Favorite prescriptions of distinguished practitioners, with notes on treatment: comp. from the published writings or unpublished records of Drs. Fordyce Barker, Roberts Bartholow [etc.] ... / By B. W. Palmer.

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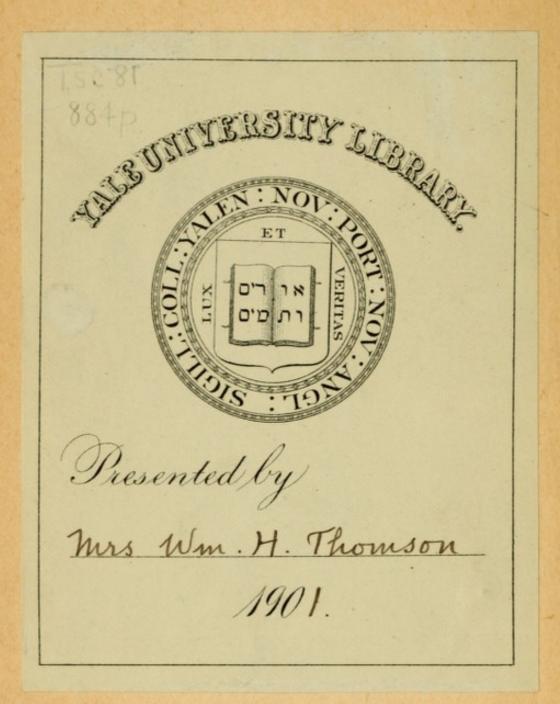
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FAVORITE PRESCRIPTIONS

OF

DISTINGUISHED PRACTITIONERS

WITH

NOTES ON TREATMENT

Compiled from the Published Writings or Unpublished Records of

Drs Fordyce Barker, Roberts Bartholow, Samuel D. Gross, Austin Flint, Alonzo Clark, Alfred L. Loomis, F. J. Bumstead, T. G. Thomas, H. C. Wood, Wm. Goodell, J. M. Fothergill, N. S. Davis, J. Marion Sims, Wm. H. Byford, E. G. Janeway, J. M. Da Costa, J. Solis Cohen, Meredith Clymer, J. Lewis Smith, W. H. Thomson, C. E. Brown-Sequard, M. A. Pallen, W. A. Hammond, &c., &c.

B. W. PALMER, A.M., M.D.

SECOND EDITION
Revised and Enlarged



BERMINGHAM & COMPANY

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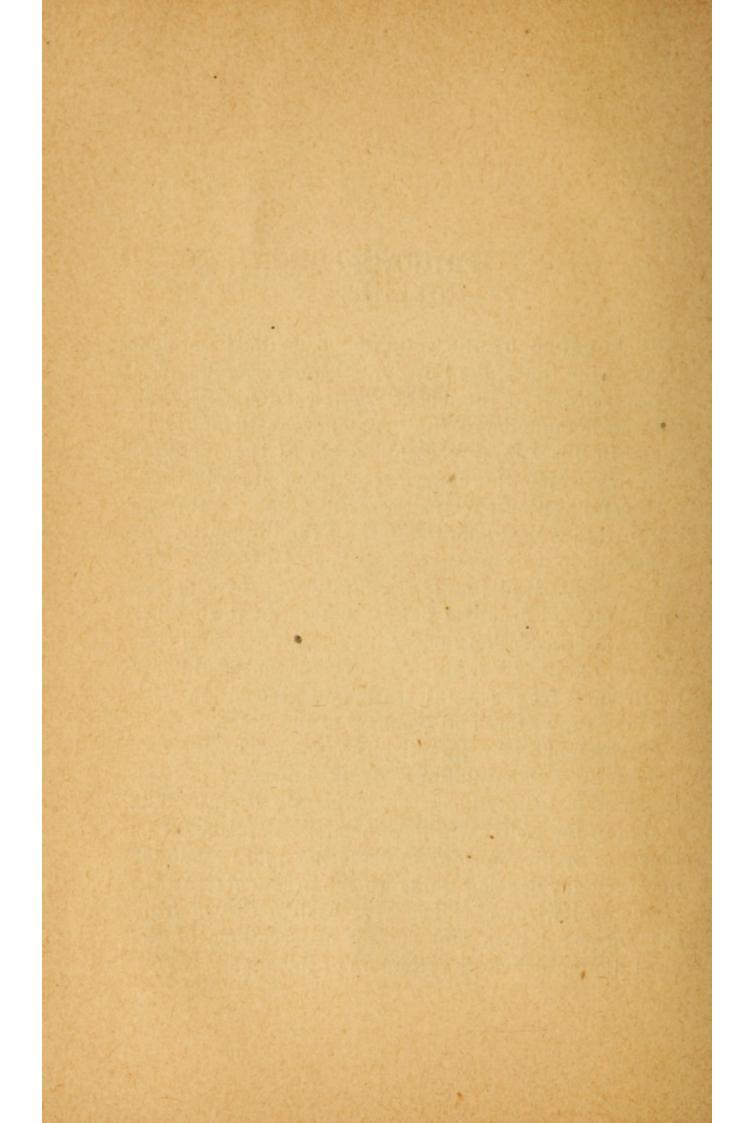
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PREFACE.

Surrounded by the voluminous medical publications of the times, the busy practitioner is often at a loss to select from the mass of material at his disposal, without monopolizing time that he can ill afford to spend in this way, that combination of therapeutical agencies which the experience of the most learned, successful and best trained medical minds of the age has proven is best adapted to meet the indications for treatment in well known conditions of disease. The author has striven, in this presentation of favorite prescriptions and practical points in treatment, to place before the profession for constant reference, in a condensed, readily accessible way, matter that could only be gleaned from careful study and association with the medical writers and teachers of the times.

No pretence of originality is made. The book is essentially a compilation. It is, however, a book which it is believed will be eminently useful. The design of the writer will have been accomplished if he succeeds by his offering in rendering more available for every-day use and guidance the practical treasures of medical wisdom which have been gathered from the earnest labors and careful observations of the most distinguished practitioners of the age.



DISEASES OF THE NOSE, THROAT, MOUTH AND CHEST.

Pneumonia.

Ammoniæ muriatis

17	Ammonia muriatis Silj.
	Antim. et pot. tartratgr. ij.
	Morphiæ sulphatgr. iij.
	Syrupi glycyrrhizæ 3 iv.
	M. Sig.—A teaspoonful every two hours.
	Dr. N. S Davis
R	Hydrarg. chlor. mitis
	Ipecac. pulverisaa gr. vj.
	Opii pulverisgr. iij.
	Sacchar. albgr. xxx.
	M. Ft. chart. vj.

Sig.—One powder every four hours alternately with the preceding prescription. At the same time cover the chest with emollient poultices.

Dr. N. S. Davis.

Where a typhoid condition of the system is associated with the pneumonia, bleeding is not well borne. In these cases Dr. Davis has obtained admirable results by the use of the preceding prescriptions.

At the end of twenty-four hours he omits the powders, and if the bowels have not been moved he gives a mild laxative. If the symptoms are not favorably modified in 3 or 4 days, a blister is placed on the side of the chest most affected.

Should the pulse become soft and frequent, the breathing abdominal and the lips of a leaden hue,

R Quiniæ sulph......gr. ij. Ammon. carbonat.....gr. iv.

M. Sig.—Take at a dose. If delirium becomes troublesome add 10 minims of chloroform to the ammonia mixture. If there is indication of malarial influence, quinine may be given during the remissions.

Sub-Acute Pleurisy.

B. Potas. acet
Inf. digitalaa 3 ij-iv.
Sig.—This amount each day; or
B. Puly. digital
Pulv. scillæ mar
Hydrarg. chlo. mitaa gr. x.
M. Et. ft. pil. No. x.
Sig.—One pill thrice daily.

Dr. Alonzo Clark.

The indications for treatment are to subdue the inflammation and promote absorption of the effused fluid. Dr. Clark, to accomplish the first of these effects, uses blisters, three being usually sufficient, selecting three spots and applying only one blister at a time, the second and third not being placed in position until the spot of former application has healed. As a diuretic he uses potassii iodidi xxx grs. a day; if this fail to diminish the fluid, he has resource to the above formulæ. If constitutional effects of mercury

declare themselves he returns again to the potassii iodid. Dr. Clark uses other means, as purgatives, vapor baths, and mild counter-irritants when he thinks them indicated, but, having exhausted all medical means without effect (as is sometimes the case), he either resorts to the trocar or does nothing.

	Asthmatic	Fits	01	Emphysema.	
Tinct.	opii				
Æther	is				

R

Sig.—Sixty drops every twenty minutes. To each dose may be added:

Tinct. lobeliæ ætheræ.....gtt. xx.

Meridith Clymer, M.D.

.. 3 j. . 3 ij.

This formula has often yielded relief in these sudden attacks of asthma when all other means have failed.

Diuretic in Cardiac Dropsy.

B In	fus. di	gital					3 iij	ss.	
A	cet. sci	llæ					3	SS.	
M. S	sig.—A	tablesp	oonful	two	or	three	times	a day.	
							Barth	olow.	

Diphtheritic Croup.

R	Potassii chloratis 3 ij.	
	Syrupi limonis	
	Aquæ 3 iij.	

Dose according to age of child. If under two years, a teaspoonful; from two to ten, two teaspoonfuls;

over ten, a tablespoonful, given every three hours or every half hour in urgent cases.

Recommended as almost specific in diphtheritic croup by

Dr T. M. Drysdale.

In Asthmatic Paroxysm.

R	Tinct. lobeliæ
	Ammon. iodidi
	Ammon. bromidi 3 iij.
	Syr. tolutan 3 iij.

M. Sig.—A teaspoonful every one, two, three or four hours.

Dr. Roberts Bartholow.

Of this prescription Dr. Bartholow says: "It gives relief in a few minutes, and sometimes the relief is permanent.

Emphysema.

Ŗ	Potass. chlorat
	Tinct. belladonnæ 3 jss.
	Ext. pruni virg. fluid
	Tinct. cinchonæ coaa 3 ij.
1	M. Sig.—A dessertspoonful four times a day.

Dr. Da Costa.

Where the emphysema is accompanied by chronic bronchitis and loss of appetite, Dr. Da Costa has found the above prescription the most efficient. He advises also that dry cups be applied to the chest night and morning.

In Bronchial Catarrh.

R.	Acet. scillæ.		3 ss.
	Ext. ipecac.	A	3 ss.

Tinct. opii deodorat
In Spasmodic Asthma.
R Potass. bromid
Potass. iodid
Aquæ 3 iv.
M. Sig.—A teaspoonful in sufficient water every half
hour or hour. Dr Bartholow.
In Chronic Phthisis.
R Syr. hypophos. comp \(\frac{7}{2} \) iijss. Acid phosphor. dil \(\frac{7}{2} \) ss.
M. Sig.—Teaspoonful three times daily.
Dr. Roberts Bartholow.
The above combination is held by Dr. Bartholow to
be very effective therapeutically; it may be advan-
tageously given with cod liver oil, after meals, in
chronic phthisis, or the following may be given when
the effects of arsenic also are desired:
R Syr. calcii lacto-phos 3 iv.
Liq. potass. arsenitis
M. Sig.—A dessertspoonful ter die.
Dr. Bartholow.
Acute Catarrh.
R Tinct. iodinii 3 ss.
Acid carbolic
M. Sig.—Place a small, wide-mouthed bottle, con-

taining a moistened sponge, in a vessel of hot water; drop five to ten drops of the solution on the sponge and as the iodine vapor ascends with the vapor of the water, inhale it.

Bartholow.

In Summer Catarrh or Hay Asthma.
B Potass. iodid
Liq. Potass. arsenit
Aquæ 3 iv.
M. Sig.—A teaspoonful every four or six hours.
This, given internally, combined with the local us
by means of a post nasal syringe of the following for
mula, will often effect a cure in this obstinate malady
B. Tinct. iodinii
Acid. carbolgtts. x.
Aquæ destillat 3 iv.
M. Sig.—Apply with a post nasal syringe.
Bartholow.
In Acute Coryza and Hay Asthma.
B Brominii
Alcoholis 3 iv.
M. Sig.—For inhalation. Bartholow.
A small quantity may be placed in a wide-mouthed
vial and vaporized by the warmth of the hand. The
vapor should be snuffed into the nose.
In Chronic Throat Affections.
B. Acid. tannici 3 ii.
Spts. vini rect
Mist. camphad 3 x.
M. Sig.—As an astringent gargle. Bartholow.

In these throat affections the above as a gargle, combined with a spray of a solution of tannin, 3 grs. to the $\frac{7}{2}$ is of great benefit.

Chronic Bronchitis, Emphysema, Spasmodic Asthma, Hay Asthma, and Phthisis.

Take unsized white paper, thoroughly moisten it with this solution, dry and cut into twenty equal parts and roll each part into a cigarette. Two or three of these are to be smoked daily, inhaling the smoke.

Trousseau.

The above is also found very beneficial in acute and chronic coryza.

In Chronic Bronchitis.

R	Ext. eucalypt 3 j.
	Ammon. muriat 3 ij.
	Ext. glycyrrhizæ 3 ij.
	Syr. tolu 3 iij.
1	M. Sig.—A tablespoonful four or six times a day.
	Dauthology

This forms an excellent expectorant in cases of chronic bronchitis and bronchorrhæa.

Chronic Bronchitis.

R Ammonii chl	oridi	3 ij.
	hizæ co	
M. Sig.—A dess	sertspoonful three	times a day.
		Dr. Da Costa

This formula is adapted for those cases of bronchitis accompanied by chronic catarrh in old persons.

Acute Bronchitis.

B	Vini ipecacuanhæ 3 ij.
	Liq. potassii citratis 3 iv.
	Tinct. opii camphoratæ
	Syrupi acaciæaa 3 j

M. Sig.—A tablespoonful thrice daily in the first stage of ordinary acute bronchitis. Dr. Da Costa.

This union of the sedative effects of opium with the excito-secretory action of the ipecacuanha on the congested mucous membrane has been found very serviceable.

Aphthæ of Phthisis.

B	Quiniæ sulphgr. j.	
	Olei piperis nigrisgtt. j.	
	Aquæ 3 j.	

M. Sig.—May be applied with a brush, or mouth rinsed with it. This is the wash in use at Roosevelt Hospital, and is at the same time antiseptic and stimulant.

In Mercurial Salivation.

B	Acidi tannici	3 i.
	Mel. rosæ	₹ ij.
	Aquæ	₹ vj.
N	M. Sig.—As a gargle.	Bartholow.

Whooping Cough Mixture.

	Infants' Hospital, Randall's Island, N.Y.
B	Acid. nitric. dilfl. 3 1.
Sale.	Syr. pruni virg
	Aquæ q. s. adfl. 32.
N	Aix. Dose: a teaspoonful.
	Whooping Cough Mixture.
	Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
R	Tinct. nucis vomfl. 3 2.
	Vin. ipecacfl. 3 2½.
	Syr. sarsap. co
	" senegæaa fl. 🖁 1½.
N	Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful, for children.
TA .	Dr. Ackermann.
Let	zerich's Treatment of Diphtheria by Benzoate of Soda.
R.	Sodæ benzoat, pur
	Aquæ destillat
	Aquæ menth. pipaa \(\) j.
	Syrup cort. aurantii 3 ij.
N	1. For an infant under one year old, one-half table-
	onful every hour.
	For Hemorrhages.
B.	Acidi gallici
	Glycerini 3 ss.
	Aquæ destillat 3 vj.
N	M. Sig.—Two tablespoonfuls three times a day.
	Farquharson.

10 FAVORITE PRESCRIPTIONS.
In Mitral Regurgitation and in Dilatation of the Cavities of the Heart.
B Ferri redacti
Quiniæ sulphat
Pulv. digitalisaa Dj.
Pulv. scillægr. x.
M. Ft. pil. No. xx.
Sig.—One pill three or four times a day. Bartholow.
This prescription is especially serviceable in those
cases of dilatation accompanied by cough, difficult
breathing and general dropsy, and is of more value in
such cases than so called cardiac sedatives and diu-
retics.
In Chronic Heart Disease.
B. Pulv. digitalgr. xxx.
Fer. sulph. exsiccatgr. xv.
Pulv. capsicigr. xl.
Pil. al. et myrrh 3 ij.
M. Ft. pil. No. lx.
Sig.—One twice a day. Fothergill.
This is indicated in the following condition so fre-
quent in heart disease, viz.: Where gastric catarrh,
copious eructations of wind and inactivity of the
bowels are associated with the cardiac debility.
Mixture of Digitalis and Iron for Cardiac Weakness with
Dilatation of the Ventricles.
R Tr. ferri perchlorid
Syr. zingiberis 3 vj.
Inf. digitalis 3 v.
M. Tablespoonful three times daily.

Bell's Gargle.

	Total days of the second secon	
B.	Sodii biboratis	
	Fermenti	
	Mellisaa $\frac{\pi}{2}$.	
	Aquæ q. s. adfl. 3 8.	
N	lix.	
1	In Cardiac Debility with Scanty Flow of Urine.	
B.	Tinct. digitalis	
	Sp. æther nit 3 ss.	
	Inf. buchu	
M	I. Sig.—Three times a day. Fothergill.	
T	his is a pleasant combination and may have citrate	
of p	ootash added to it with advantage, or if there is	
mud	ch debility with the heart disease, or it is associ-	
ated	with atonic gout, the following will prove very	
efficacious:		
B.	Pot. bicarbgr. x.	
	Fer. am. citgr. v.	
	Tinct. digitalis	
	Inf. buchu 3 j.	
S	ig.—Three times a day, followed by draught of	
wat	er.	
	The state of the s	
	Influenza.	
B	Ac. phos. dil	
	Spt. chloroformi	
	Syr. scillæ	
	Aquæad. 3 j.	
M. Sig.—Four or six times every twenty-four hours.		
Fothergill.		

This will form an efficient expectorant, free from
depressant effects in epidemic catarrh. In the con-
valescent stage where a tonic is also desired the fol-
lowing is very acceptable:
B. Acid nit. dil
Sp. chloroformi
Inf. cinchonæ
Sig.—Three or four times a day. Fothergili.
T. TT
In Ulcerated Mouth or Gums or Mercurial Salivation
B. Potass. chloratis
Aquæ 3 vi.
Two tablespoonfuls three times a day as a gargle.
Farquharson.
Acute Pleuritis.
R Tinct. aconit. rad
Tinct. opii deodorat 3 vj.
M. Sig.—Eight drops in water every hour or two.
Bartholow.
In acute pleuritis, before the stage of effusion has
set in, no more effective combination will be found
than the above.
Enlarged Heart Without Valvular Lesion.
B. Ext. ergotæ fl 3 iijss.
Tr. digitalis
M. Sig.—A teaspoonful three times a day.
in. o.g. It touspoontal three times a day.

Bartholow.

A Stimulating Expectorant.

R	Am. carbonat	gr. v.
	Tinct. nuc. vom	m. x.
	Tinct scillæ	3 ss.
	Inf. serpentar	₹ j.
1	M. Sig.—Three times a day.	Fothergill.

In those cases in which chronic bronchitis is associated with emphysema, or in the second stage of acute bronchitis, where the heart is severely taxed, this combination of remedies will strengthen the over-taxed heart and clear out the air passages.

Acute Catarrh.

Ŗ	Antim. et potass. tartgr. ss.
	Morphiæ acetatgr. ss.
	Aquæ
	M. Sig.—A tablespoonful every hour or so.
	Dr. Barthelow.

This is advised in the first stage of catarrh when the mucous membrane is dry and swollen.

Hæmoptysis.

B Plumbi acetat	
Pulv. digital	
Pulv. opii	
M. Ft. pil. No. xx.	
Sig.—One every four hours.	

Dr. Roberts Bartholow.

Caseous Pneumonia.
B. Inf. digital 3 iv.
Plumbi acetat
Tinct. opii
M. Sig.—A teaspoonful twice a day.
Dr. Oppolzer.
Coryza.
B. Pulveris aluminisgr. v-xxx.
Aquæ 3 j.
M. Sig.—To be drawn into the nostrils three or
four times a day in the form of spray.
J. Solis Cohen, M.D.
This spray will diminish the profuse secretion and
destroy the fœtor incident to coryza.
Expectorant Mixture for Children.
Expectorant Mixture for Children. Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y. B. Syr. senegæ
Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y. B. Syr. senegæ
Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y. B. Syr. senegæ. " pruni virg. " acaciæ
Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y. B. Syr. senegæ
Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y. B. Syr. senegæ. " pruni virg. " acaciæ. M. Dose: a teaspoonful. Dr. Holgate.
Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y. B. Syr. senegæ. "pruni virg. "acaciæ
Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y. B. Syr. senegæ. " pruni virg. " acaciæ. M. Dose: a teaspoonful. Dr. Holgate.
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Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y. B. Syr. senegæ. " pruni virg. " acaciæ
Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y. B. Syr. senegæ. " pruni virg. " acaciæ

Cough Mixture.

	Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
R	Syr. tolut)
	Syr. pruni. virg
	Tr. hyoscyami
	Spts. etheris com
	Aquæ
N	. Sig.—Dose: a teaspoonful.
	Prof. E. G. Janeway.
B.	Acid hydrocyan dil 3 i.
	Tinct. sanguinariæ 3 iv.
	Syr. senegæ
	Syr. tolutan 3 ij.
	Aquæ lauro-cerasi 3 vij.
N	. Sig One or two teaspoonfuls, according to age
	y three or four hours. Dr. Bartholow.
T	his formula is most successful in treating the

This formula is most successful in treating the cases of cough by habit after the cessation of the whooping cough proper. It is also very useful in allaying the nervous cough of mothers which exists during the presence of cough in the household.

Expectorant Mixture.

	Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, N.Y.
Ŗ	Tinct. sanguinarfl. 3 1
	Tinct. opii camph
	Syr. scillæ
	Syr. tolut
	Aquæ q. s. adfl. 3 2
	Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful.

Asthmatic Mixture.

Bellevue	Hospital,	N.Y.	
	and		

Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, N. Y.

Mix. Dose: from one teaspoonful to a tablespoonful.

Mistura "Bronchi."

Carbonate of Ammonia Mixture.

Dr. Beverly Robinson.

Dr. Geo. H. Bosley.

Chloride of Ammonium Mixture. Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y. Ammonii chloridi..... $3\frac{1}{2}$ R Potassii chlorat.....grs. 40 Syr. senegæ.....fl. 3 4 ipecac.....fl. 3 3 tolut......fl. 35 Ext. glycyrrhizæ......3 1 Aqua cinnam. q. s. ad.....fl. 3 4 Dose: a teaspoonful, for children. Mix. Dr. Geo. H. Bosley. Compound Licorice Mixture. (Brown Mixture.) Pulv. ext. glycyrrh..... R sacchari..... acaciæ.....aa 3 1 Tinct. opii camph.....fl. $\frac{3}{2}$ Vini antimonii.....fl. 3 2 Spts. etheris nit.....fl. 3 1 Aquæ q. s. ad.....fl. \(\frac{7}{2} \) 4 Dose: a teaspoonful. Shake before using. Stokes' Expectorant Mixture. Ammonii carbon.....grs. 32 R Ext. senegæ fl..... Ext. scillæ fl.....aa fl. 3 r Tinct. opii camph.....fl. 36 Aquæ.....fl. $\frac{7}{2}$ Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful.

Expectorant Emulsion.

Expectorant Emulsion.
Hart's Island Hospital, New York.
B. Morph. sulphgr. ij.
Syr. scillæ
" ipecacaa fl. 3 ij.
" tolut
" pruni virgaa fl. 3 jss.
Tr. benz. comp
Tr. sanguinariæaa fl. 3 ss.
Aquæfl. ʒ ij.
Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful.
Expectorant Mixture.
Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
B Syr. scillæ co
" ipecacaa fl. 🗓 1
Syrupi
Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful, for children.
Dr. Swezey.
Sedative Mixture.
Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
B Acid. hydrocyan. dilut
Chloroformi purifaa fl. 3 1
Tinct. hyoscyami
Syr. tolutani
Aquæ camphoræ
Mucil. acaciæaa fl. 3 1
Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful.

Dr. Katzenbach.

Licorice Mixture.

Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.	
B. Ammonii chloridi	
Ext. glycyrrhizæaa 3	
Tinct. opii camphfl. 3	
Aquæ q. s. adfl. 3	
Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful. Dr. Bre	kes.
Control of the state of the sta	
Hoffmann's Anodyne and Iodide of Potash.	
Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.	
R Potass. iodidi	3
Tinct. tolutfl. 3	
Ext. pruni virg. flfl. 3	
Syrupifl. 3	
Spts. ætheris cofl. 3	
Aquæfl. 3	
Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful.	
Prof. E. G. Janea	uav
170j. L. G. Junea	uy.
Nitrate of Potash Mixture.	
Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.	
B Potass. nitratgr.	1
Spts. æther. nit	
Syr. ipecacaa fl. 3	1 2
Syr. pruni virgfl. 3	
Aquæ q. s. adfl. 3	
Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful, for children.	
Dr. Robins	son.

four hours.

Hydrocyanic Mixture. Bellevue Hospital, New York. Potass. cyanidi..... R Morphiæ sulphat.....aa grs. iv. Syr. tolut.....fl. 3 iv. Mix. Each 3 contains & gr. each of potassium cyanide and morphia sulphate. Dose: a teaspoonful. Hydrocyanic Mixture. Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, N.Y. Potass. cyanidi.....grs. 2 R Vini antimonii.....fl. 3 2 Syr. tolut..... Mucil. açaciæ.....aa fl. $\frac{7}{2}$ Aquæ q. s. ad......fl. 3 1 Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful. Chlorate of Potash Mixture. Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y. R Ext. glycyrrhizæ..... $3\frac{1}{2}$ Ammonii chloridi......3 1 Aquæ.....fl. 3 4 Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful. Dr. Geo. G. Wheelock. Stimulating Expectorant. Ammon. carbonat.....gr. xl. R Tinct. scillæ..... 3 ij. Syr. tolutani...... 3 iij.

Mis. Ft. mistura et sig. two tablespoonfuls every

Dr. Farguharson.

	Cyanide and Bromide of Potash Mixture.
	Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
R	Potass. bromidi34
-1	Potass. cyanidigrs. 4
	Syr. pruni virginfl. 34
M	lix. Dose: a teaspoonful.
	Pneumonia.
B.	Ammon. carbgrs. lxxx.
	Mucilag
	Aquæāā fl. ʒ i.
	Spts. vini gallicifl. 3 ii.
M	I. Sig.—A tablespoonful three times daily.
V	Then indicated, this is alternated with the follow-
ing	
R	Syrup scillæ co 3 iii.
1,0	Vini ipecac
	Morph. sulphgr. ss.
	Aquæ 3 iss.
	Syrupi q. s. ad 3 iv.
M	I. Sig.—A tablespoonful three times daily.
	There the dyspnæa becomes severe, with signs of
	easing exhaustion, feeble heart action, etc., the
	ount of stimulants is increased to 3 xii daily, and
	ddition:
B	Infus. digitalis 3 ii.
S	ig.—Dose, every three hours.
V	There dulness is present over more or less of the
lung	g, ammonium muriate, grs. xx. three times daily is
adn	ninistered. Dr. W. H. Thomson.

	Hoffmann's Anodyne and Iodide of Potash.
	Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
B	Ammonii carbongrs. 50
	Potass. iodidi
	Syr. pruni virg
	Spts. æther. coaa fl. $\frac{7}{2}$
	Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful.
	Dr. Katzenbach.
	Hydrothorax.
B.	
	Aquæ
	M. et add Succi limonis $\frac{3}{5}$ ss.
	Sig.—Dose, every two hours.
	With this also give: Infus. digitalis
th	ree times daily. A. Clark.
LII	——————————————————————————————————————
	Counter-Irritant in Pleurisy.
B.	Iodinii
	Potass. iodidi
	Aq. destil
	Alcoholāā ʒ ij.
	M. H. Draper.
B	Iodinii ¾ ijss.
	Potass. iodidi
	Alcoholis 3 xij.
	Aquæ
	M. F. Delafield.

Dyspnœa of Valvular Disease.	
B. Liq. Morph. U. S. P	
Spts. ether. co	
	A. Flint.
Diuretic in Pleurisy.	
R Potas. acetat	. 3 ss
Infus. digitalis	. 3 ss.
M. Sig.—Dose, every four hours.	4. Flint.
Diuretic Pill in Pleurisy.	
R Pulv. scillæ	
Pulv. digitalis	
Massa hydrarg āā	gr. j.
M. Ft. pil. W. H.	Draper.
A conta Data conta Descenda de italia	
Acute Catarrhal Bronchitis.	
B. Ammon. chlorid	
R Ammon. chlorid	3 j.
R Ammon. chlorid	3 j. . 3 iij.
R Ammon. chlorid	3 j. . 3 iij. . 3 ss.
R Ammon. chlorid. Potass. chlorat. Aq. Cinnam. Syr. senegæ. Spts. ether nit.	3 j. . 3 iij. . 3 ss. . 3 ss.
R Ammon. chlorid. Potass. chlorat. Aq. Cinnam. Syr. senegæ. Spts. ether nit. Ext. glycyrrh.	3 j. . 3 iij. . 3 ss. . 3 ss.
R Ammon. chlorid. Potass. chlorat. Aq. Cinnam. Syr. senegæ. Spts. ether nit. Ext. glycyrrh. M. Sig.—Tablespoonful every two hours.	3 j. . 3 iij. . 3 ss. . 3 ss. . 3 iss.
R Ammon. chlorid. Potass. chlorat. Aq. Cinnam. Syr. senegæ. Spts. ether nit. Ext. glycyrrh. M. Sig.—Tablespoonful every two hours.	3 j. . 3 iij. . 3 ss. . 3 ss.
R Ammon. chlorid. Potass. chlorat. Aq. Cinnam. Syr. senegæ. Spts. ether nit. Ext. glycyrrh. M. Sig.—Tablespoonful every two hours. J. R. J.	3 j. . 3 iij. . 3 ss. . 3 ss. . 3 iss.
R Ammon. chlorid. Potass. chlorat. Aq. Cinnam. Syr. senegæ. Spts. ether nit. Ext. glycyrrh. M. Sig.—Tablespoonful every two hours. J. R. J. Emphysema.	3 j. . 3 iij. . 3 ss. . 3 ss. . 3 iss.
Potass. chlorat. Aq. Cinnam. Syr. senegæ. Spts. ether nit. Ext. glycyrrh. M. Sig.—Tablespoonful every two hours. J. R. A Emphysema. Potass. iodidi.	3 j. . 3 iij. . 3 ss. . 3 ss. . 3 iss. Leaming.
R Ammon. chlorid. Potass. chlorat. Aq. Cinnam. Syr. senegæ. Spts. ether nit. Ext. glycyrrh. M. Sig.—Tablespoonful every two hours. J. R. A Emphysema. R Potass. iodidi. Ammon. carbon.	3 j. . 3 iij. . 3 ss. . 3 iss. Leaming.
R Ammon. chlorid. Potass. chlorat. Aq. Cinnam. Syr. senegæ. Spts. ether nit. Ext. glycyrrh. M. Sig.—Tablespoonful every two hours. J. R. A Emphysema. Potass. iodidi. Ammon. carbon	3 j. . 3 iij. . 3 ss. . 3 iss. Leaming. . 3 iij. . rs. 50
R Ammon. chlorid. Potass. chlorat. Aq. Cinnam. Syr. senegæ. Spts. ether nit. Ext. glycyrrh. M. Sig.—Tablespoonful every two hours. J. R. A Emphysema. R Potass. iodidi. Ammon. carbon. Syr. pruni virg. Spts. ether. co. \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$	3 j. . 3 iij. . 3 ss. . 3 iss. Leaming. . 3 iij. . rs. 50

Acute Pleurisy.

٨	t the enget of the attack.
-	at the onset of the attack:—
B	Tr. aconit. radgtt. xx.
	Tr. opii camph
	Spts. etheris nitāā 3 ss.
	Liq. ammon. acet 3 v.
N	I. Sig.—A tablespoonful every three hours.
	J. H. Ripley.
	Bronchitis.
Ŗ	Potass. iodidi
	Tr. tolutan
	Ext. pruni virg. fl
	Syrupi 3 j.
	Spts. ether. co 3 ij.
	Aquæ
N	I. Dose, a teaspoonful. E. G. Janeway.
	In Ulceration of the Larynx.
R	Glycerini acidi carbolici
	Succi coniiāā 3 j.
7	lisce. A teaspoonful to be put into a pint of
	er at the temperature of 170°, and the steam in-
	() 보고 (B. 1982년 () (1982년 () (
nai	ed for fifteen minutes twice or thrice a day.
	Dr. Dobell.
	In Hannanas from Waskness of Lawren
	In Hoarseness from Weakness of Larynx.
R	Acidi benzoicigr. ss.
	Pastæ ribis rubri (red currant paste)gr. x.
N	I. fiat trochiscus. One every hour or two.
	Dr. M. Mackenzie,

In Cardiac Debility.

R	Liq. strychniæ
	Tinct. digitalis
	Tinct. ferri perchlor
	Aquæ vel inf. quassiæ
7	lisce. To be taken three times a day.
14	
	Dr. J. M. Fothergill.
	Anti-Rheumatic in Pericarditis.
R	Potass. iodidi 3 v.
	Vin. colchici sem
	Tinct. cimicifug. rac 3 ii.
	Tinct. stramon 3 ss.
	Tinct. opii camph 3 iss.
7	
IV	I. Dose: a teaspoonful three times daily.
	Dr. W. H. Draper.
	In Angina Pectoris.
R	Liq. arsenicalis
	Aquæ
N	lisce. To be taken three times a day.
	Dr. F. E. Anstie.
	Dr. F. E. Anstic.
	In Homontysis
	In Hæmoptysis.
B.	Acidi tannici
	Conf. rosæ, q. s
F	iant pilulæ, xviij. Take one every four hours.
	Cottereau.

In Ulcerated Throat, Cancrum Oris, etc.
R Cupri sulphatisgr. v.
Oxymellis 3 ss.
Misce. Apply it with a camel-hair pencil.
Mr. Brande.
In Consumptive Cough.
R Mucil. acaciæf 3 j.
Aquæ destilf 3 viss.
Syr. tolutanif 3 ss.
Acidi hydrocy. dil
Misce. A tablespoonful every three hours.
Mr. S. G. Morton.
In Cardiac Debility.
B. Tinct. belladonnæ
Tinct. nucis vom
Aquæ camph
Misce. To be taken three times a day.
Dr. J. M. Fothergill.
To Quiet Common or Spasmodic Cough.
B Ext. coniigr. v.
Mist. amygdalæf 3 xiv.
Syr. papaverisf3 ij.
Misce. Sumat cochleare unum medium bis vel to
die. Mr. Brande.
In Advanced Heart Disease.
B. Gambogiægr. j.
Pulv. jalapæ co 3 ij.
Fiat pulvis. Dr. J. M. Fothergill.

In Cardiac Debility.
B. Tinct. colchici sem
Tinct. digitalis
Sp. etheris nit
Inf. buchu
Misce. To be taken three times a day.
Dr. J. M. Fothergill.
In Acute Congestion of the Pharynx and Larynx.
B. Tinct. benzoini co
To be added to a pint of water at 150° F., and in-
haled for five or eight minutes every four or six hours
from a suitable inhaler. Dr. Morell Mackenzie.
In Chronic Heart Disease.
B. Pulv. digitalisgr. ½-j.
Ferri sulphgr. j.
Pulv. capsicigr. 1.
Ext. gentianægr. ij.
M. f. pilula. Take three a day. Dr. Fothergill.
In Simple Cardiac Debility.
B. Tinct. digitalis
Sp. chloroform
Inf. buchu
Misce. To be taken three times a day.
Dr. J. M. Fothergill.
In Chronic Pleuritis.
B. Pulv. digitalis
Quin. sulphaa gr. j.
Confec. rosæ, q. s
Fiat pilula. To be taken three times a day.
Niemeyer.

In Cardiac Debility.
B. Ferri tartaratgr. v.
Potass. bicarbgr. v.
Tinct. digitalis
Inf. calumbæ
Misce. To be taken three times a day.
Dr. J. M. Fothergill.
To Wan sillistic
In Tonsillitis.
R Resinæ guaiacigr. iij.
Pastæ ribis rubri (red currant paste)gr. vij.
M. f. trochiscus. [One to be sucked every hour or
two.] Dr. M. Mackenzie.
In Ozæna.
B Hydrarg. iodidi rubri
Hydrarg. subchloraa gr. xij.
Sacch. alb
Misce. To be used as an errhine. Niemeyer.
In Acute Bronchial Catarrh.
R Ext. glycyrrhizæ 3 ij.
Liq. ammon. anisati 3 ij.
Aquæ fœniculi
Misce. To be taken in teaspoonfuls. Niemeyer.
In Bronchocele.
R. Tinct. iodi 3 j.
Inject Mxxx into the substance of the gland once a
week for the first two or three weeks, and after, once
a fortnight as long as necessary. Give iodide of po-
tassium internally. Dr. Morell Mackenzie.

In Pleuritis.
R Iodi 3 ss.
Potass. iodidi
Aquæ destil
Fiat lotio. To be applied to affected side.
Niemeyer.
In Ozæna.
B. Iodinigr. ij—iv.
Potass. iodidigr. iv—viij.
Aquæ ʒ vj.
Fiat injectio. Niemeyer.
An Emetic in Nocturnal Dyspnæa of Laryngitis.
R Pulv. ipecac
Antimon. tartargr. j.
Oxymel. scillæ
Aquæ 3 iss.
Misce. A teaspoonful every ten minutes.
Niemeyer.
In Putrid Sorethroat, Scarlatina, etc.
R Tinct. myrrhæ
Acetiana 3 ij.
Mellis
Inf. serpentariæ
Misce. Fiat gargarisma. Dr. Fothergill.
In Relaxation of Pharynx.
R Ex. krameriægr. iij.
Pastæ ribis rubri (red currant paste)gr. vij.
M. Fiat trochiscus. One every two or three hours
Dr. M. Mackenzie.

A Stimulant in Congestion of the Larynx.
B. Ol. pini sylvest
Magnes. carb. levisgr. lx.
Aquæ, ad fl. 3 iij.
M. A teaspoonful in a pint of water, at 150° F., to
be inhaled night and morning for ten minutes. (An
increased stimulant character may be given to this in-
halation by the addition of twenty grains of camphor
to the mixture.) Dr. Morell Mackenzie.
In Acute Bronchial Catarrh.
B. Liq. ammon. anisat
Inf. senegæ 3 ij-iv.
Aquæ 3 vj.
Misce. Two tablespoonfuls three times a day.
Niemeyer.
In Aphthæ of the Mouth.
B. Sodæ sulphitis
Aquæ
Misce. Ut fiat lotio. Sir W. Jenner.
In Dropsy of Emphysema.
R Aceti scillæ
Aquæ destil ¾ vj.
Misce. A tablespoonful every two hours. Niemeyer.
Aviemeyer.

II.

DISEASES OF THE ABDOMINAL VISCERA.

In Lead Colic.	
B. Aluminis	
Acid sulph. dil	
Syr. limonis 3 j.	
Aquæ 3 iij.	
M. Sig.—A tablespoonful every hour or two.	
Bartholow.	
Will relieve the violent pains of painter's colic.	
Rum Stomach.	
R Tinct. nucis vomicægrs. v-xv.	
Tinct. gentianæ co	
Tinct. columbæ coaa 3 j.	
M. Sig.—Take before meals.	
Dr. Alfred L. Loomis.	
This is advised in those cases of rum stomach ac-	
companied by gaseous distension of the bowels and	
stomach. We may also advantageously give a mercurial or aloetic purge.	

Gastric Catarrh.
B. Aluminis
Ext. gentian 3 ss.
M. Ft. pil. No. xxx. Sig.—Two pills three times a
day. Dr. Bartholow.
This formula is held to be most effective when there
is vomiting of glairy mucus from the stomach.
is volinting of gianty indeas from the stomach.
West's Mintune
West's Mixture. B. Ol. ricini
Pulv. acaciæ
Pulv. sacchariaa 3 2
Tinct. opii
Aquæ cinnam. q. s. adfl. 3 4
Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful, for children, in diar-
rhœa.
Opium, Rhubarb and Camphor.
Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
B. Tinct. opii
Tinct. rhei arom
Spts. camphoræaa fl. 3 ½
Tinct. cardam cofl. 3 2
Aquæ anisi q. s. adfl. 3 4
Mix. Dose: a tablespoonful, for children, in diar-
rhœa. Dr. Swezey.
Hot Drops.
Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, N.Y.
B. Tinct. opii
Tinct. capsici
Tinct. capsici
Spts. menthæ pip
Aquæfl. 3 1
Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful.

Cholera Morbus.

B.	Chloral hydratis 3 iij.
	Morphiæ sulphatisgr. iv.
	Aquæ laurocerasi

M. Sig.—From fifteen to twenty minims injected hypodermically for cholera and cholera morbus.

Roberts Bartholow, M.D.

This injection may produce considerable burning pain and an indurated lump, but it is considered by Dr. Bartholow to be the most effective remedy known for relief of cholera, etc., the patient not infrequently being wrested from a condition of extreme danger.

Habitual Constipation.

B	Ext. stillingiæ fl 3 v.
	Tinct. belladonnæ
	Tinct. nucis vomicæ
	Tinct. physostigmæaa 3 j.

M. Sig.—Twenty drops in water three times a day before meals.

Bartholow.

Acute Dysentery.

B.	Cupri sulphgr. ss.
	Magnes. sulph
	Acid sulph. dil
	Aquæ 3 iv.

M. Sig.—A tablespoonful every four hours.

Dr. Roberts Bartholow.

Chronic	Diarrhœa.

Chronic Diarrnea.
B Bismuthi subnitratisgr. v.
Morphiæ sulphatgr. 12.
M. Sig.—This much two or three or more times
daily. Dr. Alonzo Clark.
This formula will often afford relief in these cases,
though the influence of proper diet and change of
surroundings should also be considered in treatment

Constipation.

B	Tinct.	nucis vomicæ
	Tinct.	belladonnæ
	Tinct.	physostigmæaa 3 ij.
	M. Sig	-Thirty drops in water morning and even-
in	g.	Dr. Bartholow.

Where constipation is due to torpor of the muscular layer of the intestine, combined with deficient secretion of the mucous membrane, this formula is often very serviceable, or the following may be taken:

R	Ext. physostigmæ
	Ext. belladonnæ
	Ext. nucis vomicæaa gr. v.
	M. Ft. pil. No. 10. Sig.—One pill at bed hour.
	Parthology

Diarrhœa.

B	Tinct.	colo	mbæ.							. 3	xv.	
	Tinct.	opii	deod	or							3 j.	
N	I. Sig.	_A	teaspe	oonful	in a	wir	negl	las	sfu	lo	f wa	ater

Bartholow. before meals.

This formula is best adapted to a condition such as the following, viz.:

Soon after taking food, pain referable to small intestine, nausea, loose evacuations containing undigested aliments and followed by weakness and depression.

	In First Stages of Cirrhosis.	
R	Ammon. iodid	3 i.
	Liq. potass. arsenit	
	Tinct. colombæ	
	Aquæ	3 jss.
1	M. SigA teaspoonful three times a	
me	eals. Bo	artholow.
	Diarrhœa Mixture.	
Ŗ.	Tinct. opii	ıa p. e.
	Spts. menthæ pip	
1	Mix. Dose: 20-40 min. Dr. Rusche	enberger.
	Compound Aloes Mixture.	denne de Lagranda
B.	Aloes socotr	3 1
	Sodii bicarb	$\frac{7}{3}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$
	Glycerine	
	Spts. lavand coaa f	1. 3 2.
	Ol. menthæ pip	m. 25
	Aquæ	Ог

Mix. Dose: one to two tablespoonfuls as a purgative; one to two teaspoonfuls as a stomachic and tonic.

Mix.

Diarrhœa Mixture.

	Hart's Island Hospital, N.Y.	
B	Tinct. capsicifl. 3	I
	Tinct. catechu	
	Tinct. kino	
	Tinct. krameriæaa fl. 3	1
	Tinct. opiifl. 33	3
	Spts. menth. pipfl. 3 2	2
	Spts. camphoræ	
	Aquæaa fl. 3	

Dose: 30-60 minims.

Diuretic Mixture.

Ŗ	Spiritus juniperi	3 ss.
	Potass. acetat	3 jss.
	Spiritus ætheris nit	: 3 j.
	Decoc. scoparii (br)	viij.
I	Dose: two tablespoonfuls three times a da	ay.

Hyperæmia of the Kidney.

In addition to general hygienic measures, Prof. Montrose Pallen, M.D., advises the use of vaseline inunctions and sponging the surface with hot water and
alcohol. The use of the hot air or Turkish bath, and
the most easily digested and highly nutritious food,
such as milk and kumyss. An aperient is to be given
and a uniform temperature maintained by keeping
the patient in bed. Massage is advantageous, stimulating the circulation. Should the symptoms of eclampsia come on, we must have recourse to chloroform
and bleeding.

Gastralgia.

B.	Argenti oxidigrs. v.	
	Ext. hyoscyamigrs. v.	

M. Ft. pil. No. x. Sig.—One pill three times a day before meals.

Bartholow.

This formula is indicated in cases where there is pain after taking food, lasting for an hour or more, burning pain with pyrosis coming on after the completion of the stage of stomach digestion, eructations of food, with sour and acrid matters.

Anti-Emetic Mixture.

	Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, N.Y.
B	Creasoti
	Acid hydrocyan. dil
	Pulv. acaciæ
	" sacchariaa 3 6
	Aquæ q. s. adfl. 3 2
1	Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful.

Castor Oil Mixture.

	Outaoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
R.	Olei ricinifl. 3 4
	Mucil, acaciæ 3 4
	Tinct. opiifl. 3 2
	Tinct. rhei. aromfl. 3 4
	Aquæ menthæ pip. q. s. adfl. 3 4
F 3 10	

Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful, for children, in diarrhea.

Dr. Bosley.

Hope's Mixture.
R Acid nitrici 8
Tinct. opii
Aquæ camphoræfl. 38
Mix. Dose: a tablespoonful. In dysentery.
Rhubarb and Soda.
Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hosptal, N.Y.
B. Sodii bicarb
Extr. rhei, fl
Spts. menthæ pipaa fl. 3 1
Aquæ q. s. adfl. 3 4
Mix. Dose: a tablespoonful.
The second secon
Compound Rhubarb Mixture.
I fl. 3 contains.
B Ext. rhei. fl
Ext. ipecac fl
Sodii bicarbgrs. 512grs. 2
Glycerinæfl. 3 12fl. 3 %
Aq. menthæ pip
Mix. Dose: $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful, two or three times
a day, for children. Dr. Squibb.
Bicarbonate of Soda.
Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
B. Sodii bicarb 3 1
Tinct. zingiberfl. 3 2
Tinct. gent. cofl. 3 1
Aquæfl. 35
Mix. Dose: two teaspoonfuls.

Rhubarb and Soda.

without and boda.
Bellevue Hospital, New York.
B. Sodii bicarbon31
Pulv. rhei 3 ½
Spts. menthæ pipfl. 3 2
Aquæ q. s. adfl. \(\frac{7}{3} \) 4
Mix. Dose: a tablespoonful.
Rhubarb and Lime.
Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
B. Tinct. opii camph
Syr. rhei. aromaa fl. $\frac{7}{3}$
Aquæ calcisfl. 3 2
Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful, for children, in diar-
rhœa. Dr. Ackermann.
In Gastralgia and Irritative Dyspepsia.
B Bismuthi subcarb 3 iij.
Morph. sulphgr. j.
Pulv. aromat
Ft. pulv. No. xii. SigA powder in milk before
each meal. Dr. Bartholow.
The above will quiet the existing irritability and re-
lieve the pain in these cases.
In Acute and Chronic Dysentery.
B Plumb. acetatgrs. iv.
Morphiæ acetatgr. ss.
Aq. fervid
M. Sig.—Use as an enema.
Dr. Roberts Bartholow.

Chronic Interstitial Nephritis.

B.	Tinct. ferri chloridi
	Syrupi limonis
	Aquæ

M. Sig.—To be taken thrice daily in a wineglassful of water.

Dr. Da Costa.

Patients in addition to the above means of medication, should be treated by a nourishing diet, a little wine is allowable, and as a matter of course, hygiene should be strictly attended to.

Uræmia.

Benzoic acid has the effect of preventing the accumulation of the urinary salts in the blood, and thus exercising a favorable influence over the course of the disease. Dr. Da Costa advises also warm bathing (and if patient is very weak a vapor bath may be given him in bed by means of hot bricks wrapped in wet towels) and an efficient purge.

For Sluggish Liver.

B	Acidi nitro-muriat. dil 3 ii.
	Succi (extract) taraxaci 3 ss.
	Spiritus chloroformi
	Aquæad. \(\) viij.
0	Sin Z: thurs times doile Du Fauguhauses

Sig. - 3 j. three times daily. Dr. Farquharson.

Diarrhœa of Phthisis.

B	Resin terebinthgr. iij.
	Argenti nitrat
	Opiiaa gr. ‡

M. Sig.—One pill when needed.

This formula is used in these cases at Roosevelt Hospital with uniform good results, the diet being milk boiled with mutton suet until it is as thick as cream.

Squibb's Cholera Mixture.

B	Tinct.	opii	
		capsici	
		amphoræaa fl.	
	Chloro	oformifl.	33
	Alcoho	olis q. s. adfl.	3 5
1	Mix. D	ose: 20–40 minims.	

Pulv. Bismuthi Cretæ et Opii.

	Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
Ŗ	Bismuth. sub-nitrgr. 30
	Cretæ præcipitgr. 30.
	Pulv. opiigr. 1

Mix. Divide into ten powders. For children in diarrhœa.

Dr. J. Lewis Smith.

Cole's Laxative Pills.

B.	Extr. colocynth. cogr. 3	0
	Hydrarg. chlor. mitgr. 1	
	Resin. podophylligr.	1
N	Aix. Divide into ten pills.	

Pillulæ Aperientes.

B	Ext. aloes	gr. 20
	Pulv. rhei	gr. 10
	Ext. nucis vom	gr. 5
	Ext. taraxaci	gr. 30
1	Aix. Divide into twenty pills.	Dr. Lusk.

Pillulæ Aloes et Fellis.

99th St. Reception Hospital, N.Y.

B.	Extr. aloesgr. 30	
	Fellis bovis purifgr. 20	
	Resin. podophylligr. 2½	

Mix. Divide into ten pills. Dose: One pill at night in chronic constipation; one pill night and morning in acute constipation.

Laxative Pills.

99th St. Reception Hospital, N.Y.

B	Pulv. rhei
	Pulv. aloesaa gr. 15
	Extr. bellad
	Extr. nucis vom
	Resin. podophylliaa gr. 3
	Olei caryophylligtt. 5

Mix. Divide into twelve pills. Dose: One pill mornings and evenings.

Squibb's Laxative Pills.

B	Resinæ podophylligr. 36
	Extr. bellad. alcohgr. 18
	[or, Extr. hyoscyam. alcgr. 144]
	Pulv. capsicigr. 144
	Pulv. sacch. lactisgr. 144
	Pulv. acaciægr. 36
	Glycerinæ m. 40
	Syrupiq. s.
	Mix. Divide into 144 pills. Dry them by expos

Mix. Divide into 144 pills. Dry them by exposure to the ordinary temperature, until just hard enough to retain their form. Then put them into a well-stoppered bottle.

"Vegetable Cathartic Pills."

B.	Extr. colocynth. cog	gr.	36
	Resin. podophyllig	ŗr.	9
	Resin. leptandræg	ŗr.	3
	Pulv. jalapæg	gr.	6
	Pulv. aloes socg	ŗr.	12
	Extr. hyoscyamg	ŗr.	6
	Olei menthæ pipg	tt.	5
N	Mix. Divide into twenty-four pills		

Liquid Pepsin.

B.	Pepsini	1
	Aquæfl. 3 2	1
	Acidi hydrochloricifl.	1
	Glycerinæfl. 3 13	8
1	Aix and filter.	

Pulv. Bismuthi et Doveri. Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y. Bismuthi sub-nitr.....gr. 4 R Pulv. ipecac co.....gr. 1 Mix. One dose for children, in diarrhœa. Pulvis Bismuthi Co. Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital. Bismuthi sub-nitr..... R Sodii bicarb Pulv. acaciæ..... Pulv. zingiber..... Mix. Dose: a tablespoonful, for adults, in dyspep-Dr. Wheelock. sia. Pulv. Bismuthi et Pepsini. Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y. Bismuthi sub-nitr..... Pepsiniaa gr. 3 Mix. One dose, for children Dr. Swezey. Pulvis Glycerrhizæ Co. Pulv. sennæ.....part 2 R Pulv. glycyrrh. rad..... Pulv. foeniculi.... Sulphuris loti..... I Pulv. sacchari..... " 6

Mix. Dose: 30 to 60 grains; an excellent and

pleasant laxative.

Pulv. Bismuthi et Pepsini.

When the evacuations are frequent, small, slimy or bloody, in other words, dysenteric, I find occasional use of a castor oil mixture to very great advantage, thus:

Ŗ.	Ol. ricini
	Tr. opii. deoderatgtt. vi.
	Syrup. acaciæ
	Tr. menthægtt. ii.

Mix. Sig.—A teaspoonful every two hours till the stools assume a healthier character, after which the bismuth and lactopeptin powders may be resumed, with or without the comp. chalk and opium, as the condition of the bowels may indicate.

A. N. Talley, M.D., Columbia, S. C.

For Debility and Want of Appetite.

B.	Quiniæ sulphgr. viij.
	Acid nit. dil 3 ss.
	Tinct. aurantii
	Syrupi aurantii
	Aquæad. 🖁 viij.

Dose: two tablespoonfuls three times a day.

Farquharson.

Diarrhœal Mixture.

R	Tinct. catechu 3 vj.
	Pulver. cret. aromat 3 ij.
	Tinct. opii
	Mucilaginis
	Aquæ cinnamonisad. 3 vj.

Take a tablespoonful after each liquid dejection.

Farquharson.

Good Purgative Formula.

B.	H	drarg. subchlorgr. xij.	
	M	annægr. vj.	
	P	lv. tragacanthæ compgr. vj.	
	M.	Divide into six pills and take two as required.	
		Farquharson.	

Chronic Gastric Catarrh.

B	Argenti nitrat	gr. xv.
	Aq. destillat q: s. ad. solv	
	Ext. belladon	gr. x.
	Ol. carophylli	
	Rad. gent. pulv	
	Ext. gentianæ aa q. s. ut pill No	. 60
	Sig.—One three times a day.	Bartholow.

Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

B	Cupri sulphat	gr. j.
	Morphiæ sulphat	gr. j.
	Quiniæ sulphat	
	M. ft. pil. No. xij.	
	Sig.—One pill three times a day.	Bartholow.

Dr. Bartholow says of the above prescription: "Of all the metallic astringents employed for this purpose, I know of none better or more effective than sulphate of copper. It is specially indicated where there are colic-pains, tenesmus, and the stools contain mucus streaked with blood."

In Gastric Ulcer.

B	Bismuthi subnitrat
	Morphiæ sulphatgr. j.
	ft. pulv. No. vj.
: Si	g.—One three times a day in milk.
	Bartholow.
	OR
B	Bismuthi subnitrat
	Acid. hydrocyanici dil
	Mucilag. acaciæ
	Aquæ menth. piperitaa 3 ij.
M.	o. m
	Bartholow.
Th	nese formulæ will relieve the pain and vomiting
	astric ulcer, which is often so persistent.
	Laxative.
B	Magnes. sulph 3 ij.
	Ferri sulphgr. xxiv.
	Acid. sulphur. dil
	Infus. quassiæ 3 viij.
	mistura. Take a tablespoonful when going to
bed.	Farquharson.
	A Good Dinner Pill.
B	Ferri sulph
	Ext. nucis vomicæaa gr. ss.
	Ext. aloes barbgr. iij.
	pil. To be taken before dinner.
	Farquharson.

In Gastric Irritability.

B	Bismuthi trisnitratgr. x.
	Pot, bicarbgr. v.
	Mist. acaciæ
	Inf. columbæ 3 j.
M	Sig—Three times a day before food.

Fothergill.

In tuberculosis, in illy-nourished patients where gastric irritability interferes with assimilation and digestion, the above mixture will quiet irritability and thus promote assimilation and improve nutrition.

For Flatulent Dyspepsia.

B.	Sodii bicarb
	Sacchariaa 3 ij.
	Spiritus ammon. aromatm. xl.
	Aquæ menth. piperitad. 3 viij.

The above formula is known as soda mint, and is a very pleasant antacid combination.

Dose.—A tablespoonful after meals.

Farguharson.

It admits of the addition of tinct, nux vomica or syrup of rhubarb.

Flatulent Colic.

B	Tinct. nucis vomicæ
	Acidi nitro muriatici dil 3 ij.
	Spiritus chloroformi
	Infus. gentianæad. 3 vj.

Dose.—Tablespoonful three times daily after meals.

Farquharson.

In Atonic Dyspepsia.
B. Inf. columbæ
Liq. potassæ 3 ss.
M. Sig.—A dessert to a tablespoonful three times a
day before meals. Bartholow.
Anthelmintic.
B. Olei terebinthinæ 3 ss.
Olei ricini
Take in one dose. Farguharson.
The above prescription is very effective against
round worms and also tæniæ.
For Irritative Dyspepsia.
B. Acidi hydrocyanici dilm. xxv.
Bismuth subnitratis 3 ss.
Syr. aurantii
Gentian. infusiad. 3 viij.
Sig.—A teaspoonful three times a day before meals.
Dr. Farquharson.
In Flatulence.
B. Acidi carbolicigr. j.
Pulv. rheigr. iij.
Fiat pilula. (One every morning after breakfast.)
Dr. Habershon.
In Sarcina Ventriculi.
B. Sodæ sulphitisgr, xxx—xl.
Inf. quassiæ 3 iss.

Fiat haustus. To be taken three times a day.

Sir W. Jenner.

In Constipation.

	in Conscipation.
B.	Sulphur. sublim
	Potass. acid tart 3 ss.
	Syr. limonis
	Saccha. albāā ʒ iij.
L	Fiat electuarium. A teaspoonful two or three times
a d	ay. Niemeyer.
	To Washington Andrews
	In Nephritis (second stage).
B	Tinct. ferri perchlor
	Sp. ætheris nit 3 iv.
	Inf. quass. ad 3 vj.
N	A disce. A tablespoonful three times a day.
	Dr. Grainger Stewart.
	In Acute Nephritis.
B	Inf. digitalis 3 iss.
	Sp. ether nit 3 vj.
	Syr. simplicis 3 ss.
	Aquæ, ad 3 vj.
N	A tablespoonful three times a day.
	Dr. Grainger Stewart.
	A Strong Purge.
R	Ol. crotonis
14	
7	Pulv. acaciægr. iij.
	Cere simul, et adde.
	Syr. simp 3 ss.
	Inf. anthemidis 3 iij.
1	M. In one or two doses. Trousseau and Reveil.

In Chronic Diarrhœa and	Dysentery.
B. Cupri sulphat	gr. ss.
Opii pulv	
Conf. rosæ, q. s. ut fiat pil	
Take three a day.	Dr. Joy.
	230.
In Colic.	
B Ol. crotonis	m iii
Ol. ricini	
One tablespoonful every two hou	
½ to 1 three times daily.	Niemeyer.
2 to 1 times daily.	Triemeyer.
In Chronic Gastric U	lcer
B Creasoti	
Aquæ	
Misce. In tablespoonful doses.	iviemeyer.
In Acute Gastric Cata	rrh.
B Tannin	Э ss.
Aquæ destil	
Misce. A teaspoonful every two	
purging but no vomiting.	Niemeyer.
In Chronic Diarrhœa and I	Dysentery.
B. Cupri sulphat	gr. vj.
Myrrhæ	
Conf. rosæ	
Fiat pil. xij. Sumat unam sextis	
No de la company de la complemente	Dr. Neligan.
	THE PARTY OF THE P

In Dysentery.

B. Catechu pulv
Pulv. acaciæ 3 ss.
Aquæ 3 vj.
Misce. A tablespoonful every two hours.
Niemeyer.
Iviemeyer.
In Acute Nephritis.
B. Tinct. scillæ
Tinct. digitalis 3 iij.
Tinct. ferri perchlor
Decoct. scoparii ad 3 vj.
Misce. A tablespoonful three times a day.
Dr. Grainger Stewart.
Dr. Grainger Siewari.
In Chronic Gastric Catarrh.
By Bismuthi submit
before breakfast. Niemeyer.

III.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

	Neuralgia.
B.	Aconitiægr. iv.
	Veratriægr. xv.
	Glycerinæ 3 ij.
	Cerati 3 vj.
M	I. Sig.—To be rubbed over the parts; care should
be t	aken to see that there is no abrasion of the skin.
	Dr. Da Costa.
A	mong the many local applications in neuralgia,
	f. Da Costa has found this one the best adapted
	general use.
	Idiopathic Epilepsy.
R	Potassii iodidi
	D

1/2	Potassii iodidi
	Potassii bromidiaa 3 j.
	Ammon. bromidi 3 ss.
	Potassii bicarbonat
	Infus. columbæ 3 vj.

Sig.—A teaspoonful before each of the three meals and three tablespoonfuls at bed-time, with a little water.

Brown-Sequard, M.D.

When the patient's pulse is weak, substitute for the bicarbonate of potassium, in the above formula, the carbonate of ammonium, and for the six ounces of columbo an ounce and a half of the tincture of that medicine with four ounces and a half of distilled water.

Chorea.

With the disappearance of the chronic symptoms the dose should be gradually diminished.

Neuralgia.

Dr. Bartholow.

In neuralgia due to reflex irritation from the female pelvic organs, this preparation of zinc is extremely beneficial.

As a Hypnotic.

B.	Chloral hydratis	gr. xv.
	Tinct. opii	m. x.
	Mist. camph	
N	I. Sig.—Every six hours.	Fothergill.

This is an admirable mixture to procure sleep for fever patients, without having it followed by the disagreeable effects so usual when opium is used in large doses to accomplish this purpose.

In Epilepsy in Weak and Anæmic Subjects.

B.	Potass. bromidi
	Ferri bromidigr. iv.
	Aquæ 3 ij.
	Syr. simplicis 3 vj.

M. Sig.—A tablespoonful twice a day.

Bartholow.

These cases are often dependent on cerebral anæmia alone, and are cured easily by using the above formula.

For Sub-Acute Mania and the Monomania of Suspicion.

B.	Hyoscyamiægr. j.
	Sp. ætherism. viij.
	Alcoholm. xxiv.
	Aquæ fontisad. 3 j.

M. Take at a draught. Lawson.

Dr. Robert Lawson, late of the West Riding Asylum, has recently made a large number of physiological and therapeutical observations on the actions and uses of the alkaloid of hyoscyamus. He has derived great benefit from the use of the above formula in recurrent, acute, and, sub-acute mania and the monomania of suspicion.

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTIONS.	63
Cerebral Congestion.	
R Sodii bromidi	
Ergotæ extract. fl 3 iv.	
M. Sig.—A tablespoonful three times a day.	
Dr. G. H. Naphe	y.
This formula is held by Dr. Naphey to be of g	rea
value in active cerebral congestion of all kinds, e	spe
cially in the first or hyperæmic stage.	
Reflex Headache.	
R Potass. cyanidgr. x.— j.	
Aquæ lauro-cerasi 3 iv.	
Sig.—A compress moistened with the solution, t	o be
applied to the seat of the pain.	
Dr. Trossea	u.
In reflex headache, whether gastric, cardiac, pul	mo

In reflex headache, whether gastric, cardiac, pulmonary, or menstrual, and the headache accompanying the pyretic state, from a quarter to a half hour contact with the skin of this solution usually effects a cure.

Anti-Epileptic Mixture.

	Zitti Zpitoptio Zittituto.
B.	Sodii bromidi
	Potass. bromidi
	Ammon. bromidiaa 33
	Potass. iodidi
	Ammon. iodidi
	Ammonii carbon31
	Tinct, calumbæfl. $\frac{7}{3}$ 1\frac{1}{2}
	Aquæ q. s. adfl. 38
-	

Mix. Full dose: one and a half-drachms before each meal, and three drachms at bedtime.

Dr. Brown-Séquard.

Hammond's Mixture.

Hammond's mixture.
B. Quiniæ sulph
Ferri pyrophosaa 3 1
Strychniægr. 1
Acidi phos. dil. (tribas.)fl. 32
Syrupi zingiberisfl. 3 2
Aquæ q. s. adfl. 34
Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful.
Anti-Epileptic Pill.
Ninety-ninth Street Reception Hospital, New York.
R Argenti nitratgr. 10
Zinci oxidigr. 20
Micæ panisq. s.
Mix. Divide into twenty pills. Dose: one pil
thrice daily.
artodoros atamenta de la constante de la const
Nervine Tonic.
R Zinci valerianatisgr. xxiv.
Confectionis rosæq.s.
Ft. mass in pil. duodecim divid. Take as required
Farquharson.
The second secon
Delirium Mixture.
R Potass. bromid
Tinct. valerian. ammfl. 31
Tinct. lupuline
Tinct. digitalisaa fl. 3½
Aquæ q. s. adfl. 34
Mix. Dose: a tablespoonful. To be used with
care and effects to be watched.

Chorea.

B Z	inci valerianat	
C	inchoniæ sulphat	iЭ j.
M.	Ft. pil. No. xx.	Sig.—One pill thrice daily.
		Dr. Da Costa.

Cannabis Mixture.

Insane Asylum, Blackwell's Island, N.Y.

B.	Tinct. cannabis ind	
	Spiritus menthæ pip	
	Aquæ q. s. adfl. 3 r	

Mix. One dose. To be taken thrice daily after meals.

Tincture of Phosphorus.

Bellevue Hospital, New York.

B	Phosphorigr. 32
	Alcoholis absolfl. 3 46
	Tinct. vanillæfl. 🖁 r
	Ol. aurantii cortfl. 3 3
	Alcoholis absol. q. s. ad

The phosphorus is digested with the absolute alcohol, with the exclusion of air, until dissolved; then the flavoring ingredients are added, and finally the bulk is made up with absolute alcohol to 48 fl.oz.

12 fl. drachms contain 1 grain of phosphorus.
30 minims contain 1/24 grain of phosphorus.

Dose: 20-40 minims, corresponding to $\frac{1}{36}$ gr. of phosphorus.

Epileptic Belladonna Mixture.

Insane Asylum, Blackwell's Island, New York.

Phosphorus Mixture.

B.	Phosphorigr. 1
	Alcoholis absolutifl. 35
	Glycerinæfl. \(\frac{7}{2} \) 1\(\frac{1}{2} \)
	Alcoholisfl. 3 2
	Spts. menthæ pipfl. 3 1

Dissolve the phosphorus in the absolute alcohol by the aid of a gentle heat; then add to it the glycerine, alcohol and spirits of peppermint, previously mixed and slightly warmed.

One fl.oz. contains 1/20 gr. of phosphorus.

Dr. J. Ashburton Thompson.

Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites.

B	Calcii hypophosphitisgr. 256
	Sodii hypophosphitisgr. 192
	Potassii hypophosphitisgr. 128
	Ferri sulphatisgr. 185
	Acid hypophosphorosi (1.036)fl. 39
	Sacchari 3 12
	Aquæ q. s. adfl. 3 18
1	Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful.

Farguharson.

Sedative Mixture. Insane Asylum, Blackwell's Island, New York. R. Chloralis.....gr. 15 Extr. conii sem. fl..... Extr. hyoscyami fl.....aa m. 15 Aquæ q. s. ad.....fl. 3 1 Mix. One dose. To be taken thrice daily, after meals. Epileptic (Conium) Mixture. Insane Asylum, Blackwell's Island, N.Y. Potass. bromidi......3 ½ R Aquæ q. s. ad.....fl. 3 1 Mix. One dose; to be taken thrice daily. Gross's Neuralgic Pills. R Quiniæ sulphat......32 Morphiæ sulphat.....gr. 3 Strychniæ.....gr. 2 Acidi arseniosi.....gr. 3 Extr. aconiti.....gr. 30 Mix. Divide into 60 pills. In Neuralgia. R Mucilag. acaciæ...... 3 j. Syr. zingiberis..... 3 ss. Aquæ menth. piperitæ.....ad. 3 vj. Ft. mistura et..... Sig.—Two tablespoonfuls every four hours.

Brown-Sequard's Neuralgic Pills.

B	Extract hyoscyami
	Extract coniiaa gr. 40
	Extract ignat. amar
	Extract opiiaa gr. 30
	Extract aconitigr. 20
	Extract cannab. indgr. 15
	Extract stramoniigr. 12
	Extract belladonnægr. 10
N	lix. Divide into 60 pills.
	te of the second to the second of the
	A Creative College Commence of the Control of the Asset Asse
	Narcotic.
B	Ext. belladonnægr. iij.
	Camphorægr. xij.
	Ext. hyoscyamigr. xv.
N	I. Make six pills, of which take one when going
to b	ed. Farquharson.
	Hypnotic.
B	Potass. bromidgr. xxx.
	Syrupi aurantii
	Aquæ aurantii flor 3 ij.
T	o be taken at a draught at the time sleep is de-
sire	d. Farquharson.
	Epileptic (Ergot) Mixture.
	Insane Asylum, Blackwell's Island, N.Y.
B	Potass. bromidi
13	Ammon. bromidiaa 3 ½
	Ext. ergotæ fl
	Dat. eigota ii

Mix. One dose: to be taken thrice daily, in cases characterized by considerable maniacal excitement following the attack, indication of cerebral congestion, and especially where hemorrhage is feared.

Dr. Chas. R. Smith.

To Allay Craving for Drink in Dipsomaniacs.
B. Tinct. capsici
Tonic in Neuralgia.
B. Ammon. chlorid
Epilepsy.
The following prescription is a useful one for a child about fourteen or fifteen years: B. Pot. bromid
Mix. A tablespoonful twice a day. E. Ellis.

In Hysteria.

B.	Auro-sodii chloridigr. v.
	Pulv. tragacanth
	Sacchar. albq. s.
	Misce, fiat pil, xl.

One pill an hour after dinner and supper. After, two pills following these meals, and gradually increase to eight pills daily.

Niemeyer.

In Insomnia.

Misce. Three teaspoonfuls before dinner, and four at bedtime, with a little wine and water.

Dr. Brown-Séquard

HEADACHE.

Treatment.—(1) Of Sick-headache.—Looking to the true cause of sick-headache as one which lies deep in the patient's idiosyncrasy, and as an affection which is developed by a hundred different sources of excitement, the advice to sufferers is to give as much tone as they can to their nerves by adopting all those methods which experience has shown to be good, and then avoid, as far as is practicable, all those causes which are known to excite an attack. Purgation has no good result. The only remedies which are of any avail are those which act on the nervous system, such as hot tea and coffee; or, after the stomach is quieter, and the more urgent symptoms have passed off, a little wine or ammonia. If the headache take more the form of hemicrania, then other remedies are occasionally useful, as the local application of the bisulphide of carbon, or galvanism, and internally the bromide of potassium. This is the only drug which Dr. Wilks has really seen to be serviceable. Whilst the nausea exists and the worst symptoms prevail, even this remedy is of no avail. As regards tea and coffee, which often relieve, it is possible that these and other stimulants, taken in excess, render the nervous system more susceptible to the attacks.

In the treatment of the paroxysm nothing is so ef-

ficacious as complete rest in the recumbent posture, with warmth, in a perfectly quiet and darkened room. A cup of very strong tea or coffee has also given relief. A comparatively new drug—guarana—has also been recommended. A full dose of brandy, or of ammonia, has also sometimes dispelled the headache; so has continued sipping of a solution of carbonate of potash or of soda. Pressure upon the carotid artery of the affected side sometimes also relieves the pain, but for a time only. Evaporating lotions, belladonna, or aconite ointment may also ward off or subdue the headache; but, as a rule, time is the most efficient element, with warmth to the feet and to the body, and the induction of sleep.

Adopting the theory of Dr. Latham, what are the indications for treatment with which it supplies us—(a.) During the stage of disturbed sensation; (b.) during the stage of headache; and (c.) during the intervals between the attacks? The following are the results of his experience:

(a.) During the Stage of Disturbed Sensation.—It is found that the longer this stage lasts, the greater will be the headache; and therefore it is desirable to shorten it as much as possible. If the condition depend upon deficient supply of blood to a part, such means must be adopted as shall assist and increase the flow of blood to the part; and this can be done in some measure by posture and stimulants. Directly the glimmering appears, the patient should lie down with the head as low as possible, and if the glimmering be on the right or left of the field of vision, he should lie on the opposite side. Let him take at once one

ounce of brandy, either "neat" or in half a bottle of soda-water. Champagne would be preferable, being more diffusible; but its administration would often involve a little delay. If alcoholic stimulants be objected to, or if it be not advisable to recommend them, then a teaspoonful of sal-volatile in water may be prescribed instead. If the patient be chilly or his feet cold, the couch should be drawn before the fire, a hot bottle applied to the feet, and his body covered over with a warm blanket or eider-down quilt. By these means the heart is enabled to drive the blood with greater force to the brain, and the duration of the vibratory movement is thereby materially lessened. After it has passed off, the patient should lie still for a time, so that the glimmering may not return. This injunction will only be necessary when the headache is slight; if it be severe, attended with much nausea or vomiting, the patient will be little disposed or able to leave the recumbent position. If, instead of the disturbance of vision preceding the headache, there be a feeling depression or irritability (fidgets), the administration of such cerebro-spinal stimulants as henbane, valerian, assafœtida, spirits of chloroform, or ether, will often cut short the attack; ten or fifteen drops of the tincture of henbane, with the same quantity of spirit of chloroform, will soothe the nervous irritability in the slighter forms, and may be repeated in three or four hours, if necessary. If there be great mental depression, then valerian or assafætida should be tried. Stillé says,-" Nothing is more astonishing in the operation of remedies than the promptness and certainty with which a dose of valerian or assafætida dispels the gloomy visions of the hypochondriac, calms the hurry and agitation of nervous excitement, allays commencing spasms, and diffuses a soothing calm over the whole being of one who but an hour before was a prey to a thousand morbid sensations and thick-coming fancies of danger, wrong, or loss." Dr. Latham gives the preference to valerian, and prescribes from half a drachm to a drachm of the ammoniated tincture. Or it may be combined, as in the following formula, with bromide of soda; ammoniated tincture of valerian 3 iv. with 3 vi. bromide of sodium, in teaspoonful doses every hour. The assafætida may be given in the form of the spiritus ammoniæ fætidus of the Pharmacopæia, also in half drachm or drachm doses. As a rule, alcoholic stimulants are not advisable in this stage of the headache. A small . quantity will cause flushing, heaviness, slight confusion of thought, etc., without relieving the depression; and though the severe headache may be averted, alcoholic stimulants do not answer so well as the remedies previously mentioned.

(b.) During the Stage of Headache.—If the headache be slight and the patient soon able to sit up, there is little to be done; a cup of coffee or tea, cheerful conversation, a walk, drive, or ride, may often help to remove the pain. If, however, the headache, and nausea be severe, then the administration of further remedies is called for. The patient should keep perfectly still and quiet, with the room darkened; for every sound or sight causes pain, and the slightest movement is sufficient to produce gastric uneasiness. Sometimes free evacuation of the contents of the stomach, espe-

cially if it contain undigested food, is followed by relief. Dr. Fothergill says,-"An emetic and some warm water soon wash off the offending matter, and remove these disorders," which may be very well where there is any offending matter to wash off, but it is not very often that this is the case; the nausea frequently continues long after the contents of the stomach have been discharged; an inverted action of the duodenum is set up; the bile appears in the fluids excreted; the patient believes that all his troubles are due to "its overflow;" "it's all liver," he says, and it is sometimes difficult to persuade him to the contrary. Generally, then, you should try to relieve and check the vomiting. Iced soda-water, with or without two or three drops of dilute hydrocyanic acid, or spirit of chloroform; cold tea; the effervescing citrate of potash, with hydrocyanic acid, may often afford marked relief. The headache may be lessened by applying cloths dipped in cold water, or evaporating lotions, to the head; if the extremities be cold and the headache severe, a warm stimulating foot-bath can be tried so soon as the nausea will allow the patient to sit up. If the attacks occur in the early part of the day, as soon as the pain has subsided it is generally better for the patient to sit up, or move about, or take exercise in the open air. During the attack the appetite is diminished, the idea even of food provoking disgust. Still, after the nausea has passed away and the headache has continued a few hours, a plate of hot soup or some easily digested food will often have a good effect in equalizing the cerebral circulation. A remedy which may very often be given with advantage if the headache be severe, is bromide of potassium, in doses of five, ten, or fifteen grains, to which thirty or forty minims of sal-volatile may, in some cases, be added with advantage; and if the nausea still continue, these may be given in combination with the effervescing citrate of potash. A saline purgative at the commencement of an attack is sometimes an effectual remedy; but, as a rule, the use of purgatives is objectionable. So far, these measures are only palliative.

(c.) During the Intervals between the Attacks.-First of all, the exciting cause is to be discovered and removed. Hours of study or work must be abridged; excessive bodily fatigue, loss of rest, everything, in fact, must be avoided which the sufferers know from individual experience will act as exciting causes. Where the attacks are associated with excessive mental work, they should be regarded as danger-signals, showing necessity for relaxation. The tone of the bodily and nervous systems must be improved by proper medicinal and hygienic means; and the chief remedies are steel, strychnine, phosphorus, and codliver oil. The success, however, following these remedies depends a great deal upon the way in which they are administered. For a day or two after the attack the stomach and bowels may possibly be disordered, and not in a fit state to tolerate such remedies. This must first be corrected. The simple vegetable bitters, such as gentian, with small doses of henbane and some aromatic, may be of service; and, if necessary, one or two grains of blue pill, with four or five of compound rhubarb pill, may be given at night. We may

then try steel. In anæmic cases it may be advisable to stimulate the action of the heart, as by the following:

R. Ammoniæ muriatis, 3 ss., Tinct. acteæ racemosæ, aquæ, a a 3 iii. Two fluid drachms for a dose after meals in a wineglass of water.

If there be despondency with depression of spirits, phosphorus to the extent of $\frac{1}{100}$ to $\frac{1}{50}$ of a grain, combined with nux vomica or carbonate of iron, or both taken with each meal, will improve the tone of the patient. If the attacks have been frequent, or if there be any scrofulous tendency, the iodide of iron may be given in the following form:

R. Ferri et ammon. citrat., gr. v.; potassii iodidi, gr. ij.; aquæ, \(\frac{7}{3} \) j.; and, according to circumstances, fifteen to twenty minims of tincture of henbane or twenty or thirty minims of aromatic spirit of ammonia may be added.

If the stomach be at all irritable, this medicine may be given in the effervescing form, adding to each dose twenty grains of bicarbonate of potash, and directing it to be taken with a tablespoonful of lemonjuice, or a corresponding amount of citric acid: the dose to be taken twice a day, about eleven and four. The effervescing form may soon be left off, and then to each dose may be added five minims of liquor of strychniæ (omitting the henbane and sal-volatile, and continuing the iodide of potassium according as it seems to be indicated or not). In other cases, the citrate of iron and ammonia with strychnine may be given at the beginning, sometimes combined with infusion of calumba. The iron is indicated by the

greater or less anæmia of the patient; but the strychnine is a very important remedial agent in the disorder. In small doses it acts as a simple tonic, increasing the appetite and improving the digestion; it dilates the vessels and, thus increasing the supply of blood, it augments the activity of the spinal cord (Harley). It promotes the capillary circulation, and therefore its use is advisable for persons troubled with cold hands and feet (Anstie); and if it fulfil these conditions, it is clearly indicated in this disorder. Codliver oil also often acts very beneficially. "It has been found by experiment that great exertion and prolonged labor can be endured without fatigue when starchy and fatty foods are alone eaten; . . . and there is reason to think that cod-liver oil is more easily absorbed than other similar substances" (Ringer). "It improves the digestive process, increases the proportion of red corpuscles in the blood, and invigorates the whole nutritive function" (Wood); and it particularly sustains the energy of the brain during prolonged mental exertion. A gentleman in the foremost rank at the bar told Dr. Latham that whenever he was engaged in a jury-trial which was likely to tax his energies to a greater degree than usual, the thing which best sustained him was a good dose of cod-liver oil taken in the morning before going into court; and others engaged in mental work have confirmed this view. Besides its other properties cod-liver oil is a nutrient and tonic in its action on the cerebro-spinal nervous system. As a remedy for these nervous headaches, Dr. Latham prescribes it once a day, beginning with a small teaspoonful immediately after breakfast, and gradually increasing the quantity to a tablespoonful, but not beyond, unless in exceptional cases.

The action of the bowels must be regulated, but not by strong purgatives. Five grains of the Socotrine aloes pill, given at night, are generally sufficient. If the bowels be habitually constipated, then no remedy seems to answer so well as the aloes and iron pill. Five grains given twice a day, half an hour before meals, will act freely; and in a few days the dose will have to be diminished, for its effect is augmented instead of being lessened by continual administration, especially when strychnine is given at the same time. The natural waters of Friedrichshall or Marienbad may, in many instances, be of service, given as laxatives.

In 1872 Dr. Samuel Wilks, Physician to Guy's Hospital, directed the attention of the profession to guarana as a remedy for sick-headache, and at the same time asked for the experience of those who already had some acquaintance with the drug. His own knowledge of it dated about 1870, when, after the appearance of a lecture of his upon sick-headache, he received a letter from Mr. Helmcken, of British Columbia, in closing two powders, which he recommended with much confidence as able to cure the complaint. "Upon my first headache after the receipt of Mr. Helmcken's letter, I took the powder, but with only doubtful effect. I therefore did no more than casually mention the medicine to my friends, but did not recommend it. A few weeks ago, after the appearance of a second communication of mine in the jour-

nal upon the same complaint, I received a letter from Dr. Wood, of Montreal, in which he also recommended guarana as a remedy for headache, and gave a history of his own personal sufferings and the relief which he obtained. He says, 'By taking one of these powders and remaining quiet when I have felt premonitory symptoms by a beginning of pain always in the right temple (headache on the other side, or in any other part of the head, I never mind), I have carried off the attack; and, with the first box, absolutely put it off for two months-something which had never occurred in my life before.' Upon so good authority, I determined to try the remedy in a more systematic manner, and requested my neighbor, Mr. Hooper, the chemist, to procure me a packet of the powders. These I have recommended to several patients and friends; and the result is so encouraging, that I have hastened to suggest their trial to my professional brethren. One lady speaks most enthusiastically of their power, as she has now, on two separate occasions, had her headache arrested by their use. The drug has long been known, for mention is made of it in English and French pharmacologies, but appears never to have come into general use. It consists of the seeds of a tree growing in Brazil, called Paullinia sorbilis; and these, according to Johnstone, in his "Chemistry of Common Life," are used as we do cocoa. The seeds are ground into powder, and contain an alkaloid which is said to be identical with that found in tea and coffee. The medicine is manufactured by Grimault & Co., No. 7 Rue de la Feuillade, Paris" (Wilks, Brit. Med. Journ., April 20, 1872).

The general outcome of experience regarding the treatment of sick-headache seems to be that—

(1.) Bromide of potassium, Indian hemp, Guarana or Paullinia powder, are remedies which have afforded relief. With reference to bromide of potassium, it is so valuable a medicine in many cases of sick-headache that it can scarcely be superseded by a better remedy. The patient may have a splitting headache, fatigued and worried after a hard day's work. After fifteen or twenty grains of bromide of potassium, he presently goes off to sleep in his easy chair, and wakes in an hour well (Wilks). It is a medicine which Dr. Wilks always employs first, having seen such eminent advantages follow its use. "I have known (he writes) many patients declare, that the bromide was the first medicine they had taken in their lives which had the slightest effect in relieving their headache." As to Cannabis Indica, it seems best adapted to the interval between the attacks, in doses of a few drops of the tincture, when headaches are recurrent. It is best given in ten-minim doses, three times a day, continued for weeks or months (Wilks, John Murray). As to guarana powder, it seems most of all useful with females in arresting headache, so that it must be taken early when the headache is approaching; and if headache is not arrested, a second dose should be taken in fifteen, twenty, or thirty minutes after the first. If the medicine is of use, the headache will have gone in about an hour. The dose is 15 grains of the powder; and as it is somewhat astringent, it might be combined as an electuary with some laxative, such as the senna electuary (Hollis).

(2.) Certain classes of cases ought to be distinguished from each other. There are two principal types: the congestive, met with in dark or plethoric people, in those with constipated bowels and suppressed secretions, and those addicted to alcoholic beverages, or leading a monotonous sedentary life; and that arising from exhaustion, whether from want of sleep or want of food, or great bodily or mental fatigue, strong emotions, etc.,-this may be nervous, or asthenic, or anæmic in many cases. This latter form is very common in slight, delicate, and tuberculous females, and sometimes in the male sex. The treatment of these two forms must, of course, differ widely. An emetic or a purge in the one case will do what only rest, food, stimulants, and such medicines as quinine, iron, opium, hyoscyamus and belladonna may afford in the other case (Dr. Bathurst Woodman). Rest and quiet, especially sleep, and abstinence from food, give relief and cure by a natural process of restoration. Generally, no relief is obtained till after a night of sound sleep-i.e., "one night through the sheets"-awakening next morning free from pain, but generally more or less depressed. If depression continue, phosphorus with nux vomica in the form of sugar-coated or pearl-coated pills may be given to the extent of one fiftieth of a grain of phosphorus and one eighth of a grain of extract of nux vomica three times a day with food. Such despondency and depression are apt to occur in those who are over-worked mentally; or who are harassed by business; or who suffer great mental anxiety. If there be sleeplessness, the following pill may be of use:

R. Camphoræ pulveris, gr. xx.; Ext. Cannabis Indica, gr. xii.; Ext. Hyoscyam., gr. xxiv.; misce bene. Divide in pill xii. signa, one at night, to be repeated in two hours, if necessary, to procure sleep.

As to local application, a large sinapism over the stomach, followed by a warm linseed meal poultice, has sometimes been of service. If pressure relieves, the head may be bound round with a handkerchief. When the head throbs and is hot, instinct seems to suggest cold and pressure to the part; and one of the best external appliances on which we can rely to procure relief is the wet bandage tied tightly round the head. The method must be instinctive, for it is universal, and has been used from all time. Shakespeare is often quoted to illustrate the morbid states of the body as well as the passions of the mind, and he also testifies to this ancient practice. For example, in the scene between Hubert and Arthur in "King John," the latter, when petitioning for the preservation of his eyes, says:

"When your head did but ache
I knit my handkerchief about your brows."

And in Othello we have not only the remedy for headache given, but the cause. The former was the handkerchief about which the chief interest of the play centred.

"Desdemona, Why do you speak so faintly?

Are you not well?

Othello, I have a pain upon my forehead here.

Desdemona, Faith, that's with watching: 'twill away again.

Let me but bind it hard, within this hour

It will be well."

Sick-headache is not to be cured by gastro-hepatic remedies. It is a purely nervous affection, due to hereditary predisposition, and excited by causes innumerable which act on a susceptible nervous system. There is, then, no cure in the proper sense of the term, for this would imply a change in the patient's nature; and for the attacks themselves, when severe, the only relief which can be reckoned upon is to be found in a wet bandage round the head, profound quiet, and, if possible, sleep (Dr. Bathurst Woodman).

Considerable relief may be obtained from the use of cold applications, in the form of wet rags, ice in a bladder, or a little of the ether-spray; but in not a few cases, after all, the best treatment during the attack is absolute rest and quiet, in a dark room, with warmth to feet and body, total abstinence, except perhaps from fluids (hot and alkaline) in small quantities at a time; to go to bed at once, and refrain from the use of any remedies.

In a lecture on the therapeutics of headache, delivered at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, Dr. A. A. Smith suggests certain combinations of remedies which he has found of service in certain forms of headache: (1.) Malarial headache, where the pain is most frequently located in the sub-occipital or frontal regions, or on either side,—hemicrania. If distinctly periodical, give ten or fifteen grains of quinine two or three hours before the expected attack. It may be necessary to push the quinine in divided doses until cinchonism is produced, and kept up for several days. Then gradually diminish the dose. If the pain still continues to recur, resort to arsenic and belladonna,

five-drop doses each of Fowler's solution and belladonna tincture, after meals, increasing the Fowler's one drop each day, until ædema arsenicalis is produced. This will seldom fail to give relief.

- (2.) In Headache dependent on Gout:
- R Vini colchici seminum, 3 iij.; Lithii bromidi, 3 ss.; Syr. zingiberis, 3 ss.; Aq. cinnamonii, q. s. ad. 3 vj.; M. Sig. 3 ss. in a tumbler of Vichy water every four hours.
- (3.) Rheumatic Headache is characterized usually by tenderness of the scalp, which is increased on pressure or motion. Use the mild Faradic current on the scalp, and internally the following:
- R. Potassii iodidi; Ammoniæ muriatis, aa 3 jss.; Infusi humuli, 3 vj.; M. Sig. 3 ss. four times a day in a wineglass of water.

In cases which have not yielded to the above treatment, bromide of ammonium in twenty-grain doses every two hours may be effectual.

- (4.) Uræmic headache is of great importance as a symptom of serious disease. The pain in the head may be the first evidence that there exists renal disease, and that we have to deal with uræmic headache. The judicious plan of treatment in such cases is to call into action one or all of the three great emunctories of the body, the kidneys, the intestines, and the skin. To make the kidneys act, apply dry cups over the region of them, and give internally the following:
- R Potassæ acetatis, 3 vj.; Infusi digitalis, 3 vj.; M. Sig. 3 ss. every third hour.

The infusion should be made from fresh English

leaves. Give this until the kidneys act freely, if you can make them do it within twenty-four hours. If the kidneys do not act freely, and the headache be not relieved within twenty-four hours, give a saline cathartic. A treatment almost domestic, and often very effectual, is to put an ounce of cream of tartar in a quart of water, and have the patient drink this in eight or ten hours. It acts both as a diuretic and cathartic. Do not use hydrogogue cathartics unless convulsions be threatened. Some prefer elimination by the skin. This can be done by diaphoretics and the hot, moist, or dry air baths. Diuretics, cathartics, and diaphoretics are only to be used where there is deficient quantity of urinary secretion. There are other causes of headache in Bright's disease which occur independently of the presence of an abnormal amount of urea in the blood, and which yet are dependent on the results of the kidney disease. These causes may be anæmia, neuralgia, œdema of the brain itself, serous effusion into the ventricles; and, in acute Bright's disease, cerebral congestion. Under the last condition, if the headache be very severe and convulsions threaten, blood may be taken if the patient's condition will admit of it, from twelve to twenty ounces, if necessary to relieve distressing symptoms. The best way to take it is by means of wet cups over the region of the kidneys. If the headache be dependent on serous effusion into the ventricles, or on cerebral ædema, improve the vitiated condition of the blood, and stimulate the heart and kidneys by acetate of potash and infusion of digitalis. There is apt to be general anasarca with this effusion and ædema.

- (5.) The Headache of Acute Alcoholism, or inebriety. The first indication is to remove the alcohol from the intestinal canal. For this, give of rhubarb and magnesia calcined each a half drachm, and then the following:
- R Spiritus ammoniæ aromat., 3 ij.; Tincture camph., 3 jss.; Tincture hyoscyami, 3 ijss.; Spiritus lavandulæ comp., q. s. ad 3 ij.; M. Sig. 3 j. every hour until the headache is relieved, and then give capsicum gr. ij. and quinine gr. iij. before each meal for several days. If there be sleeplessness give R Sodii bromidi, 3 ss.; Chloral. hydrat., 3 ijss.; Syrupi aurantii cort., 3 ss.; Aquæ, 3 iijss. M. Sig. 3 ss. at night; repeat in two hours if necessary to produce sleep.
- (6.) Dyspeptic Headache.-If there be indigestible food in the stomach, and it have been there some time, give an emetic, as mustard and warm water, or sulphate of zinc, gr. xv. If there is evidence of indigestible food in the alimentary canal beyond the stomach, give gr. xx. of rhubarb and magnesia each, to remove it from the bowels. If the headache be frontal, and the pain be located immediately over the eyes, give dilute nitro-muriatic acid in ten-drop doses, well diluted after meals. If the pain be located about the roots of the hair, give an alkali before meals, as gr. xv. of bicarbonate of soda or magnesia. The dyspeptic headache oftentimes is not confined to these regions, but spreads over the entire head. In such cases combine an acid with an alkali, and add to these nux vomica, as in the following prescription:
 - B. Sodæ bicarbonatis, 3 ijss.; Acidi nitro-mur. di-

luti., 3 ij.; Tinct. nucis vomicæ, 3 jss.; Syr. aurant. cort., 3 vj.; Aquæ, q. s. ad 3 vj. M. Sig. 3 ss. after meals in a wineglass of water.

If there be gastric pain, a mild counter-irritant, as a mustard plaster to the epigastrium, will often relieve the pain in the head as well as the pain in the stomach. If flatulence be a troublesome symptom, give the following:

R. Bismuthi subcarbonatis, 3 ijss.; Tinct. nucis vomicæ, 3 jss.; Tinct. cardamomi comp.; Spiritus lavandulæ comp. aa q. s. ad 3 iv. M. Sig. 3 ij. before meals in a wineglass of water.

If there be constipation, the following pill may be given, in the morning:

R. Aloes pulv., 3 ss.; Ext. nucis vomicæ, gr. v.; Ext. belladonnæ, gr. iv.; M. Div. in pilul. xv.

In some forms of headache associated with stomach indigestion, small doses, often repeated, of tincture of nux vomica may be effectual. A single drop every fifteen minutes and continue this two or three hours if necessary. In other cases, where the headache comes on soon after a meal, and seems to depend on delayed stomach digestion, large doses of pepsin are effectual. Give a half drachm of saccharated pepsin in a wineglass of sherry wine, three times a day, and let it be taken during meals.

(7.) Congestive Headache.—Cerebral congestion as a cause of headache may be divided into two varieties, active and passive. These demand almost directly opposite plans of treatment. In the active variety the patient should be kept in a darkened room, perfectly quiet, and have cold and evaporating lotions applied

to the head. A saline cathartic may be given; and the following prescription:

R. Sodii bromidi, 3 ijss.; Fl. ext. ergot., 3 ijss.; Syr. zingib., 3 ss.; Aq. aurant. flor. q. s. ad 3 iv. M. Sig. 3 ss. every two hours.

If the skin be hot and dry, and the pulse full and rapid, give two drops of Fleming's tincture of aconite root every two hours, until the heart's action is sensibly diminished. Sometimes also a hot mustard footbath will give relief. The passive congestive variety demands a different mode of treatment. It is often found associated with cardiac disease, and most frequently where there is predominant dilatation. Hypertrophy gives rise to the active variety. Improve the condition of the blood by the use of iron, quinine, bitter tonics, alcoholic stimulants, good food, and stimulate the heart's action by the use of the following:

- R. Tinct. digitalis, 3 iij.; Spirit. amm. aromat., 3 vj.; Spirit. lavandulæ comp.; Syr. simp. a a q. s. ad \(\frac{7}{3} \) iij. M. Sig. 3 j. every four hours.
- (8.) Anæmic Headache.—Cerebral anæmia produces a headache which is often mistaken for the passive cerebral congestive form. It is associated with general anæmia, nervous exhaustion, and may occur in heart disease, in consequence of enfeebled heart power, such as is met with in enlargement with dilatation, fatty degeneration, and myocarditis. Improve the general condition of the patient, and stimulate the heart's action as recommended in the passive cerebral congestive variety. Nitrite of amyl will relieve the immediate headache. Let the patient inhale three to five drops of it on a piece of cotton, placed within one

nostril, while the other is held closed. When associated with nervous exhaustion, employ the following remedies:

R. Strych. sulph. gr., ss.; Tinct. ferri chloridi, 3 ij.; Glycerinæ 3 ss.; Infusi gentian., q. s. ad 3 vj. M. Sig. 3 ss. after meals, in a wineglass of water.

Alcoholic stimulants are beneficial in headache dependent on cerebral anæmia. Champagne as a remedy, and not as a beverage, may be given to those who suffer from nervous exhaustion; or a tablespoonful of brandy, diluted with water, after each meal.

(9.) Cerebral Tumors give rise to headache, often severe. In all such cases, give iodide of potassium; for it cannot be safely said that in any given case the tumor does not depend on syphilis, and by administering the remedy the patient gets the benefit of the doubt.

There is reason to believe, too, that patients with cerebral tumors, dependent on other and unknown causes, are benefited by the use of iodide of potassium. If there be much sleeplessness, use the bromide and chloral mixture. Ergot has also been used. It is usually given in large doses, beginning with 3 i. of the fluid extract three times a day, and gradually increasing the dose to half an ounce. W. Aitken.

IV.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Sleeplessness in Uterine Disorders.

When patients complain of nervousness or of sleeplessness, the potassic bromide must be given, either alone or in combination with other remedies. A cheap mixture, much thought of by our patients at the University clinic, is the following:

R Pulv. ferri sulphat. exsiccatgr. xxx.	
Potassi bromidi)	
Potassi bromidi	
Aquæ bullientis	
Steep for twenty-four hours and then strain.	

Sig.—One tablespoonful in a wineglassful of water just before or after each meal.

I cannot say much for the palatableness of this infusion nor more for its pharmaceutical elegance; but it does good, and we therefore give it largely to our poor patients. The iron and the potash in it may be increased or lessened, or the former may be left out, as the case may be. The zinc valerianate given thrice daily in doses of from two to four grains is one of our best nervines. For a better class of patients the fol-

lowing antispasmodic mixture can be prescribed with			
very general satisfaction:			
B Elixir humulifl. 3 j.			
Elixir ammoniæ valerianat } aa fl. 3 ss.			
M. SigOne dessertspoonful at bedtime, or dur-			
ing the day when needful. Wm. Goodell, M.D.			
T. Dhamadia Damanahaa			
In Rheumatic Dysmenorrhœa.			
B Am. hydrochlor, 3 iij.			
Tinct. stramonii			
Tinct. cimicifugæ rac 3 jss.			
Syr. glycyrrhizæ 3 ij.			
M. Sig.—Teaspoonful three times a day.			
Dr. N. S. Davis.			
OR			
B Acidi salicylici			
Sodii bicarbonatis 3 ij.			
Tinct. stramonii			
Vini colchici radicisaa 3 iv.			
Glycerinæ			
Aquæ ʒ iij.			
M. SigA teaspoonful four times a day in water.			
Dr. N. S. Davis.			
When the nois and seveness extends to the evenies			

When the pain and soreness extends to the ovaries, Professor Davis has succeeded with these formulæ in a large number of cases. He also recommends that patients place themselves in the knee and chest position three or four times a day for a few minutes, thus throwing the uterus, by force of gravity, into its natural position.

Chronic Cervical Endometritis.

B	Magnesiæ sulphatis 3 ij.
	Ferri sulphatisgr. xvj.
	Acid. sulph. dil
	AquæOj.

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonfuls in a tumbler of iced water daily on rising.

Dr. T. G. Thomas.

OR

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonfuls as above.

Dr. T. G. Thomas.

Prof. Thomas advises the use of the above prescriptions as tonic and cathartic, relying mainly in these cases on the observance of good hygiene.

Congestive Dysmenorrhœa.

B	Ext. ergotæ fl 3 vii.
	Tinct. gelsem. co
	Tinct. aconit. radgtts. xvi.

M. Sig.—A teaspoonful every two, three or four hours.

Bartholow.

Vomiting of Pregnancy.

B.	Cerii	oxalati	s			gr. xxiv.
	Ext.	hyoscya	ami			gr. xxxvi.
1	M. Et	ft. pil.	No. xii.	Tak	e one	twice a day.

A Remedy for the Sick Stomach of Pregnancy.

Dr. Forwood, at a late meeting of the Lancaster,
Pa., Medical Society, read an interesting paper on the
"Treatment of the Sick-stomach of Pregnancy." His
favorite prescription is as follows:
R Rad. columbo
Rad. zingiberaa 3 ss.
Fol. sennæ
Aquæ bullientOj.
Mix. Infus.
Sig.—A wineglassful before each meal.
The Allen tentonic vita Steam
Vomiting of Pregnancy.
B. Cupri sulphatgr. ij.
Aquæ distillat
M. Sig.—Six drops at a dose. Bartholow.
In Chronic Cervicitis and Leucorrhœa.
B. Iodoformi
Acid. tannici
M. SigA sufficient quantity to be packed in a
dry state around the cervix. Bartholow.
The state of the s
In Anæmia with Amenorrhœa.
B. Arsenicgr. j.
Ferri. sulph. exsiccat
Pulv. pip. nig
Pil. al. et myrrh
M. Div. in. pil. xl.
Sig.—One twice a day after meals.

Fothergill.

This excellent combination, by its tonic effect on the blood and its determinative effect on the menstrual function, will speedily restore the patient to her normal condition.

The Vomiting of Pregnancy.

R	Cerii oxalatgr. j.
	Ipecacuanhægr. j.
	Creasotigtt. ij.

Sig.—To be taken every hour. Dr. Goodell.

This prescription has been used with uniform success in this annoying and sometimes dangerous complication of pregnancy, at the Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia.

Milk Fever.

R	Tinct. aconit. radgtt. xx.
	Antimon. et potass. tartgr. ij.
	Spt. etheris nitrici
	Syrupi simplicisaa \(\frac{7}{3} \) j.
	Aquæ aurantii flor

Sig.—A teaspoonful in a wineglassful of sugar and water every two hours.

Dr. Fordyce Barker.

In addition to this, Dr. Barker gives nutritious, easily digested food; applies the child to the breast as soon as the patient has recovered from the exhaustion of labor; attends to the state of the bowels; gives a diaphoretic anodyne, and has the nurse rub the breasts from circumference to nipple with warm sweet oil every three hours.

In Rheumatic Dysmenorrhœa.

B.	Tinct. cimicifugæ 3 iij.
	Tinct. stramonii
	Vin. colchici rad

M. Sig.—A teaspoonful at each mealtime in water.

N. S. Davis, M.D.

If the cimicifuga or colchicum causes headache and disturbance of the bowels, lessen the quantity relatively to the other constituents of the prescription. The above is recommended by Prof. Davis in that common class of cases, where pain is severe and the flow scanty.

Laxatives for Habitual Use in Uterine Disorders.

R	Ext. colcynth. compgr. ij.
	Ext. belladonnægr. ½.
	Ext. gentianægr. j.
	Ol. caruigtt. ss.
1	Et ft. pil. No. j.

M. To be taken at bedtime.

The pulvis glycyrrhizæ comp. of the Prussian Pharmacopæia is another good laxative. I have kept patients upon it for months, and always with benefit. The formula for it is as follows:

B.	Pulv. glycyrrh. rad	} aa 3 ss.
	Sulphuris sublim	aa 3 ij.
	Sacchar. purif	

M. Sig.—One teaspoonful in half a cupful of water at bedtime. Wm. Goodell, M.D., Phila.

Metrorrhagia.

B.	Liquor	ferri	sulphati	s	 	 . 3 ss.
	Aquæ				 	 3 j.

M. Sig.—Saturate with this solution the finest cotton wool; dry and expose to moderate pressure. Wrap a sufficient quantity around a long small piece of whalebone and introducing it into the cavity of the uterus, withdraw the whalebone, leaving the cotton in situ. Strong thread may be attached to the cotton to withdraw it when necessary. From 12 to 24 hours is as long as it should remain.

This hemostatic is that proposed and used by the distinguished gynæcologist, Dr. J. Marion Sims, which is proof positive of its efficiency.

	In Accidental Hemorrhage During Pregnancy.
B.	Acidi sulphurici dil
	Tinct. opii
	Infus. rosæ. co 3 vj.
S	igTwo teaspoonfuls every hour.
	OR
B,	Plumbi acetatisgr. xviij.
	Acidi aceticim. xx.
	Morphiæ acetatisgr. j.
	Aquæ destillatæ 3 vj.
	J. G. Swane, M.D.

Coming from the accoucheur to the Bristol General Hospital, England, these formulæ so uniformly successful may be highly commended. Posture should be attended to and cold compresses applied to the vulva.

98	FAVORITE PRESCRIPTIONS.
	Barker's Post Partum Pills.
R	Ext. colocynth. co
	Hydr. chloridi mitisaa 3 xiij.
	Ext. hyoscyamigr. xl.
	Ext. nucis vom
	Pulv. aloes
	Pulv. ipecacaa gr. xx.
M	lix. Divide into 120 pills. Dr. Fordyce Barker.
	For the Anæmia of Chlorosis.
R	Ferri vini amari 3 vijss.
BE	Tinct. nucis vomicæ 3 iv.
	Liq. potassæ arsenit
M	I. Sig.—A dessertspoonful in a glassful of water
-	after each meal.
	Prof. T. Gaillard Thomas, M.D.
It	addition to this Dr. Thomas (regarding the indi-

cations to remove the cause, cure the neurosis, and repair the damage) advises general tonic treatment and the observance of good hygiene.

In Menorrhagia of Climacteric Period.

B	Ext. ergotæ aq.	(Squibb)	 	 	. E	ij.	
	Butyri cocoæ						

M. Make twelve suppositories and introduce one into the rectum morning, noon, and night, carrying them well up into the bowel and having the patient lie down for an hour afterward.

Prof. Fordyce Barker, M.D.

The Doctor advises the uses of these suppositories for a week previous to the return of the expected period.

Ergot and Aloes for Amenorrhœa from Atony of the Uterus.
R Tr. ergot
Decoct. aloes compad 3 viij.
M. Two tablespoonfuls twice a day.
The second of th
Metrorrhagia of Climacteric Period.
B. Iodoformi
Gum tragacanthægr. xv.
Mucilaginis
M. Sig.—Divide into ten cylinders, each one and
one half inches in length, and for the five or six days
preceding menstruation introduce one of these cylin-
ders into the cavity of the uterus and keep it in place
by a pledget of cotton pushed against the cervix.
Prof. Fordyce Barker, M.D.
This plan Dr. Barker has found to effect a cure if
carried out for two menstrual periods.
The second secon
In Chlorosis.
B. Ferri arseniatgr. ij.
Ext. cinchonægr. xij.
M. Ft. pil. No. xij.
Sig.—One three times a day after meals.
Dr. Bartholow.
Metrorrhagia.
B. Hydrarg. chlorid corosgr. 12
Tinct. cinchonæ comp
Sig.—This amount thrice daily.
Dr. Wm. H. Byford.

The above should be given in the intermenstrual period while mechanical means are resorted to at the time of menstruation. Of course quiet and the best possible hygienic surroundings should be insisted upon.

upon. as send the completion of three ste. noque
In Painful Affections of the Breast or Abdomen of Women.
R Atropiæ sulph
In Nausea of Uterine Irritation.
R Liq. bismuthi et ammon. citrat 3 ss. Acid. hydrocyan. dil
In Obstinate Dysmenorrhœa.
R Chloral hydrat
Fiat mistura. A tablespoonful every two hours.

Dr. Lombe Atthill.

As an Anæsthetic During Labor.

B	Chloral hydrat	3 iss	
	Aquæ aurantii floris	3 vi	

Misce. A sixth part at completion of first stage of labor; another dose in about twenty minutes; and again in about an hour.

Dr. W. S. Playfair.

In Dysmenorrhœa.

B Succi conii.	
Potass. bros	midgr. xv.
THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF	ad. ₹ j.
Fiat haustus.	To be taken three times a day.
	Dr. Alfred Meadows.

In Ulceration of Cervix Uteri.

B.	Acidi benzoicigr. x.
	Acidi tannicigr. xv.
	Collodion 3 iv.
	Acidi carbolicigr. xxv.
	iat lotio. To be applied to affected parts.
	Dr. Lombe Atthill

In Pruritus Vulvæ.

B.	Acidi carbolici	gr. x.
	Morphiæ acet	gr. viij.
	Acidi hydrocyan. dil	3 ij.
		3 iv.
	And the second s	
]	Fiat lotio.	Dr. Lombe Atthill.

In Menorrhagia.

B.	Acidi gallici
	As a Laxative on Change of Life.
B.	Sulphur. sublim
B.	Aconitiæ. gr. ij. Atropiæ sulph. gr. viij. Morphiæ sulph. gr. xvj. Acid. sulph. dil. M v. Sp. vini rect. 3 ss. Glycerini. 3 ij. Aquæ. ad. 3 iv. M. Fiat linimentum. Dr. Tilt.

V.

DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

Diarrhœal Mixture for Children.
B. Pulv. cret. aromat. (Br) 3 j.
Tinct. opii
Syr. zingiberis
Decoc. hæmatoxyliad. 3 vj.
Take two tablespoonfuls after each liquid stool.
Farquharson.
Acute Bronchitis in Children.
B. Tinct. veratri viridism. xij.
Syr. scilla compos 3 ij.
Syr. balsami tolutani 3 xiv.
M. Sig.—One teaspoonful every two or three hours
to a child five years old in the first stages of the dis-
ease. Prof. J. L. Smith, M.D.
When the temperature falls and the moisture ap-
pears on the skin under the influence of the above
prescription, we may cease its administration and re-
sort to expectorant mixtures as the following:
B Ext. cubeb fl
Syr. simplicis 3 ijss.
Sig.—A teaspoonful three or four times a day.

104 TRYORITE TRESCRIPTIONS.	
In Summer Diarrhœa of Children.	
B. Plumbi acetatgr. viij.	
Acid acetgtt. vj.	
Tinct. opii deodoratgtt. iv.	
Aquæ destillat	
M. Sig.—A teaspoonful every two or three hours	
to a child of two years. Dr. Roberts Bartholow.	
facotos follows	
Infantile Syphilis.	
B. Hydrarg. bichloridgr. j.	
Potass, iodidi	
Syr. aurantii	
Aquæaa 3 ij.	
M. Sig.—Five drops for a child about two months	
old, increased to fifteen or twenty drops if the disease	
does not yield. R. W. Taylor, M.D.	
Dr. Taylor has made this subject his especial study,	
and his experience has been that the above formula is	
highly efficacious. It is important to suspend the	
medicine altogether, from time to time, as the system	
acquires a tolerance for it.	
Annahama and an annahama and an annahama and an	
Nocturnal Incontinence of Children.	
R Strychniægr. j.	
Pulv. cantharidesgr. ij.	
Morph. sulphgr. iss.	
Ferri pulv	

M. Ft. pil. No. xl. Sig.—One three times a day to a child ten years old. *Prof. S. D. Gross, M.D.*

This prescription will speedily relieve the irritability of the bladder, especially if conjoined with such

a

means as a cold shower bath daily, the avoidance of irritant food and late suppers, the patient lying on the side or belly, and taking care to drink nothing for the few hours preceding sleep, and to empty the bladder on going to bed.

truck dends to town your managers, the a character
Alkaline Mixture for Nursing Children.
B. Pot. carbonatgr. ij.
Ol. cajeput
Aq. anethi
M. SigThree or four times a day. Fothergill
This alkaline mixture will afford speedy relief to
fants who have griping pains after taking milk; condition very frequent and exceedingly annoying.
Catarrhal Bronchitis of Infants.
B. Syr. allii
Syr. ipecac 3 iij.
Syr. tolutani 3 v.
Syr. acaciæ 3 vi.
Tinct. opii camphorat
M. Sig.—M. xx. to 3 j. as needed.
Dr. Farquharson.
Cough Mixture for Infants.
Infants' Hospital, Randall's Island, N.Y.
B. Tr. opii camph
Spts. ammon. aromaa fl. 3 j.
Ext. ipecac flfl. 3 ss.
Syr. pruni virgfl. 3 j.
Aquæ q. s. adfl. 3 iij.

M. Dose: a teaspoonful.

Cholera Infantum.

B.	Argenti nitratgr. j.
	Acid nitric. dilm. viij.
	Tinct. opii deodoratm. viij.
	Mucil. acaciæ 3 ss.
	Syr. simplicis 3 ss.
	Aq. cinnamoni

M. Sig.—A teaspoonful every three, four, or six hours to a child one year old.

Bartholow.

This combination is remarkably beneficial after the acute symptoms have subsided.

Infantile Convulsions.

Dr. Joseph Parrish.

The above will relieve infantile convulsions, and is also an excellent application to relieve the spasms of whooping-cough. Care should be taken to wash the skin with warm water and soap before rubbing in the lotion, so as to promote absorption.

Cholera Infantum.

B.	Cupri sulphgr. j.
	Tinct. opii deodoratgtt. viij.
	Aquæ destillat 3 iv.

M. Sig.—A teaspoonful every two, three, or four hours.

Dr. Bartholow.

Anthelmintic for Round Worm and Ascaris Vermicularis.		
R. Fl. ext. spigeliæ		
M. Sig.—A teaspoonful to a child of three to five		
years; or		
R Fluid ext. spigeliæ et sennæ 3 j.		
Santoninigr. viij.		
M. Sig.—Teaspoonful to a child of five.		
Prof. J. L. Smith, M.D.		
For the expulsion of the round worm no better for-		
mulæ than these have been devised. They are found		
an effectual means also of destroying the ascaris ver-		
micularis.		
In the Delirium of Febrile Affections in Children.		
B. Pot. bromidigr. x.		
Chloral hydratgr. v.		
Aquæ anethi		
M. Sig.—Every six hours, for child of six.		
Fothergill.		
This combination of bromide of potassium and		
chloral acts admirably in the cerebral excitement ac-		
companying the evanescent fevers of children.		
Children's Dissubses		
Children's Diarrhœa.		
B. Infus. rhei 3 ij.		
Potass. bicarb		
Tinct. cinnamoni		
Syrupi simplicis		
Farquharson.		
1 w quitar som		

In Scarlatina.

B	Pot. chloratgr. x.	
	Tinc. ferri perchlor	
	Syr. zingiberis	
	Aquæad 3 ss.	

M. Sig.—Every four or six hours for a child from eight to ten years.

Fothergill.

Dr. Fothergill says of the above prescription that in the severe sore throat of scarlatina he has found it of all others give the best and most satisfactory results.

Bronchitis in Children.

A large sinapism or turpentine stupe, followed by linseed-meal poultices properly made and frequently changed, or a piece of spongio-piline soaked in warm water, are good external applications. The child should be kept in bed. Internally, in acute cases, a dose of calomel with or without jalap may be given at the outset, and expectoration should be assisted by ipecacuanha, squill, citrate of potash, senega, and similar remedies. A useful prescription for a child two to four years old is:

R	Pot. citrat
	Vin. ipecac 3 j— 3 ij.
	Tinct. camph. co
	Syrup. tolutan 3 ss.
	Aquæ ad 3 iij.

Ft. mist. Dose: one teaspoonful every hour or two. When the secretion becomes abundant, it should be removed from the loaded bronchi by emetics. Mucous and subcrepitant râles are in young children the

best indications for emetics, according to Bouchut. Powdered ipecacuanha, mustard, alum, or sulphate of zinc are best; Vin. Ipecac. sometimes fails even in large doses. A warm bath towards evening is good practice, and the child often sleeps after it, but chill must be carefully guarded against. If there be much restlessness, small doses of Dover's powder at bedtime are valuable. Should pulmonary collapse take place, stimulants, especially Ammon. Sesquicarb., will be needed, with wine and rubefacient liniments. The diet, at first low, must be improved as the disease progresses, care being taken to eliminate all heavy and indigestible things from what is sanctioned. In chronic bronchitis, where there is less fever, and when the child is already exhausted by illness, the cough will require controlling by such drugs as bromide of potassium, belladonna, morphia, etc. Antispasmodics and anodynes, in fact, take the place of expectorants and stimulants. Sinapisms are still useful, and so are stimulating embrocations. Inhalations, too, of steam or medicated vapors (especially that of creasote) are serviceable. The diet must be light and nourishing, and calculated to restrain rather than promote secretion, and therefore especially limited and defined in the matter of fluids.

In such cases quinine is useful in small doses; or if it disagree, Dr. Meigs recommends the following:

	Elix. cinchon. flav 3 ij	
1,5		
	Curacoa 3 ij	
	Acidi sulph. dil	
	Aquæ 3 iiss	
	Et mist 7 i secund her	

Ft. mist., 3 j. secund. hor.

In very chronic cases, attended with persistent mucous râles over the bases of the lungs, astringents, especially gallic and tannic acids, are useful. I have certainly seen benefit from their employment. At the same time some external agency should not be neglected, as painting with iodine paint or gentle frictions with some stimulating liniment. Dr. Stierlin, of Schaffhausen, recommends carbonate of ammonia rather than emetic or other treatment, especially in the broncho-pneumonia of young children and in the catarrhal attacks of infants. The dose may be up to 5, 10 or even 20 grains. Dr. Stierlin by this means lost only 7 out of 150 cases, whereas Rilliet and Barthez consider the catarrhal pneumonia of infants especially to be almost invariably fatal.

It is convenient here to mention specially another plan of treatment, referred to in former editions, as much in vogue in America and on the Continent, but which, since then, has daily gained ground in England and elsewhere, and which is applicable not only to bronchitis, but to most, if not all, acute inflammations, viz., the treatment by the great vascular sedatives, aconite and veratrum viride.

This treatment, according to the evidence of those who have most largely employed it, is most suitable for children over three years of age, whose previous health has been good, and in whom the inflammation is acute and primary. It is a remark of Bouchut's that in the first stage of childhood the material lesions are less purely inflammatory than in the second stage, and the suppuration of the tissues in both less frequent and of a less laudable quality. It is accordingly found

that these powerful antiphlogistics are of less service during the earliest years of life. Besides the age of the child, the period of the administration of these drugs is an important point; they should be given as early as possible in the course of the disease, in small and frequently repeated doses, until the activity of the inflammation begins to subside, the pulse lowers, the temperature falls, and moisture appears upon the skin. Beyond this point it is unwise to push the remedy, as the depression so induced may be very considerable. Dr. Lewis Smith, of New York, recommends the following prescription for a child five years old in the first stage of acute bronchitis:

Misce. One teaspoonful every two to four hours; the medicine to be omitted, or given at a longer interval, if the frequency of the pulse is reduced.

I have but little experience of green hellebore, but I am more and more satisfied that aconite is a most valuable agent when similarly employed. The dose of the tincture of the Ph. B. may be half a drop to a drop, repeated every hour or half hour until the effect described is manifested. The dose is suitable for a child five years old. When the inflammatory symptoms have abated, the ordinary treatment of the special inflammation and its sequelæ is to be resumed; for example, in bronchitis, expectorant mixtures; in tonsillitis, astringent gargles, and so forth. In fact, aconite and green hellebore thus employed may be

regarded as in a measure replacing the depletions and blisterings of days gone by.

Lastly, I think it always desirable, after children have suffered from bronchitis, broncho-pneumonia, etc., that a course of cod-liver oil or the hypophosphites of lime and soda should be advised for a month or two.

E. Ellis.

In Chronic Diarrhœa and Passive Hemorrhage.

R	Alumnisgr. iij.—xv.
	Acidi sulph. dil
100	Syrupiq. s.
	Inf. rosæ acid 3 j.—iv.
1	To be given every three or four hours. E. Ellis.

In the Second Stage of Hooping-Cough.

R	Ext. coniigr. xij.
	Aluminisgr. xxv.
	Aquæ anethif 3 iij.
	Syr. rhœadosf 3 ij.

Fiat mistura: capiat cochleare medium sexta quaque horâ. (For a child two or three years old.)

Dr. G. Bird.

In Hooping-Cough.

R	Cocci pulvgr. xij.
	Potass. carb
	Syr. simplicis
	Aquæ destil
	Misce. A teaspoonful when the attack threatens.
	Niemeyer.

In Chronic Diarrhœa of Children.

B.	Argenti nitrgr. 1 ad	1/3
	Aquæ destil3	j.
	Svr. simpl	V.

Fiat mistura. To be taken by spoonfuls in the course of the day.

M. Trousseau.

In Laryngismus Stridulus.

R	Assafœtidæ	3 ss.
	Vitell. ovi No. j. Tere simul, et a	adde
	Infus. valerian	₹ ss.— ₹ iv.
	for two enemas.	Niemeyer.

In Hooping-Cough.

B	Antim	ı. tart	 	 gr. j.
		opii		
		destil		
	The second secon	A teaspoonful		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

Misce. A teaspoonful every, or every alternate, night.

Sir. T. Watson.

Itch in Children.

Sulphur ointment is the general remedy for this disease. The patient having been thoroughly washed, should be rubbed over with it wherever spots exist. If there be unusual thickness of the cuticle, the ointment may be

B.	Adipis
	Sulphur. præcip 3 ij.
	Pot. bicarb

Ft. unguent.

A strong alcoholic solution of stavesacre is often efficacious, or the Pulv. staphisagriæ may be combined with Ung. Sulph. The oil of chamomile is also stated to be useful in the Ung. Sulph. A lotion of pentasulphide of calcium is recommended by Mr. Erasmus Wilson. If it be desired to conceal the fact of using sulphur ointment, it may be colored with Hyd. Bisulph (Cinnabar), and scented with oil of bergamot. Styrax is also occasionally employed, e.g.:

B Styraci	is liquid	₹ j.
Sp. rec	tif	3 ij.
The state of the s	7æ	CATTALL COLORS BY COLORS AND ADDRESS.
Ft. ungu		12,010
Other for	rmulæ are:	
B Acid ca	arbolici	3 ij.
	ini	
Ft. applic		Grand Control
B Hyd. p	erchlor	gr. iv.
The state of the s	. rect	
Ammo	n. hydrochlor	3 ss.
Aq. ros	sæ	ad ¾ vj.
Ft. lotio.		
B Potassi	ii sulphureti	¾ vj.
	alb	
	væ	
Ol. thy	mi	3 ij.
Ft. applic	catio.	
This is a	powerful preparation, and	sufficient for in
unction from	m top to toe (as is often re-	quired) for sev
eral days.		E. Ellis.

In Diarrhœa.

B	Cretæ preparatæ
	Sacchari albiaa 3 j.
	Tinct. opii
	Aquæ <u>3</u> iij.
,	Ft. mist. A teaspoonful every hour. Dewees.
	t. mist. A teaspoonial every nour. Dewees.
	the Irritable Stomach of Young Children, Accom- anied with Vomiting, of Sour and Curdled Character.
R	Pot. bromidgr. j.—iij.
	Mist. cretæ 3 j.—ij.*
	Syrupiq. s.
	E. Ellis.
	In Hooping-Cough.
R	Aluminisgr. xxiv.
	Acidi sulph. dil
	Syr. rhœadosf 3 iv.
	Aquæf ℥ iis.
1	Fiat mistura: sumat f 3 iij. sextis horis.
	Dr. West.
	A SACRETE STATE OF THE SACRET STATE STATE OF THE SACRET STATE
	In Simple Diarrhœa of Infants.
B.	Magnes. sulph
	Aquæ carui 3 vij.
	Misce. A teaspoonful every six hours.
	Dr. West.

As a Stimulant in Croup.
R Etheris acet
Misce. Ten to fifteen drops every quarter of an
hour. Niemeyer.
Mindel Suita Sil Sant
In Porrigo of Children.
B. Acidi acetici diluti
Mel. boracisāā ¾ j.
Aquæ 3 iv.
Misce. Fiat lotio. Dr. Headland.
In Severe Coughs of Children of Four Years of Age.
B. Tinct. camphoræ co
Vini ipecacuanhæ
Vini antim
Mucil. acaciæ 3 vij.
Misce. Sumat 3 ij. quartâ quâque horâ.
Dr. West.
In Hooping-Cough.
B. Tinct. opii
Tinct. cantharidis 3 ij.
Lin. camphoræ co 3 j.
Misce. Fiat linimentum. To be rubbed on the
chest. Dr. West.
THE SHAPE OF THE PARTY OF THE P
In Chorea.
B. Liq: arsenicalis
To be taken immediately after meals. For child 5
to 12 years. Dr. Eustace Smith.

	In Febrile Coughs of Children One Year Old.
B	Potass. bicarb
	Acidi citriciana D j.
	Syr. mori 3 iij.
	Aquæ destil 3 ix.
N	Misce. Sumat 3 ij. sextâ quaque horâ.
	Dr. West.
-	An Aperient for Children of Three Years of Age.
B.	Potass. sulphgr. xij.
	Inf. rhei 3 vss.
	Tinct. aurantii
	Aquæ cinnam 3 iss.
N	Misce. Capiat 3 ss pro re natâ. Dr. West.
	In Scarlatina.
B.	Solut. chlori. (Midd. Hosp.) 3 ij.
	Aquæ
N	lisce. Sumat cochl. j. ad ij. frequenter in die pro-
rati	ione ætatis. Sir T. Watson.

Stomatitis.

These cases are usually easily cured by the use of chlorate of potash in good doses, given three or four times a day, the mouth being rinsed well with a weak solution of the chlorate, or in young children syringed therewith, if the child be too young to rinse the mouth; glycerine of borax may be applied after each cleansing. The stomach and bowels must be regulated; and when improvement takes place, tincture or decoction of bark will be of great use—in fact, the

best form of tonic. Nutritious diet and wine are often necessary, when the child is low.

Chloride of lime is used by M. Bouchut, forty-five grains of the chloride to six drachms of honey, and application made with a camel-hair brush. Dilute nitric and hydrochloric acids are occasionally valuable in obstinate cases as local applications; acid and bark or ammonia and bark being given meanwhile internally. Dr. Dewees especially recommends:

B	Cupri sulphgr. x.
	Pulv. cinchon. opt 3 ij.
	Pulv. gum. Arab
	Mel. commun
	Aq. fontan 3 iij.

Ft. applicatio. The ulcerations to be touched twice a day with it.

E. Ellis.

VI.

FEVERS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, AND MALARIA.

Simple Continued Fever.

B.	Acid hydrobrom	3 j.
	Syr. simplicis	3 ij.
	Aq	ad. 3 j.
N	I. Sig.—Every hour.	Fothergill.

Dr. Fothergill, in speaking of the above formula, says it will probably constitute par excellence the fever mixture of the future. It is especially indicated where there is cerebral disturbance.

Delirium of Typhoid.

B.	Antim. et potass. tartgr. j.—ij.
	Morphiæ sulphgr. iss.
	Aq. lauro-cerasi

M. Sig.—A teaspoonful every two, three, or four hours.

Dr. Bartholow.

This will quiet delirium and produce sleep in the abnormal wakefulness of typhoid. It may also be advantageously used for these same conditions, viz., delirium and wakefulness of delirium tremens.

Local Application in Rheumatic Pains.

B	Lin.	aconit		 	 	 	3	ij.
	Lin.	belladon	næ	 	 	 	3	ij.
	Glyc	erine		 	 	 ad.	3	ij.

Stg.-Apply locally over seat of pain. Fothergill.

This liniment is especially advised when the pain is confined to the sciatic nerve, offering marked relief. Treacle may be substituted for the glycerine with advantage. A convenient mode of application is to spread the above on a V-shaped piece of lint and place on the thigh.

Fevers.

B.	Acid. hydrochlor. dilm. xv.
	Syr. aurantii
	Aquæ 3 ij.

M. Sig.—Give at a draught to a fever patient every three or four hours.

Dr. Fothergill.

The above acid drink, combined with fresh air and good general hygiene, will be found of more benefit in most fevers than the more powerful remedies of therapeutics, as was sufficiently demonstrated in the treatment of fevers in the late civil war.

Anti-Rheumatic Pills.

B	Ext. colocynth cogr.	45.
	Ext. colchici acetgr.	30.
	Ext. hyoscyamigr.	10.
	Hydrarg. chlor. mitgr.	10.
	Mix. Divide into thirty pills.	

In Chronic Malarial Indispositions.

B P	il. ferri carbonat	3 j.
A	cidi arseniosi	gr. j.
M.	Ft. pil. No. xx.	Sig.—One three times a day.

OR

M. Ft. pil. No. xx. Sig.—One pill three times a day.

Bartholow.

In Symptomatic Fevers.

B	Vin. antimm. xx.
	Tinct. hyoscyam
	Liq. ammon. acetat 3 j.

M. Sig.—Every four or six hours. Fothergill.

Where there is general disturbance of the functions, the tongue furred, appetite lost, general malaise and weakness, and where the face is flushed, head hot, and painful, the above draught, in connection with a light opiate at night, will yield marked relief.

Sthenic Fever.

B.	Vini antimm. xx.
	Tinct. opii
	Liq. amm. acetat 3 j.

M. Sig.—Every four or six hours. Fothergill.

This combination of opium, antimony, and ammonia will be found very efficient in those fevers characterized by bounding pulse and violent delirium.

In Lithiasis.

B	Pot. bromidigr. xx.
	Tinct. hyoscyami
	Tinct. lupuli
	Mist. camph 3 j.

M. Sig.—As a draught at bedtime. Fothergill.

In the restlessness and suffering of lithiasis, where sleep must be had, and where opium in any form is to be strictly avoided, the above formula is a very excellent hypnotic. If desired, tincture of cannabis indica (15 drops) may be substituted for hyoscyamus.

In Gout.

Ŗ	Mag. sulph 3 ij.
	Pot. bicarbgr. xv.
	Tinct. sem. colchici
	Inf. buchu

M. Sig.—Every four or six hours. Fothergill.

Mercury as a purge and opium as a sedative are often indicated in chronic renal changes, but are ill borne by patients in this condition. As a substitute the above is an excellent remedy. It should be followed by free draughts of water.

In Chronic Rheumatism.

B	Acid arseniosi	gr. iij.
	Pulv. guaiaci	3 iij.
	Pulv. capsici	3 ss.
	Pil. al. et myrrh	3 iij.
N	1. Div. in pil. cxx. Sig.—One pill t	twice a day.
		Fothergill.

Coming from one whose practice was for a long time in a district where chronic rheumatism was very prevalent, this formula is invaluable. It should be combined with general tonic treatment, especially fatty foods.

Diarrhœa of Typhoid.

B. Argenti nitratgr. iij.
Pulv. opii
Pulv. ipecacaa gr. vj.
M. Ft. pil. No. xij. Sig One every four or six
hours. Bartholow.
When the diarrhœa of typhoid fever resists bis-
muth, Hope's mixture and laudanum enemata, the
above prescription will often magically relieve. It is
also a most effective remedy in the diarrhoea of
phthisis.
Malarial Enlargement of the Spleen.
B. Quiniæ sulphat
R Quiniæ sulphat
B. Quiniæ sulphat
B. Quiniæ sulphat
B. Quiniæ sulphat
B. Quiniæ sulphat
B. Quiniæ sulphat
B. Quiniæ sulphat
R. Quiniæ sulphat
R. Quiniæ sulphat

day.

Dr. Bartholow.

In Acute Fever.

B	Tinct. opii
	Vin. antimonm. xx.
	Mist. camph

M. Sig.—Every four or six hours. Fothergill.

In fevers dependent on inflammatory affections other than those of the brain, where there is often delirium, depending on vascular fulness, this formula will be found of great benefit.

Anæmia of Chronic Malarial Poisoning.

M. Ft. pil. No. xx. Sig.—One three times a day.

Dr. Bartholow.

The use of the above formula is highly commended by Dr. Bartholow, especially where there is enlargement of the spleen and engorgement of the portal circulation.

Acute Rheumatism.

The above form of iron is more especially adapted to the treatment of pale and delicate cachectic subjects. In these cases it diminishes the pain, fever and sweats, lessens the chances of cardiac mischief, and hastens canvalescence, by retarding waste and favoring excretion of uric acid through the kidneys.

In Rheumatism.

B. Am. chlorgr. xv.
Mist. guaiaci
M. Sig.—Three or four times a day. Fothergill.
In the rheumatism of young persons, often depend-
ent on or at least associated with inactivity of the
skin, this is an excellent formula. When there is a
history of exposure, as in old persons, the skin should
be covered with flannel, and the following may be
given three or four times a day:
R Pot. bicarbonatgr. x.
Pot. iodidigr. v.
Mist. guaiaci
The second secon
In Hectic Fever.
B. Tinct. digitalis 3 iij.
Tinct. ferri chloridi 3 v.
M. Sig.—Fifteen drops three or four times a day.
Dr. Bartholow.
This will be found to abate the temperature and
diminish the sweats in hectic fever.
A SHEET SECRETARY AND ADDRESS OF THE SECRETARY ADDRESS OF THE SECRETARY AND ADDRESS OF THE SECRETARY ADDRESS OF TH
In Muscular Rheumatism.
B. Ammon. muriat
Ext. cimicifugæ 3 ij.
Syr. simplicis
Aquæ laur. cerasiaa 3 j.
M. Sig.—A teaspoonful three or four times a day.
Bartholow.

Gout.

	Gout.
B	Tinct. colchici seminis
	Potass. bicarbonatgr. x.
	Aquæ pimentæ
N	I. Sig.—A draught.
T	his is the standard formula used at the London
	spital for gout.
	hat used at the University Hospital is the follow-
ing	
R	Tinct. colch. sem
	Magnes. carbgr. vj.
	Magnes. sulphgr. xxx.
	Aq. menth. pip. ad
	The Rheumatism of Phthisis.
B.	Potass. iodidi
	Fl. ext. conii
	Tr. opii. camph
	Aq. aurant. flo 3 iv.
	Aquæ 3 iv.
M	I. Sig.—A teaspoonful thrice daily.
T	his combination of drugs has been found to exert
a m	arkedly favorable influence over the course of this
dise	ase. It is the standard formula of the Roosevelt
Hos	pital for these cases.
	Fevers.
B.	Quin. sulphgr. v.
	Tinct. digital
	Ac. phos. dil
	Aquæ

M. Sig.—Every four or six hours. Fothergill.

In treating pyretic conditions where the heart is acting feebly and irregularly, and the skin is moist rather than dry, this union of antipyretics with a mineral acid will be very grateful to the patient and highly efficient.

Rheumatism.

R	Lithii bromidi	3 iij.
	Syr. zingiberis	3 ss.
	Aquæ	3 iss.
	M. Sig.—A teaspooful three times a	
		Bartholow.

Very serviceable where the smaller joints remain swollen after the acute symptoms have subsided.

Salicylic Acid Mixture.

	Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
R	Acidi salicylicigr. 160
	Potass. acetatgr. 320
	Glycerinæfl. 3 1
	Aquæ q. s. adfl. 3 4
	Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful.

Anti-Rheumatic Mixture.

Bellevue Hospital, New York.

R	Sodii et potass. tart 3	1/2
	Potass. nitrat3	5
	Vin. colchici semfl. 3	2
	Aquæ q. s. adfl. 3	2
	Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful.	

Anti-Rheumatic Mixture.

Hart's Island Hospital, New York. B. Potass. iodid
Mix. Dose: a tablespoonful.
Anti-Rheumatic Mixture.
Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, N.Y. B. Sodii et potass. tart
Pulvis Quiniæ Co.
(Clark's Powder.) R. Quiniæ sulphat
In Insomnia and Delirium of Typhus Fever. B. Liq. opii sed

White's Gout Pills.

B.	Hydrarg. chlor. mit
	Carried States of the Committee of the C
	In Typhoid Fever.
Ŗ	
	Syr. simplicis 3 j.
	Mucil. salepæ 3 vj.
	Misce. A tablespoonful every two hours.
	Niemeyer.
	The Black of the State of the S
	In Rheumatic Gout in Cachectic Subjects.
R	Liq. potass
	Potass. iodidigr. iij.
	Ext. sarsæ
	Decoc. cinchonæ 3 xj.
	Misce: Fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.
	Dr. H. W. Fuller.
	In Chronic Rheumatism of Cachectic Subjects.
R	Ol. morrhuæ
-	Liq. potass
	Potass. iodidigr. iij.
	Ess. limonum
	Aquæ destil
1/3	Misce. Fiat haustus, ter in die sum.
	Dr. H. W. Fuller.

In Neuralgic Rheumatism.

	In Neuraigie Aneumatism.
B.	Ol. santalini
	In Asthenic Inflammatory Fever.
B. 1	Tinct. camph. co
	In Gout.
B.	Ext. colchici acet
In	Injuries of Muscles and Tendons, with Rheumatic Diathesis.
B.	Ext. colchici aceticigr. j. Pulv. ipecacuanhæ cogr. x. Ext. colocynth. cogr. iv. Fiant pil. iij. Mr. Erichsen.

An Aperient in Gout.

B.	Tinct. colchici sem	₹ xv.
	Mag. carb	gr. vj.
	Sulph. mag	3 ss.
	Aquæ menth. pip	
1	M. Fiat haustus.	

In Gout.

B	Pulv. colchici sem 3 ss.
	Calomelanosgr. viij.
	Pulv. digitalis
	Quin. sulphaa gr. xv.
	Ext. colocynthgr. viij.
	Conf. rosæq. s.

M. Ut fiat massa in pil. xx. dividenda. (1—4 during the day, at the commencement of the attack.)

Trousseau and Reveil.

VII.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

	Syrup of Biniodide of Mercury.
	Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
Ŗ	
	Hydrarg. biniodidigr. 11/2
	Syrupifl. 🖁 2
	Dissolve and mix. Dose: a teaspoonful.
	Dr. Banks.
	Thompson's Mixed Treatment.
D	Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
Ŗ.	
	Potassii iodidi33
	Tinct. aurantiifl. 3 1
	Aquæfl. 3 3
	Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful.
	Dr. Beverhout Thompson.
	Taylor's Mixed Treatment.
	Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
Ŗ	Hydrarg. biniodidigr. 1
	Potass. iodidi 3 4
	Syr. sarsap. co
	Aquæaa fl. 3 2
	Mix Dose: a teaspoonful. Dr. R. W. Taylor.

In Syphilitic Cachexia.

B. Iodoformi
Hydrarg. chlorid. corrosgr. j.
Ferri redacti
M Ft. pil. No. xx. Sig.—One pill three times a
day. Bartholow.
D. Todofoum:
B. Iodoformi
Chinoidin
Ferri redactiaa 🤊 j.
M. Ft. pil. No. xx. Sig.—One pill three times a
day.
The above formulæ, more commonly than is sup-
posed by advocates of special plans of treatment, ex-
ercise a most favorable influence over the course and
duration of syphilis.
Disklanila of Wassess
Bichloride of Mercury.
B Hydrarg. chlor. corrosgr. 1
Potass. iodidi
Tr. gent. cofl. \(\frac{7}{3} \) 4
Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful.
Iodide of Potash Mixture.
[haveta Hochstal Klachanoll's Island NV
Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, N.Y.
B. Potass. iodid
B. Potass. iodid
B. Potass. iodid

Injections in Second Stage of Gonorrhœa—the Stage of Stasis.
R Zinci acetatisgrs. 2-5 Aquæ destil
Acidi boracgrs. 7–14
Aquæ destil
Dr. F. R. Sturgis.
Inflammatory Stage of Gonorrhœa.
B. Ol. cubeb
OR OR
Homeopathic tinct. cannabis sativa ℚ v-x.
This amount every two or three hours.
Dr. F. R. Sturgis.
In Gonorrhœa.
B. Zinci sulphat
Acidi tanniciana gr. xv.
Aquæ rosæ 3 vj.
Misce. Fiat injectio. To be used two or three M. Ricord.
In Gonorrhœa.
R. Copaibæ
Ceræ albq. s.
Misce. Fiant pil. cxx. Ten pills three times a day, afterwards four times a day. Niemeyer.

In Gonorrhœa (repeated attacks).
R Cubebæ 3 ss.
Copaibæq. s.
Fiat pasta. A teaspoonful three times a day.
Mr. Erichsen.
To Prevent Chordee.
R Camphorægr. xv.
Opii pulvgr. iij.
Fiant pil. vj. Two or three to be taken every night
at bedtime. Ricord.
In Syphilis (when Potas. Iodidum fails).
B. Ammon. iodidigr. viij.
Inf. aurantii
Misce. To be taken three times a day.
Mr. Berkeley Hill.
In Gonovehore Acute Store
In Gonorrhœa, Acute Stage.
R. Antim. tartaratigr. 1
Magnes. sulph
Potass. nitratgr. v.
Aquæ
Fiat haustus. To be repeated every fourth or sixth hour. Mr. Erichsen.
hour. Mr. Erichsen.
In Early Stage of Syphilis.
B. Hydrarg. iodidi viridisgr. vj.
Confect. rosæq. s.
Misce, et divide in pil. vj. One pill three times a
day. Mr. Erichsen.

In Gonorrhœa.

R Tannin
In Syphilis.
R Hydrarg. proto-iodidi
Syphilitic Cachexia.
B. Ext. sarsæ liquidi
In Gonorrhœa.
R. Liq. potassæ

VIII.

TONIC PREPARATIONS

The following tonic pills are much prescribed at the Gynæcological clinic of the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania:

B. Acid arseniosi)	
R. Acid arseniosi	aa gr. 36.
Ext. belladonnæ	gr. ‡
Cinchonæ sulph	
Pil. ferri carb	
M. Et ft. pil., No. j.	10 mailion
R. Acid. arseniosi	gr. 1.
Cinchonæ sulph	
Ferri et potass. tart	AND RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
M. Et ft. pil., No. j.	A CONTRACTOR

The sulphate of cinchonia in these pills may be advantageously substituted by a proportionate dose of sulphate of quinia, the former being used simply on account of its cheapness. One pill may be given after each meal.

Tonic in Malarial Cachexia.

	Quiniæ sulphatisgr. ij.
	Acidi arseniosigr. 1/30.
	Pulv. capsicigr. j.
	Ext. taraxaciq. s.
	Γo be taken before each meal.

W	here Anæmia is a Prominent Symptom in Malaria.
B. Ting.	Ferri et potassæ tart
	Tonic.
bler T met	One rennet washed and chopped Sherry wine
	Pil. Ferri. Quin. et Strych.
B.	Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y. Quiniæ sulphat

	Muriatic Acid Mixture.
	Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
R	Acidi muriaticifl. 33
	Tinct. gent. co
	Aquæaa fl. 38
N	Iix. Dose: a teaspoonful.
	Ferruginous Aperient.
R	Magnes. sulph 3 ij.
	Ferri sulphgr. xxiv.
	Acidi sulph. dil
	Infus. calumbæad 3 viij.
Т	ake two tablespoonfuls every night.
	Dr. Farguharson.
	Mist. Ferri Comp. (U. S. Pharm.)
	(Griffith's Mixture.)
B	Ferri sulphatgr. 20
	Potassii carbongr. 25
	Pulv. myrrhæ
	" sacchariaa 3 r
1	Spts. lavand. cofl. 3 ½
	Aquæ cinnamon, q. s. adfl. 38
N	lix. Dose: 1-2 tablespoonfuls. In preparing this,
the	sulphate of iron, dissolved in ½ fl. oz. of the cinna-
	n water should be added last. The mixture should
be i	made fresh when wanted.
	"Smith's Bitters."
B.	Tinct. cinch. co
	Tinct. gent. coaa fl. 31
N	lix. Dose: a teaspoonful.

Wine of Iron and Citrate of Quinidiæ.

Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful. To prevent confusion this should always be prescribed by writing the word "Quinidiæ" in full.

Strychnia Mixture.

(Hall's Modified.)

The following tonic formulas are very highly recommended by Dr. Wm. Goodell:

Basham's iron mixture, with the addition of fractional doses of strychnia, will be found very admirable in its effects. There are so many indifferent recipes for making this celebrated mixture that I shall here give the one which seems to me to be the best:

Ŗ	Tinct. ferri chloridifl. 3 iij.
	Acid. acetic. dilutifl. 3 ss.
	Liquor ammoniæ acetatfl. 3 iijss.
	Curacoæ
	Syrupi simplicisaa fl. 3 j.
	Aquam. adfl. 3 viij
	M. Sig.—One tablespoonful after each meal.

The following formula makes another very elegant and generally useful preparation of iron:

M. Sig.—One tablespoonful after each meal.

The dilute phosphoric acid is added both because it is a valuable nerve-tonic and because it has the property of disguising the styptic taste of the iron; so much so, that children readily take this mixture.

There are two other tonic preparations which we prescribe very frequently in the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, and with capital results. One of them is Blaud's pill, which Niemeyer extols so very highly.

Ut fiat massa dividenda in pilulas, No. xlviij.

During the first three days one pill is to be taken after each meal. On the fourth day four pills are taken during the day, on the fifth day five pills, on the sixth day six; that is to say, two pills after each meal. For three days more six pills are taken daily; then the dose is to be increased by one pill daily until three pills are taken after each meal. On this final dose the patient is kept for three or four weeks, as the case may be. In stubborn cases I have occasionally run up the dose to the number of five pills thrice daily, and have seen no other bad effects from it than

a feeling of fulness in the head. This immunity is probably owing to the conversion of the iron sulphate into a carbonate.

The other preparation is a valuable alterative tonic, for the formula of which I am indebted to my friend Dr. A. H. Smith.

Ŗ	Hydrarg. chloridi corrosivigr. i.—ij.
	Liq. arsenici chloridifl. 3 j.
	Tinct. ferri chloridi
	Acid. hydrochloridi dilaa fl. 3 iv.
	Syrupifl. 3 iij.
	Aquam, adfl. 3 vj.

M. Sig.—One dessertspoonful in a wineglassful of water after each meal.

Anæmic and chlorotic patients will fatten and thrive wonderfully on this mixture. I call it the Mixture of Four Chlorides. It should not be given for a longer period than two weeks at a time.

Wine of Iron and Citrate of Quinine.

B.	Ferri et quiniæ cit	
	Vini xericifl. 🖁 2	
N	x. Dose: a teaspoonful.	

Iron and Citrate of Ammonia.

	Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
B.	Ferri et ammon. cit
	Ammonii carbonaa gr. 32
	Syrupi
	Aquæ anisiaa fl. 3 2
N	Mix. Dose: a teaspoonful. Dr. J. L. Smith.

Lemon Tonic.

	Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, N.Y.
R	Cinchonæ sulphgr. 30
	Acidi sulph. dilq. s.
4	Aquæfl. 3 1
	Acidi citrici
	Syrupi
	Tinct. ferri chlorfl. 3 ½
	Aquæ q. s. adfl, 34
N	1. Dose: a teaspoonful.
	Iron and Cinchona.
	Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
R	Cinchonæ sulph31
	Tinct. ferri chloridifl. 3 2
	Aquæ q. s. adfl. 3 4
1	Iix. Dose: a teaspoonful.
	Sulphate of Cinchona.
	Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
B.	Cinchonæ sulph31
	Acidi sulphur. dilq. s.
	Aquæfl. 3 4
N	Iix. Dose: a teaspoonful.
	Iodide Mixture.
	Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
R.	Potassii iodidi34
	Syr. ferri iodidifl. 3 1
	Tinct. calumbæ q. s. adfl. 34
N	Iix. Dose: a teaspoonful.

Loomis' Tonic.

B	Quiniæ sulphatgr. 30
	Acidi sulph. dilq. s.
	Aquæfl. 🖁 2
	Tinct. ferri chlor
	Spts. chloroformifl. 3 6
	Glycerinæ q. s. adfl. 3 4
	Dose: a teaspoonful.

Elixir of Cinchona and Iron.

B.	Extr. cinchonæ flfl. 3 r
	Ferri et ammonii citr 3 2
	Spiritus aurantii (1:10)fl. 31
	Alcoholisfl. 34
	Ol. cinnamoni
	Aquæfl. 3 6
	Syrupi q. s. adfl. ₹ 16

With the oil of cinnamon and water make water of cinnamon; dissolve in this the ammonio-citrate of iron; add the spir. of orange and the fl. ext. of cinchona. Filter, and add enough syrup to make the product measure one pint. Dose: a teaspoonful.

Iron and Quinine.

B.	Quiniæ sulphgr. 30
	Acidi sulph. dilq. s.
	Aquæfl. 🖁 2
	Tinct. ferri chlorfl. 3 2
I	Dose: a teaspoonful.

Wine of Citrate of Iron.

B.	Ferri et ammonii citratisgr. 20
	Vini xericifl. 3 2
M	lix. Dose: a teaspoonful.

Thomson's Tonic.

Bellevue Hospital, New York.

Ŗ.	Ferri et ammon. cit 31
	Ammon. carbonatgr. 30
	Tr. gentian co
	Tr. quassiæaa fl. 🖁 2
	Syrupi
	Aquæ q. s. adfl. 3 8
N	lix. Dose: a dessertspoonful.

Dr. W. H. Thomson.

Strychnine Tonic.

Insane Asylum, Blackwell's Island, N.Y.

B.	Tinct.	ferri chlor
	Tinct.	nucis vomaa m. 10
	The state of the s	q. s. adfl. 3 1

Mix. One dose. To be taken thrice daily, after meals.

IX.

EXTERNAL APPLICATIONS.

For Fissured N	Tipples.
R. Liq. ferri subsulphatis Glycerini	3 vj.
fected part.	Bartholow.
In Parasitic Skin	Diseases.
R Sodii hyposulphitis Acid. sulphurosi dil	₹ ss.
	Dr. Startin.
B. Potass. sulphureti	
Aquæ calcis	Bartholow.
Chilblains	
R Acid. sulphurosi	
Aquæ	
M. Sig.—As a lotion.	Bartholow.

Pruritus.

There are several anti-pruritic powders, which are sometimes indispensable. The most important is that which is commonly called Anderson's powder. It is formed as follows:

B.	Pulv.	amyli 3 j.	
	Pulv.	camph	
	Zinci	oxid	

This must be carefully made, the camphor being reduced to an impalpable powder and then thoroughly incorporated with the other ingredients. It may be either lightly dusted upon the parts or it may be quite copiously rubbed into the meshes of linen lint and then applied. The proportions may be altered, either by increase or diminution.

Dr. R.W. Taylor.

Ung. Hydr. Ox. Rub. c. Plumbo.

	Outdoor Department of Bellevue	Hospital, N.Y.
B	Hydrarg. oxidi rubri	
19.1	Plumbi acetat	aa gr. 8
	Cerati	3 1
N	Aix.	Dr. McKay.

Sulphur Paste.

	Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
Ŗ	Sulphuris sublimati 3 1
	Ætherisfl. 3 3
	Glycerinæfl. 🖁 1
	Mix.

Ung. Hydrarg. Oxid. Rubri.

R	Hydrarg. oxid.	rubri			 		gr	. 6	0
	Oleo-paraffini	(vaseline))					3	I
	Mix.								

In Parasitic Skin Diseases.

B	Hydrarg. chlor. cor	gr. iv.
	Alcohol	3 vj.
	Ammon. muriat	3 ss.
	Aquæ rosæ q. s. ad	₹ vj.
N	I. Sig.—As a lotion.	

Glue Burn Mixture.

B.	White glue $\frac{3}{7}$
	Water, coldO.j.
	Glycerinfl3 1
	Carbolic acidfl. 3 2

Soak the glue until it is soft; then heat on water bath until melted; add the glycerin and carbolic acid, and continue heating until in the intervals of stirring a glossy strong skin begins to form over the surface. When wanted for use, heat on water bath until melted, and apply with a flat brush over the burned part.

Ung. Picis Alkalinum.

	Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
B.	Liquoris picis alkalinifl. 3 1
	Cerati 3 1
N	Mix.

Goa Ointment.

R Pulv. ararobæ (Goa powder)...gr. 50 to 200 Oleo-paraffini (vaseline).....gr. 500

Melt the vaseline on a water bath, add the Goa powder, stir and heat for about ten minutes; then strain quickly into a capsule standing on ice, and stir briskly until cold.

In the Pruritus of Pregnancy.

Dissolve the thymol in the vaseline and rub it up with the clay. Prof. Montrose A. Pallen, M.D.

This is to be applied to the pruritic parts, washed off every day or two and re-applied.

Dr. Pallen's experience has been, that excepting those cases depending on trophic nerve causes, this prescription will always effect a cure. He advises its use also in herpes and similar eruptions accompanying the later months of gestation.

Bleeding Hemorrhoids.

R	Pulv. aluminis
	Pulv. camphoræ
	Pulv. opii
	Unguent 3 j
	M. Sig.—Ointment. Bartholow

When the hemorrhoids protrude, bleed, and are painful, the above will be found a soothing and astringent application.

Emplastrum Capsicum.

(McCready's Plaster.)

Spread adhesive plaster with oleo resina capsici, leaving, however, a narrow margin all around free.

Dr. B. W. McCready.

Lotion for Iritis.

B.	Morphiæ sulph	gr. iv.
	Zinci sulph	
	Atropiæ sulph	
	Aquæ destillat	
1	M. Sig.—As a lotion.	Dr. Bartholow.

Sore Nipples.

B.	Aquæ rosæ	
	Glycerineaa 3 i	ij.
	Acidi tannici	ij.

Ft. lotion.

Sig.—Soak lint in this solution and apply to nipples.

Dr. Barker.

If the ulcerative process has commenced, it is advisable to stop nursing and paint the nipple with a solution of nitrate of silver, 10 gr. to the 3 of distilled water.

As a Hæmostatic.

B.	Acidi tannici
	Aluminis
	Aq. rosæ 3 iij.
N	I. Sig.—For external use as a hæmostatic.
	Dr. Monse

Pruritus Vulvæ.

R Sodii hyposulphitis
vulvæ and also in tinea versicolor.
In Amenorrhœa from Anæmia and in Chlorosis.
B. Pulv. ferri sulph
Potass. carb. puræaa 3 ij.
Mucil. tragacanq. s.
M. Div. in pil. No. 48.
Sig.—To be given daily in doses gradually increas-
ing until three pills are taken after each meal.
To counteract the costive effect of the sulphate of
iron in this, we may give:
R Pulv. glycerrhizæ rad
Pulv. sennæaa 3 ss.
Sulph. sublim
Pulv. fœniculiaa 3 ij.
Sacchar. purif
Sig.—Teaspoonful in half a cupful of water at bed-
Where the disease is due to tornidity of the everies
Where the disease is due to torpidity of the ovaries,
the following may be used with advantage: B. Ext. aloes
R Ext. aloes
Assafætida
Sig.—One pill after each meal, this number to be
orgonia par areer cash another to be

increased gradually to two or three after each meal. If bowels are over-active, return to the initial dose of one pill.

The above formulæ are those used in the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, and have been proven by thorough trial to be most efficient.

In Inflammation of the Nipples.

B _c	Emplastri plumbi	
	Ætheris sulphurici 3 ss.	
	Collodion flexile	

M. Sig.—Powder the lead plaster, add the ether and mix them well together before adding the collodion. It makes a creamy mixture, and is to be applied with a brush over every portion of the carefully dried nipples, with the exception of the openings of the milk ducts.

Dr. Albert H. Smith.

This formula is highly commended by Dr. Smith as a protective application.

Dr. R. W. Taylor's Lotion.

	Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
B	Sulphuris sublimati
	Spts. camphoræfl. 3 2
	Sodii biboratis 3 r
	Glycerinæfl. 33
	Aquæ
1	Mix.

Conjunctivitis.

B	Zinci sulphatgr. ijviij.
	Morphiæ sulphatgr. ijiv.
	Atropiæ sulphatgr. ssj.
	Aquæ rosæ
	M. Sig.—For the eye. Dr. Bartholow.

To Destroy the Odor of Foul Breath, the Smell of the Axilla, and the Fetor of the Sweat of the Feet.

R. Potass. permangan......gr. vj. Aquæ.....3 vj. Sig.—Apply frequently.

It is a fact too little appreciated by physicians that success in practice often depends more on attending to some such trivial affection as the above, than on the successful management of a complicated medical or surgical case.

Carson's Paint.

	Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.
B.	Olei tigliifl. 3 ½
	Ætherisfl. 3 1
	Tinct. iodinii cofl. 3 2½
	M. Counter irritant and vesicant in pleurisy, etc.

Local Application for Chilblains.

B	Acid carbol	3 i.
	Tinct. iodinii	3 ij.
	Acid tannici	3 ii.
	Cerat. simplicis	3 iv.
1	M. Sig.—Ointment.	

Eczema.

R Liq. plumb. subacetat
Facial Erysipelas.
B. Quiniæ sulph
Croton Oil Liniment.
Ninety-ninth Street Reception Hospital, New York.
R. Olei tigliifl. 3 2
Olei olivæ
Olei terebinthinæ
Spiritus camphoræ aa p. e. q. s. adfl. 3 2
Mix. Sig.—Externally in chronic muscular pains.
Ung. Diachylon Hebræ.
ß Emplast. plumbi
Olei olivæfl. 🖁 4
" lavandulæfl31
Melt the lead-plaster and olive oil together at a
gentle heat; then stir until the mixture begins to stif- fen, and incorporate with it the oil of lavender.

Ung. Acidi Chrysophanici.

R Acidi chrysophanici......gr. 20
Oleo-paraffini (vaseline).....gr. 190

Melt the vaseline on a water-bath, add the acid, stir and heat for about ten minutes; then strain quickly through muslin into a capsule standing on ice, and stir briskly until cold.

Buck's Burn Mixture.

Ŗ	Pulv. tragacanthæ 3 2
	Pulv. acaciæ 3 4
	Syrupi fusci
	Aquæ bullientisaa Or
1	Mix.

Lotion for Syphilitic Eruptions.

B.	Hydrarg. chlor. cor	gr. iv.
	Acid. nitric. dil	
	Acid. hydrocyanici dil	
	Glycerini	
	Aquæ	
N	I. Sig.—Use as a lotion.	Dr. Startin.

Carron Oil.

(Lime Liniment.	Linimentum	Calcis,	U. S	S. Ph.)
B. Olei lini				37
Aquæ calcis			fl	. 38
Mix.				

Lotion in Acute	Eczema.
-----------------	---------

B. Potass. bica	arbonat	 3 ss.
Aquæ		 Oj.
Use as a lotio	n.	Farquharson.

As a Depilatory.

B.	Quicklime
	Yellow sulphide of arsenicgr. xx.
	Starchgr. clxxx.

M. Sig.—Apply as a paste. Bartholow.

A preparation of this kind is probably such a one as that used by the Egyptian women to remove the hair from their pubes.

Lotion in Acne.

B	Hydrarg. chlor, cor	
	Glycerini	3 ss.
	Spts. vini. rect	₹ viij.
	Spts. rosemar	3 iv.
	M. Sig.—Use as a lotion.	Bartholow.

Acne Indurata.

B. Hydrarg. iod. rubri	gr. v.
Adipis	₹ j.
M. Sig.—As an ointment.	Bartholow.

For Sore Nipples.

B	Plumbi	nitrat				 	.gr.	x-	xx.
	Glycerin	e				 			3j
S	igRub	on the a	affecte	d p	art.				
					-	-		-	

Dr. Fordyce Barker.

B	Aquæ rosæ 3 iijss.
	Liq. plumb. subacetat dil 3 ss.
	Ext. opii. aq
S	Sig.—Use as a lotion, wetting linen in this and

Sig.—Use as a lotion, wetting linen in this and covering the breast with two thicknesses of it, having previously applied a bread and milk poultice to the breast.

This is recommended by Dr. Barker in inflamed nipples.

For Freckles, Sunburn, and Tan.

B.	Potass. carbonat 3 iij.
	Sodii chloridi
	Aquæ rosæ 3 viij.
	Aquæ aurantii flor 3 ij.
N	I. Sig.—Lotion. Bartholow.

In Itch, Impetigo, etc.

B.	Creasoti	3 ss.
	Aquæ destil	Oj.
F	iat lotio.	Dr. Dunglison.

To Prevent and Cure Chilblains.

B.	Cupri	sulphatis	SS.
	Aquæ	destilf	3 j.
F	iat loti	0.	Wall to

To be applied with a camel-hair pencil to the part affected; when dry, smear the part with spermaceti ointment. Repeat the application for two or three days, till the skin appears to be affected.

Dr. Graves.

	In Sloughing Ph	agedæna.
B.	Cupri sulph	gr. j.
	Ext. opii	
	Aquæ	
I	Fiat lotio.	Mr. Erichsen.
	In Impetigo or	Acne.
B		
-7	Glycerini	
	Aquæ rosæ	
I	Fiat lotio	Dr. Headland.
	In Ringwor	
R.	The state of the s	Contract to the second
130	Adip. præp	
1	Ft. unguentum.	Ir. Balmanno Squire.
	In Pruritus	Ani.
B.	Acidi carbolici	gr. vj.
	Aquæ	3 j.
F	Fiat lotio. M	r. Christopher Heath.
	To Cashin	
-	In Scabies	
B.	Sulph præcipitati	
	Ol. santal. flav	
	Adipis præparati	
r	Fiat unguentum.	D. R. Liveing.
	For Bedsor	es.
R.	Hydrarg. perchlor	gr. ij.
	Sp. rectificat	
F	Fiat lotio.	Mr. Erichsen.

For Sore Nipples.
R Hydrarg. subchlorgr. xxx.
Magnesiæ carb
Ung. rosæ
Fiat unguentum. Dr. Fordyce Barker.
In External Piles.
B. Ung. zinci
Liq. plumbi subacet
Liq. opii sedatana 3 ss.
Misce. Fiat unguentum, bis in die parti affectæ ap-
plicandum. Mr. Coulson.
The state of the s
In Prurigo Senilis.
B. Ol. staphisagriæ
Adipis præp
Fiat unguentum. Mr. Balmanno Squire.
In Obstinate Acne.
B. Hydrarg. oxidi rubri
Hydrarg. ammoniatiana gr. v.
Adipis præp 3 j.
Fiat unguentum. Dr. Tilbury Fox.
In Ringworm.
R Thymol
Etheris 3 v.
Sp. rectif
M. To be used as a wash every morning, and fol-
lowed by an application of glycerine and perchloride
of mercury. Mr. Malcolm Morris.

Anæsthetic Application.

R	Aconitiæ	gr. j.
	Sp. rectif	
	Aquæ destil	
S	Solve aconitiam in spiritu, de	
cola		
	Adde, glycerini	3 ii.
	Olei bergamotæ	
N	I. Fiat lotio.	
	The solution in spirit and water	er forms Tiquer Aca
	æ, which may be prescribed in	
	es in acute rheumatism. With	
	otion is formed, which will rapid	
	s if rubbed on the painful par	
abo	out 3 ss. at a time.	Dr. Headland.
	Sensitive Ulcers of the	Rectum.
R	Chloroform	f 7 ;
11	Zinci oxidi	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
	Ol. olivæ	
3/	Cerati cetacei	
IV	lisce. Fiat unguentum.	Mr. Curling.
	tavo electrifictivo (200)	
	In Eczema, Herpes, and Simpl	e Excoriations.
B	Pulv. sabinæ	
	Pulv. æruginis, ana partes æq	
F	iat pulvis. To be dusted over	
		Mr. Acton.

In Acne Between Menstrual Periods.

B	Sulphuris	3 j.
	Glycerini	3 j.
	Aquæ rosæ	3 x.
		Dr. Ringer.

To Prevent Pitting in Vaccinia.

It has been recommended to touch each pustule with nitrate of silver or camphor, or to bathe the face with a solution of four scruples of nitrate of silver to 3 i. water. A mercurial plaster formed of

has a good effect. Dr. Aitken gives this as the formula used at the Children's Hospital in Paris. According to Guersant, four or five days are sufficient for the application to prevent pitting.

Carron oil is a good application till the scabs begin to loosen; they should always be removed when dry, or they stain the skin permanently. Mr. Marson recommends cold cream and oxide of zinc, or if the discharge be thin and excoriating, calamine mixed with olive oil. Dr. W. Stokes uses light poultices over the face or a mask of lint soaked in glycerine and water and covered with a further mask of oiled silk.

E. Ellis.

X.

COD LIVER OIL PREPARATIONS.

	Cod Liver Oil Emulsion.
B	Olei morrhuæ partes 28
	Glyconini*partes 9
	Spts. ammon. arompartes 1
	Vini xericipartes 20
	Spts. amygdal. amarpartes 2
1	Iix. All to be taken by weight. Dose: a table-
spo	onful.
	Phosphorated Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.
B.	Olei morrhuæpartes 20
	Olei phosphorati (1 per cent)partes 2
	Glyconinipartes 7
	Spt. ammon. arompartes 1
	Syrupipartes 10
	Acidi phosphor. dilpartes 4
	Spts. amygdal. amarpartes 2
	Glyconinum, or Glyceritum Vitelli.
R,	Vitellorum ovorumpartes 4
B	Glycerinæpartes 5 eat or whip the yolks of the eggs, which must be fresh, in the
usual manner, pour the liquid into a bottle, add the glycerine, and	
	te them well together. One pint of cod liver oil requires about
4 fl.	oz. of glyconin to emulsionize it.

All by weight. Put the glyconin into a mortar and add the oils to it in very small quantity at a time, triturating the mixture actively and constantly. Then add the other ingredients in the order in which they are named. Dose: a tablespoonful.

Phosphorated Cod Liver Oil.

Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.

B	Olei phosphorati * (1 per cent) gr. 100
	Ætherisfl. 3 2
T.	Olei morrhuæ q. s. adfl. \(\frac{7}{2} \) 16

Mix. Two hundred and thirty-three minims, or practically $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. $\frac{7}{2}$, contain $\frac{1}{30}$ grain of phosphorus. The phosphorated oil should be weighed, not measured.

* Oleum Phosphoratum.

B Phosphori......gr. I
Olei morrhuæ.....gr. gg. 99

This is a I per cent solution of phosphorus in cod liver oil, proposed by Dr. E. R. Squibb. It is made with the utmost care, and contains the full amount of phosphorus. If only a portion of the contents is to be used, a few drops of ether should be poured into the vial, before it is again corked and sealed. If a fine film should form on the surface or at the bottom, the oil must be poured out, so as to leave this in the vial. Should this film increase, or much of a precipitate make its appearance, a fresh bottle should be used.

It is best to add the whole contents of a bottle at once to sufficient cod liver oil to be ready for administration. The latter may be kept on hand in full and well closed bottles, which are to be kept in the dark.

When using the phosphorated oil it should always be taken by weight.

Agreeable Form of Taking Cod Liver Oil, for Children.
B. Olei morrhuæ.
Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lime.
B. Olei morrhuæ
Cod Liver Oil Mixture.
Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y. B. Olei morrhuæ
Cod Liver Oil Emulsion.
Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, N.Y. B. Olei morrhuæ

XI.

MISCELLANEOUS PRESCRIPTIONS.

Solution Ergotini.

	Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, N.Y.
D	(Ergotin solution for hypodermic use.)
B _e	Ergotinigr. 36
	Glycerinæ
	Aquæaa m. 108
N.	lix.
	Liquor Chloroform Co.
	(B. Squire's Formula for "Chlorodyne.")
B	Chloroformi puriffl. 34
	Ætheris fortfl. 3 1
	Alcoholis fort
	Syrupi fuscifl. 34
	Extr. glycyrrh. pulv $\frac{3}{2}$
	Morphiæ hydrochloratgr. 8
	Ol. menthæ piper
	Acid hydrocyan. dil (2 per cent)fl. 3 2
	Syrupifl. \(\frac{3}{2} \)
D	dissolve the morphia and oil of peppermint in the
alco	ohol; mix the chloroform and ether with this solu-

tion. Mix the liquorice with the syrup and add the

molasses. Shake these mixtures well together, lastly

add the hydrocyanic acid, and again shake well. Dose: 10 to 20 drops. Always shake the mixture before using.

Formulæ for Hypodermic	Administration of Quinine.
B. Quiniæ sulphat	3 j.
Morphiæ sulphat	gr. ss.•
Acid. sulphur. dil	m. xl.
Aquæ destillatæ	3 j.
M. Filter.	
Sig.—Sixty minims con	tain seven and a half grains.
	Bartholow.
B. Quiniæ bisulphat	gr. 50
	₹ j.
Solve.	
The quinine is dissolved	by the aid of heat and after
filtration the carbolic acid	
Lente's Solut	tion of Quinia.
B Quiniæ sulphat	gr. 80
Aquæ	fl. ₹ 1
Acid. sulphur. dil	q. s.
Heat to boiling and add	
Acidi carbolici	gr. 5
For hypodermic use.	Dr. F. D. Lente.

Cystitis.

Cystitis.
B. Acidi benzoici
Sodii biboratisaa gr. x.
Inf. buchu 3 ij.
This amount three or four times a day.
Dr. A. J. C. Skene.
This may almost be called specific in its influence
in the earlier stages of cystitis, affording rapid and
lasting relief. The diet should be carefully regulated,
and the skin and bowels kept in active condition.
As an Aphrodisiac.
B. Ergotin (aq. ext.)
Sanguinariægr. ij.
Ft. pil. No. xx. M. Sig.—One three times a day.
Or the following:
B. Tinct. sanguinariæ 3 iij.
Ext. stillingiæ fl 3 v.
M. Sig.—Fifteen to twenty drops in water three
times a day. Dr. Bartholow.
Impotence with Spermatorrhæa.
B. Tinct. canthargtt. vj.
Tinct. ferri chlorgtt. xv-xx.
Sig.—Thrice daily in water. Dr. H. C. Wood.
This prescription has been found to cure the above
condition so speedily as to commend itself to the use
of all medical men in the treatment of these cases.

Treatment of Seminal Emissions.

Bumstead gives the following prescription for its special tonic effect upon the genital organs:

R Tr. ferri chloridi...... 3 iii. Ext. ergot. fld. (Squibb's)..... 3 iii.

M. Et. sig.—A teaspoonful in water after each meal.

As a direct means of diminishing the frequency of the emissions, B. recommends:

M. Et. sig.-From one to two teaspoonfuls in

water, after each meal, and at bedtime.

The avoidance of tobacco in all its forms, cleanliness of mind and body, laxatives when needed, and, in a word, attention to the rules of hygiene, are to be strictly enjoined.

Elixir Chloroformi Compositus.

Prof. W. F. McNutt has been in the habit for several years of prescribing Collis Browne's chlorodyne in certain cases of asthma, colic, diarrhœa, neuralgia, rheumatism, hysteria, etc. He states that it has seldom failed to be of some benefit, and has often acted like a charm; in fact, it is a most excellent and reliable anodyne, anti-spasmodic and sedative.

On account of several objections to its use, I have,

after a great deal of experimentation, adopted the following formula as a substitute for chlorodyne, viz:

B	Morph. mur	\dots gr. $\frac{1}{2}$
	Chloral hyd	
	Chloroform	aa 3 ss.
	Tinct. cannab. ind	
	Tinct. capsici	
	Acid. hydrocyan. dil	
	Spt. menth. pip	₹ x.
	Syr. sassafras co. ad	3 j.
D	Oose: 3 j.	

This I have named Elixir Chloroformi Compositus, and can heartily recommend it to those who have been in the habit of using chlorodyne. To those who have never used chlorodyne, I may say that they will find elix. chlorof. comp. a most efficient remedy for many purposes and under many circumstances; for instance, in whooping-cough, asthma, emphysema, cough of many phthisical patients, in many cases of hysteria, and especially in many cases of dysmenorrhœa, it certainly has no equal. Given as an anodyne, it seldom produces headache or disturbance of the digestion, as does morphine; or depresses the heart's action, as does hydrate of chloral. In diarrhœa accompanied with tormina, in teaspoonful doses repeated every two or three hours, it generally acts quickly and satisfactorily.

In many cases of diarrhoea in children, a few drops of the elixir, together with a few drops of castor oil and vini ipecac, in syrup of acacia, make a most efficient remedy.

Prof. W. F. McNutt.

Elixir Simplex.

B	Spiritus aurantii (1 in 10)fl. 3 2
	" cinnamomi (1 in 10)
	Alcoholisfl. 3 6
	Syrupi
	Aquæfl. 3 6

This Elixir may be made the vehicle of various remedies which have an unpleasant taste, or are otherwise not readily taken. This form of administration, however, should be used very sparingly and judiciously to prevent patients acquiring a taste for "cordials" and alcoholic beverages, generally.

Pulvis Morphiæ Co.—(Tully's Powder.)

B	Morphiæ sulphgr. 1
	Camphoræ
	Pulv. glycyrrhizæ
	Calcii carbonataa gr. 20

Mix. 10 grains contain $\frac{1}{6}$ grain of morphia sulphate. This formula is taken from Dr. Tully's Materia Medica. (Springfield, 1858, vol. 1, page 153.)

Chronic Alcoholism.

B	Zinci oxidi	
	Piperin	,
	Ft. pil. No. xx.	

M. Sig.—One pill three or four times a day.

Dr. Bartholow has found that this will relieve the gastric catarrh and trembling, and diminish the craving for strong drink in this condition.

Emetic in Narcotic Poisoning.	
B. Cupri sulphatgr. vj.	
Aquæ destillat 3 ij.	
M. Sig.—A tablespoonful every fifteen minutes till	
vomiting ensues. Bartholow.	
In Internal Piles.	
B. Tinct. ferri perchlor	
Aquæ	
Fiat injectio. Mr. Erichsen.	
In Fissure or Ulcer of Anus.	
B. Ext. belladonnæ	
Plumbi acetāā gr. ij.	
Tanningr. iv.	
Sevi præpq. s.	
Fiat suppositorium. Mr. Erichsen.	
In Indurated Glands Following Scarlet Fever.	
B. Calcii sulphidgr. j.	
Sacchar. lactisgr. x.	
Misce. Fiat pul. x. One powder every hour or	
two. Dr. S. Ringer.	
In Eczema.	
B. Syr. tolu	
Vini ferriāā 3 ss.	
Liq. arsenicalis	
Aquæ anethi	
Misce. A teaspoonful thrice daily, directly after	
food—for a child two years old.	
Sir Erasmus Wilson,	

	In Scrofulous and Tuberculous Glands.	
R	Calcii sulphidgr. j.	
	Aquæ	
N	lisce. A teaspoonful every hour.	
	Dr. S. Ringer.	
	In Chronic Eczema of the Aged.	
B.	Inf. cinchonæf 3 vj.	
	Liq. calcis f 3 ixss.	
	Tinct. lupuli	
	Succi coniiana f 3 ij.	
N	lisce. A wineglassful three times a day.	
	Dr. Neligan.	
	In Irritable Bladder, with Alkaline Urine.	
B.	Acidi nitrici dilf3j.	
	Acidi hydrochlor. dil f 3 ss.	
	Aquæ destilf 3 viij.	
N.	lisce. Sumat cochl. ij. ter die. Mr. Coulson.	
	In Acne with Plethora.	
B	Magnes. sulph	
	Acid. sulph. aromat	
	Ferri sulphgr. iij.	
	Quiniæ sulphgr. j.	
	Vini colchici	
	Syr. zingiberis	
	Aquæ 3 j.	
Fiat haustus. To be taken twice or thrice a day,		
With	h an aperient pill if needed. Dr. Tilbury Fox.	

In Chronic Skin Diseases, Etc.

B	Sodæ arseniatisgr. ij.
	Aquæ destil. q. s. Solve, et adde:
	Guaiaci pulv 3 ss.
	Antim. sulphurati
	Mucil. acaciæq. s
	Misce caute et div. in pil. xxiv. Sir E. Wilson.

In Retention of Urine.

B.	Magne	s. sulph	gr. xxx.
	Potass	bicarb	gr. xx.
	Potass.	nitratis	gr. x.
	Aquæ.		₹ j.
M	isce.	Fiat haustus.	Sir James Paget.

In Simple Erysipelas.

B Tinct. ferri	perchlor				η xx.
Aquæ					₹ j.
Fiat haustus.	To be	given	every	third	or fourth
hour.				Mr.	Erichsen

In Hemorrhages.

B	Ergotin	gr. iij.
	Sp. rectifica	t
		ana Щ ij.
	Fiat injectio.	For subcutaneous injection.
	The same of the sa	-

Langenbeck.

Misce. Fiant pil. xx. From four to six pills to be

M. Ricord.

taken daily.

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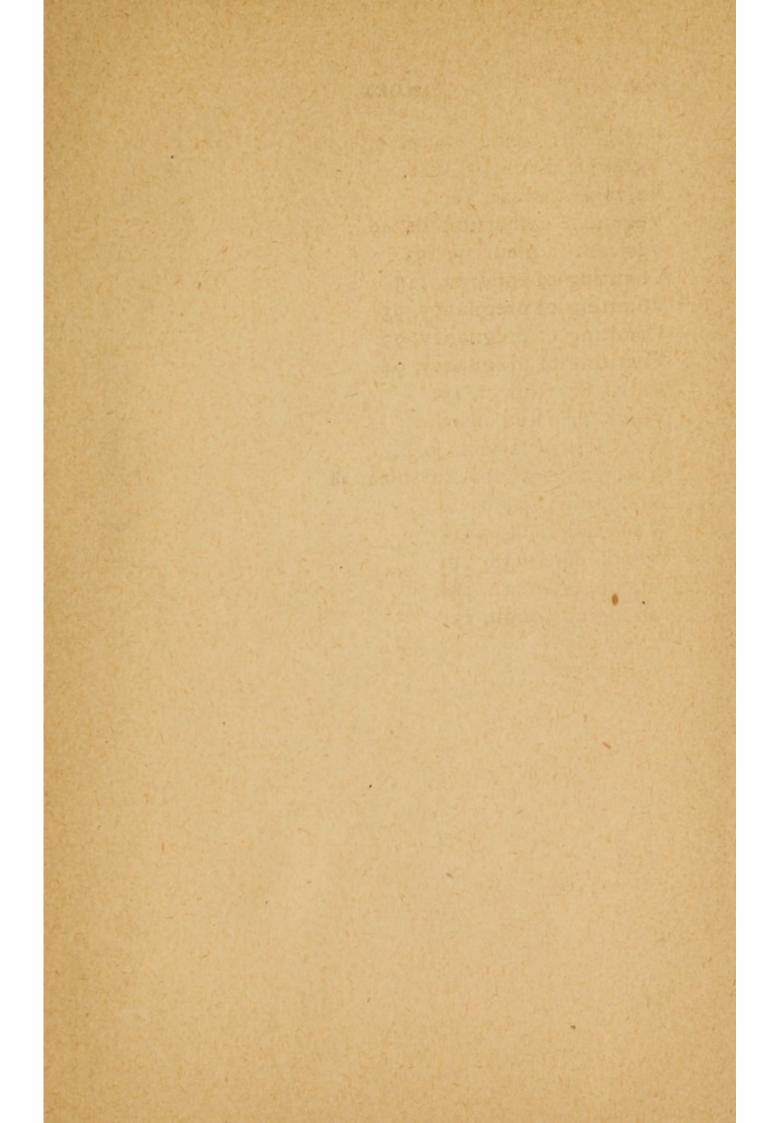
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