum.....	1 to 5 min
Cinchonæ cort.....	10 to 60 gr
Cinchoniæ sulph.....	1 to 20 gr
Cinchonidiæ sulph.....	1 to 20 gr
Cinnamom.....	10 to 30 gr
Codeia.....	1 to 2 gr
Colchici rad.....	2 to 8 gr
Colchici sem.....	2 to 10 gr
Colocynthis.....	2 to 8 gr
Columba.....	10 to 20 gr
Conf. aromat.....	10 to 60 gr
Conf. opii.....	5 to 20 gr
Conf. piperis.....	1 to 2 dr
Conf. Rosæ.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 dr
Conf. scammonii.....	10 to 30 gr
Conf. sennæ.....	1 to 2 dr
Conf. sulphuris.....	2 to 4 dr
Conia.....	1-20 to 1-12 gr
Copaiba.....	20 to 60 min
Coriandrum.....	20 to 60 gr
Creosotum.....	1 to 3 min
Creta præparata.....	10 to 100 gr
Croton chloral hydr.....	1 to 10 gr
Cubeba.....	1 to 2 dr
Cupri acetat.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 gr
Cupri sulphas.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 gr
Cuprum ammoniat.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ gr
Cusparia.....	10 to 40 gr
Cypripedium.....	10 to 20 gr
Cypripedinum.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 gr
Decoet. aloes comp.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fl. oz
Decoet. cetrariæ.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Decoet. chimaphilæ.....	3 to 6 fl. oz
Decoet. cinc. flav.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Decoc. cinc. rubr.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Decoet. cornus florid.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Decoet. dulcamaræ.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Decoet. geranii.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Decoet. granati.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Decoet. hæmatoxyli.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Decoet. hordei.....	4 to 8 fl. oz
Decoet. pareiræ.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Decoet. quercus.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Decoet. sarsap. comp.....	2 to 6 fl. oz
Decoet. senegæ.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Decoet. taraxaci.....	2 to 4 fl. oz
Decoet. ulmi.....	4 to 6 fl. oz
Decoet. uvæ ursi.....	1 to 2 fl. oz

Digitalinum.....	1-60 to 1-30 gr
Digitalis.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 gr
Dracontium.....	10 to 20 gr
Elaterium.....	1-16 to $\frac{1}{2}$ gr
Elaterinum.....	1-40 to $\frac{1}{8}$ gr
Elix. ammon. valer.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Elix. calisayæ.....	1 to 4 fl. dr
Elix. opii (McMunn).....	5 to 10 min
Emetia.....	$\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ gr
Ergota.....	20 to 30 gr
Ergotinum.....	1 to 6 gr
Euonymus.....	1 to 2 dr
Extr. acœniti.....	1 to 2 gr
Extr. aloes.....	1 to 3 gr
Extr. anthemidis.....	2 to 10 gr
Extr. arnicæ.....	3 to 10 gr
Extr. belladonnæ.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 gr
Extr. bellad. alc.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 gr
Extr. cannab. Ind.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 gr
Extr. cinchonæ.....	10 to 30 gr
Extr. colch. acet.....	1 to 2 gr
Extr. coloc. comp.....	2 to 5 gr
Extr. columbo.....	2 to 10 gr
Extr. conii.....	2 to 4 gr
Extr. conii alc.....	1 to 2 gr
Extr. digitalis.....	$\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ gr
Extr. dulcamaræ.....	5 to 10 gr
Extr. fil. mar. æther.....	10 to 24 gr
Extr. gentianæ.....	10 to 15 gr
Extr. glycyrrh.....	30 to 60 gr
Extr. hæmatoxyli.....	10 to 30 gr
Extr. hellebori.....	5 to 10 gr
Extr. hyoseyami.....	3 to 8 gr
Extr. hyoseyam. alc.....	1 to 2 gr
Extr. ignatiæ.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 gr
Extr. jalapæ.....	5 to 15 gr
Extr. juglandis.....	20 to 30 gr
Extr. krameriæ.....	5 to 20 gr
Extr. lactucæ.....	5 to 10 gr
Extr. lupuli.....	5 to 10 gr
Extr. nuc. vom.....	$\frac{1}{3}$ to 1 gr
Extr. opii.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 gr
Extr. papaveris.....	2 to 5 gr
Extr. pareiræ.....	10 to 20 gr
Extr. physostigmatis.....	1-16 to $\frac{1}{4}$ gr
Extr. podophylli.....	5 to 15 gr
Extr. quassiæ.....	3 to 5 gr
Extr. rhei.....	3 to 10 gr
Extr. senegæ.....	1 to 3 gr
Extr. stramon. fol.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ gr
Extr. stramon. sem.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ gr
Extr. taraxaci.....	5 to 15 gr
Extr. valerianæ.....	10 to 30 gr
Extr. bellad. rad. fl.....	1 to 2 min
Extr. buchu fl.....	20 to 30 min
Extr. cascara sagradæ.....	10 to 60 min

Extr. castaneæ fl.....	1 to 3 fl. dr
Extr. chimaphilæ fl.....	20 to 40 min
Extr. cinchonæ fl.....	10 to 30 min
Extr. chiretæ fl.....	10 to 30 min
Extr. cimicifugæ fl.....	30 to 60 min
Extr. cocæ fl.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Extr. coh. rad. fl.....	2 to 5 min
Extr. coch. sem. fl.....	2 to 8 min
Extr. columbo fl.....	15 to 30 min
Extr. conii fruct. fl.....	2 to 6 min
Extr. cornus flor. fl.....	15 to 40 min
Extr. cubebæ fl.....	10 to 40 min
Extr. damianæ fl.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Extr. digitalis fl.....	2 to 6 min
Extr. dulcamaræ fl.....	30 to 60 min
Extr. ergotæ fl.....	15 to 30 min
Extr. erig. can. fl.....	30 to 60 min
Extr. eucalypt. glob. fl.....	30 min to 1 fl. dr
Extr. fucus vesiculos.....	1 to 2 dr
Extr. gelsemii fl.....	2 to 3 min
Extr. gentianæ fl.....	10 to 40 min
Extr. geranii fl.....	30 to 60 min
Extr. glycyrrh fl.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Extr. gossypii rad. fl.....	30 to 60 min
Extr. granata.....	2 to 4 dr
Extr. grind. rob. fl.....	1 to 4 fl. dr
Extr. hydrangæ.....	30 to 60 min
Extr. hydrast. fl.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Extr. hyoseyami fl.....	5 to 10 min
Extr. inula.....	30 to 60 min
Extr. ipecac fl.....	15 to 30 min
Extr. jaborandi fl.....	1 to 4 fl. dr
Extr. jugland.....	30 to 60 min
Extr. kramer fl.....	20 to 30 min
Extr. leptandræ fl.....	30 to 60 min
Extr. lupulinæ fl.....	10 to 15 min
Extr. mango.....	15 to 60 min
Extr. matico fl.....	30 to 60 min
Extr. mezerinii.....	5 to 10 min
Extr. pareiræ fl.....	½ to 2 fl. dr
Extr. prun. virg. fl.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Extr. pulsatilla.....	1 to 3 min
Extr. rhei fl.....	10 to 30 min
Extr. rubi fl.....	30 to 60 min
Extr. sabinæ fl.....	4 to 8 min
Extr. sarsap. comp. fl.....	30 to 60 min
Extr. sarsap. fl.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Extr. scillæ fl.....	2 to 3 min
Extr. scoparii fl.....	1 to 4 fl. dr
Extr. senegæ fl.....	1 to 5 min
Extr. sennæ fl.....	1 to 4 fl. dr
Extr. serpent fl.....	20 to 30 min
Extr. spig. et sen. fl.....	2 to 4 fl. dr
Extr. spigeliæ fl.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Extr. stilling fl.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Extr. taraxaci fl.....	1 to 2 fl. dr

Extr. uvæ ursi fl.....	30 to 60 min
Extr. valerianæ fl.....	30 to 60 min
Extr. veratr. vir. fl.....	2 to 4 min
Extr. vise. alb. fl.....	2 to 6 fl dr
Extr. yerba santæ.....	10 to 20 min
Extr. yerba santæ fl.....	1 to 4 fl dr
Extr. zingiber fl.....	10 to 20 min
Fel. bovin. purif.....	3 to 6 gr
Ferri arsenias.....	1-16 to 1 gr
Ferri bromid.....	1 to 5 gr
Ferri carb. sacch.....	5 to 20 gr
Ferri chlorid.....	2 to 5 gr
Ferri citras.....	5 to 10 gr
Ferri et ammon. citr.....	5 to 10 gr
Ferri et am. sulph.....	5 to 15 gr
Ferri et ammon. tart.....	10 to 30 gr
Ferri et potass. tart.....	10 to 30 gr
Ferri et quin. citr.....	5 to 10 gr
Ferri et strychn. citr.....	3 to 5 gr
Ferri ferrocyanidum.....	3 to 5 gr
Ferri iodidum.....	1 to 5 gr
Ferri lactas.....	1 to 5 gr
Ferri oxalas.....	2 to 3 gr
Ferri oxid. magnet.....	5 to 10 gr
Ferri oxid. hydr.....	5 to 30 gr
Ferri phosphas.....	5 to 10 gr
Ferri pyrophosphas.....	2 to 5 gr
Ferri subcarbonas.....	5 to 30 gr
Ferri sulphas.....	3 to 5 gr
Ferri sulphas exsic.....	½ to 3 gr
Ferrum dialysat.....	5 to 30 min
Ferrum redactum.....	1 to 5 gr
Felix mas.....	1 to 3 dr
Gallæ.....	10 to 20 gr
Gambogium.....	1 to 4 gr
Gentiana.....	10 to 40 gr
Geranium.....	10 to 20 gr
Gillenia.....	20 to 30 gr
Glycerinum.....	10 to 60 min
Glycerit. acidi carbol.....	5 to 10 min
Glycerit acidi gallici.....	20 to 60 min
Glycerit. acidi tan.....	10 to 40 min
Guaiaci resina.....	10 to 30 gr
Guarana.....	10 to 20 gr
Hamamelis.....	1 to 2 dr
Hyd. chlorid. corros.....	1-16 to 1-6 gr
Hyd. cholrid. mite.....	½ to 8 gr
Hydrarg. iodid. rubr.....	1-16 to ¼ gr
Hydrag. iodid. flav.....	1 to 3 gr
Hydrag, oxid. rubr.....	¼ to 1 gr
Hydrag, sulph. flav.....	¼ to 1 gr
Hydrarg. c. creta.....	3 to 8 gr
Hydrastin.....	3 to 5 gr
Hyoseyami fol.....	5 to 10 gr
Infus. angustura.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. anthemid.....	1 to 3 fl. oz

Infus. aurant.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. aurant. comp.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. brayeræ.....	6 to 8 fl. oz
Infus. buchu.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. capsici.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. caryophilli.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. cascarillæ.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. catechu.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. chirettæ.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. cinch. flav.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. cinch. rubr.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. columbo.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. coptidis.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. cuspariæ.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. digitalis.....	2 to 4 fl. dr
Infus. dulcamaræ.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. ergotæ.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. eupatorii.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. fraseræ.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. gent. comp.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. humuli.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. juniperi.....	2 to 3 fl. oz
Infus. krameriæ.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. lini comp.....	2 to 8 fl. oz
Infus. lupulinæ.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. matico.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. pareiræ.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. prun. virg.....	2 to 3 fl. oz
Infus. quassiæ.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. rhei.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. rosæ comp.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. sabbatiæ.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. salviæ.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. senegæ.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. sennæ.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. sennæ comp.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. serpent.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. spigeliæ.....	4 to 8 fl. oz
Infus. taraxaci.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. uvæ ursi.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. valerianæ.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Infus. zingiberis.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Inula.....	10 to 30 gr
Iodinium.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ gr
Iodoformum.....	1 to 3 gr
Ipecacuanha.....	{ Expect., $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 gr Emet., 15 to 30 gr
Iris versicolor.....	5 to 15 gr
Jaborandi.....	30 to 60 gr
Jalapa.....	10 to 30 gr
Juglans.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 dr
Juniperus.....	1 to 2 dr
Kamala.....	1 to 3 dr
Kino.....	10 to 30 gr
Kouso see Brayera.....	
Koosine.....	5 to 15 gr

Krameria.....	20 to 60 gr
Lactucarium.....	5 to 20 gr
Leptandra.....	20 to 60 gr
Leptandrinum.....	2 to 3 gr
Liqu. ammon. acet.....	2 to 6 fl. dr
Liqu. arsenici chlor.....	2 to 8 min
Liqu. ars. et hydr. iod.....	5 to 20 min
Liqu. bism. am. citr.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Liqu. calcis.....	½ to 2 fl. oz
Liqu. ferri chloridi.....	10 to 30 min
Liqu. ferri citrat.....	5 to 20 min
Liqu. ferri nitrat.....	30 to 60 min
Liqu. ferri subsulph.....	5 to 15 min
Liqu. iodinii comp.....	1 to 4 min
Liqu. magnes. citr.....	6 to 12 fl. oz
Liqu. morphiæ acet.....	10 to 30 min
Liqu. morph. sulph., U. S. P.....	10 to 30 min
Liqu. morph. sulph., (Mag.).....	4 to 8 min
Liqu. potassæ.....	15 to 60 min
Liqu. potassi arsenit.....	2 to 8 min
Liqu. pot. citrat.....	2 to 4 fl. dr
Liqu. sodæ.....	30 to 60 min
Liqu. sodii arseniat.....	2 to 8 min
Lithii carb.....	3 to 6 gr
Lithii citras.....	5 to 10 gr
Lobeliæ semen.....	2 to 10 gr
Lupulina.....	5 to 10 gr
McMunn's elix. opium.....	5 to 10 min
Magnesia.....	10 to 20 gr
Magnesii carb.....	10 to 30 gr
Magnesii sulph.....	2 to 6 dr
Mangan. sulph.....	5 to 20 gr
Manna.....	2 to 8 dr
Matico.....	20 to 60 gr
Mist. ammoniaci.....	½ to 1 fl. oz
Mist. amygdalæ.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Mist. assæfoetidæ.....	2 to 4 fl. oz
Mist. chloroformi.....	½ to 1 fl. oz
Mist. creosoti.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Mist. cretæ.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Mist. ferri comp.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Mist. glycyrrh. comp.....	2 to 4 fl. dr
Mist. guaiaci.....	½ to 1 fl. oz
Mist. potass. citr.....	2 to 4 fl. dr
Mist. scammonii.....	½ to 2 fl. oz
Mist. sennæ comp.....	1 to 2 fl. oz
Morphia.....	1-12 to ½ gr
Morphiæ acetas.....	⅛ to ½ gr
Morphiæ chlorid.....	⅛ to ½ gr
Morphiæ meconas.....	⅛ to ¾ gr
Morphiæ sulph.....	⅛ to ½ gr
Morphiæ valer.....	⅛ to ¾ gr
Moschus.....	5 to 10 gr
Mucilago acaciæ.....	1 to 4 fl. dr
Mucilago ulmi.....	2 to 8 fl. dr
Myristica.....	20 to 30 gr

Pulv. antimonialis.....	2 to 6 gr
Pulv. aromaticus.....	3 to 10 gr
Pulv. catechu comp.....	15 to 50 gr
Pulv. cinnam. comp.....	3 to 10 gr
Pulv. cretæ arom.....	30 to 60 gr
Pulv. cret. arom. c. op.....	10 to 40 gr
Pulv. ipecac. comp.....	5 to 10 gr
Pulv. jalapæ comp.....	10 to 20 gr
Pulv. kino. comp.....	3 to 8 gr
Pulv. opii comp.....	2 to 5 gr
Pulv. rhei comp.....	30 to 60 gr
Pulv. scammon. comp.....	10 to 20 gr
Pulv. tragac. comp.....	10 to 60 gr
Quercus.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 dr
Quinia.....	1 to 5 gr
Quiniæ arsenias.....	1 to 2 gr
Quiniæ bromid.....	1 to 5 gr
Quiniæ sulph.....	1 to 5 gr
Quiniæ valer.....	1 to 5 gr
Resina jalapæ.....	2 to 5 gr
Resina podophylli.....	1-6 to $\frac{1}{2}$ gr
Resina scammonii.....	4 to 8 gr
Rhamnus frangul.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 dr
Rheum.....	1 to 30 gr
Sabadilla.....	4 to 6 gr
Sabina.....	4 to 6 gr
Salicinum.....	10 to 30 gr
Sanguinaria.....	10 to 20 gr
Santonica.....	10 to 60 gr
Santoninum.....	2 to 6 gr
Sapo.....	5 to 15 gr
Scammonium.....	4 to 10 gr
Scilla.....	1 to 2 gr
Scoparius.....	20 to 60 gr
Senega.....	15 to 20 gr
Senna.....	10 to 30 gr
Serpentaria.....	10 to 15 gr
Sodii acetat.....	20 to 60 gr
Sodii arsenias.....	1-16 to $\frac{1}{8}$ gr
Sodii biboras.....	10 to 30 gr
Sodii bicarb.....	10 to 30 gr
Sodii bisulphis.....	10 to 20 gr
Sodii carbonas.....	10 to 30 gr
Sodii carb. exsic.....	5 to 20 gr
Sodii chloras.....	5 to 30 gr
Sodii hypophosphis.....	10 to 30 gr
Sodii hyposulphis.....	15 to 30 gr
Sodii iodid.....	5 to 10 gr
Sodii phosphas.....	2 to 8 gr
Sodii sulphis.....	10 to 30 gr
Sodii sulphuret.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 gr
Spigelia.....	1 to 2 dr
Spir. ætheris comp.....	30 to 60 min
Spir. ætheris nitros.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fl. dr
Spir. ammon.....	10 to 30 min
Spir. ammon. arom.....	20 to 60 min

Spir. ammon. foetid	30 to 60 min
Spir. armorac. comp	1 to 3 fl. dr
Spir. anisi	30 to 60 min
Spir. cajuputi	30 to 60 min
Spir. camphoræ	10 to 30 min
Spir. chloroformi	20 to 60 min
Spir. cinnamomi	30 to 60 min
Spir. juniperi	30 to 60 min
Spir. juniperi comp	30 to 60 min
Spir. lavendulæ	30 to 60 min
Spir. lavend. comp	30 to 60 min
Spir. limonis	30 to 60 min
Spir. menth. pip	30 to 60 min
Spir. menth. vir	30 to 60 min
Spir. myristicæ	30 to 60 min
Spir. rosmarini	10 to 30 min
Stram. fol	2 to 3 gr
Stram. sem	1 to 2 gr
Strychnia	1-64 to 1-12 gr
Strychniæ acet	1-64 to 1-12 gr
Strychniæ nitr	1-64 to 1-12 gr
Strychniæ sulph	1-64 to 1-12 gr
Succus conii	30 to 60 min
Succus limonis	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 fl. oz
Succus taraxaci	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 fl. dr
Sulphur præcipit	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 dr
Sulph. subl	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 dr
Sulph. subl. lot	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 dr
Syr. acaciæ	1 to 2 fl. dr
Syr. acid. citr	1 to 4 fl. dr
Syr. allii	1 to 4 fl. dr
Syr. althææ	1 to 2 fl. dr
Syr. amygd	1 to 4 fl. dr
Syr. aurant. cort	1 to 2 fl. dr
Syr. aurant. flor	1 to 2 fl. dr
Syr. ferri bromidi	20 to 60 min
Syr. ferri iodidi	20 to 60 min
Syr. hemidesmi	1 to 4 fl. dr
Syr. hypophosphit	1 to 2 fl. dr
Syr. ipecacuanhæ { Emet	4 to 8 fl. dr
{ Expect	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fl. dr
Syr. krameria	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 fl. dr
Syr. lactucarii	2 to 3 fl. dr
Syr. limonis	1 to 2 fl. dr
Syr. mori	1 to 2 fl. dr
Syr. papaveris	1 to 2 fl. dr
Syr. phosphat. comp	1 to 2 fl. dr
Syr. prun. virg	1 to 4 fl. dr
Syr. rhamni	1 to 2 fl. dr
Syr. rhei	1 to 4 fl. dr
Syr. rhei arom	1 to 2 fl. dr
Syr. rhœados	1 to 2 fl. dr
Syr. rosæ	1 to 2 fl. dr
Syr. rubi	1 to 2 fl. dr
Syr. sarsap. comp	1 to 4 fl. dr
Syr. scillæ	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fl. dr

Syr. scillæ comp.....	10 to 60 min
Syr. senegæ.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Syr. sennæ.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Syr. tolut.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Syr. zingib.....	1 to 4 fl. dr
Tamarind.....	1 to 2 dr
Theia.....	1 to 2 gr
Tinct. aconiti fol.....	10 to 20 min
Tinct. aconiti rad.....	5 to 15 min
Tinct. acon. rad. Flem.....	2 to 3 min
Tinct. aloes.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. aloes et myrr.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. arnicæ.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. asafœtidæ.....	30 to 60 min
Tinct. aurantii.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. bellad.....	5 to 20 min
Tinct. benz. comp.....	30 min. to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. buchu.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. cannab. ind.....	5 to 20 min
Tinct. canthar.....	5 to 20 min
Tinct. capsici.....	10 to 20 min
Tinct card.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. card. com.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. cascarillæ.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. castorei.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. catechu.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. cinch.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. cinch. comp.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. chirettæ.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fl. dr
Tinct. cimicifugæ.....	30 min. to 1 fl. dr
Tinct. cinnam.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. cocci.....	30 to 90 min
Tinct. colchici rad.....	5 to 20 min
Tinct. colchici sem.....	15 to 30 min
Tinct. conii.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fl. dr
Tinct. coptidis.....	30 min. to 1 fl. dr
Tinct. croci.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fl. dr
Tinct. cubebæ.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. damianæ.....	1 to 3 fl. dr
Tinct. digitalis.....	10 to 30 min
Tinct. ergotæ.....	15 to 60 min
Tinct. euonymis.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. ferri acet.....	5 to 30 min
Tinct. ferri chlorid.....	10 to 30 min
Tinct. gallæ.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. gelsemii.....	2 to 15 min
Tinct. gent. comp.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. guaiaci.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fl. dr
Tinct. guaiaci am.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fl. dr
Tinct. hellebori.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fl. dr
Tinct. humuli.....	1 to 3 fl. dr
Tinct. hyoseyami fol.....	15 to 60 min
Tinct. hyosc. sem.....	10 to 40 min
Tinct. iodinii.....	5 to 20 min
Tinct. iodinii comp.....	10 to 20 min
Tinct. jalapæ.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fl. dr

Tinct. kino	1/2 to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. krameriæ.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. lobeliæ.....	10 to 30 min
Tinct. lupulinæ.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. myrrhæ.....	1/2 to 1 fl. dr
Tinct. nuc. vom	10 to 30 min
Tinct. opii.....	10 to 30 min
Tinct. opii acet.....	10 to 20 min
Tinct. opii ammon.....	1/2 to 1 fl. dr
Tinct. opii camph.....	15 to 60 min
Tinct. opii deodor.....	10 to 30 min
Tinct. pulsatilli.....	5 to 15 min
Tinct. quassiæ.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. quiniæ.....	1 to 1 1/2 fl. dr
Tinct. quiniæ am.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. rhei.....	1 to 8 fl. dr
Tinct. rhei et sennæ.....	1/2 to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. sanguinariæ.....	3 to 4 fl. dr
Tinct. scillæ.....	15 to 30 min
Tinct. senegæ.....	1/2 to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. sennæ.....	2 to 8 fl. dr
Tinct. serpentariæ.....	1/2 to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. stramon. fol.....	10 to 20 min
Tinct. stramon. sem.....	10 to 20 min
Tinct. sumbul.....	15 to 30 min
Tinct. tolut.....	15 to 40 min
Tinct. valerianæ.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Tinct. valer. ammon.....	1/2 to 1 fl. dr
Tinct. ver. vir.....	5 to 10 min
Tinct. zingiberis.....	10 to 30 min
Uva ursi.....	10 to 30 gr
Valeriana.....	10 to 30 gr
Veratr. viride.....	4 to 6 gr
Veratria.....	1-48 to 1-6 gr
Vin. aloes.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Vin. antimonii.....	10 to 60 min
Vin. colch. rad.....	10 to 30 min
Vin. colch. sem.....	1/2 to 1 fl. dr
Vin. ergotæ.....	1 to 3 fl. dr
Vin ferri.....	1 to 4 fl. dr
Vin. ferri citr.....	1 to 4 fl. dr
Vin. ipecac { Exp.....	5 to 40 min
{ Emet.....	3 to 6 fl. dr
Vin. opii.....	10 to 40 min
Vin. pic. liqu.....	1 to 4 fl. dr
Vin. quiniæ.....	1/2 to 1 fl. oz
Vin. rhei.....	1 to 2 fl. dr
Vin. tabaci.....	10 to 40 min
Zinci acet.....	1 to 2 gr
Zinci carb.....	2 to 10 gr
Zinci chlorid.....	1/2 to 2 gr
Zinci oxid.....	2 to 10 gr
Zinci phosphid.....	1-12 to 1-6 gr
Zinci sulph. { Ton.....	1 to 2 gr
{ Emet.....	10 to 30 gr
Zinci valer.....	1 to 6 gr
Zingiber.....	10 to 20 gr

DISEASES AND THEIR REMEDIES.

Much of the following matter has been taken bodily from the "Clinical Index" of Bartholow's *Materia Medica and Therapeutics*, last (fourth) edition. This is by far the most complete and valuable thing of the kind ever projected, and we are under many obligations to Prof. Bartholow for permission to use it in this connection.

As the references to the same are very numerous they will be indicated simply by "B."

ABDOMINAL PLETHORA.

Aliment, water-free food; laxative diet; grape cure.

Cathartics, saline; resin-bearing; and hydragogue purgatives. *Saline Mineral Waters*, especially Saratoga, Vichy, and the purgative salines, generally.

ABORTION.

Aurum, The chloride, to avert the tendency to habitual abortion. *Opium*, To check uterine action, and *Ergot*, to restrain hemorrhage. *Abortifacients*, ergot, savine, rue, aloes. picrotoxine, apiol, pilocarpus, colocynth, the hydragogue cathartics, etc., all dangerous to life when used in sufficient quantity to produce abortion.. B.

ABSCESS.

Belladonna plaster, *Emplastrum ammoniaci cum hydragyro*, *Leeches*, *Nitrate of Silver* in nitrous ether applied over inflamed area and adjacent region to abort inflammation. *Tincture of Iodine* as a counter-irritant, and as an antiseptic injected into the sac of an abscess. *Carbolic Acid*, *Salicylic Acid*, *Resorcin*, and *Boracic Acid*, for antiseptic dressing. *Sulphides*, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ every few hours to abort abscess, or hasten the formation and extrusion of pus. *Potas, permangan*, as a deodorant. B.

ACIDITY.

Mineral Acids, before meals. Acid fermentation, with vomiting of pasty matter, *sulphurous acid*. During meals an acid wine (Rhine). For immediate relief, *alkalies* after meals. The frequent use of alkalies enhances the mischief. *Lime water*, *Carbonate of Ammonia*. *Alkaline Mineral-water*.

Tannic Acid, in pill form—m. j. glycerine to gr. iv of tannin. *Carbolic Acid*, stops fermentation and eructations. *Bismuth*, with carbolic acid gives excellent results. The purified black *Oxide of Manganese*, and *Oxide of Silver*, are servicable, acting as local sedatives and preventing acid fermentation. *Acetate of Lead*, *Kino*, and *Nux Vomica Tincture*, act in the same manner, and rather remove the causes than affect the acidity directly. B.

ACNE.

Phosphorus. Even more effective and safer are the hypophosphites and phosphates. *Arsenic*, sometimes beneficial, but on the whole disappointing. *Bismuth*, is an excellent topical application when there are heat and redness. *Sublimed Sulphur*, applied as a powder to the eruptions is one of the best applications. *Alkaline lotions*, when the skin is greasy and the sebaceous follicles full, are useful; for example, *liquor potassæ*, in rose-water. Lotions of *corrosive sublimate*, *glycerine* internally.

B.

FOR THE ACNE OF DISORDERED MENSTRUATION.

R Sulphur	ʒi
Glycerin.....	ʒi
Aquæ rosæ.....	ʒx

M. Sig. Apply 2 or 3 times daily. RINGER.

ADYNAMIA.

Alcohol, is servicable when it improves the appetite and digestion, when the tongue becomes moist, and when dilirium subsides under its use. Brandy is the best form when bowels are relaxed; whisky when there is constipation. A wine of good body and high boquet in the weakness of sedentary occupations. *Aliment*, beef, milk, cod-liver oil. *Bitters*, especially *calumba*, and *hydrastia*, as a substitute for quinia. *Eucalyptus*, for malarial adynamia, but especially the alkaloids of cinchonia, notably *quinia*, gr. ij.—gr v, *ter in die*. *Iron*, to stimulate digestion and promote blood formation, with manganese. Chalybeate springs. *Nux Vomica Tincture*, with capsicum in the case of inebrates. *Cocoa* pre-

vents waste, and favors constructive metamorphosis. B.

TONIC AND APPETIZER.

R Quiniæ sulph grs. viij
 Acid nit. dil ℥ss
 Tinct. aurant..... ℥ss
 Syr. aurant..... ℥i
 Aquæ..... ad ℥viij
 M Sig. 2 tablespoonfuls 3 times a day.

FARQUHARSON

TONIC AND APPETIZER.

R. Acid hydrochloric..... ℥i
 Tinct. gentian. c ℥ijss
 Aquæ ℥ijss
 M. Sig. 1 teaspoonful before eating.

GENERAL TONIC.

R Quiniæ sulph.
 Ferri. redact..... aa ℥i
 Strychniæ acet ... gr. i
 Ext. gentian q. s
 M. Ft. pil. No. 60. BELLEVUE HOSP., N. Y.
 R Tinct. cinchon. c.....
 Tinct. gentian. c..... aa ℥i
 M. Sig. 1 teaspoonful.

TONIC BITTERS.

R Tinct. cinchon c..... ℥i
 Tinct. rhei..... ℥ss
 Spts. frumenti..... ad ℥vj
 M. Sig. Tablespoonful after eating.
 R Ferri et quiniæ cit..... ℥i
 Vini xerici..... ℥ij
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful.

BLAUD'S PILL.

R Ferri sulph. exsic.
 Potass. carb. puræ aa ℥ij
 Syrupi q. s
 Ft. pil. No. 48. Sig. Taken after meals; the first day three pills, adding one pill each day, until nine are taken daily; continue this three or four weeks.

- R Quiniæ sulph.....grs xxx
 Tinct. ferri chlorid..... $\frac{3}{4}$ ss
 Elix. rubri..... $\frac{3}{4}$ iss
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful after meals.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY.

- R Zinci. valerian.....grsxxiv
 Confect. rosæ.....q. s
 M. Ft. pil. No. 12. Sig. One as needed.
 FARQUHARSON.

- R Strych. acet.....gr. j
 Tinct. cardam. c..... $\frac{3}{4}$ ss
 Alcohol.
 Aquæ.....aa $\frac{3}{4}$ ijss
 Syrup.....ad $\frac{3}{4}$ iv
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful.

- R Tinct. ferri chlorid..... $\frac{3}{4}$ ij
 Acid phosphor. dil..... $\frac{3}{4}$ ij
 Spts. limonis..... $\frac{3}{4}$ i
 Syr. simplicis..... $\frac{3}{4}$ ijss
 Aquæ.....ad $\frac{3}{4}$ vj
 M. Sig. Tablespoonful after meals. GOODELL.

- R Tinct. ferri chlorid.
 Tinct. nucis. vom.....aa $\frac{3}{4}$ i
 Aquæ..... $\frac{3}{4}$ vj
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful after meals.

AFTER-PAINS.

Chloral, one of the most efficient remedies, but considerable doses necessary. *Camphor*, effective, with or without morphia. *Gelsemium* also stops after pains; but, as large doses are necessary, safer remedies are preferable. *Morphia* and *atropia*, subcutaneously or by the stomach, very certain to relieve. *Cimicifuga* affords some relief. B.

AIBUMINURIA.

Milk cure, especially buttermilk. *Iron*, and the purgative *chalybeate waters*, for the anæmia. *Arsenic*, for the interstitial changes in kidneys. *Alkaline diuretics*, *Gallic acid*, especially Aitken's formula to restrain loss of albumen. B.

ALCOHOLISM.

Bromides, especially for the "horrors," in 3 doses. *Capsicum*, for its stomachic, tonic and hypnotic qualities. *Chloral*, very efficient in the acute form, but caution is required in old drunkards. *Opium*, but cautiously. *Zinc Oxide*, for the chronic state, with piperine or capsicum. *Cinchona*, especially the *C. Rubra* fluid extract. *Lupuline* fluid extract with capsicum; good substitute for alcoholic stimulants. *Picrotoxine*, for the muscular tremors. *Nux Vomica*, nerve and stomachic tonic. B.

FOR RUM STOMACH.

R Tinct. nucis. vomic.....grs v-xv
 Tinct. gentian. c.....ʒi
 Tinct. columbæ c.....ʒi
 M. Sig. Take before meals. LOOMIS.

TO ALLAY CRAVING FOR DRINK.

R Tinct. capsici..... m x
 Tinct. nucis. vom.....m x
 Acid. nit. dil.....m xx
 Aquæ.....ad ʒi
 M. Sig. Take the amount three times a day.
 FARQUHARSON.

AMAUROSIS.

Strychnia, hypodermically, curative in functional disease caused by tobacco, alcoholic excess, etc. B.

AMENORRHŒA.

Aconite. for sudden suppression due to cold. *Aloes* when due to anæmia and torpor. *Iron*, when anæmia is the cause, may be given with nerve stimulants, as *nux vomica*. *Chalybeate Waters*, *Apiol*, *Hydropiper*, when there is functional inactivity of ovaries, preceded by a chalybeate course, by aloes, apiol being given just before the period for several days. *Arsenic*, as a reconstituent, combined with iron. *Aurum*, a stimulant of the menstrual function. *Asafœtida*, for the nervous disturbance and as an ovarian stimulant. *Electricity*, faradic and static; very efficient to start the flow when suitable preparation has been made. *Ergot* is use-

ful when plethora exists. *Rue*, and *Savin* are active stimulants, to be given with great caution. *Pulsatilla*, used under the same circumstances as aconite in sudden arrest of flow. B.

WITH CHLOROSIS.

- ℞ Tinct. myrrh..... ℥iv
 Tinct. croci..... ℥ij
 Tinct. aloë..... ℥ij
 M. Sig. One to three teaspoonfuls twice a day. Known as *Elix. Paracelsus*.

WITH ANÆMIA.

- ℞ Arsenic..... gr. i
 Ferri sulph. exsic ℥ss
 Pulv. piper. nig.
 Pil. al. et myrrh..... aa ℥i
 M. Ft. pil. No. 40. Sig. One twice a day after meals. FOTHERGILL.

- ℞ Pulv. ferri sulph. exsic.
 Potass. carb. puræ aa ℥ij
 Mucil. tragicant.....
 M. Ft. pil. No. 48. Sig. Commence with 3 and increase one pill each day until 3 are taken after each meal. HOSP., UNION, PA.

ANÆMIA.

Compressed Air, Oxygen, Iron, Arsenic, an adjunct of iron, or when the latter cannot be borne. *Pepsin*, and *Pancreatine*, to aid the primary assimilation. *Lacto-phosphate of lime*, a material needed in the anæmia of lactation and of suppuration. *Manganese*, of use when associated with iron. *Galvanization*, central, to stimulate the functions of organic life. *Wines*, especially the red wines with good body. B.

OF CHLOROSIS.

- ℞ Ferri vini. amari..... ℥vijss
 Tinct. nucis. vom..... ℥iv
 Liq. potass. arsenit ℥ij
 M. Sig. A desert-spoonful in a glass of water after each meal. T. G. THOMAS.

WITH NERVOUS IRRITABILITY.

R Acid. phosphor. dil. ....	.....	3 ^{ss}
Tinct. ferri chlorid .....	.....	3 ⁱ
Strychniæ.....	.....	gr. i
Mix, and add of		
Glycerine .....	.....	3 ^{iss}
Syr. aurant. cort.....	.....	3
M. Sig. A teaspoonful in a wine glass of water after meals. To be taken through a tube.		

FORDYCE BARKER.

WITH SLUGGISH BOWELS AND NERVOUS DEPRESSION.

R Extr. nucis. vom .....	.....	grs. v
Extr. cannabis indic.....	.....	grs. x
Extr. belladon.....	.....	grs. iij
Resin. podophyl.....	.....	grs. ij
Feri. lactat.....	.....	grs. l
M. Ft. capsul. No. 20. Sig. One capsule after each meal.		

FORDYCE BARKER.

In the above the Cannabis Ind. is to be gradually increased up to 15 grains, and the podophyllum reduced to 1 grain, if the bowels become too lax.

ANÆSTHETICS.

Rules for administering. *Morphia*, subcutaneously by the method of Bernard, facilitates the inhalation, lessens the dangers, and prolongs the anæsthetic stage with a less quantity of the anæsthetic. *Whisky* administered before inhalation sustains the heart and prolongs the narcosis. Means of restoration, depressing head, drawing out tongue, artificial respiration, inhalation of ammonia, or intravenous injection of the same, faradization of chest muscles, electropuncture of the heart, etc. B.

ANEURISM.

Aliment, denutrition cure. Tufnell's plan. *Barium Chloride* acts by raising the arterial tension and has been used successfully. *Iodides*, in full doses, relieve pain, and promote coagulation of blood in the sac. *Acetate of Lead* depresses the heart and raises the arterial tension. *Veratrum Viride* slows the circulation and thus facilitates coagulation in the sac. *Aconite* and other arterial sedatives act

similarly; but their action must be aided by a proper diet, and absolute recumbency. *Ergot*, especially ergotine subcutaneously, has been very effective. *Galvanopuncture* has but rarely succeeded. B.

ANGINA PECTORIS.

Amyl Nitrite, by inhalation, affords prompt relief in cases characterized by elevated arterial tension, but must be used with caution when arteries are atheromatous and heart is fatty. *Nitro-glycerine* acts similarly but more slowly, and is more managable. *Arsenic*, in full doses, is very efficient as a means of prevention. *Ether*, in small quantity by inhalation, may abort a mild attack. B.

ANTIPYRETICS.

Quinia, first in importance but must be given in full doses. *Eucalyptus*, useful in chronic malarial poisoning. *Digitalis*, chiefly useful as an adjunct to quinia. *Salicylic Acid*, or *Salicylates* active and certain antipyretics. *Resorcin*, a new and valuable agent to reduce fever heat. *Cold Baths*, the most powerful means of lowering temperature. *Pilocarpus*, reduces fever after a preliminary stimulation. Of lesser importance are *Aconite*, *Gelsemium*, and *Phytolacca*. B.

ANTISEPTICS.

Carbolic Acid, *Salicylic Acid*, *Boracic Acid*, *Resorcin*, *Quinia*, are the most important for the antiseptic method. *Thymol*, *Myrtol*, *Oxygen*, *Chlorine*, *Bromine*, *Sulphurous Acid*, etc., are of minor importance. B.

APHONIA.

Atropia, is certain, nearly, in hysterical cases, if given to induce some obvious constitutional symptoms. *Nitric Acid*, is very effective in the hoarseness of singers, when the aphonia is reflex from stomach disorder, and in fatigue of vocal cords. *Electricity*, by an intralaryngeal electrode, cures, usually, paresis of the vocal cords. B.

APHTHÆ.

Bismuth, in powder directly to the ulcers. *Cop-tis*, the infusion as a topical application. *Chlo-*

rate of *Potassium*, probably the most effective remedy, locally, and by the stomach; full doses are necessary. *Iodide of Potassium*, in solution, an excellent topical application. *Quinia*, highly useful as a tonic. *Muriatic Acid*, a local application to ulcers, formerly more employed than at present. *Sulphurous Acid*, well diluted, in the form of spray. *Carbolic Acid*, pure, applied to ulcers, an anæsthetic and alterant. B.

ULCERATIVE.

℞ Tinct. ferri chlorid..... $\bar{3}$ ss
 Potass. chlorat..... $\bar{3}$ iss
 Glycerin.
 Aqua.....aa $\bar{3}$ ij
 M. Sig. One teaspoonful every three hours.
 Will cure the most obstinate case in from five to
 seven days. V. P. GIBNEY

APOPLEXY. (See HEMORRHAGE CEREBRAL.)

ARTHRITIS, CHRONIC RHEUMATIC.

Alkalies, especially lithium. *Iodide of Potassium*, *Cimicifuga*. *Salicylates*; especially in debilitated subjects, *Salicylate of Cinchonidia*. *Arsenic*, persistently used in small doses. *Cod Liver Oil*, with or without the phosphates. B.

ASCARIDES.

Quassia, also *Eucalyptus*, an infusion as a rectal injection, or by irrigation of the bowel. *Carbolic Acid* is an efficient but unsafe parasiticide when injected in the rectum. *Iron*, the syrup of the iodide, by the stomach to prevent reproduction, and the tincture by rectal injection. *Santonine*, at night, with or without calomel, and a laxative in the morning. *Enema Aloes*, *Hydrocyanic Acid*, for lumbricoides. *Salicylic Acid*, by enema and by stomach. *Myrtol*. B.

℞ Ol. terebinthin..... $\bar{3}$ ss
 Ol. ricini..... $\bar{3}$ i
 M. Sig. One dose. FARQUHARSON.

- ℞ Fl. ext. spigel..... ʒi
 Fl. ext. sennæ..... ʒss
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful to child of 3 to 5 years.
- ℞ Fl. ext. spigel. et sennæ... ʒi
 Santoini grs. viij
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful to child of 5.
- J. L. SMITH.

ASCITES.

Copaiba Resin has proved very efficient as a diuretic. *Pilocarpine*, very serviceable when given to produce free diaphoresis. *Jalap*, in the form of the compound powder, most useful as a hydragogue cathartic. *Elaterium*, also a hydragogue of great power; must be given cautiously, and not at all when gastro-intestinal irritation exists. Remedies are more active when aided by a *milk diet*, or by *dry diet*.

B.

ASTHMA.

Air, compressed. *Oxygen*, pure or diluted; by inhalation. *Amyl nitrite*, by inhalation, or *Nitro-glycerine*, by the stomach. *Arsenic*, by the stomach, as a prophylactic, or by smoking in cigarettes. *Bromides* relieve in purely spasmodic asthma, but soon lose their effect. *Chloral* may arrest the paroxysms, but danger of chloral habit. *Chloroform*, by inhalation dropped on warm water, relieves, but a habit is quickly formed. Last two remedies are dangerous in weak heart. *Ether* is safer and equally efficient by inhalation. *Belladonna*, in pastiles with stramonium and other narcotics, gives temporary relief, but *Atropia*, hypodermatically, is more efficient. *Morphia* and *Atropia* subcutaneously give more decided and lasting relief than any other remedies. *Grindelia* is a most useful remedy, next in value as a means of immediate relief to morphia and atropia. *Iodide of Potassium*, in full doses, succeeds remarkably in some cases. *Quinia*, as a tonic after the acute symptoms, and as a prophylactic in the interval. *Strychnia* is indicated when there is weakness of respiratory muscles. *Galvanization* of the pneumogastric and cervical sympathetic relieves the spasmodic difficulty of breathing,

and sometimes effects a cure, and *faradization* of the chest-muscles has lately been reported successful in effecting a cure. *Tartar Emetic* and *Lobelia* carried to slight nausea in cases of deficient secretion of bronchial mucus. *Pilocarpus*, in humid A. B.

R Tinct. lobelia..... $\bar{3}i$
 Ammon. iodid $\bar{3}ij$
 Ammon. bromid..... $\bar{3}ij$
 Syr. tolu $\bar{3}ij$
 M. Sig. One teaspoonful every 2, 3, or 4 hours, in the paroxysms. B.

R Tinct. lobeliæ.
 Tinct. hyoscyam.....aa $\bar{3}i$
 Spts. ether c.
 Syr. tolu.....aa $\bar{3}i$
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful every one-half hour during paroxysm, afterward at longer intervals. DA COSTA.

R Tinct. opii $\bar{3}i$
 Aetheris..... $\bar{3}ij$
 M. Sig. 60 drops every 20 minutes. To each dose may be added tinct. lobeliæ æther, gtt. xx. MERIDETH CLYMER.

R Spts. æther. c.
 Liqu. morph. sulph.....aa $\bar{3}i$
 M. Sig. From a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful. CHAR. HOSP., BLACKWELL'S ISLAND, N. Y.

ASTIGMATISM.

Atropia, a weak solution to facilitate examination.
Duboisia, a substitute. *Eserine*, in some cases.

ATHEROMA OF THE VESSELS.

Arsenic, indicated when eyes are puffy, breathing short, and ankles swollen. *Phosphorus*, in minute doses for the weakness and mental failure associated therewith, with or without *Cod-Liver Oil*, which may also be advantageously combined with phosphates and hypophosphites. *Quinia* is of great service, administered in a full dose daily for a time. B.

BALDNESS. FOR ALOPECIA AREATA.

Arsenic, Quinia, Cod-Liver Oil, internally; *Alcohol, Cantharides, Essential Oil, Glycerine, Castor Oil, Carbolic Acid, Tar, Iodine, Turpentine, Ammonia, Salts of Mercury, Veratria, Acetic Acid, Tannic Acid, Nux Vomica, Piper*, and *Sulphur*, externally, as ointments or lotions, once or twice daily.

R Acid carbolic..... $\bar{3}$ ss
 Alcohol..... $\bar{3}$ i $\bar{3}$ vj
 Ol. ricini..... $\bar{3}$ ij
 Ol. amygdal, amargtts x
 M. Sig. Apply.

R Tinct. canthar.
 Tinct. capsiciaa $\bar{3}$ iss
 Ol. ricini..... $\bar{3}$ ij
 Aq. Cologn..... $\bar{3}$ i
 M. Sig. Apply. DUHRING.

BED-SORES.

Alcohol, a wash to skin. *Alum*, with tincture of camphor and whites of eggs, a good topical application. *Copaiba* and *Castor Oil*, equal parts, one of the best. A galvanic couplet, zinc and silver, connected with copper wire, has been used with success. B.

BILIARY CALCULI. (See CALCULI.)

BILIOUSNESS.

Acids, Mineral, before meals in acid indigestion. Hydrochloric acid and pepsin after meals in atonic dyspepsia. *Alkalies*, and their laxative salts, and *Alkaline Mineral Waters*, when the uric acid is in excess. *Aloes* and the resin bearing cathartics, to promote biliary evacuations. Calomel and blue pill in small quantity as laxatives merely. *Muriate of Ammonia, Manganese*, in gouty subjects. *Iodide of Ammonium*, or iodine, in the biliousness of the malarial cachexia. *Hydrastis, Stillingia*, and the bitters, also, *Tincture of Nux Vomica*, after the action of saline or resinous cathartics. *Milk diet*, of high importance. B.

- ℞ Fl. ext. stilling..... $\overline{3}v$
 Tinct aloe $\overline{3}ij$
 Tinct. nucis. vom... .. $\overline{3}i$
 M. Sig. Twenty drops in water *ter die*. B.

FOR SLUGGISH LIVER.

- ℞ Acid. nitro-muriat. dil..... $\overline{3}ij$
 Ext. taraxic..... $\overline{3}ss$
 Spts. chloroform $\overline{3}iiss$
 Aquæ.....ad $\overline{3}viii$
 M. Sig. One ounce three times a day.

FARQUHARSON.

BITES OF VENOMOUS SNAKES.

Ammonia, *Bromine*, locally to the wound. *Alcoholic Stimulants*, *Chlorinated Lime*. See *Poisons and Antidotes*.

BLADDER, CATARRH OF.

Alkalies, after meals, when urine is acid. *Benzoate of Ammonia*, when urine is alkaline. *Copaiba*, *Cubeb*, *Buchu*, *Juniper*, and other urino-genitals, are useful, but liable to damage kidneys. *Cantharides Tincture*, very efficient in small doses. *Eucalyptus* and *Turpentine*. *Quinia*, very beneficial when associated with prostatic disease. B.

- ℞ Infus. buchu $\overline{3}xij$
 Potass. bicarb..... grs. lxxx
 Tinct. hyoscyam... .. $\overline{3}ij$
 M. Sig. one ounce.

ST. THOMAS HOSP.

- ℞ Acid benzoic.
 Sodii biborat.....aa grs. x
 Infus. buchu..... $\overline{3}ij$
 M. Sig. This amount 3 or 4 times a day.

SKENE.

The above is regarded by Dr. Skene as almost a specific.

BLADDER, IRRITABILITY OF.

Belladonna, of special utility in nocturnal incontinence, but must be carried to the production of physiological effects. *Cantharides Tincture*, sometimes succeeds remarkably in irritable bladder of women. *Aqua-puncture*, often curative. When urine is acid

Alkalies; when alkaline, *Benzoate of Ammonia*.
B.

BOILS.

Arsenic, long continued for a succession of boils. *Nitrate of Silver*, dissolved in nitrous ether, and painted on early to abort boils. *Sulphides*, in small doses frequently, either stop formation or terminate by extrusion of pus. *Sulphurous Waters*, act in same way. *Phosphates*, suitable tonics.

B.

BONE DISEASES, SOFTENING OF BONE.

Carbonate and Phosphate of Lime, materials necessary. *Phosphorus*, to promote formation of bony tissue. *Phosphates*, to improve tissue formation in general. *Cod-liver Oil*, in combination *Chloride of Calcium*, in strumous subjects. (See also CARIES, RICKETS.)

B.

BREATH, FOUL.

Chlorine Water, properly diluted. *Carbolic Acid*, in dilute solution, as a mouth-wash, and by the stomach. *Potassa, Permanganate*, in rose water as a mouth-wash. *Benzoic Acid*.

B.

R Potass. permangan.....gr. i
Aquæ rosæʒi

M. Sig. Use as toilet application.

R Calc. chlorinat.....ʒiij
Aquæ distil.....ʒij
Alcohol.....ʒij
Ol. rosægtts. iv

M. Sig. A teaspoonful to a tumblerful of water, as a lotion for mouth.

B.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

Milk Cure has been very successful, especially an exclusive skim-milk diet, or a diet composed largely of milk. *Water*, and large draughts of weak alkaline waters. *Bitartrate of Potassa*, as lemonade, drunk freely as a diuretic. *Digitalis*, the infusion for dropsy. *Iodide of Potassium*, in cases of a chronic kind, especially if a syphilitic taint is known to be the cause. *Iron*, the tincture of the chloride, well diluted, or in Basham's mixture, to

stimulate the kidneys and to relieve the accompanying anæmia. *Jaborandi*, highly useful in many cases of uræmia. *Aurum*, in chronic interstitial nephritis and amyloid kidney. *Cantharides*, *Eucalyptus*, and other urino-genitals, but are doubtful. *Nitro-glycerine* has had some remarkable successes. B.

R Tinct. ferri chlorid.....m. x
 Syr. limonis.....m. l
 Aquæʒiij
 M. Sig. This amount thrice daily, in wineglass-ful of water. DA COSTA.

BRONCHITIS, ACUTE.

Muscarine at the onset of the disease may arrest. *Aconite* in small dose frequently. *Tartar Emetic* in moderate quantity, with or without morphia. *Nitric Acid* dilute, *Cimicifuga*, an expectorant, may be combined with opium and aconite. *Carbonate of Ammonia* if secretion is viscid and there is depression. *Sanguinaria* and *Lobelia*, nauseating expectorants, best given with opium. *Morphia*, or *Dover's Powder*, with *quinia*, may abort if given early enough. *Pilocarpus* often highly useful at the beginning. For mild cases, *Sirup of Squills*, or the compound sirup, with *Paregoric*, makes a useful combination. *Ipecac*, as expectorant. B.

FOR FIRST STAGE.

R Vin. ipecac.....ʒij
 Liq. potass. citrat.....ʒiv
 Tinct. opii c.
 Syr. acaciæ.....aa ʒi
 M. Sig. A tablespoonful. Thrice daily. DA COSTA.

FOR SECOND STAGE.

R Ammon. carb.....grs. v
 Tinct. nucis. vom.....mx
 Tinct. scillæʒss
 Infus. serpent.....ʒi
 M. This amount three times a day.

FOTHERGILL.

FOR FIRST STAGE.

- R Ant. et potass. tart.
 Morph. acet.aa gr. ss
 Aquæ..... $\bar{3}$ ij
 M. Sig. A tablespoonful every hour or so.
 B.

EXPECTORANT.

- R Spts. æther c.
 Syr. ipecac.
 Tinct. opii c.
 Aquæ.....aa $\bar{3}$ i
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful.
 INSANE ASY., BLACKWELL'S ISL., N. Y.

- R Potass. cyanid.
 Morph. sulphaa grs. iv
 Syr. tolu..... $\bar{3}$ iv
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful. BELLEVUE HOSP.

- R Potass. chlor.
 Ammon. chlor.....aa $\bar{3}$ i
 Ext. glycerrhiz... .. $\bar{3}$ ss
 Aquæ $\bar{3}$ iv
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful. WHEELLOCK.

- R Ammon. carb.....gr. l
 Potass. iodid..... $\bar{3}$ ij
 Syr. prun. virgin.
 Spts. æther c.....aa $\bar{3}$ iss
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful. KATZENBACK.

FOR CHILDREN.

- R Syr. Senegæ.
 Syr. prun. virgin.....aa $\bar{3}$ i
 Acaciæ..... $\bar{3}$ i
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful. HOLGATE.

FOR CHILDREN.

- R Ammon. carb.....grs. x
 Syr. ipecac..... $\bar{3}$ iss
 Tinct. opii c..... $\bar{3}$ i
 Syr. prun. virg..... $\bar{3}$ ij
 Aquæ..... $\bar{3}$ ij
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful. BEVERLY ROBINSON.

FOR CHILDREN.

R Syr. scillæ c.
 Syr. ipacac.....aa ʒi
 Syrupiʒi
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful. SWEZEY.

BRONCHITIS, CAPILLARY.

Iodides diminish the vicidity of the secretion, and thus lessen one of the chief dangers. *Carbonate of Ammonia* acts similarly, and is indicated when depression comes on. *Serpentaria*, a stimulating expectorant, may be given with ammonia *Turpentine*, when the capillary circulation languishes; *Camphor*, also, under the same circumstances. Emetics are highly useful, the *Subsulphate of Mercury*, *Alum*, and *Apomorphia* being the principal. *Pilocarpus* when there is much secretion. B.

R Fl. ext. serpentar.....ʒss
 Ammon. carb.....ʒij
 Syr. tolu.....ʒjss
 M. Sig. Teaspoonful every two, three, or four hours. B.

BRONCHITIS, CHRONIC.

Koumiss, a valuable nutrient. *Cod Liver Oil*. *Iron*, especially the *mistura ferri composita*. *Chloride of Ammonium*, combined with stimulating expectorants, as *Eucalyptus*, or *Serpentaria*, or *sanguinaria*. The *iodides*, especially the iodide of ammonium, is serviceable in combination, with the expectorants just named. *Morphia*, or some preparation of opium, is indispensable to quiet cough. *Strychnia* and the syrup of the phosphate of iron, quinia, and strychnia, is a valuable respiratory stimulant. *Strychnia* is the best remedy to check the reflex vomiting. Inhalations of *Sulphurous Acid*, in spray or gas, of *Carbolic Acid*, and of the *Benzoates* are very useful. *Grindelia*, a valuable expectorant, especially when the cough is troublesome. *Copaiba* and *Cubeb*. B.

- R Fl. ext. eucalypt..... ʒi
 Ammon. mur..... ʒij
 Ext. glycerrhiz..... ʒij
 Syr. tolu..... ʒiij
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful 4 to 6 times a day.
 B.
- R Ammon. chlorid..... ʒij
 Mist. glycerrhiz. c..... ʒiij
 M. Sig. A dessert-spoonful three times a day.
 DA COSTA.

ASSOCIATED WITH EMPHYSEMA.

- R Ammon. carb..... grs. v
 Tinct. nucis vom..... mx
 Tinct. scillæ..... ʒss
 Infus. serpent..... ʒi
 M. Sig. This amount *ter die*. FOTHERGILL.

BRONCHORRHŒ.

Eucalyptus, *Turpentine*, and the stimulating expectorants mentioned under chronic bronchitis. *Carbolic Acid* internally and by spray. *Grindelia*, *Muriate* and *Carbonate of Ammonia*, *Cubeb*, *Copaiba*, *Sulphurous Acid*, spray, *Benzoin*, inhalation, *Myrtol*, antiseptic; eliminated by the lungs. *Cod-Liver Oil*, *Alcoholic Stimulants*, *Oxygen*, inhalations. *Iodides*, *Quinia*, and the *Phosphates* as restoratives. B.

- R Mist. asafoetid..... ʒiv
 Ammon. muriat..... ʒi
 M. Sig. A tablespoonful as necessary. B.

BURNS AND SCALDS.

Carbonate of Soda in saturated solution to relieve pain. *Boracic Acid*, most useful in Mr. Lister's hands. *Carbonate of Lead* painted on. *Turpentine*, mixed with basilicon ointment. *Salicylic Acid*. *Carbolic Acid*, one per cent. solution relieves pain and prevents suppuration. *Collodion*, the flexile for slight burns. B.

R Pulv. tragacanth.....	ʒij
Pulv. aciciæ	ʒiv
Syr. fusci.	
Aq. bulient.....	aa oi
M. Sig. Apply.	BUCK.

CACHEXIA.

Aliment, of first importance. *Air*. *Massage*, *Oils and Fats*, and oil inunctions. *Iron*, and *Chalybeate Waters*. *Manganese*, especially *Sirup of the Iodides of Iron*, and *Manganese*. *Arsenic*. *Phosphates*. *The Simple Bitters*. *Eucalyptus*. *Hydrastis*, *Quinia*. *Cod-liver Oil*. B.

CALCULI, BILIARY.

Aliment, Starches, sweets, and especially fats should be avoided. *Alkaline Mineral-Waters*, highly useful. *Phosphate of Soda*, persistently used. *Turpentine*, remedy of Durand. For the paroxysms, See COLIC. B.

CALCULI, RENAL.

Alkalies, when the calculi are uric, the potash, and not the soda salts. Also *Alkaline Mineral-Waters*, Vichy, Bethesda, etc. *Benzoate of Ammonia*, for the solution of phosphatic calculi. Very long continued use of the solvent necessary. *Borocitrate of Magnesia*, solvent for uric acid calculi. *Tartroborate of Potassium*, probably still more efficient. B.

CANCER.

Arsenic, relieves the pain and retards the growth of carcinoma of the stomach, and also of epithelioma. *Bismuth*, relieves the vomiting in cancer of the stomach; also, *Carbolic Acid*, which, also injected beneath a cancer mass and applied to the ulcerated surface, retards the growth and allays pain. *Potassa Chlorate*, applied in powder alters the ulcerated surface. *Iodoform* and *Salicylic Acid*, also in powder to the surface of the cancer. *Zinc Chloride* and *Sulphate dried*, are efficient caustics. *Potassa Fusa*, *Chromic Acid*, and *Bromine*, also active escharotics for the destruction of morbid growths.

CARIES.

Cod-Liver Oil, to promote constructive metamorphosis. *Phosphates*, and *Carbonate of Lime*, furnish needed materials. *Chloride of Calcium* is useful in the strumous cachexia. *Phosphorus* promotes bone formation. Villatte's solution used to dissolve carious bone. B.

R Cupri. sulph.

Zinc. sulph. aa grs. xv
Sol. plumbi. subacet m. xxx
Acid. acetic ℥ij. m. xx
M. Sig. Inject into carious part. VILLATTE.

CATARRH, ACUTE: COMMON COLD.

Aconite, for the preliminary fever, with *Belladonna*, when the secretion is excessive. *Quinia* and *Morphia* may, at the outset, abort an attack. *Ipecac*, especially the fluid extract, alone or in combination with opium and aconite. *Tartar Emetic* in minute doses with morphia is very useful. *Dover's Powder* at the inception may arrest the attack. *Iodides*, a small dose very frequently, and *Inhalations of Iodine*. *Ammonia*, carefully inhaled at the outset of the disease. *Pulsatilla* acts similarly to aconite, but is contraindicated if gastro-intestinal irritation exist. B.

R Fl. ext. Cimicifug. ℥ss
Tinct. opii deodor. ℥ij
Syr. tolu. ℥x
M. Sig. A teaspoonful every 4 hours. B.

CATARRH, BRONCHO-PULMONARY.

Air, compressed, *Alum*, by insufflation. *Aconite*, when attack is recent. *Belladonna*, when secretion is profuse. *Eucalyptus*, *Hydrastis*, *Sanguinaria*, and *Prunus Virginiana*, after the acute symptoms have subsided. Also *Cubeb*, *Copaiba*, *Turpentine*, *Carbolic Acid*, of great value by spray inhalation. B.

CATARRH, CHRONIC NASAL.

Alum, in powder by insufflation. *Iodoform* and *Tannin*, also applied in powder by insufflation. *Iodine*,

in vapor inhaled, also *Bromine*, but it must be inhaled very cautiously. *Sanguinaria*, the tincture internally and the powder locally. *Cubeb*, in powder by insufflation and troches. B.

R Tinct. iodini..... \bar{z} ss
 Acid. carbolic..... \bar{z} i
 M. Sig. Inhale fumes at a moderate temperature. B.

CATARRH, GASTRIC. (See GASTRIC CATARRH.)

CATARRH, INTESTINAL. (See DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA.)

CATARRH, GENITO-URINARY. (See BLADDER, CATARRH OF, CYSTITIS, GONORRHOEA, LEUCORRHOEA, PROSTORRHOEA, ENDOMETRITIS, etc.)

CEREBRAL ANÆMIA.

Iron, and *Chalybeate Mineral-Waters*. *Galvanism*, by transverse applications. *Phosphorus* and *Phosphates*, *Quinia*, *Strychnia*, and the cerebral excitants. *Caffein*, *Guarana*, etc. *Arsenic*, is highly efficient in some hypochondriacal cases; also, *Aurum*. *Amyl Nitrite*, *Nitro-glycerine*, and *Ammonia*, afford relief in sudden attacks. B.

CEREBRAL CONGESTION.

Aconite, *Cold Douche*, alternate hot and cold applications. *Bromides*, highly useful. *Ergot*, *Gelsemium*, *Hydrocyanic Acid*, and the arterial sedatives, *Veratrum Viride*, *Digitalis*, etc. *Galvanization*, of the Cervical Sympathetic. *Venesection*, is a suitable remedy in cases threatening rupture of vessels. Active *Cathartics*, *Colchicum*, lessen blood pressure and act by derivation. B.

R Sodii bromid..... \bar{z} i
 Fl. ext. ergot..... \bar{z} iv
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful three times a day. NAPHEYS.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

Aconite, *Tincture*, carried to arterial depression before exudations. *Ergot*, also, for first stage or period of congestion and irritation. *Gelsemium*, *Fluid Extract*, for same period. *Opium*, is the most effective remedy. *Quinia*, full cinchonism at the

onset of disease. *Cold Baths*, for hyperpyrexia.
B.

CHANCRE. (See SYPHILIS.)

Bromine, Chromic Acid, Nitric Acid, and Acid Nitrate of Mercury, efficient escharotics for the destruction of chancre. *Iodoform*, with or without *Thymol*, an excellent application dusted over sore. *Carbolic Acid*, applied pure in mild cases. *Iodide of Iron*, internally in cases of systemic depression or sloughing phagedæna. *Chlorate of Potassa*, in powder is also an excellent local application.

B.

CHILBLAINS.

Turpentine, Tincture of Iodine, Carbolic Acid, with iodine and tannin. *Sulphurous Acid*, diluted with glycerine, is an excellent application.

R Acid Carbolic.....	3i
Acid tannic.....	3ij
Tinct. iodini.....	3ij
Cerat. simplicis	3iv
M. Sig. Ointment.	B.

CHLOROFORM NARCOSIS. (See ANTIDOTES.)

CHLOROSIS.

Arsenic, as an adjunct to, or substitute for, iron. *Oxygen*, inhaled. *Iron*, with or without arsenic; with aloe if constipation exist. *Chalybeate Springs, Massage*, oil inunctions, and faradization, *Galvanization*, to central nervous system. *Nux Vomica*, or strychnia, stimulates the blood-making organs; may be combined with iron. *Pepsin, Pancreatine*, improve digestion.

B.

R Ferri vini. amar.....	3vijss
Tinct. nucis vom.....	3iv
Liq. potasi. arsent	3ij
M. Sig. A dessertspoonful in glass water after meals.	

T. GAILORD THOMAS.

CHOLERA, ASIATICA.

Acetate of Lead, an excellent astringent, usually given with opium and camphor. *Camphor*, the saturated tincture. *Carbolic Acid*, with or without Iodine. *Chloral* is highly effective by subcuta-

neous injection; usually combined with morphia. *Chloroform*, a few drops frequently to stop vomiting. *Opium*, especially useful to arrest preliminary diarrhoea. *Calomel*, minute doses will sometimes stop vomiting. *Alcohol*, as iced brandy or champagne to arrest vomiting and stimulate the heart. *Sulphuric Acid*, with opium tincture, an excellent remedy for cholera diarrhoea. *Arsenic*, Fowler's solution with opium, sometimes valuable. *Strychnia*, has been used with success in some epidemics. *Atropia*, to stimulate the heart in cholera asphyxia. *Intravenous Injection of Salines*, in the algid stage, and of *Milk*. B.

R Chloral hydrat ℥iij
 Morph. sulph. grs. iv
 Aq. lauro-cerasi ℥i
 M. Sig. 15 to 20 min. hypodermically. B.

R Tinct. opii.
 Tinct. capsici aa ℥i
 Spts. camphor. ℥i
 Chloroform ℥iij
 Alcohol. ad ℥v
 M. Sig. 20 to 40 minims. SQUIBB.

CHOLERA MORBUS.

Morphia and *Atropia*, hypodermatically, the most efficient remedy. *Chloral*, with morphia if cramps occur, *Carbolic Acid* and *Bismuth*, in an emulsion together, are sufficient in mild cases. The remedies for CHOLERA A., also, *Cajeput Oil*. B.

R Acid. carbolic..... grs. iv.
 Bismuth. subnit..... ℥ij
 Mucil. acaciæ..... ℥i
 Aq. menth. pip..... ℥iij
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful every 2, 3, or 4 hours.
 B.

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

Aliment is of the highest importance. *Carbolic Acid*, with or without bismuth is very effective. *Bismuth*, is frequently prescribed in an emulsion. *Oxide of zinc*. *Calomel*, in minute doses arrests vomiting. *Sulphate of Copper* is an effective remedy, but only

the smallest doses are admissible. *Bromide of Potassium* is highly useful in cases characterized by nervous irritability and feverishness. *Ipecacuanha*, is a desirable remedy when the stools assume a dysenteric character. *Brandy* renders important service in most cases, but full doses are necessary. *Camphor* is indicated when depression is marked; it may be given in milk. *Nitrate of Silver*, beneficial after the acute symptoms. *Opium* must be given with great caution. B.

R Zinc. oxid.....grs. xij
 Bismuth. subnit.....grs. xxiv
 M. Sig. Ft. chart No. 12. Sig. One every three hours.

R Argent. nit.....gr. i
 Acid. nit. dil.....m. viij
 Tinct. opii deod.....m. viij
 Mucil. acaciæ..... $\frac{3}{4}$ ss
 Syr. simplicis..... $\frac{3}{4}$ ss
 Aq. cinnamom..... $\frac{3}{4}$ i
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful every three, four or six hours to a child of one year. Very beneficial after subsidence of acute symptoms. B.

CHORDEE.

Camphor, successful if given in sufficient quantity; may be administered with lactucarium *Cantharides Tincture*, in small dose is said to be useful. *Morphia* and *Atropia*, subcutaneously is the most certain. *Colchicum*, in a nightly dose will succeed. *Tartar Emetic*, will relieve if carried to nausea. *Tobacco, Wine of*, a few drops at bed hour.

R Camphor.
 Lactucar.....aa. grs. xl
 M. Ft. pil. No. 20. Sig. two at bedtime.
 RICORD.

R Camphor.....grs. xxx
 Opii.....grs. x
 M. Ft. pil. No. 10. Sig. one at bedtime.
 RICORD.

CHOREA.

Water, cold affusion and cold baths. *Iron*, especially

subcarbonate for the condition of anæmia and amenorrhœa. *Cod-liver Oil*, when the nutrition is poor. *Arsenic*, one of the most certain remedies, but large doses are required, and well borne. *Strychnia*, and especially *Picrotoxine*, in full doses when the nervous element is predominant. *Cimicifuga*, useful in cases with menstrual derangement. *Conium*, especially *succus conii*, has been strongly urged by Harley. *Morphia*, in the large doses readily borne, and *Chloral*, especially at night are highly useful. *Static Electricity*, has lately been revived. *Chloride of Calcium*, has done good in strumous subjects. *Cannabis Indica*. B.

- R Zinc. bromid..... ʒi
 Syr. simplicis..... ʒi
 M. Sig. Ten drops 3 times a day ; increased as can be borne by the stomach. HAMMOND.
- R Zinc. valerian..... grs. xl
 Cinchon sulph..... grs xx
 M. Ft. pil. No. 20. Sig. One pill thrice daily. DA COSTA.

CIRRHOSIS.

Iodides, with or without arsenic, are useful in first stage. *Phosphate of Soda*, persistently administered, of real value if commenced early. *Chloride of Gold* has seemed to have curative power if given in time. *Arsenic*, and *Phosphates*, especially *Phosphate of Soda*, appear also to retard overgrowth of connective tissue. *Stillingia*, and *Hydrastis*, in incipient disease, secondary to intestinal catarrh. B.

- R Ammon. iodid. ʒi
 Liq. potass. arsenit..... ʒss
 Tinct. columb..... ʒss
 Aquæ..... ʒiiss
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful before meals. B.

COLIC.

Asafœtida, in the flatulent colic of infants. *Chloroform*, useful in flatulent colic, and in hepatic, a few drops frequently. *Ether*, internally and by inhalation. *Camphor*, a few drops of the saturated tinct-

ure frequently. *Infusum Tabaci*, as an enema, effective but dangerous. *Morphia*, hypodermatically, the most prompt and successful remedy. B.

R Chloroform.

Tinct. cardam. c.....aa ʒi

M. Sig. Teaspoonful every half hour in water.
B.

FOR FLATULENT COLIC.

R Tinct. nucis. vom..... ʒi

Acid. nitro-mur. dil.....ʒij

Spts. chloroform.....ʒi

Infus. gentian.....ad ʒvi

M. Sig. A tablespoonful after each meal.

FARQUHARSON.

FOR NURSING CHILDREN.

R Potas. carb.....grs. iv

Ol. cajeput.....m. i

Aq. anisi.....ʒij

M. Sig. One dose.

FOTHERGILL.

COLICA PICTONUM.

Alum, overcomes the constipation with success; may be given with dilute sulphuric acid. *Sulphuric Acid*, very dilute in "lemonade," as prophylactic and as a curative agent. *Morphia*, subcutaneously, relieves pain most quickly. *Iodides*, and *Bromides*, to cause excretion of lead. *Sulphate of Magnesia*, to overcome constipation. B.

R Alumin.....ʒij

Syr. limon.....ʒi

Acid sulph. dil.....ʒi

Aquæ.....ʒiij

M. Sig. A tablespoonful every hour or two.

B.

COLIC HEPATIC.

For the pain — *Morphia* and *Atropia*, subcutaneously. *Spirit of Chloroform*, *Ether*, internally and by inhalation. *Nitroglycerine*, and *Amyl Nitrite*. For the calculi—*Ailment*, *Phosphate of Soda*, *Chloroform*, a few drops *ter die* persistently used. *Remedy of Durande*. *Alkaline Mineral-Waters*. (See CALCULI, BILIARY.) B.

COMEDO.

Frequent hot baths with *Soft-soap* or with soft-soap and *Alcohol* equal parts, followed by friction. *Expressing Contents* of each follicle with watch key day by day. *Sulphur* lotions.

℞ Sulphur precip..... ʒij
 Glycerin..... ʒi
 Adipis ʒvj
 M. Ft. Ung. Sig. To be well rubbed in at night.
 DUHRING.

CONDYLOMATA.

Calomel, dusted over. *Iodoform*, powder applied freely. *Carbolic Acid*, a mild escharotic for simple cases. *Chromic Acid*, in paste to destroy; solution of bichromate of potassa a useful lotion. *Nitric Acid*, a dilute solution as a wash. B.

℞ Acid. chromic..... grs. c
 Aquæ. ʒi
 M. Sig. Apply. BUMSTEAD.

CONJUNCTIVITIS.

Calomel, dusted over membrane. *Yellow Oxide of Mercury*, an ointment of, with vaseline, a most efficient remedy for granular lids. *Tannin*, in powder dusted over membrane, an excellent application. *Bismuth*, also applied in powder directly. *Copper Sulphate*, a smooth crystal applied directly. an approved remedy. *Silver Nitrate*, a long-standing, useful agent. *Zinc Sulphate*, a weak solution in rose-water, one of the best remedies for simple conjunctivitis. *Cadmium*, in solution, a substitute for copper and zinc. *Fluid Extract of Ergot*, applied undiluted, is said to be very efficient. B.

℞ Zinc. sulph.
 Morphiæ sulph.....aa grs. ij
 Atropiæ sulph.....gr. i
 Aq. rosæ ʒi
 M. Sig. As collyrium.

CONSTIPATION.

Aliment, highly important in habitual; bread of unbolted flour, corn-meal bread, fruits and succulent

vegetables. *Cathartics*. Physiological laxatives; *Arsenic*, small doses of Fowler's solution increase action. *Nux Vomica*, *Physostigma*, *Belladonna*, *Tabaci Vinum*, *Muscarine*, all act by either increasing secretion or muscular action, or both. *Faradization*, of intestines. *Saline Mineral-Waters*, and the purgative *Sulphurous Waters*. *Enemata*. B.

℞ Magnes. sulph ℥ij
 Ferri sulph grs. xxiv
 Acid sulph. dil ℥ij
 Infus. quassia ℥vii
 M. Sig. A tablespoonful at bedtime.

FARQUHARSON.

℞ Fl. ext. stilling ℥v
 Tinct. belladon ℥i
 Tinct. nucis vom.
 Tinct. physostig aa ℥i
 M. Sig. Twenty drops in water before each meal. B.

℞ Ext. nucis vom. grs. v
 Ext. hyoscyam grs. xl
 Podophyl grs. x
 M. Ft. Pil. No. 20. Sig. One pill morning and night on empty stomach.

CONVALESCENCE.

Koumiss, a valuable reconstituent stimulant. *Bitters*, the simple, especially calumba and gentian. *Eucalyptus*, a tonic of special utility after malarial diseases. *Hydrastis*, tonic, and useful substitute for quinia. *Cuca*, a tonic and stimulant of the nervous system; also, *Guarana*, belonging to the same class, *Iron*, especially sirup of the iodide, the carbonate, sulphate and tincture of the chloride. *Phosphates*, and *Phosphites*. *Cod-liver Oil*, *Pepsin*, and *Pancreatine*. *Wine*. (See ADYNAMIA.) B.

CONVULSIONS.

Anæsthetics, in uræmic and puerperal convulsions. *Bromides*, in epileptic and epileptiform. *Chloral*, in puerperal, uræmic, and epileptiform. *Morphia*, hypodermatically, in full doses, in uræmic convulsions. *Veratrum Viride*, in puerperal. B.

COUGH.

Asafœtida, in cough by habit, bronchorrhœa and chronic bronchitis; also, under same conditions, ammoniac, cubeb, copaiba, turpentine, etc. *Chloral*, in spasmodic cough, cough by habit, whooping cough, etc. *Gelsemium*, useful to quiet a nervous element in cough. *Lobelia*, a nauseating expectorant of great utility in dry cough, bronchitis, asthma, etc. *Cerium*, in cough associated with, or reflex from, stomach derangement. *Opium*, in some form, of chief utility as a means of quieting cough. *Prunus Virginiana*, anodyne and tonic expectorant. *Hydrocyanic Acid*, indicated in cough of irritation, habit, reflex and stomachal. *Grindelia*, especially useful in spasmodic cough, and as a stimulant expectorant in chronic bronchitis. *Lactucarium*, sirup, an excellent vehicle for cough mixtures. *Ipecacuanha*, especially the fluid extract, an excellent nauseating expectorant. B.

R Syr. tolu.

Syr. prun. virgin.....aa ℥i

Tinct. hyoscyam.

Spts. æther. c.....aa ℥i

Aquæ℥i

M. Sig. A teaspoonful. E. G. JANEWAY.

R Morph. sulph.....gr. ss

Spts. chloroform.....℥i

Glycerin.....℥ijss

M. Sig. A teaspoonful frequently to relieve paroxysms. RINGER.

FOR COUGH OF PHTHISIS.

R Spts. chloroform.

Acid hydrocyan. dil.....aa ℥iss

Tinct. hyoscyam.....℥ss

Aq. camphorad℥iv

M. Sig. One teaspoonful in water every two hours. A. A. SMITH.

For other formulæ see Bronchitis.

CROUP. (See LARYNGISMUS STRIDULUS.)

Alum, emetic not depressing. *Mercury Subsulphate*, the most efficient emetic in croup. *Calomel*, by

some supposed to be sedative and aplastic, allaying laryngeal spasm and preventing formation of membrane. *Sulphate of Copper*, *Sulphate of Zinc*, as emetics inferior to turpeth mineral. *Tartar Emetic*, causes dangerous depression in young children. *Apomorphia*, effective but highly dangerous. *Quinia*, in large doses highly useful. *Lactic Acid*, a solvent of false membrane, applied in spray or directly. *Carbolic Acid*, in spray. *Lime-Water*, steam by slaking lime. *Ipecac*, as an emetic. B.

CYSTS.

Iodine, tincture or compound tincture injected is effective, *Nitrate of Silver*, a solution injected into cysts to excite and adhesive inflammation. *Galvano-puncture*, will usually permanently occlude. B.

CYSTS, HYDATID, of Liver or elsewhere.

Iodine Injections, *Galvano-puncture*. Simple *Acupuncture*, and escape of some fluid, often suffices.

DELIRIUM.

OF FEVERS.

R Aq. camphor.
Sol. ammon. acet.....aa ℥ij
M. Sig. A tablespoonful every 2 hours. B.

OF TYPHOID.

R Ant. et potass. tart.
Morphia sulph.....aa grs. jss
Aq. laurocerasi.....℥j
M. Sig. A teaspoonful every 2, 3, or 4 hours. B.

OF FEBRILE AFFECTIONS IN CHILDREN.

R Pot. brom.....℥i
Chloral hydrat.....℥ss
Aq. anisi.....℥jss
M. A tablespoonful every 6 hours for a child of six. FOTHERGILL.

DELIRIUM TREMENS.

Alcohol, of great utility when assimilation can not proceed without it. *Bromides*, may cure the preliminary "horrors," and succeed in mild cases of delirium tremens. *Chloral*, very effective, but

dangerous in old toppers and cases of weak heart *Chloroform*, by the stomach, lessens delirium and procures sleep. *Arnica Tincture*, highly serviceable when there is much depression. *Digitalis*, tincture or infusion, especially the former, in full doses in cases with cardiac depression, anæmia of brain, due to low tension and lessened vis-a-tergo. *Opium*, must be given cautiously, and the attempt to overwhelm the brain avoided. *Quinia*, to restore digestion and support the powers of life. *Cannabis Indica*, is sometimes remarkably quieting. *Carbonate of Ammonia*, required in condition of depression. *Capsicum*, has hypnotic effects of great value in mild cases. B.

THREATENED DELIRIUM.

R Fl. ext. lupulin.
 Tinct. capsici. aa ʒi
 M. Sig. One to two teaspoonfuls as necessary. B.

DIABETES.

Aliment, all saccharine and starchy foods excluded. The *Milk Cure*, has succeeded remarkably in some cases; *Buttermilk*, may be better. *Alkalies*, and *Alkaline Mineral-Waters*, of great value in the delirium of obese subjects. *Arsenic*, in thin subjects, is often combined advantageously. *Arseniate of soda*, with phosphate of soda and the *Phosphates*, which are also useful of themselves. *Lactic Acid*, has sometimes done good. *Opium*, especially the alkaloid codeia, restrains the waste of sugar. *Chloride of Gold*, is a promising remedy. B.

DIABETES INSIPIDUS.

Dry Diet. *Ergot*, is one of the most efficient remedies. *Pilocarpus*, has done good in some cases. *Valerian*, restrains the flow but does not cure. *Muscarine*, has been used with apparent success. *Aurum*, the chloride has been useful in some cases. *Iodide of Potassium*, has cured many cases of syphilitic origin. B.

DIARRHŒA.

Chalk, in the diarrhœa of children, *mistura cretæ*, with or without opium. *Calomel*, in minute doses, or hydrarg. cum creta when the stools are pasty and whitish. *Bismuth*, is useful but large doses are necessary. *Zinc Salts*, especially the *Oxide*, which may be given with bismuth, or the sulphate with morphia in the diarrhœa of adults. *Sulphate of Copper*, is the most efficient of the mineral astringents in chronic diarrhœa; is usually combined with opium. *Arsenic*, Fowler's solution with tincture of opium when undigested food is passed soon after meal, and in chronic diarrhœa. *Mineral Acids*, especially sulphuric, in profuse watery stools, or Hope's mixture. *Acetate of Lead*, one of the most generally useful astringents. *Camphor*, with or without opium, for summer diarrhœa. *Ergot*, has proved very successful in some epidemics. *Tannic Acid*, and vegetable astringents containing it, especially rubus, kino, catechu, are much employed in simple diarrhœa. *Aliment*, milk cure, raw meat pulp, but caution is necessary in respect to the latter, because of danger of tœnia. B.

R Tinct. catechu.....	ʒvj
Pulv. cret. arom.....	ʒij
Tinct. opii.....	ʒij
Mucilag.....	ʒj
Aq. cinnamon.....	ad ʒvi
M. Sig. A tablespoonful after each liquid dejection.	

FARQUHARSON.

CHRONIC.

R Cupri sulph.	
Morphiæ sulph.....	aa gr. j
Quiniæ sulph.....	grs. xxiv
M. Ft. Pil. No. 12. Sig. One pill 3 times a day.	

B.

OF CHILDREN.

R Bismuth subcarb.....	grs. xxiv
Acid tannic.....	grs. xij
Pulv. ipecac. c.....	grs. iij
M. Ft. pulv. No. 12. Sig. One every 2, 3, or 4 hours.	

OF CHILDREN.

- R Tinct. opii. c.
 Syr. rhei. arom.....aa ℥ss
 Aq. calcis.....℥ij
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful. ACKERMAN.

OF PHTHISIS.

- R Resin terebinth.....℥i
 Argent nitrat.....grs. v
 Opii.....grs. v
 M. Ft. pil. No. 20. Sig. One as needed.

DIPHTHERIA.

Belladonna, useful at outset to check exudation, and later on to support weak heart. *Carbolic Acid*, locally, in solution and spray, and systematically. *Chlorine*, in aqua chlorinii and chlorinated lime and soda topically to correct fetor and destroy germs. *Lactic Acid*, one of the best solvents. *Sulphurous Acid*, an antiseptic, in spray of dilute solution to fauces. *Nitrate of Silver*, local application to fauces now but little used. *Potassa Chlorate*, more largely used than any remedy, topically, and by the stomach. *Iron*, tincture of the chloride much employed, undiluted to the fauces, and by the stomach in full doses; also largely prescribed with potassa chlorate. *Muriatic Acid*, was formerly applied to exudation. *Salicylic Acid*, and the salicylates, the former also locally, to reduce temperature and prevent systemic infection. *Resorcin*, acts similarly to carbolic and salicylic acids. *Alcohol*, very much prescribed for support and to prevent diffusion of the poison. Recently *Pilocarpus*, has been brought forward as a remedy, but reports are conflicting. *Benzoate of Sodium*, has been used with great success lately. B.

- R Acid. carbol.....m. viij
 Sol. ferri subsulph.....℥ij
 Glycerin℥i
 M. Sig. Apply with c. h. brush two or three times a day. J. LEWIS SMITH.

℞ Acid. lactic ʒss
 Aq. distil..... ʒi
 M. Sig. Use by means of a spray apparatus.
 L. TH. HOSP.

℞ Tinct. ferri chlorid.
 Potass. chlorid.... aa ʒij
 Syrupi ʒiv
 M. Sig. A drachm hourly. J. LEWIS SMITH.

DROPSY.

Digitalis, one of the foremost remedies, especially in cardiac and renal dropsy, less so in dropsy of cavities. *Squill*, has effects very alike *digitalis*, and is prescribed under the same conditions. *Juniper*, *Pipsissewa*, *Parsley*, *Scoparius*, and other urino-genitals having diuretic properties, of great value in cardiac dropsy; must be used cautiously in renal dropsy. *Copaiba*, especially the resin, has given good results in ascites. *Potassa Salts*, especially bitartrate and acetate largely diluted, highly useful in renal dropsy. *Iron*, especially tincture of the chloride, alone or in Basham's mixture as a diuretic and to correct anæmia. *Pilocarpus*, (*Jaborandi*), very valuable in renal dropsy when secretion of urine is much reduced or suppressed. *Hydragogue Cathartics*, especially indicated in ascites. *Saline Purgatives*, in general dropsy. B.

℞ Tinct. digital..... ʒi
 Sol. ammon. acet..... ʒvi
 M. Sig. A tablespoonful three times a day.

℞ Spts. Juniper..... ʒss
 Potass Acetat ʒiss
 Spts. aether nit..... ʒi
 Decoct. scoparii ʒviiij
 M. Sig. Two tablespoonfuls three times a day
 B. W. PALMER.

DYSENTERY, ACUTE.

Aliment, of first consequence. *Saline Purgatives*, especially epsom salts in acute dysentery, with bloody discharges and high fever. *Ipecacuanha*, a remedy of highest value in acute, epidemic, and puerperal;

must be administered in large doses; milk a good vehicle. *Nitrate of Silver, Sulphate of Copper, Sulphate of Zinc*, are excellent astringents after the more acute symptoms. *Acetate of Lead* may be used at any period, but better after action of salines in acute disease. *Opium*, combined with some of the astringents, but given after the action of salines in the acute disease. *Turpentine*, in epidemic dysentery of low type. *Ergot*, has been used with success in acute. B.

R Acid. nit.....m. viij
 Tinct. opii.....m. xl
 Aq. camphor..... $\bar{3}$ vij
 M. Sig. A tablespoonful. HOPE'S MIXTURE.

R Ol. terebinth.
 Tinct. opii.....aa $\bar{3}$ ij
 Pulv. acaciæ.
 Sacch. alb.....aa $\bar{3}$ ij
 Aq. menth. piper..... $\bar{3}$ ij
 M. Sig. A drachm every four hours.
 N. O. DAVIS.

R Cupri. sulph.....gr. ss
 Magnes. sulp..... $\bar{3}$ i
 Acid. sulph. dil..... $\bar{3}$ i
 Aquæ..... $\bar{3}$ iv
 M. Sig. A tablespoonful every four hours. B.

DYSENTERY, CHRONIC.

Aliment, Grape Cure, Arsenic, Fowler's solution with opium. *Iron*, per nitrate, a powerful astringent. *Tannic Acid*, with milk diet, and the vegetable astringents. *Silver, copper, and zinc salts* (as above), with opium. *Nux Vomica, Ergot, Ipecac*, etc. B.

R. Fl. ext. ergot..... $\bar{3}$ ij ss
 Tinct. opii. deod..... $\bar{3}$ ss
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful every four hours. B.

R Ergotin.....grs. xx
 Ext. nucis vom.....grs. v
 Ext. opii.....grs. x
 M. Ft. pil. No. 20. Sig. One pill every 4 to 6 hours.

DYSMENORRHŒA.

Aconite, and *Pulsatilla*, for the congestive form especially succeeding to suppression. *Ergot*, under the same conditions as the two preceding; also *Cimicifuga*, *Camphor*, *Gelsemium*, and *Apiol*, are useful in the neuralgic form. *Amyl Nitrite*, affords relief quickly. *Chloroform*, *Atropia*, *Chloral*, *Cannabis Indica*, *Morphia*, all give relief in painful menstruation. *Electricity*, galvanism during the interval is highly useful. *Iron*, in anæmic cases. B.

RHEUMATIC.

℞ Tinct. cimicifug..... $\overline{3}$ ij
 Tinct. stramon..... $\overline{3}$ ss
 Vin. colch. rad..... $\overline{3}$ ss
 M. A teaspoonful at meal time. N. O. DAVIS.

NEURALGIC.

℞ Ext. belladon..... grs. iv
 Ext. hyoscyam..... grs. v
 Ext. Stramon..... grs. v
 Quiniæ sulph..... grs. xl
 M. Ft. pil. 20. Sig. One pill three times a day. B.

DYSPEPSIA.

Diet, the most important, especially the milk cure. *Pepsin*, and *Pancreatine*, assist digestion in atonic dyspepsia. *Mineral Acids*, muriatic acid after each meal, with or without pepsin, in atonic dyspepsia. In an excess of acid of stomach juice, the mineral acid before meals. In excess of uric acid as well as of stomach acid, nitric acid before meals. *Alkalies*, to relieve excess of acid; given before meals, alkalies favor the production of acid gastric juice; after meals, neutralize acid. *Alkaline Mineral-Waters*, as well as alkalies, are highly useful in dyspepsia of obese subjects. *Bitters, Simple*, especially gentian and calumba, stimulate digestion; may be given with acids and alkalies. *Arsenic*, drop doses of Fowler's solution relieve irritative dyspepsia. *Silver*, oxide especially, is very useful. *Nux Vomica*, is an excellent stomachic tonic, and removes various nervous symptoms. *Hydrastis*, *Eucalyptus*, *Wild Cherry*, *Hop*, are useful stomachic tonics. B.

FLATULENT.

- ℞ Sodii bicarb.
 Sacchari.....aa ℥ij
 Spts. ammon. arom.....m. xl
 Aq. menth. piper.....ad ℥viiij
 M. Sig. A tablespoonful after each meal.
 "SODA MINT."

IRRITATIVE.

- ℞ Acid. hydrocyan. dil.....m. xxv
 Bismuth. subnit.....℥ss
 Syr. aurant.....℥i
 Gentian. infus.....ad ℥viiij
 M. A teaspoonful before each meal.

FARQUHARSON.

- ℞ Pepsin. sacch.....℥i
 Bismuth. subnit.....℥ij
 M. Ft. chart. No. 12. Sig. One after each meal.

EAR-ACHE.

Opium, in the form of morphia solution, which is usefully combined with atropia. B.

- ℞ Morphiæ sulph.....grs. iv
 Atropiæ sulph.....grs. ij
 Aquæ.....℥i
 M. Sig. Apply on cotton.

ECLAMPSIA.

Transfusion, has been successfully employed in uræmic convulsions. *Bloodletting*, when there is much cerebral congestion. *Morphia*, hypodermatically in uræmic. *Chloroform*, by inhalation. *Chloral*, *Bromide of Potassium*. B.

ECTHYMA.

Cod-liver Oil, both internally and locally. *Quinia*, usually effects a cure, but must be given in full doses. B.

AFTER REMOVING CRUSTS BY POULTICE.

- ℞ Ung. zinc. ox. benz.....℥i
 Hydrarg ammon.....grs. xx
 M. Ft. Ung. Sig. Apply. DUHRING.

ECZEMA.

Carbolic Acid, internally and externally. *Salicylic Acid*, applied locally. *Boracic Acid*, one of the most efficient remedies, locally. *Lead*, liquor plumbi subacetatis with glycerine, a good application when there is abundant secretion. *Bismuth*, in powder freely to the eruption. *Tannin*, in powder dusted over, or as a glycerite of tannin. *Copper Sulphate*, *Zinc Sulphate*, *Silver Nitrate*, are useful astringent applications. *Mercury*, the brown citrine ointment to eczema of eyelids. *Belladonna*, or atropia, internally, is beneficial in the acute cases. *Arsenic*, is curative in chronic cases. *Electricity*, by central galvanization has done great good in chronic cases.

B.

FOR ACUTE VESICULAR OR ERYTHEMATOUS.

R Pulv. amyli.....	3vj
Pulv. zinc. oxid.....	3iss
Pulv. camphor.....	3ss
M. Sig. Dusting Powder.	DUHRING.

FOR ACUTE VESICULAR.

R Pulv. camphor.....	grs. xx
Pulv. zinc oxid.....	3ij
Glycerin.....	3ss
Adipis. benzoat.....	3vj
M. Ft. Ung.	DUHRING.

R Acid carbolic.	
Camphoræ.....	aa 3ss
Cerati.....	3ix
Ung. petrol.....	3vi
Dissolve the camphor in the carbolic acid, mix intimately with the cerate and finally add the ung. petrol.	
	ANGIER.

We have found the above most efficient in all forms of eczema and other inflammatory affections of the skin.

CHRONIC.

R Ol. cadini.....	3iss
Cerat. simplicis.....	3j
Ol. amygdal. amar.....	gtts. vj
M. Ft. Ung.	DUHRING.

CHRONIC OF SCALP.

- R Picis liquid.
 Glycerin.....aa ʒi
 Alcoholʒvi
 Ol. amygdal. amar.....gtts. xv
 M. Sig. To be rubbed well in with flannel
 cloth twice daily. DUHRING.

CHRONIC.

- R Picis liquid.....ʒij
 Potass. caustic.....ʒi
 Aq. destil.....ʒv
 M. Sig. "Liquor picis alkalinus."

As a lotion from 1 to 4 drachms to a pint of
 water. As an ointment from 1 to 2 drachms to
 the ounce. DUHRING.

- R Acid carbol.....ʒi
 Glyceriniʒss
 AquæOj
 M. Sig. Lotion. DUHRING.

EMPHYSEMA.

Compressed Air, affords much relief, sometimes perma-
 nent. *Oxygen*, for the paroxysms of difficult
 breathing. *Grindelia*, gives great relief to the op-
 pression. *Arsenic*, long continued, improves the
 nutrition of the lungs. *Cod-liver Oil*, improves the
 condition; *Hypophosphites*, also. *Strychnia*, is a
 valuable respiratory stimulant. B.

- R Tinct. opii ʒi
 Aetherisʒij
 M. Sig. 60 drops every 20 minutes. To each
 dose may be added Tinct. lobeliæ aetheræ gtts. xx
 MERIDETH CLYMER.

WITH CHRONIC BRONCHITIS.

- R Potas. chloratʒjss
 Tinct. belladonʒiss
 Fl. ext. prun. virgin.
 Tinct. cinchon c.....aa ʒij
 M. Sig. A dessertspoonful four times a day.
 DA COSTA.

EMPHYEMA.

Iodine, a solution of iodine and iodide of potassium

to wash out the cavity and prevent reformation of pus. *Carbolic Acid*, and *carbolate of iodine*, to correct fetor. B.

R Liq. iodin. c..... $\overline{3}$ i
 Aqua..... $\overline{3}$ iv
 M. Sig. To wash out the cavity. B.

ENDOCARDITIS.

Quinia to check inflammation. *Chloral*, *Salicylic Acid*, is useful in the rheumatic form of the disease. *Morphia*, as a remedy in serous inflammations. B.

ENDOMETRITIS.

Carbolic Acid, undiluted on cotton-wrapped probe. *Iodo-tannin*, and iodoform and tannin locally. *Chromic Acid*, applied in solution to interior of cavity. *Nitric Acid* (fuming), highly efficient. B.

ENTERALGIA.

Milk Cure, stops the troubles of digestion which give rise to the pain. *Arsenic*, is remarkably beneficial in the more strictly neuralgic cases. *Belladonna*, is useful as an anodyne, atropia especially. *Prussic Acid*, official solution, gives relief promptly, or fails entirely. *Galvanization*, centric, persistently applied is curative sometimes. B.

R Atropiæ sulph.....gr. j
 Zinc. sulph..... $\overline{3}$ ss
 Aquæ..... $\overline{3}$ j
 M Sig. 3 to 5 drops three times a day. B.

ENTERITIS (See DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY.)

Diet, must be regulated, an essential point in treatment. *Arsenic*, with opium, usually highly effective as a remedy. *Copper*, *Sulphate*, *Lead*, *Acetate*. and the other mineral astringents, with opium, are curative. B.

EPILEPSY.

Amyl Nitrite, inhaled when aura is felt may prevent seizure; *Nitro glycerine*, also, if there be more time. *Bromide of Potassium*, is the most useful remedy, but is adapted to the cases occurring in the day-time to the *grand mal*, and to reflex epilepsy, and to the condition of cerebral hypermæia rather than anæ-

nia. *Chloral* is the most suitable remedy for the nocturnal variety. *Cannibis Indica*, *Atropia*, *Strychnia*, *Picrotoxine*, are suitable for *pettit mal*, for nocturnal variety, for cases characterized by anæmia and depression, and must be faithfully persisted in for a long time. The last named seems most promising. *Silver Nitrate*, formerly much prescribed, and not without utility, but the danger of staining is great. *Salts of Copper*, *Zinc Oxide*, so called, nervine tonics have been beneficial, but are not curative. *Iron*, especially the bromide, with potassium bromide to prevent the anæmia and depression caused by the latter. B.

FOR ANÆMIC SUBJECTS.

R Potas. bromid ʒi
 Ferri bromid..... grs. iv
 Aquæ..... ʒij
 Syr. simplicis ʒvi
 M. Sig. A tablepoonful twice a day. B.

R Potas. bromid..... ʒv
 Tinct. belladon..... ʒi
 Aquæ..... ad ʒiiss
 M. Sig. One drachm thrice daily.

INS. ASY., BLACKWELL'S ISL., N. Y.

WHERE FOLLOWED BY MANIACAL EXCITEMENT,

R Potas. bromid.
 Ammon. bromid aa ʒiiss
 Fl. ext. ergot..... ʒij
 M. Sig. Three drachms thrice daily.

CHAS. R. SMITH.

EPISTAXIS.

Ergot, *Barium Chloride*, *Digitalis*, *Ipecacuanha*, restrain hemorrhage by acting on the vessels. *Turpentine*, in oozing from relaxation. Locally *Tannin*, in solution injected. *Iron*, subsulphate in spray or solution injected. *Alum*, powder insufflated, or solution injected. *Transfusion*, when a fatal result is threatened from loss of blood.

B.

EPITHELIOMA.

Coptis, infusion or decoction locally, especially in

epithelioma of the tongue. *Potassa Chlorat*, recently ascertained to be very effectual applied in powder. *Zinc Chloride*, and *Sulphate*, dried, useful escharotics. *Carbolic Acid*, injected beneath tumor *Salicylic Acid* and *Boracic Acid*. B.

ERYSIPELAS.

Aconite, in the idiopathic variety, when there is much fever. *Belladonna*, a very beneficial remedy, combined with aconite when there is sthenic reaction. *Quinia*, in full doses in the more severe cases, to sustain the powers of life and prevent cerebral embolism. *Salicylic Acid* and *Salicylates*, *Benzoate of Sodium* and *Resorcin*, to prevent systemic infection in traumatic variety. *Carbonate of Ammonia*, when cardiac depression exists. *Iron*, especially tincture of the chloride in large doses. Locally *Argenti Nitras*, according to Higginbotham's method, *Carbolic Acid*, and the antiseptics generally to the inflamed area. Oil injections are very grateful in simple erysipelas. B.

ERYTHEMA.

Quinia, is very effective in erythema nodosum; *Belladonna* in simple E. *Zinc*, *Alum*, and *Lead*, are suitable local applications, as lotions. Bismuth dusted over the surface allays irritation. When the disease is reflex from gastro-intestinal disorder, *Nitric*, and *Muriatic Acids*, are beneficial. B.

EXOPHTHALMIC GOITRE.

Iron, and *Chalybeate Waters*, for the anæmia. *Digitalis*. *Barium*, *Ergot*, and in some cases *Belladonna*, raise the arterial tension and slow the heart. *Galvanism*, in uncomplicated cases, is decidedly curative. B.

FAVUS.

Cod-liver Oil, locally, and in case of debility by the stomach. *Carbolic Acid*, an efficient parasiticide. *Myrtol*, *Resorcin*, *Salicylic Acid*, and *Boracic Acid*, are efficient local applications. B.

FELON.

Nitrate of Silver, a strong solution in nitric ether applied over the part may abort the affection, if at the beginning. B.

FEET, FETOR OF.

Potassa, Permanganate, in solution, will remove fetor temporarily. *Bicarbonate of Soda*, a saturated solution, is serviceable. *Salicylic Acid*, in powder freely dusted over the feet and stockings is very effective. B.

FEVER.

Aconite, highly useful in simple inflammation, and in the eruptive fevers. *Aliment*, must be regulated. *Alcohol* does good when the temperature declines, the pulse falls, the skin perspires, and the tongue grows moist. *Baths, Cold*, certain method of reducing body heat, and especially valuable in typhoid and pneumonia. *Digitalis*, is indicated in inflammatory fever and in the eruptive fevers during the first stage, and as an aid to quinia when employed as an antipyretic. *Quinia*, occupies the first position as an antipyretic, and is more generally applicable than any other. *Chloral*, reduces fever, and is highly useful when high ferbible excitement coincides with delirium and wakefulness. *Salicylic Acid, Resorcin, Benzoate of Sodium*, are antipyretic and antiseptic. *Calomel*, and compound solution of *Iodine*, the former administered during the first week and the latter during the whole course of typhoid fever, affect the course and duration favorably; the "specific treatment" of the Germans. *Carbolic Acid*, and *Carbolate of Iodine* have good effects in typhoid. *Turpentine*, in typhoid, puerperal, and yellow fever, when there is much vaso-motor depression, hemorrhage, etc. B.

R Acid. hydrochloric dil. ʒij
 Syr. aurant. ʒi
 Aquæ O i

M. Sig. Two ounces every three or four hours.
 Very grateful and efficient. FOTHERGILL.

WITH DELIRIUM.

R Tinct. opii. ʒij
 Vin. antimon ʒijss
 Aq. camphor. ʒviiij

M. Sig. One ounce every four to six hours.

℞ Quiniæ sulph,.....grs. xx
 Tinct. digital..... ʒi
 Ac. phos. dil..... ʒi
 Aquæ..... ʒiv
 M. Sig. One ounce every four to six hours.
 FOTHERGILL.

HECTIC.

℞ Tinct. digital..... ʒiij
 Tinct. ferri chlorid..... ʒv
 M. Sig. Fifteen drops three or four times
 daily. B.

Will abate the fever and diminish the sweats.

FISSURE OF THE ANUS.

Hydrastis, the fluid extract applied undiluted. *Iodoform*, dusted well over the fissure, and *Iodo-tannin*, applied in the same way. B.

FISSURE OF NIPPLES.

Iron, liquor ferri subsulph., and glycerine applied with a brush. *Tannin*, in powder or the glycerite. *Tincture of Benzoin*, with glycerine. *Brandy*, with or without glycerine. *Collodion*, or flexile collodion applied to close fissure. *Nitrate of Lead*, with simple ointment or glycerine. is the most efficient application. B.

℞ Aq. rosæ.
 Glycerini..... aa ʒij
 Acid. tannic..... ʒij
 M. Ft. lotion. Sig. Soak lint and apply. If
 ulcerated stop nursing and apply 10 gr. sol. argent.
 nitrat. BARKER.

FLATULENCE.

Columba, with aromatics. *Camphor*, will often give prompt relief- *Chloroform*, especially the spirit. *Asafætida*, *Valerian*, and *Spirit of Ether* compound, are adapted to nervous and hypochondriacal cases. *Turpentine*, is indicated in the flatulence of fevers, peritonitis, etc. *Nux Vomica*, *Belladonna*, *Physostigma*, and probably *Muscarine*, give relief to those cases of flatulence dependent on paresis of the muscular layer of the bowel. Diet is of the highest importance, in cases arising from intestinal indigestion. B.

FRECKLES.

Alkalies, in form of a lotion composed of potassa carbonate and chloride of soda. *Biborate of Soda*, a saturated solution, is a safe and often successful lotion. B.

ALSO BLOTCHES.

R Hydrarg. chlor. corros.....grs. vj
 Ac. acet. dil.....ʒij
 Boracis... ..grs. xl
 Aq. rosæ.....ʒiv
 M. Ft. lotion. Sig. Apply twice daily.

BULKLEY.

GALL-STONES. (See CALCULI BILIARY.)

GANGRENE.

Bromine, one of the best escharotics in hospital gangrene to arrest morbid action. *Chromic Acid* is a highly efficient caustic, and penetrates deeply with little pain, comparatively. *Chloride of Zinc*, powerful, but painful. *Potassa Fusa*, an active escharotic. *Nitric Acid*, next to bromine, is the most useful caustic to arrest the destruction of parts, external, by gangrene. *Salicylic Acid*, *Resorcin*, *Myrtol*, and *Carbolic Acid* are useful to destroy fetor and change the character of the morbid action. *Turpentine*, internally and by vapor inhaled, *Eucalyptol*, *Camphor*, are highly useful in gangrene of the lungs to prevent extension and to destroy fetor.

GASTRALGIA.

Acupuncture gives great relief. *Alum* affords relief in gastralgia with pyrosis. *Arsenic*, drop doses of Fowler's solution are remarkably beneficial. *Ether*, some drops of sulphuric ether or Hoffman's anodyne. *Atropia*, by the stomach or subcutaneously. *Bismuth*, acts well, but is more efficient if given with aromatic powder and a little morphia. *Chloroform*, a few drops, acts promptly. *Oxides of Zinc* *Manganese*, and *Silver* have curative effects, but do not act quickly. *Hydrocyanic Acid*, and especially *Nitro-Glycerine*, allay the pain speedily. In cases having a distinct periodicity, *Quinia* and *Salicylic Acid* have acted well, and *Resorcin* will probably be

found beneficial. *Nux Vomica* may remove the morbid state on which the pain depends. *Morphia*, subcutaneously, alone or combined with atropia, stops the pain at once. *Galvanism*, the pneumogastric and sympathetic acted on, has been successful. *Diet* is of the utmost consequence. B.

R Atropia. sulph..... gr. i
 Zinc. sulph..... ʒss
 Aquæ distil..... ʒi
 M. Sig. 3 to 5 drops thrice daily. B.

R Fl. ext. valerian..... ʒi
 Tinct. opii c..... ʒij
 Chloroform..... m ij
 M. Sig. One drachm in wineglass of cold water every hour. DANIEL LEWIS.

GASTRIC CATARRH.

Aliment, especially the milk cure. *Arsenic* is the most important remedy; next are *Oxides of Silver*, *Manganese*, and *Zinc*, *Bismuth*, *Alum*, and *Acetate of Lead*. The *Bitters*, especially *Calumba*, *Nux Vomica Tincture*, *Cinchona Infusion* or *Quinia*, *Eucalyptus*, and *Hydrastis*, are beneficial if not continued too long. B.

WHEN VOMITING GLAIRY MUCUS.

R Aluminis..... ʒij
 Ext. gentian..... ʒss
 M. Ft. pil. No. 30. Sig. Two pills twice a day. B.

R Acid. tannic..... ʒi
 Glycerin..... gtts. xv
 M. Ft. pil. No. 15. Sig. As needed. B.

GASTRIC ULCER.

Milk Cure, *Rectal Alimentation*. *Nutrient Enemata*, *Acetate of Lead*, sedative and arrests hemorrhage. *Bismuth*, allays pain and arrests vomiting. *Arsenic*, *Fowler's solution* in drop-doses, also lessens pain and vomiting remarkably. *Silver Oxide* and *Nitrate* promote cicatrization and relieve pain. *Morphia* and *Atropia*, arrest pain and vomiting, even in very minute quantity. B.

R Argent. oxid.
 Ext. hyoscyam aa grs. v
 M. Sig. One *ter die* before meals.

R Bismuth subnit..... ʒij
 Acid. hydrocyan. dil..... ʒss
 Mucil. Acaciæ.
 Aq. menth. piper..... aa ʒij
 M. Sig. A tablespoonful three times a day.
 B.

GASTRITIS, ACUTE.

Ice, Hydrocyanic Acid, Morphia, subcutaneously or
 endermically. *Rectal Alimentation.*

GASTRITIS, CHRONIC. (The same as for GASTRIC
 CATARRH.) B.

GLANDS; LYMPHATIC, AFFECTIONS OF.

Carbolic Acid, properly diluted, injected into the
 substance of glands. *Iodides of Iron and Manganese*,
 internally, and tincture of iodine injected into the
 substance of glands. *Sulphides*, are said to mature
 or abort suppuration in glands. *Chloride of Calcium*,
 is highly useful in strumous inflammation and sup-
 puration. *Pilocarpus*, has a curative action in
 acute affections of parotid and submaxillary
 glands. *Conium*, locally and systemically, has long
 been regarded as discutient. *Mercury*, especially
 bichloride, in acute inflammatory diseases of tonsils,
 parotid and submaxillary glands. *Iodide of Lead*,
 as an ointment externally. *Ointment of the Red*
Iodide of Mercury, has remarkable effects in goitre,
 enlarged spleen, etc.

GLEET.

Iron, tinct. ferri chloridi, in anæmic subjects. *Tur-*
pentine, is beneficial when the local condition is one
 of relaxation. *Juniper, Cantharides Tinct.*, are
 useful under same circumstances. *Blisters* to the
 perinæum are very beneficial. B.

R Tinct. ferri chloridi..... ʒiv
 Tinct. nuc vom..... ʒij
 Tinct. canthar..... ʒij
 M. Sig. Twenty minims thrice daily.

R Hydrastiæ.....	3j
Macil. acaciæ.....	3iv
M. Sig. Inject.	B.

GOITRE.

Iodine, both internally and locally, effective in the case of simple hypertrophy. *Ointment of the Red Iodide of Mercury* exceptionally useful in same state. Injections of *Tincture of Iodine*, very effective in cystic degeneration. *Electrolysis* has succeeded in simple hypertrophy and cystic state of gland. B.

GONORRHOEA.

Internal remedies.—*Copaiba*, *Cubeba*, *Buchu*, and other urino-genital remedies, more useful after acute symptoms. *Colchicum*, *Saline Laxatives*, *Aconite*, and *Veratrum Viride* during the first acute symptoms. *Turpentine* and *Cantharides Tincture* for the chronic stage. B.

Injections.—*Bismuth*, with or without *Fl. Ex. of Hydrastis*, is one of the best. *Zinc Sulphate*, a very weak solution, often repeated, can be used at once, or chloride or sulphate of zinc and *Acetate of Lead*, in combination. After the acute symptoms, stronger solutions of above and *Nitrate of Silver*, *Sulphate of Copper*, *Subsulphate of Iron*, *Cadmium Sulphate*, *Alum*, and *Tannin*. B.

R Copaibæ.....	3x
Tinct. canthar.....	3ij
Tinct. ferri chlorid.....	3ij
M. Sig. ½ to 1 teaspoonful.	BUMSTEAD.

R Ol. copaibæ.	
Ol. cubebæ.	
Ol. santal. flav.....	aa 3i
Magnes.....	3ij
M. Ft. pil. No. 60. Sig. Two pills every 4 hours.	B.

R Copaib.....	3i
Liq. potass.....	3ss
Mist. glycerrhiz c.....	ad 3vj
Spts. menth pip.....	q. s. to flavor
M, Sig. One tablespoonful after each meal.	

INJECTIONS.

R	Zinc. sulph.	
	Plumb. acetat.....	aa grs. xxx
	Aq. rosæ.....	℥vj
	M. Sig. Inject.	BUMSTEAD.

FOR WOMEN.

R	Acid. tannic	ʒi
	Alum.....	ʒij
	Aquæ	Oi
	M. Inject.	BUMSTEAD.

R	Alum	ʒi
	Zinc. sulph	ʒss
	Boracis.....	grs. iv
	Aq. rosæ.....	℥viiij
	M. Inject.	B.

GOUT.

Aliment, of first importance. *Alkalies*, and *Alkaline Mineral-Waters*, especially potash and lithium salts. *Manganese Salts*, very servicable in chronic gouty affections. *Salicylic Acid*, and salicylates, very effective in the acute form. *Guaiac*, after acute symptoms. *Colchicum*, especially colchicia, the most celebrated remedy for the paroxysms. *Arnica*, *Arsenic*, *Sulphurous Waters*, *Sulphur-Baths*. B.

GUMS, AFFECTIONS OF.

Alum, for spongy and bleeding. *Tannin*, especially *Glycerite*, for same condition. *Carbolic Acid*, and *Carbolate of Iodine*, when fetor is present. *Benzoin Tincture*, with or without glycerine. *Resorcin*. B.

SPONGY AND ILL-CONDITIONED.

R	Alum.....	ʒi
	Tinct. cinchon	ʒss
	Tinct. myrrh.....	ʒij
	Mel. rosæ	ʒij
	Vini.....	Oi
	M. Sig. Gargle.	B.

HÆMATEMESIS.

Alum, especially in passive. *Acetate of Lead*, may be used in all conditions. *Iron*, as Monsel's solution, one of the most effective applications. *Tannin*, and the vegetable astringents, especially *Hammame-*

lis, Rhatany and Logwood, Turpentine, in weak and relaxed state of vessels. *Ergotin*, subcutaneously.
B.

℞ Ol. terebinth..... ʒij
Fl. ext. digital..... ʒi
Mucil. acaciæ..... ʒss
Aq. menth. pip..... ʒi
M. Sig. A teaspoonful every three hours. B.

HÆMATURIA.

Ergot, by the stomach or subcutaneously, may be combined with rhatany, ipecacuanha, or other astringents. *Gallic Acid*, one of the most useful remedies. *Rhatany*, owes its utility to the presence of tannic and gallic acids. *Quinia*, is highly effective in the intermittent trouble. *Turpentine*, in the hæmorrhagic state or passive.
B.

℞ Acid gallic..... ʒss
Acid sulph. dil..... ʒj
Tinct. opii deod..... ʒj
Infus rosæ c. ʒiv
M. Sig. A tablespoonful every four hours or oftener.
B.

HÆMOPTYSIS.

Ergot, with ipecac and a little opium by the stomach; ergotin subcutaneously. *Gallic Acid*, and ergot, by the stomach. *Ipecacuanha, Digitalis, Tinct. of Verat, Vtrid, Barium Chloride, Iron, sulphate* solution in spray, a highly effective application. *Acetate of Lead*, with opium frequently prescribed, but not so effective as the previously named. B.

℞ Acid gallic..... ʒj
Ergotin grs. xx
Digitali..... grs. xx
M. Ft. pil. No. 20. Sig. One every four hours.
B.

℞ Plumb. acet..... grs. xl
Pulv. digital..... grs. xx
Pulv. opii grs. x
M. Ft. pil No. 20. Sig. One every four hours.
B.

HÆMORRHAGE AND HÆMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS.

Arterial Sedatives.—*Digitalis*, *Verat*, *Viride*, *Aconite*, *Acetate of Lead*, *Barium Chloride*, *Venesection*, *Ipecac* and *Ergot*, act by slowing the heart and diminishing the caliber of the vessels, and are therefore adapted to active hæmorrhage. *Turpentine*, *Ammonia*, by stomach and by intravenous injection, and *Alcohol*, relieve, by increasing the contractile energy of the vessels, and are therefore indicated in passive hæmorrhage. To these must be added *Transfusion*, when death is imminent from simply loss of blood. Astringents are employed locally and systemically and include *Alum*, *Acetate of Lead*, *Iron*, *Subsulphate*, and *Chloride*, *Sulphuric Acid*, *Tannin*, *Gallic Acid*, and the *Vegetable Astringents*, containing *Tannin*, *Alcohol*, *Alum*. B.

R Acid gallic.....ʒj
 Glycerin.....ʒss
 Aquæ.....ʒvi
 M. Sig. Two tablespoonfuls three times a day.

FARQUHARSON.

HEMOSTATIC.

R Acid tannic.....grs. xx
 Alum.....grs. xl
 Aq. rosæ.....ʒviij
 M. Sig. Apply to bleeding surface.

MONSEL.

HEMORRHAGE, CEREBRAL.

Venesection or *Leeches*, when the blood pressure is high and hemorrhage threatened or proceeding. *Purgatives*, under the same circumstances. *Ergotin*, *Barium Chloride*, and arterial sedatives, when collateral hyperæmia comes on. B.

HEMORRHAGE, INTESTINAL.

Tannic Acid, and vegetable astringents. *Acetate of Lead*, *Sulphuric Acid*, dilute. *Iron*, pernitrate. *Turpentine*. *Opium*, to quiet intestinal movements. *Ice*, to abdomen. *Ergotin*, hypodermatically. B.

HEMORRHAGE, UTERINE.

Ergot, fluid extract in full doses. *Ipecac*, carried to nausea merely, is highly effective. *Digitalis*, *Nux*

Vomica, *Barium Chloride*, *Sulphuric Acid*, dilute, small doses frequently, and *Epsom Salts*, *Cold*. *Hot Water*. *Iron*; *Monsel's solution*, diluted, injected.

B.

- R Plumb. acet grs. xvijj
 Acid. acet..... m xx
 Morph. acet..... gr. i
 Aq. distil..... ʒvi
 M. Sig. A tablespoonful every hour or so.

SWANE.

CLIMATERIC.

- R Iodoform..... ʒijss
 Tragacanth..... grs. xv
 Mucil q. s
 M. Sig. make into ten cylinders 1½ inches long. Introduce one daily into uterine cavity, for a week preceeding menstruation.

FORDYCE BARKER.

HÆMORRHOIDS.

Aloes, in recent hæmorrhoids, as after delivery, highly useful. *Ergot*, in dilated hæmorrhoidal veins, without new tissue, by the stomach and topically. *Alkaline*, *Sulphurous*, and purgative *Chalybeate Waters*, *Saline Purgatives*, notably *Epsom salts*, in bleeding piles. *Senna*, the confection especially *Sulphur*, and *Cream of Tartar*, to render movements soft and easy. The *Grape Cure*, *Alum*, *Iron*, *Monsel's solution* to arrest bleeding. *Leeches*, to inflamed piles. *Nitric Acid*, to the mulberry bleeding pile. *Ung. Gallæ*, ointment for hæmorrhoids.

B.

- R Alœ. socotrin..... grs. x
 Ext. hyoscyam..... grs. xx
 Ipecac..... grs. x
 Sapon..... grs. x
 M. Ft. pil. No. 20. Sig. One morning and evening.

FORDYCE BARKER.

- R Pulv. gall..... grs. xx
 Pulv. opii..... grs. x
 Ung. plumb. subacet..... grs. xl
 Ung. simplicis..... ʒi
 M. Sig. Ointment.

B.

HEADACHE.

Ammonia, for nervous headache; especially aromatic spirits. *Picrotoxine*, in neuralgic headache; also *Strychnia*. B.

℞ Potass. cyanid.....grs. xv
 Aq. lauro-cerasi..... $\bar{3}$ iv
 M. Sig. Apply by moistened compresses for
 $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ hour. TROSSEAU.

HEART, DISEASES OF.

Aconite, *Veratrum Viride*, and *Bromides*, for overaction and simple hypertrophy. *Digitalis*, in rapid action with low tension and valvular lesions. *Cimicifuga*, under the same conditions. *Ergot*, is useful in dilated heart. *Amyl Nitrite*, in angina pectoris; also, *Nitro glycerine*. *Iron*, remarkably beneficial in the irritable heart of anæmia. *Morphia*, hypodermatically in dilated heart and general dropsy, therefrom. *Quinia*, in peri and endo-carditis and cardiac weakness. *Ammonia*, inhaled, intravenous, and by the stomach in sudden failure. *Atropia*, a prompt cardiac excitant. B.

WITH GASTRO-INTESTINAL DISTURBANCE.

℞ Pulv. digital.....grs. xxx
 Ferri sulph. exsic grs. xv
 Pulv. capsic..... grs xl
 Pil. al. et myrrh..... $\bar{3}$ ij
 M. Ft. pil. No. 20. Sig. One twice a day.
 FOTHERGILL.

WITH DROPSY.

℞ Tinct. digital..... $\bar{3}$ i
 Sol. ammon. acet..... $\bar{3}$ vi
 M. Sig. A tablespoonful three times a day.

WITH ANÆMIA.

℞ Pulv. digital.....grs. xl
 Ferri redactgrs. xx
 Quiniæ sulphgrs. xx
 M. Ft. pil. No. 20. Sig. One pill three times
 a day. B.

HEPATIC DISEASES.

Aconite, in acute inflammation. *Alkaline Mineral Waters*, also *Sulphurous*, in portal congestion.

Colchicum, is an active remedy in congestion of the liver. *Nitro-Muriatic Acid*, and the acid-bath, are useful in torpor of liver. The resin-bearing purgatives, *Rhubarb*, *Podophyllum*, *Iris*, and *Euonymus*, are active cholagogues. *Ipecacuanha*, has decided effects in stimulating the flow of bile. *Chloride of Ammonium*, and *Iodide of Ammonium*, are useful in catarrh of the bile-ducts; also *Phosphate of Sodium*, *Chloride of Gold*, *Mercurials*, of doubtful propriety. *Phosphorous*, prevents the formation or checks the growth of connective tissue (sclerosis.) B.

HOARSENESS.

Nitric Acid, is highly effective in hoarseness of singers and reflex from stomach troubles. *Atropia*, affords prompt relief usually in hysterical aphonia. B.

HYDROTHORAX.

Iodine Injections, to prevent reaccumulation of fluid. *Pilocarpus*, to cause absorption. *Resin of Copaiba* as a diuretic. *Dry Diet*. B.

HYPOCHONDRIA. (See MELANCHOLIA.)

HYSTERIA.

Ammonia, the aromatic spirits, for the hysterical seizure. *Asafetida*, *Valerian*, *Camphor*, *Eucalyptus*, *Ether*, are useful remedies to remove the vapors and accompanying symptoms. *Phosphates*, *Iron*, *Cuca*, *Cod-Liver Oil*, *Massage*, *Rest*, and *Faradism*, are the remedies to relieve the abnormal mobility of the nervous system. B.

R Spts. æther. c.

Tinct. ammon. valerianaa ʒi

M. Sig. A teaspoonful every fifteen minutes until relieved.

R Potass. bromid..... ʒijss

Tinct. valerian.....ʒij

M. Sig. A teaspoonful every half hour until relieved.

IMPOTENCE.

Phosphorous, or *Phosphide of Zinc* are efficient stimulants. *Cannabis Indica*, also stimulates the function. *Nux Vomica*, *Sanguinaria*, *Serpentaria*, also

increase sexual activity, but differ in degree. *Ergotin*, subcutaneously about the dorsal vein of the penis, or *Fluid Extract of Ergot*, by the stomach increase the vigor of the erections. *Arseniate of Iron*, acts as a tonic to the organs. *Chloride of Gold*, has also slowly acting aphrodisiac effects.

- B.
- ℞ Tinct sanguinar..... ʒijj
 Fl. ext. stilling..... ʒv
 M. Sig. 15 to 20 drops in water three times a day. B.

WITH SPERMATORRHEA.

- ℞ Tinct. canthar..... ʒij
 Tinct. ferri chlorid..... ʒvi
 M. Sig. 20 to 30 drops thrice daily in water.
 H. C. WOOD.

INCONTINENCE NOCTURNAL.

Belladonna or *Atropia*, carried to the point of inducing some physiological action. *Ergot*, in cases due to paresis of the muscular layer. (?) *Iron*, sirup of the iodide, in weak, anæmic subjects. B.

INDIGESTION.

WITH OPPRESSION AND FLATULENCE.

- ℞ Pepsin..... ʒij
 Acid muriat. dil..... ʒi
 Aq. menth..... ʒijj
 M. Filter and add
 Syr. aurant. cort..... ʒi
 Sig. A tablespoonful in equal quantity water after each meal.

“One of the most successful and most agreeable prescriptions that I have ever devised.”

FORDYCE BARKER.

INFLAMMATION.

Aliment. Water. Alcohol Leeches. Aconite, useful in inflammation of respiratory organs and parenchymatous inflammations in general. *Veratrum Viride, Gelsemium, Arnica*, and especially *Digitalis*, to diminish blood-supply to inflamed area, and cease to be beneficial when exudations begin. *Belladonna* in catarrhal inflammations. *Alkalies*,

especially the potash salts, and ammonia, in the exudation stage. *Ergot*. *Quinia*, in full quantity, especially when combined with opium, may abort an incipient inflammation. *Opium*, is the most important remedy in serous inflammation. *Tartar Emetic*, notably in acute bronchitis. *Pilocarpus*, has very satisfactory results in exudation in the eye, pleura, etc. B.

STHENIC.

R Tinct. aconit. rad..... $\bar{3}i$
 Tinct. belladon $\bar{3}ij$
 M. Sig. • Four drops in water each hour. B.

INSOLATION. (SUNSTROKE.)

Cold Bath, or douche, or wet pack, for the state of high fever. *Morphia*, hypodermatically. *Turpentine Enema*, as a derivative. *Brandy* and *Ammonia*, for heat exhaustion. B.

INSOMNIA.

Alcohol, in the condition of cerebral anæmia, or in quantity to induce narcosis. *Chloral*, the most direct and generally useful hypnotic. *Belladonna*, in some morbid states with great restlessness and delirium; but *Hyoscyamia*, and *Duboisia*, in sufficient quantity, are more frequently successful, especially in the insomnia of mania, puerperal mania, etc. *Bromide of Potassium*, a direct hypnotic, but the action is easily prevented. *Morphia*, is generally the best sleep-producer in cases of pain, in some kinds of mania, and in melancholia. *Humulus*, a hop-pillow, has induced sleep; lupuline is more effective. *Phosphorus*, under some circumstances acts well. *Galvanization*, of cervical sympathetic, causes sleep when circumstances are favorable. *Water*, a tepid or warm bath at bed-hour, sometimes succeeds. B.

OF FEVERS.

R Chloral..... $\bar{3}j$
 Tinct. opii.....m xl
 Aq. Camphor..... $\bar{3}iv$
 M. Sig. One ounce every six hours.

FOTHERGILL.

- R Potass. bromid.....grs. xxx
 Syr. aurant.....3j
 Aq. aurant. flor.....3ij
 M. Sig. Take at bed-hour.

FARQUHARSON.

OF ADYNAMIA.

- R Liq. Opii sed.....3i
 Ant. et. potas. tart.....gr. i
 Aq. camphor.....3vi
 M. Sig. A tablespoonful every hour till sleep
 is induced

MURCHISON.

INTERMITTENT FEVER.

Cinchona. Quinia is prophylactic; rightly used prevents malarial infection, and in proper quantity arrests the paroxysms. In severe cases combination with morphia is very effective. An attack impending may be arrested by *Amyl Nitrite*, or *Nitroglycerine*, as far as the chill; but *Pilocarpine*, hypodermatically, may bring on the sweating stage, thus preventing chill and fever.

B.

- R Quiniæ sulph.....grs. x
 Pulv. capsici.....grs. iiij
 Pulv. opii.....gr. i
 M. Sig. One dose.

ALONZO CLARK.

CHRONIC.

- R Quinia sulph.....grs. xl
 Ferri sulph. exsic.....grs, xx
 Acid. arsenias.....gr. i
 M. Ft. pil. No. 20. Sig. One *ter die*.

B.

INTERTRIGO.

Bismuth, dusted over the surface. *Zinc Ointment*.
Glycerite of Tannin.

B.

- R Calomel.....3i
 Soapstone powdered.....3ij
 M. Sig. Apply. One of the best dusting
 powders.

INTESTINAL CATARRH.

Ammonium Chloride. *Bismuth* is one of the best remedies. *Calomel*, in minute doses frequently. *Nitrate of Silver*, *Sulphate of Copper*, *Acetate of Lead*, *Sulphate* and *Oxide of Zinc*, are excellent remedies, valuable in the order named.

B.

INTUSSUSCEPTION.

Effervescent Enemata; also *Irrigation*, acting mechanically. *Tobacco Enema*, to relax spasm. *Morphia*, hypodermatically, of first importance. *Belladonna*.
B.

IRITIS.

Atropia, to prevent adhesions, and check inflammation by emptying vessels of iris. *Eserine*. B.

JAUNDICE.

Aliment, especially the skim-milk cure, avoidance of fats, etc. *Alkalies*, and the *Alkaline Mineral-Waters*. *Phosphate of Soda*, the most useful remedy in catarrh of bile-ducts, and in incipient sclerosis. *Chloride of Ammonium*, and the *Iodide*, are beneficial under the same circumstances. *Manganese*, has unquestionable cholagogue effects, and stimulates the discharge of bile; is adapted to the catarrhal form, and to the jaundice of gouty subjects. The resin-bearing cathartics, *Rhubarb*, *Aloes*, *Podophyllum*, *Iris*, *Euonymin*, promote the excretion of bile. *Nitro-Muriatic Acid*, internally and by bath, has long had good repute in malarial jaundice. *Mercurials*, are of doubtful utility, but good results seem to be obtained from small doses of calomel.
B.

MALARIAL ORIGIN.

R Chinoidin ʒi
Mangan. sulph. exsic.....grs. xl
M. Ft. pil. No. 20. Sig. One pill *ter die*. B.

LABOR.

Anæsthetics, *Chloral*, relieves pain and stops irregular action. *Ergot*, is administered to hasten labor under suitable conditions, to cause expulsion of placenta, and to arrest hemorrhage. *Morphia*, hypodermatically, stops "false pains." B.

LARYNX, DISEASES OF.

Aconite, in acute catarrh, small dose of the tincture often administered. B.

LARYNGITIS.

R Tinct. benzoin, c. ʒi
Aquæ at 140° ʒxx
M. Sig. Use as inhalation. LONDON TH. HOSP.

LEUCORRHŒA.

Alum, is a cheap and useful injection; may be combined with zinc and borax, in a lotion. *Bismuth*, suspended by mucilage, is an excellent injection; may be advantageously combined with *Fluid Extract of Hydrastis*, which is one of the best astringent applications. *Lead*, the acetate or Goulard's extract properly diluted, is an excellent topical application. *Iodo tannin*, *Tannic Acid*, and *Iodoform and Tannin*, packed about the crevix, is a highly efficient treatment. *Carbolic Acid*, diluted and used with care, is an excellent deodorizer when the discharges are foul; may be combined with the preceding lotions. *Monse's Solution*, is a good application, but stains clothing. *Common Red Wine* (Ive's Seedling) is a good lotion. B.

R	Alumin.....	3i
	Zinc. sulph.....	ʒss
	Boracis.....	grs. iv
	Aq. rosæ.....	ʒviij
	M. Sig. Inject.	B.

LUMBAGO. (See MYALGIA.)

MANIA, ACUTE.

Anæsthetics, are sometimes required, but are very dangerous. *Chloral hydrate*, in appropriate cases, successful in restoring mind, but requires care. *Conia*. In the acute cases with great restlessness *Gelsemium*, and *Duboisia*. *Hyoscyamia*, has become an important remedy as a calmative and hypnotic. *Digitalis*, has proved beneficial in paroxysmal excitement of general paresis, and in acute epileptic mania. B.

MANIA, CHRONIC.

Ergot. *Bromides*. *Digitalis*, has good effects in chronic mania, in general paresis, etc. *Physostigma*, has had unexpectedly good results in general paralysis. B.

SUBACUTE AND SUSPICIOUS MONOMANIA.

℞ Hyoscyamiæ..... grs. i
 Spts. ætheris m. viij
 Alcohol..... m. xxiv
 Aquæ..... ad ʒi
 M. Sig. One draught. LAWSON.

℞ Chloral..... grs. xv
 Fl. ext. conii sem m. xv
 Fl. ext. hyoscyam m. xv
 Aquæ..... ad ʒi
 M. Sig. One dose.
 INS. ASY., BLACKWELL'S ISL., N. Y.

MASTITIS.

Belladonna, stops secretion of milk and lessens blood-supply; a solution of atropia brushed over is the best form. *Phytolacca*, appears to arrest the inflammation; the tincture and fluid extract are convenient for administration. *Pilocarpus*, should be tried in severe cases with much induration. B.

MELANCHOLIA.

Opium, small and frequent doses of the tincture, give best results. *Bromides*, are sometimes highly beneficial, and yet frequently fail. *Cannabis Indica*, is a useful and promising remedy. *Caffein*, has also done good. *Arsenic*, especially combined with minute doses of opium, and in a greater degree *Aurum*, give excellent results. *Chloral Hydrate*, does good as a hypnotic. *Colchicum*, *Colocynth*, and other agents which unload the portal circulation, render important service. B.

MENINGITIS. (See CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS.)

For the acute condition before exudation, or during the stage of excitation, *Opium*, is a remedy of the highest importance; then *Ergot*, *Gelsemium*, *Pulsatilla*, *Aconite*, in about the order mentioned. For *Hyperpyrexia*, *Quinia*, *Digitalis*, *Cold Baths*. During the exudation stage, or stage of depression, *Ammonii Carbonate*, *Turpentine*, *Quinia* in small doses. B.

METRITIS.

Water, hot vaginal douche has good effects. *Carbolic Acid*, undiluted or diluted, applied on cot-

ton-wrapped probe to the lining of the uterine cavity. *Nitric Acid*, the fuming acid is also applied directly to the cervical canal. *Potassa fusa*, to the uterine neck to cure indurations. *Ergotin*, persistently used, has great value in chronic interstitial metritis. *Aurum*, chloride, very effective in chronic induration of the uterus. *Nitrate of Silver*, pure and in solution, is much employed, *topically, in metritis. *Iodine*. *Iodoform*, and various solutions are freely used. *Leeches*, to the cervix, give good results. *Saline Laxatives* and *Saline Mineral waters* are useful in plethoric subjects. B.

MIGRAINE.

Ammonium Chloride, a full dose usually cuts short an attack. *Cannabis Indica* often succeeds. *Guarana*, *Caffein*, *Cuca*, will usually arrest a seizure. *Ergot* cures the congestive form, and *Amyl Nitrite* or *Nitro-Glycerine* the anæmic. *Belladonna* relieves those cases accompanied by vaso-motor spasm, and *Digitalis* those with low tension of the vessels and weak heart, or those dependant on a mitral lesion. *Bromide of Potassium*, if sufficient doses are given, will arrest impending attacks. When reflex from stomach disorder, an emetic of *Ipecac* will stop; if a symptom of intestinal indigestion, *Phosphate of Soda*. *Diet* is of the first consequence in the cases of stomach origin. B.

MYALGIA.

Ammonium Chloride, sometimes affords relief. *Cimicifuga*, often cures, but also fails. *Electricity*, rarely fails to cure; galvanism and static electricity, and very rapidly interrupted faradic, may alike succeed. Counter-irritation by *Firing Aquapuncture* and *Acupuncture*, will usually relieve. When a rheumatic condition is the cause, *Salicylates*, will cure, when a mineral poison, the *Iodides*, *Massage*, will usually do good. B.

R Ammon muriat.....	ʒi
Fl. ext. cimicifug.	ʒij
Syr. simplicis	
Aq. laurocerasi.....	aa ʒi
M. Sig. A tablespoonful twice daily.	B.

R	Ol. tigllii	ʒiʃ
	Ol. olivæ.	
	Ol. terebinth	
	Aq. ammon.	
	Spts. camphoræ.....	aa ʒss
	M. Sig. Apply externally.	

99TH ST. HOSP. N. Y.

MYELITIS.

When idiopathic, *Ergot*, *Chloride of Barium*, *Galvanism*, are the most appropriate remedies; when specific, *Mercury* or the *Iodides*, *Hydrotherapy*, especially the tepid rubbing-wet pack. *Massage*, to the damaged muscles. After acute symptoms, or in chronic cases, *Strychnia*, *Picrotoxine*, and similar excitants are proper. B.

NÆVI.

Chromic Acid, readily destroys with little pain. *Galvano-causty*, is a good means of removing them. *Nitric Acid*, is also an efficient caustic. *Collodion*, by mechanical compression in drying, will sometimes cure them. B.

NEURALGIA.

Aconite, when there is febrile excitement; *Aconitia*, is particularly effective in neuralgia of the fifth nerve. *Alcohol*, in sufficient quantity, is an anodyne, but the alcoholic habit is quickly formed. *Anæsthetics*, promptly relieve. *Cod-Liver Oil*, is of great value as a nutrient. *Chloroform*, by deep injection, is very effective in old neuralgiæ. *Croton-Chloral*, is useful in neuralgia of the fifth. *Morphia*, subcutaneously, is the most efficient remedy for the relief of pain. *Aquapuncture*, often remarkably beneficial. *Belladonna*, especially atropia subcutaneously, in tic-douloureux and sciatica, but full doses must be administered. *Arsenic*, benefits by improving the nutrition. *Bromides*, are useful in some cases. *Cimicifuga* and *Gelsemium* do good in simple neuralgia of the fifth, and in ovarian neuralgia. *Galvanism*, is, next to subcutaneous injection of morphia, the most decidedly curative agent. *Massage*, gives much relief. *Copper, Ammoniated*, in neuralgia of the fifth, has been revived lately.

Iron, is required in anæmia, the usual condition. *Phosphorus*, has proved curative in suitable cases, if pushed. *Nitrite of Amyl*, by inhalation, and *Nitro-glycerine* by the stomach in neuralgic dysmenorrhœa. *Strychnia*, long continued in depressed states of the nervous system. *Turpentine*, in reflex cases. *Veratria*, the ointment in superficial neuralgia. *The Antiseptic Oils*, locally. *Chloral and Camphor*, with *Morphia*, applied to the seat of pain. *Wet Pack*, in sciatica, etc. B.

R Ext. stramon.
 Ext. hyoscyam.
 Ext. opiiaa grs. vi
 M. Ft. pil. No. 12. Sig. One pill every three to six hours. B.

R Ext. belladon.....grs. vi
 Camphorgrs. xxiv
 Ext. hyoscyamgrs. xxx
 M. Ft. pil. No. 12. Sig. One as needed.

FARQUHARSON.

R Quiniæ sulph ʒij
 Morph. sulph.....grs. iij
 Strychniæ.....grs. ij
 Acid. arsengrs. ij
 Ext. aconit.....grs. xxx
 M. Ft. pil. No. 60. GROSS.

R Aconitiægrs. iv.
 Veratriæ.....grs. xv
 Glycerin.....ʒij
 Cerat.....ʒvi
 M. Sig. To be rubbed over the parts; avoid abrasions. DA COSTA.

NYPHOMANIA.

Bromide of Potassium, but large doses are requisite. *Camphor*, and *Camphor Monobromata*, must also be given in large doses. *Tobacco*, carried to nausea. B.

ONYCHIA.

Chloral, a solution applied locally. *Iodoform*, in powder or ointment. *Nitrate of Lead*, as a powder, in glycerine, or as an ointment. B.

OPHTHALMIA.

Mercury. Calomel, dusted over the conjunctiva. *Tannin*, also dusted over the membrane. *Alum*, in solution in rose water. *Atropia*, *Eserine*, to diminish intra-ocular tension. *Pilocarpus*, *Conium*, the alkaloid conia or the succus, in blepharospasm. *Nitrate of Silver*, *Zinc Sulphate*, and other mineral astringents. B.

ORCHITIS.

Ice. in a bag kept applied. *Iodine tincture*, locally. *Mercury*, *Oleate*, painted over. *Nitrate of Silver*, in nitric ether, painted over. *Ammonium Chloride*, in solution with alcohol. B.

OTORRHOEA.

Lead, lotions of. *Silver Nitrate*, in solution. *Tannin*, the glycerite, locally. *Zinc Sulphate*, *Mercury*, the brown citrine ointment. *Cadmium*, in solution in water. B.

OZENA.

Bromine, inhalations of vapor very cautiously. *Carbolic Acid*, solution injected, spray inhaled. *Carbolyte of Iodine*, iodine and carbolic acid vaporized and inhaled. *Iodoform*, vaporized, or solution in ether applied. *Iodine*, inhaled. *Bichromate of Potassa*, solution injected. Iodoform, iodo-tannin, bismuth, zinc oxide, resorcin, thymol, and similar agents applied by *Insufflation*. B.

R Pulv. Alum grs. xv
 Aquæ ℥i
 M. Sig. Insufflate the spray.

F. SOLIS COHEN.

PAIN. (See NEURALGIA.)

PARALYSIS.

Cod-liver Oil favors the restoration of damaged nerve elements. *Phosphorus*, with or without oil, as a restorative of nerve matter. *Strychnia*, an important stimulant, but must be used after local troubles in the nerve centers have subsided. *Picrotoxine*, employed under similar conditions to strychnia. *Galvanism* and *Faradism* are first in importance as remedies in the diagnosis and treatment of paral-

ysis; especially adapted to the "myopathies of spinal origin." *Massage*, an important adjunct to other treatment. *Hyoscyamia* is very useful in paralysis agitans. *Eserine* is of great service in paralysis of the third nerve. In the paralysis due to gummata, *Iodides* effect surprising cures. *Ergot*, in vesical paralysis the result of over-distension.

B.

PARASITES

Acetic Acid, in pityriasis versicolor and other parasitic skin-diseases. *Sulphurous Acid* destroys sarcina and itch-insect; also *Sulphides*. *Mercury*, the corrosive chloride, is very effective in the various parasitic skin affections. *Salicylic Acid*, *Carbolic Acid*, *Resorcin*, *Boracic Acid*, *Benzoates*, are useful in same group of affections. *Glycerine* destroys trichina. *Anthelmintics* contain the most effective parasitocides

B.

PERITONITIS.

Aconite, for the febrile movement. *Chloral*, for restlessness and delirium, and to depress the temperature. *Opium* is the remedy of highest importance, is best administered as morphia hypodermatically. *Turpentine*, in puerperal peritonitis with depression and tympanitis. *Quinia*, in full doses, with or without morphia, is of great value before the exudative stage. *Ammonia*, *Potash Salts*, during exudation. For external treatment. *Rubefacients*, *Ice-bag*, to abdomen; also *Heat* and *Poultices*.

B.

PERSPIRATIONS.

Aromatic Sulphuric Acid, is an ancient remedy, but in several respects objectionable. *Atropia* is one of the most useful remedies for "night-sweats," and locally applied for sweats in various local situations. *Picrotoxine*, a minute dose, will stop for several nights the sweats of consumption. *Muscarine*, is also a serviceable remedy. For sweating of the feet, *Salicylic Acid*, in powder dusted over the feet and stockings, is probably the best remedy; may also be used in lotion with borax. *Permanganate of Potassa*, is an elegant toilet deodorant in fetid sweating of axillæ and feet. *Oxide of Zinc*, with

extract of belladonna in pill, is an ordinary remedy for night-sweats; also, *Gallic Acid*. B.

EXCESSIVE.

R Acid. tannic	ʒi
Alcohol	ʒviiij
M. Sig. Use as a lotion.	DUHRING.

OF PALMS AND SOLES.

R Emplast. diachyli.

Ol. olivæ..... aa ʒiv

M. Ft. ung. Sig. Spread thickly on cloths; apply neatly with bandage. Change morn and eve; rub dry (not wash), reapply. Continue one or two weeks. DUHRING.

PHARYNGITIS, FOLLICULAR.

In the acute inflammation—*Aconite and Belladonna*.

For local application—*Tannin, Tannin and Iodoform, Iodoform*, in powder or ethereal solution.

*Cubeb*s, in powder—the powders by insufflation.

Nitrate of Silver, in solution, painted over the surface. *Hydrastis*, the fluid extract, an excellent

topical application to mucous membrane, inflamed B.

PHTHISIS.

Alcohol, an important remedy when it promotes appetite and digestion and increases the body-weight.

Aliment, fresh blood, fats and nitrogenous food.

Benzotate of Sodium, in spray, has been proposed as a specific, and already discredited. *Chloride of*

Calcium has had remarkably good effects in some cases. *Cod-liver oil* is both a valuable food and a

remedy; ether aids its digestion by increasing the pancreatic juice, and quiets the stomach; *Mineral*

Acids, especially nitro-muriatic in large doses, greatly improve the condition of some cases and retard the progress of the disease. *Carbolic Acid*

has been used with great advantage by inhalation to destroy the fetor of the expectoration, and to act

on the local morbid process; systemically, the acid helps digestion, and stimulates the assimilation.

Creosote has been used with remarkable success recently. *Phosphates and Hypophosphites, Cuca,*

with or without cod-liver oil, have good effects in the more chronic cases. *Arsenic* improves digestion and the formation of tissue, and increases the respiratory capacity. *Strychnia* checks the vomiting, and is a valuable respiratory stimulant. For the night sweats, *Picrotoxine*, *Atropia*, and sometimes *Pilocarpine*. For the cough, *Prunus Virginiana*, *Codeia*, *Bromides*, etc. B.

CASEOUS PNEUMONIA.

R Infus. digital..... ℥iv
 Plumb. acet grs. xx
 Tinct. opii ℥i
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful twice daily.

OPPOLZER.

AGREEABLE.

R Ol. morrhuae ℥ss
 Mucil. acaciæ..... ℥ij
 Sacchari..... ℥ij
 Tinct. lavend c..... m xx
 Aquæ ℥ss
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful. FARQUHARSON.

EMULSION.

R Ol. morrhuae.
 Aq. calcis..... aa ℥iv
 Ol. cinnamom..... gtts v
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful.

CHARITY HOSP, N. Y.

COUGH OF PHTHISIS.

R Spts. chloroform.
 Acid. hydrocyan. dil..... aa ℥iss
 Tinct. hyoscyam..... ℥ss
 Aq. camphor..... ad ℥iv
 M. Sig. A drachm in one-half ounce water
 every two hours. A. A. SMITH.

PLEURITIS.

Aconite is a valuable remedy for the febrile stage. *Bloodletting*, by the cups or leeches, is a good expedient in the initial stage in plethoric subjects. *Blisters* are useful at two periods: at the onset and as resolution begins. *Digitalis* is an antiphlogistic

adapted to the pre-exudative stage. *Iodide of Potassium* is useful to promote absorption of the exudation, and tincture of iodine or compound solution injected to prevent reaccumulation of fluid. *Quinia* is useful both to reduce temperature and check exudation. *Morphia* is the most important remedy until exudations occur; quinia and morphia in sufficient quantity at the outset may abort. *Chloral* is extremely useful when there are restlessness and delirium. *Pilocarpus* causes absorption of exudation.

B.

R Tinct. aconit rad.....m. xvi
 Morph. acetgrs. ij
 Sol. ammon. acet..... ζ iv
 M. Sig. Two drachms.

WITH EFFUSION.

R Ol. Tiglii ζ ss
 Ether ζ i
 Tinct. iodini c..... ζ ijss
 M. Sig. Apply. CARSON.

PNEUMONIA.

Aconite, *Veratrum Viride*, and *Digitalis*, very valuable antipyretics and antiphlogistics for the stage of congestion. *Carbonate of Ammonia*, *Iodide of Ammonium*, for the liquefaction of the exudation. *Turpentine*, a valuable stimulant when circulation is feeble, and in gangrene. *Quinia*, an important remedy under two conditions: in large doses during congestion, and in small tonic doses as a stimulant when depression comes on. *Wet Pack*, and the cold bath, the latter as a remedy for the inflammation, according to Jurgensen, the best. *Senega* and *Serpentaria*, stimulant expectorants. *Muscarrine* is a highly promising remedy. *Blisters*, useful at onset, and to promote resolution.

B.

R Tinct. aconit. rad.....mxvj
 Morph. acetgrs. ij
 Sol. ammon. acet..... ζ iv
 M. Sig. Two drachms.

- ℞ Ammon. muriat..... ℥ij
 Ant. et pot. tart ℥ij
 Morph. sulph grs. iij
 Syr. Glycerrhiz. ℥iv
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful every two hours.

N. S. DAVIS.

FOR ADYNAMIC STATE.

- ℞ Quinia sulph..... grs. xij
 Ammon. carb..... grs. xxiv
 M. Ft. chart No. 6. Sig. One powder as
 needed.
 Powders to be kept in stoppered bottle.

N. S. DAVIS.

POLYURIA.

Dry-diet, of great value. *Chloride of Gold*, persistently used, an important remedy. *Opium*, large doses are necessary, and therefore extreme danger of forming a habit. *Ergot*, the most beneficial remedy thus far known probably. *Pilocarpus* has been used with success. B.

PROSTORRHŒA.

The Urino-Genital Remedies notably *Cantharis*, *Turpentine*, *Cubeb*, and *Copabia*. *Hydrastis*, fluid extract internally and applied locally. *Tincture of Chloride of Iron*, when there is much debility. *Bromide of Potassium*, when there are irritability and excitement. *Ergot*, when relaxation exists. B.

PRURITUS.

Borax, a saturated solution freely applied; also *Potassium Bicarbonate*, in solution. *Bichloride of Mercury*, in solution of sufficient strength. *Cyanide of Potassium*, as an ointment or in solution, if strong enough, relieves greatly, but must be used cautiously; also *Hydrocyanic Acid*, diluted, which may be prescribed in a lotion, with borax. *Nitrate of Silver*, a solution painted on the affected parts, gives great relief. *Sulphites*, also as a lotion. *Oleates of Mercury and Morphia*. B.

- ℞ Pulv. amyli..... ℥i
 Pulv. camphor..... ℥iiss
 Zinc. oxid..... ℥ss
 M. Sig. Dusting powder. ANDERSON.

OF PREGNANCY.

- R Thymol.....grs. xv
 Vaseline.....grs. xxx
 Powdered brick clay.....℥ij
 Dissolve the thymol in the vaseline, and rub up
 with the clay. PALLEN.

OF ANUS.

- R Chloroform℥ij
 Glycerin.....℥ss
 Cerat.....℥iiss
 M. Sig. Ointment.

OF VULVA.

- R Sod. borac.....℥ss
 Morph. sulph.....grs. vi
 Aq. rosæ.....℥viiij
 M. Sig. Lotion. C. D. MEIGS.

SAME.

- R Sodii hyposulphit.....℥iv
 Glycerin℥ij
 Aq. destil.ad. ℥vi
 M. Sig. Lotion. FOX.

OF OLD PEOPLE.

- R Sod. borac.....℥i
 Acid. hydrocyan.....℥ij
 Aq. rosæ.....℥viiij
 M. Sig. Lotion. NELIGAN.

PTYALISM.

Belladonna, very effective in mercurial and of pregnancy. *Duboisia* may be substituted. *Locally*—*Tannin*, *Brandy*, and the *Vegetable Astringents*. B.

PUERPERAL CONVULSIONS.

Anæsthetics, especially chloroform; the relief is temporary, but time is gained for other measures. *Chloral* in considerable doses is useful. *Morphia*, hypodermatically, is the most valuable agent in the uræmic form, but full doses are necessary. *Amyl Nitrite*, by inhalation, may do good in cases characterized by high tension of the vessels. *Bloodletting* is necessary when there is cerebral congestion. *Bromides*. B.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

Quinia, in large doses, first in importance. *Opium* when there are wakefulness and delirium, especially when local peritonitis exists. *Salicylic Acid*, and the *Salicylates*, *Resorcin*, and *Carbolic Acid* are remedies of great value. *Turpentine*, when there is much tympanites or depression. *Potassa Permanganate*, has been used with success internally. B.

PUERPERAL MANIA.

Anæsthetics, may be necessary in violent cases. *Bromides*, will quiet, in cases with tendency to cerebral congestion. *Chloral*, is a highly serviceable hypnotic, but its persistent use in anæmic cases is harmful. *Duboisia*, and *Hyoscyamia* are probably the best *hypnotics* when there are much excitement and restlessness, as well as wakefulness, *Chalybeates*, and *Quinia*, are necessary when there is debility. *Morphia*, under some circumstances is the best hypnotic. B.

PURPURA.

Digitalis, to overcome the low tension. *Ergot*, slows the heart and raises the tension, and thus checks transudation. *Sulphuric Acid*, *Gallic Acid*, *Acetate of Lead*, are astringents of more or less value. *Turpentine*, is of great value usually. *Iron*, is usually indispensable, especially the tincture of the chloride. B.

PYÆMIA.

Quinia, in large doses, *Salicylic Acid*, *Resorcin*, and the *Antiseptics* in general, are useful in varying degree. *Alcohol* and the *Malt Liquors* have an important place. B.

PYELONEPHRITIS.

Eucalyptus, and the *Urinogenital Remedies*, especially *Cantharis*, *Turpentine*, *Pipsissewa*, *Erigeron*, *Gallic Acid*. B.

REMITTENT FEVER.

Quinia, curative in efficient doses. *Resorcin*, *Salicylic Acid*, and *Benzoates* come next. B.

RHEUMATISM, ACUTE.

Aconite, tincture of the root, for the fever. *Water*, cold baths for the condition of hyperpyrexia. *Arnica*, a remedy for sub-acute cases. *Bromide of Ammonium*, a remedy advised by Da Costa. *Bromide of Lithium*, one of the best of the lithia salts. *Trimethylamine*, of doubtful value. *Salicin*, *Salicylic Acid*, and the *Salicylates*, *Benzoates*, etc., now much employed in the treatment of acute rheumatism. *Alkalies*, a plan of treatment once very popular and still pursued. *Iron*, tincture of the chloride in full doses a valuable remedy in weak subjects. *Blisters*, a succession of, around the affected joints, give relief and shorten the disease. *Mineral Acids* have been warmly advocated. *Lemon Juice*, an adjunct to more effective remedies, especially to potash salts. B.

R Acid. salicylic.....	℥iij
Potass. acet.....	℥vi
Glycerin	℥i
Aquæ	℥iv
M. Sig. A teaspoonful.	BELUEVUE HOSP.

R Potass. iodid	℥ij
Potass. acet.....	℥i
Tinct. colchic. sem.....	℥ss
Aquæ	℥viiij
M. Sig. A tablespoonful.	HART'S ISL. HOSP., N. Y.

RHEUMATISM, CHRONIC.

Alkaline Mineral Waters. *Sulphurous Waters*, and *Baths*. The *Turkish Bath*, *Cod Liver Oil*, a very important remedy. *Colchicum*, in the so called gouty form. *Guaiac*, is sometimes useful. *Xanthoxylum*, and *Cimicifuga*, give relief in the muscular form, and are less beneficial when there are joint changes. *Iodides*, produce excellent results in the cases due to metallic poisoning. *Manganese Sulphate*, does good in cases of gouty antecedents. *Lithium and its Salts*, afford the best results in uric acid diathesis. B.

CHRONIC.

R Acid arsenios.....grs. iij
 Pulv. guaiaci,.....ʒiij
 Pulv. capsici.....ʒss
 Pil. al. et. myrrh.....ʒiij
 M. Ft. pil. No. 120. Sig. One pill twice daily. FOTHERGILL.

MUSCULAR.

R Ammon muriat.....ʒi
 Fl. ext. cimicifug.....ʒij
 Syr. simplicis
 Aq. lauro cerasi.....aa ʒi
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful twice a day. B

LINIMENT.

R Lin. aconite (Br.)
 Lin. belladon (Br.).....aa ʒij
 Glycerin.....ad ʒij
 M. Sig. Apply. FOTHERGILL.

RUBEOLA.

Aconite, and *Digitalis*, are important antipyretics and to relieve the catarrhal process. *Carbonate of Ammonia*, has the greatest value in the catarrhal pneumonia when a complication. *Quinia* is highly useful for the adynamia, and in large doses when catarrhal pneumonia comes on. *Oil Inunctions*, allay irritation of the skin and lessen the ferbile heat. B.

SCABIES.

Sulphur Baths, *Sulphites*, and *Sulphides*, freely and faithfully used, are very effective. *Carbolic Acid*, locally, destroys the parasite. B.

R Sulphur.
 Picis. liquid.....aa ʒvi
 Sapo. mol.
 Adipis.....aa ʒij
 Cretæ.....ʒss
 M. Sig. Apply. HEBRA.

SCARLET FEVER.

Aconite, for the fever and local inflammations. *Digitalis*, a very important remedy as antipyretic diuretic. *Belladonna*, when the eruption is imperfect

or bluish, the peripheral circulation feeble, and the heart's action depressed. *Oil Inunctions* diminish irritation of the skin and lessen temperature. *Salicylic Acid*, *Benzoate of Sodium*, *Resorcin*, and *Carbolic Acid*, antiseptics and antipyretics; spray to the throat, and internally for septic infection. *Carbonate of Ammonia*, of great value as a remedy and as a stimulant to the depressed circulation. *Quinia* employed under two conditions—as antipyretic and tonic. *Water*, cold baths and pack, for hyperpyrexia and to develop the eruption in the fulminant cases. *Aqua Chlorinii*, is a useful gargle and deodorant mouth-wash. *Hydrochloric Acid*, internally, and diluted as a lotion for mouth and throat.

B.

R Potass. chlorat ʒi
 Tinct. ferri chlorid ʒss
 Syr. zingiber ʒvi
 Aquæ ad ʒiij
 M. Sig. A tablespoonful every four or six hours for a child of eight to ten. FOTHERGILL.

SCIATICA.

Atropia, injected subcutaneously in the neighborhood of the nerve, but the physiological effects must be fully induced. *Morphia*, subcutaneously with or without atropia, is the most effective treatment. *Galvanism*, next to morphia, is the best method of cure. *Aquapuncture*, gives great relief in recent cases. *Acupuncture*, sometimes relieves. *Chloroform*, by deep injection in old cases is surprisingly effective. *Nitrate of Silver*, in solution, injected near to the nerve-trunk, is curative in some old cases resisting other means. *Iodides*, should be used in cases of syphilitic, plumbic, or mercurial cachexia. *Turpentine*, has occasionally succeeded; also, *Guaiaac*.

B.

SCLERODERMA.

Cod-liver Oil, the most important remedy. *Phosphates* and *Hypophosphites*, with or without cod-liver oil. *Phosphorous*, in cod-liver oil. *Galvanism*, central galvanism.

B.

SCLEROSIS, SPINAL.

Nitrate of Silver, very beneficial. *Chloride of Gold*, probably not inferior to silver. *Galvanism* and *Static Electricity*, *Iodides*, when there are specific lesions, and in mineral poisoning. *Baths*, the rubbing wet pack. B.

SCROFULA.

Cod liver Oil, and *Inunctions*, of *Oil*. *Phosphates*, to improve the nutrition. *Iron*, and *Chalybeate Waters*, *Iodides*, of iron and manganese, especially. *Stillingia*, *Sanguinaria*, and *Sarsaparilla*, promote the activity of the vegetative functions and improve nutrition. B.

SEA-SICKNESS.

Atropia, subcutaneously, in minute quantity. *Chloroform*, a few drops by the stomach frequently. *Chloral*, probably the most effective remedy, but must be given before decided nausea sets in. *Champagne*, iced in small quantity. *Morphia*, minute doses subcutaneously. *Amyl Nitrite*, by inhalation, and *Nitro-Glycerine*, by the stomach, are very useful. *Bitters*, as *Calomba*, and *Tincture of Nux Vomica* also sometimes succeed. B.

SEBORRŒA:

Zinc Oxide, ointment. *Potassæ Liquor*, locally and internally. *Glycerine*, persistently continued by stomach. B.

R Sapo. virid..... ℥viiij
 Alcohol..... ℥iv
 M. Sig. Use as a shampoo. HEBRA.

SEPTICÆMIA.

Quinia, in large doses, as an antipyretic and antiseptic. *Salicylic Acid*, *Resorcin*, and *Benzoates* for the same purposes. *Bromine*, *Carbolic Acid*, and *Chlorine*, *Boracic Acids*, the *Antiseptic Oils*, *Potassa Permanganate*, locally to destroy sloughing and gangrenous parts, foul odors, and to change the character of the surface. *Cold Baths*, for hyperpyrexia, and *Hot Water* for wounds. B.

SKIN DISEASES.

Oils and Fats, by inunction and locally. *Arsenic*, in

chronic, scaly skin-diseases. *Phosphorus*, in place of arsenic and under the same conditions. *Iodides*, when syphilitic, mercurial, plumbic, or other metallic poisons underlie the local morbid process. *Mercury*, of great value in secondary syphilitic cutaneous affection. *Quinia*, in ecthyma, erythema nodosum, and when depression of the vital forces exists. *Atropia* is highly useful in certain cutaneous neuroses and in simple vascular lesions. *Pilocarpus*, when the skin secretions are deficient, and in alopecia pityroides. *Sarsaparilla* has long been celebrated in syphilitic and strumous affections of the skin. *Mineral Acids*, in diseases secondary to stomachal and intestinal indigestion. *Electricity*, in the neuroses of the skin. Locally, the salts of *Zinc*, *Lead*, and *Mercury*, *Tannic Acid*, as glycerite or in powder, *Carbolic Acid*, and *Iodine*, are freely used in various acute and chronic affections. *Stains of Nitrate of Silver* are removed by a solution of cyanide of potassium, iodine, and water. B.

SPERMATORRHŒA.

Atropia, *Ergot*, and *Digitalis*, when the genitals are relaxed, the erections feeble because of deficient filling of veins of erectile tissue, and the ejaculator muscles paretic. *Cimicifuga*, acts similarly, but less strongly. *Nux Vomica*, or strychnia, is indicated when a stimulant and tonic are required, and *Cantharis*, when a stimulant merely is needed. *Iron*, tincture of the chloride, when anæmia is a marked feature, and *Arsenic*, when a systemic tonic as well as genital stimulant. *Bromide of Potassium*, *Lupuline*, and *Camphor*, when a genital sedative is indicated. Locally, *Nitrate of Silver*, *Hydrastis*, fluid extract, *Tannin*, and vegetable and mineral astringents. B.

WITH IMPOTENCE.

R	Tinct. canthar.....	3i
	Tinct. ferri chlorid.....	3iij
	M. Sig. 25 drops thrice daily in water.	

H. C. WOOD.

IN THE PLETHORIC.

R Infus digital..... \bar{z} viiij
 Potass. bromid..... \bar{z} i
 M. Sig. A tablespoonful night and morning
 one week, then at night only. B.

R Tinct. ferri chlorid.
 Fl. ext. ergot.....aa \bar{z} iiij
 M. Sig. A tablespoonful in water after each
 meal. BUMSTEAD.

SPINA BIFIDA.

Iodine, the tincture injected into the sac. *Collodion*,
 in drying contracts and mechanically compresses.
 B.

SPINAL IRRITATION.

Electricity, is an efficient means of allaying the pain
 and tenderness. *Strychnia*, one of the best tonics
 for the primary assimilation, and stimulant for the
 depressed nerve centres. *Ergot*, is required when
 active hyperæmia is present. *Bromide of Potassium*
 does good under the same condition. *Mitchell's*
Cure, by massage, rest, and faradism, probably the
 best treatment. B.

SPLEEN, DISEASES.

In anæmia, *Iron*, *Manganese*, and *Arsenic*; in vascular
 dilatation, *Ergot*, *Quinia*, *Belladonna*, *Muscaria*, *Resor-*
cin. Externally, *Cold Affusion*, which causes con-
 traction of the splenic vessels, *Ointment of the Red*
Iodide of Mercury, which, if properly applied, causes
 a rapid reduction of simple hypertrophy, *Ointment*
of Iodide of Lead. B.

STERILITY.

Aurum, chloride of gold and sodium, when due to
 chronic interstitial metritis. *Phosphorus*, when
 simple functional debility in male. B.

STOMATITIS.

Alcohol, *Brandy and-Water*, an excellent astringent
 wash. *Bismuth*, in powder freely applied. *Acids*,
 hydrochloric, applied directly to ulcers. *Eucalyp-*
tus, *Hydrastis*, *Rubus*, *Krameria*, and other vegetable
 astringents, the fluid extracts being applied pure or
 variously diluted to the affected parts. *Potassium*

Chlorate, the most valuable application, and especially systemic remedy. B.

R Tinct. ferri chlorid ℥ss
 Potass. chlorid ℥iiss
 Glycerin.

Aquæ aa ℥ij

M. Sig. A teaspoonful every three hours.

GIBNEY.

STRANGURY.

Opium, the tincture by enema, or better, morphia subcutaneously. *Gelsemium*, *Aconite*, *Veratrum Viride*, and *Bromides* afford relief in varying degree. For vesicle strangury, *Cantharides Tincture*, *Turpentine*, and various urino-genital remedies. B.

STRICTURE

Electrolysis cures spasmodic, and, some affirm, can cure a permanent stricture. B.

SUPPURATION.

Alcohol, a powerful antiseptic and antipyretic, and, externally, a valuable antiseptic dressing. *Carbolic Acid*, and Lister's antiseptic method. *Quinia*, in full doses, as a tonic. *Sulphides*, in small doses, frequently mature abscesses, and under some circumstances, abort them; also, *Sulphurous Mineral Waters*, *Phosphates*, and *Lime Salts*, to repair waste by suppuration. *Iodides of Iron and Manganese*, the syrup of, in the systemetic depression caused by suppuration. B.

SWEATING. (Hyperidrosis—see PERSPIRATION.)

Mineral Acids, especially aromatic sulphuric acid. *Oxide of Zinc*, in night sweats of phthisis, especially with extract of belladonna. *Gallic Acid*, restrains sweating. *Atropia*, is a powerful means of arresting perspiration; also, *Duboisia*, and especially *Picrotoxin*, *Pilocarpus*, *Resorcin*, and *Salicylic Acid*, cause sweating and, under some conditions, arrest it. B.

SYCOSIS.

Carbolic Acid, internally and externally. *Oleate of Mercury*. B.

SYNOVITIS.

Cod-Liver Oil, is useful in strumous and debilitated constitutions. *Nitrate of Silver*, in nitrous ether, painted over the joint. *Carbolic Acid*, solution injected into the joint. *Oleate of Mercury and Morphia*, Massage. B.

SYPHILIS.

Baths, Turkish baths, wet packs, and vapor baths are very important in promoting excretion. *Denutrition*, hunger cure. *Cod-Liver Oil*, useful in chronic cases and broken-down constitutions. *Mercury*, the great remedy for constitutional syphilis—by stomach, by inunction, by fumigation, or subcutaneously. *Iodides*, in constitutional, certain forms of secondary and tertiary disease, is unrivaled in efficacy. *Aurum*, comes into use after iodides and mercury, to which it is greatly inferior. *Iron*, especially the iodide, in sloughing phagedæna and in depressed states of the system at all stages. *Iodoform* as a local application to chancres. *Carbolic Acid*, *Salicylic Acid*, *Boracic Acid* *Benzoin Chlorate of Potassa*, in powder are valuable local applications to syphilitic sores, abscesses, discharging buboes, phagedæna; etc. *Sarsaparilla*, *Stillingia*, *Guaiacum*, are important adjuncts, vehicles, and remedies for the constitutional disease, the system being unequal to further iodine and mercurial treatment. B.

- R Hydrarg. biniodid..... grs. i
 Potass. iodid..... ℥iv
 Syrup. sarsap. c.
 Aquæ..... aa. ℥ij
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful TAYLOR.
- R Hydrarg. bichlorid..... grs. i
 Potass iodid ℥ij
 Tinct. gentian. c..... ℥iv.
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful.
- R Iodoform..... grs. xx
 Hydrarg. bichlorid..... gr. i
 Ferri. redact..... grs. xx
 M. Ft. pil. No. 20. Sig. One pill three times
 a day. B.

TÆNIÆ.

The various *Tæniæfuges*, *Carbolic Acid*, *Resorcin*, and *Salicylic Acid* have killed tænia, so that a purgative only was necessary. *Turpentine* is one of the most efficient remedies, although unpleasant in the highest degree. *Ailanthus* has succeeded. B.

TETANUS.

Atropia, injected into the rigid muscles, has done good. *Chloral* is certainly a remedy of great value. *Amyl-Nitrite* has been used with success. *Nitro-Glycerine* should also be fairly tried. *Gelsemium* has succeeded, and is a promising remedy. *Curara*, valuable, but uncertain. *Bromide of Potassium* seems to be the most successful remedy. *Physostigma* has been used with advantage. *Hyoscyamia*, or *Duboisia*, may be used. *Nicotia* has effected a cure, requires caution. *Anæsthetics* give temporary relief. *Morphia*, injected into the tetanized muscles, gives great relief. B.

THROMBOSIS AND EMBOLISM.

Ammonia, by the stomach or by intravenous injection to liquefy the obstructing clot. *Ergot*, *Quinia*, and *Digitalis*, for the collateral hyperæmia and œdema. B.

TIC-DOULOUREUX. (See NEURALGIA.)

Atropia and *Morphia*, these alkaloids in combination subcutaneously give relief. *Croton Chloral*, has special effects on the fifth nerve. *Aconitia*, has lately been given with good results. *Galvanism*, relieves the pain. B.

TINEA.

Boracic Acid, is an excellent topical application. *Mercury*, corrosive sublimate, as an ointment or lotion for tinea tonsurans, oleate of mercury in oleic acid, also. *Copper*, an ointment of the carbonate. *Carbolic Acid*, applied directly or in glycerine to the part affected. *Sulphites*, in solution, also useful. *Sulphides*, sulphur baths faithfully carried on, are curative. B.

TONSILLITIS.

Aconite, the tincture of the root, in cases accompanied by fever. *Guaiacum*, a full dose is said to

abort an attack. *Ice*, held against the inflamed part, diminishes the congestion. *Mercury*, small doses of calomel or gray powder reduce the inflammation. *Quinia*, in a full dose at the outset, may abort an attack. *Alum*, in powder, solution or whey, does good after the acute symptoms. *Tincture of Iodine*, injected, will gradually diminish the hypertrophied tonsil. B.

TOOTHACHE.

Alum, a solution in nitrous ether is said to be effectual. *Tannin*, dissolved in ether, also relieves the pain of a carious tooth. *Carbonate of Soda*, a saturated solution held in the mouth relieves. *Opium*, or morphia, a solution of, put in a carious cavity. *Oil of Cloves*, *Carbolic Acid*, or *Resorcin*, put in a cavity, stops the pain. *Xanthoxylum* is a domestic remedy. B.

TORTICOLLIS.

Galvanism to the muscles in a state of spasm, and faradic applications to the antagonist muscles in a paretic state. *Massage*, *Water*, hot douche. B.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Grape-Cure, *Whey Curc*, *Cod-liver Oil*, *Iron*, valuable in so far as it improves nutrition. *Iodide of Iron and Manganese*, *Chloride of Calcium*, apparently exercises a real curative influence. B.

TYPHLITIS.

Ice, in form of a poultice to the seat of inflammation. *Opium*, in form of enemata of the tincture, or deodorized tincture by the stomach, or morphia subcutaneously, which is the most effective. *Leeches*, to the inflamed region as soon as tenderness is manifest, and should not be omitted unless the subject is feeble. *Purgatives*, saline, especially Epsom salts, alone admissible in typhlitis due to impaction of the cæcum, and positively contraindicated in the other forms of the disease. B.

TYPHOID FEVER. (See FEVER.)

Aliment, a milk diet, usually most suitable. *Acids*, *Mineral*, the muriatic, has been much employed as a remedy to diminish fever and restrain diarrhœa. *Iodine*, in the form of the compound tincture or

solution, is a remedy of great value—lessens the violence and shortens the duration (German “Specific Treatment”). *Mercury*, calomel in ten-grain doses for several days during the first week or ten days—“specific treatment”—shortens the duration and moderates the violence of the disease. *Carbolic Acid*, and creosote have been used with great success; may be administered with iodine advantageously. The antipyretic and antiseptic treatment includes, besides the remedies just named, *Quina*, in large doses, *Cold Baths*, *Salicylic Acid*, *Resorcin*, *Benzoate of Sodium*, *Arnica*, and *Digitalis*, *Nitrate of Silver*, *Bismuth*, *Fowler’s Solution* with *Tincture of Opium* are employed to restrain diarrhoea.

RESTLESSNESS AND DELIRIUM.

- R Ant. et. potass. tart.
 Morphiæ sulph. aa. gr. iss
 Aq. lauro cerasi ℥i
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful every two, three or four hours. B.
- R Acid. hydrobrom. ℥i
 Syr. simplicis ℥ij
 Aquæ ad ℥i
 M. Sig. One dose hourly. FOTHERGILL.
- R Acid. hydrochlor. dil. ℥ij
 Syr. auranti ℥i
 Aquæ Oj
 M. Sig. Two ounces at a draught every three or four hours. FOTHERGILL.

FOR SUBSULTUS.

- R Moschi ℥i
 Aether.
 Tinct. opii aa ℥iss
 Aq. cinnamom ℥ijss
 Syrupi ℥iss
 M. Sig. A tablespoonful three times a day.
 HORACE GREEN.

ULCERS.

Nitric Acid, a powerful escharotic, used to destroy unhealthy tissues and change the character of the

surface. *Potassa Chlorate*, in powder applied to the surface, is remarkably beneficial in cases of unhealthy ulceration, in epithelioma, etc. *Alum*, dried, is a feeble escharotic, and destroys unhealthy granulations. *Zinc Sulphate*, dried, is a valuable caustic, and easily managed; the chloride of zinc is more powerful and penetrating, as well as more painful. *Potassa Fusa*, or the milder Vienna paste, diffuses widely and destroys deeply. *Nitrate of Silver*, acts superficially, and is therefore to be used only when the mildest effects are necessary. *Sulphate of Copper* is, like silver nitrate, a good application to change the character of an indolent ulcer, and to form a thin coating under which healing may proceed. *Iodoform*, in powder, dusted over the ulcer, is a capital dressing for syphilitic ulcers, irritable sores, and superficial ulcers generally; its odor for these purposes may be covered by thymol, menthol, or eucalyptol. *Carbolic Acid*, *Salicylic Acid*, *Boracic Acid*, *Resorcin*, *Thymol*, are antiseptic, deodorant, and alterative applications, of great value in wounds, unhealthy ulceration, and sloughing phagedæna. *Galvanism*, a galvanic couplet, will heal bed-sores and unhealthy ulcers. B.

FOUL OR INDOLENT.

R	Iodoform.....	3i
	Bals. peru.....	3v
	Ung. petrolei.....	3xiv
	M. Sig. Apply.	G. H. Fox.

URÆMIA.

Water, the vapor-bath and hot-water pack, to excite the skin and promote free diaphoresis. *Pilocarpus*, *Muscaria*, and *Resorcin*, active diaphoretics, especially the first named, but the state of the heart must be carefully watched—a weak or fatty heart being a positive contraindication. *Digitalis*, the infusion, an important means of procuring free action of the kidneys. *Saline*, or *Hydragogue Cathartics*, are of great importance to secure elimination by the intestinal canal, and to relieve the blood-pressure. *Colechicum* is an excellent hydragogue and

derivative in these cases: is best when combined with other purgatives. *Morphia*, hypodermatically, in full doses, is of remarkable value in uræmic convulsions. B.

R Acid. benzoic ℥iv
 Syr. tolu..... ℥xij
 M. Sig. One ounce every third hour largely diluted with water. DA COSTA.

URIC-ACID DIATHESIS.

Aliment, the saccharine and starchy foods are proper, but meats and other nitrogenous materials objectionable. When excess of uric acid is due to deficient oxidation, *Nitric Acid* especially is of the greatest value; also muriatic and lactic acids. *Alkalies*, the potash salts, particularly after meals; also the *Alkaline Waters*. *Air, Massage* B.

URINE, INCONTINENCE OF.

Belladonna, the most important remedy, and the alkaloid *Atropia* is the best preparation, a quantity sufficient to induce its physiological effects being necessary. *Ergot* is effective when there is a paralytic sphincter, and in the case of diseased prostate. *Iodide of Iron*, the sirup or official pill may be used. It is successful in the case of pale, strumous and feeble subjects. *Strychnia* may succeed when the other remedies fail; must be pushed, and is best adapted to cases characterized by great nerve mobility or weakness. When the urine is *acid*, a proper *Diet* and *Alkalies*; when *alkaline*, the *Benzoate of Ammonia*. B.

NOCTURNAL OF CHILDREN.

R Strychniæ gr. i
 Pulv. cantharid..... grs. ii
 Morph. sulph grs. iss
 Ferri pulv..... grs. xx
 M. Ft. pil. No. 40. Sig. One three times a day for a child of ten. GROSS.

UTERINE COLIC.

Aquapuncture, gives suprising relief. *Morphia* and *Atropia*, subcutaneously. *Camphor, Gelsemium*,

and the anodynes derivative from alcohol. *Chloral*,
Ether, etc. B.

UTERUS, HYPERTROPHY OF; also, SUB-INVOLUTION.

Ergot, fluid extract, and *Ergotin*, subcutaneously; must be persistently administered for a long time. *Electricity*, Galvanism—an interrupted current, of great value in cases of simple enlargement. *Iodoform*, and *Iodotannin*, applied directly to the uterus promote absorption. *Chloride of Gold*, and *Bichloride of Mercury*, long continued, in small doses, do much good. *Phytolacca*, *Digitalis*, and *Cimicifuga* are very useful in sub-involution. *Ipecacuanha*, has remarkably good effects in recent cases of sub-involution, with menorrhagia or metrorrhagia. B.

UTERUS, ULCERATION OF.

Hydrastis, the fluid extract undiluted, freely applied, is a valuable application to cervicitis, endocervicitis, ulcer and eversion. *Iodotannin*, iodoform and tannin packed around the cervix is a highly useful remedy in ulceration and other disorders. *Nitrate of Silver*, a long-used and highly esteemed topical remedy, but has been much abused. *Carbolic Acid*, pure, on cotton-wrapped probe, is a safe and efficient application in endocervicitis, endometritis, and ulcerations. *Vegetable Astringents*, oak, heuchera, hamamelis, rubus, etc., in the form of strong decoctions, injections, or fluid extracts, undiluted. *Glycerite of Tannin*, and *Glycerine* are useful in greater or less degree. B.

VARICOCELE, and VARICOSE VEINS.

Ergot, ergotin injected subcutaneously alongside the enlarged veins, an effective but painful expedient. the injection *must not enter the veins*. Same expedient can be practiced in the case of any varicose veins in an accessible situation. B.

VARIOLA.

Water, cold baths for fever, especially hyperpyrexia. *Quinia*, small doses as a tonic, full doses for the suppuration, and antipyretic doses if the temperature is high. *Ammonia Carbonate*, if there is mani-

fest depression, and especially during the suppuration stage. *Chloral*, is highly useful and necessary when there are high temperature, wakefulness and delirium. *Opium*, for wakefulness, low delirium, and adynamia. *Carbolic Acid*, *Resorcin*, *Salicylic Acid*, and *Benzoate of Sodium*, are from the theoretical standpoint valuable antiseptics and antipyretics. *Iodine*, tincture. is applied to pustules to prevent pitting. *Silver Nitrate*, a pointed stick of, is inserted into each pustule to abort it and thus prevent the formation of a cicatrix. B.

VOMITING.

Alcohol, iced champagne or brandy in small quantity frequently, will sometimes arrest vomiting of pregnancy, of sea-sickness, of cholera, yellow fever, etc. *Chloroform*, a few drops frequently, will arrest some kinds of vomiting, as sea-sickness, passage of gallstones, etc. *Bromides* are serviceable in cerebral vomiting, and in cholera infantum in children, and in some cases of reflex vomiting. *Chloral*, highly useful in vomiting of sea-sickness, cholera, and reflex vomiting. *Ipecacuanha*, rarely minute doses, will arrest some nervous and reflex attacks of vomiting. *Arsenic*, drop doses of Fowler's solution, will stop vomiting of irritative dyspepsia, of ulcer, etc. *Hydrocyanic Acid* can be prescribed in the vomiting of acute stomach troubles. *Pepsin*, *Milk and Lime-Water*, *Bismuth*, are proper in the vomiting of indigestion, of stomach inflammation, of acidity, and of acute intestinal disorders. *Calomel*, very minute doses of, will stop vomiting in cholera infantum and in other intestinal disorders in children. *Nitrite of Amyl* and *Nitro-Glycerine* are said to be very effective in the vomiting of sea-sickness. *Alkalies*, especially the effervescent powder. *Nux Vomica*, the tincture, will sometimes succeed in atonic states. *Carbolic Acid* has remarkable sedative effects, and will arrest the vomiting of acute stomachal and intestinal disorders; it is advantageously combined with bismuth in an emulsion. B.

- ℞ Creasoti m. xij
 Acid. hydrocyan dil.....m. xxx
 Pulv. acac.
 Pulv. sacch.....aa ʒvj
 Aquæ.....ad ʒij
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful.

CHARITY HOSP., N. Y.

NERVOUS VOMITING.

- ℞ Ol. cajeput.....ʒi
 Chloroformʒi
 Tinct. cinnamomʒi
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful every half hour in
 glycerine or syrup and water. B.
 ℞ Bismuth. subnit.....ʒiij
 Acid. carbol ... grs. ij
 Mucil. acacʒi
 Aq. menth. piperʒiij
 M. Sig. A. tablespoonful three or four times
 daily. B.

VOMITING OF PREGNANCY.

Cerium, is a good remedy if given in full doses. *Iodine*, a drop of the tincture, of the the compound solution, or of the compound tincture. *Carbolic Acid*, may succeed, but is uncertain. *Calumba*, a few drops of the tincture, but it often fails. *Ingluvin*, has been frequently successful; also, *Pepsin*, but is less useful than the former. *Nux Vomica*, a drop or two of the tincture may prove beneficial. *Arsenic*, a drop of Fowler's solution, sometimes acts most favorably. *Hydrocyanic Acid*, often does good, and often fails. *Alcohol*, as sparkling wine, may succeed temporarily. B.

- ℞ Cerii oxalatgrs. lxxx
 Ft. capsul. No. 20. Sig. One capsule every
 fourth hour. FORDYCE BARKER.

- ℞ Cerii oxalat.
 Ipecac.....aa gr. i
 Creasotgtts. ij
 M. Sig. This amount every hour. GOODELL.

WHOOPIING-COUGH.

Atropia, is a good remedy when secretion is profuse,

and in the spasmodic stage; decided physiological effects should be produced to have any curative action. *Bromides*; *Bromide of Camphor*, seems to be more useful. *Chloral*, is very useful at any stage, but is most serviceable during the spasmodic. *Castanea*, a decoction of the leaves, may be taken at pleasure, and with certainty of some, although not marked benefit. *Nitric Acid*, sometimes benefits exceedingly, but is uncertain. *Alum*, for copious bronchial secretion. *Lobelia*, as a nauseant, beneficial. *Carbolic Acid*, by inhalation. *Benzoate of Sodium*, internally and by spray, very serviceable. *Salicylates*, *Resorcin*. *Lactucarium*, the sirup, is a useful vehicle for the exhibition of other medicines. *Asafetida*, useful; may be given freely to infants and young children. *Hydrocyanic Acid*, most efficacious for the cough of habit and of imitation.

B.

R Acid. nitric. dil..... ʒi
 Syr. prun. virgin..... ʒi^{ss}
 Aquæ ʒij
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful.

R Chloral ʒi
 Potass. bromid..... ʒij
 Syr. prun. virgin.
 Aquæ..... aa ʒi
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful thrice daily to infants.

DESSAN.

R Acid. hydrocyan. dil..... m. x
 Tinct. stramonii m. xx
 Ammon. bromid..... ʒi
 Syr. tolu.
 Mucil. acac. aa ʒij
 M. One drachm three or four times a day for a child of two.

HOSP. FOR CRIPPLED.

R Alum..... grs. 1
 Syr. zingiber.
 Syr. acaciæ.
 Aquæ..... aa ʒi
 M. Sig. One drachm every four to six hours.

MEIGS & PEPPER.

THE SUCCEEDING COUGH OF HABIT.

- ℞ Mist. asafoetid..... ℥iv
 Ammon. chlorid..... ℥i
 M. A tablespoonful as necessary. B.

WORMS, (See PARASITES.)

Eucalyptus, *Calomel*, an excellent remedy to expel the round worm, and is best administered with santonine. *Salicylic Acid*, has been used successfully against tænia, *Anthelmintics*.

ROUND WORMS AND TÆNIA.

- ℞ Ol. terebinth..... ℥ss
 Ol. ricini ℥i
 M. Sig. One dose. FAHQHARSON.

SAME AND THREAD WORMS.

- ℞ Fl. ext. spigel..... ℥i
 Fl. ext. sennæ..... ℥ss
 M. Sig. A tablespoonful to a child of three to five years.

SAME.

- ℞ Fl. ext. spigel. et sennæ. ℥i
 Santonini..... grs. viij
 M. Sig. A teaspoonful to a child of five years.

J. L. SMITH.

WOUNDS.

Lister's Method, *Water*, cold and hot, as a dressing for wounds to arrest hæmorrhage, and in form of baths, to depress abnormal heat. *Alcohol*, an excellent antiseptic and astringent dressing, and as a remedy in pyrexia. *Carbolic Boracic*, and *Salicylic Acids*, used under the antiseptic system, to disinfect, deodorize, and to change the character of wounds. B.



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