

The pharmacopoeia of the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, Nose, and Ear, (Golden Square) / edited by Charles A. Parker and T. Jefferson Faulder.

Contributors

Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, Nose and Ear (London, England)
Parker, Charles A.
Faulder, T. Jefferson.

Publication/Creation

London : J. & A. Churchill, 1914.

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/u4qp8hna>

License and attribution

Conditions of use: it is possible this item is protected by copyright and/or related rights. You are free to use this item in any way that is permitted by the copyright and related rights legislation that applies to your use. For other uses you need to obtain permission from the rights-holder(s).



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

PHARMACOPŒIA
OF THE
HOSPITAL
FOR
DISEASES OF THE THROAT

SEVENTH EDITION

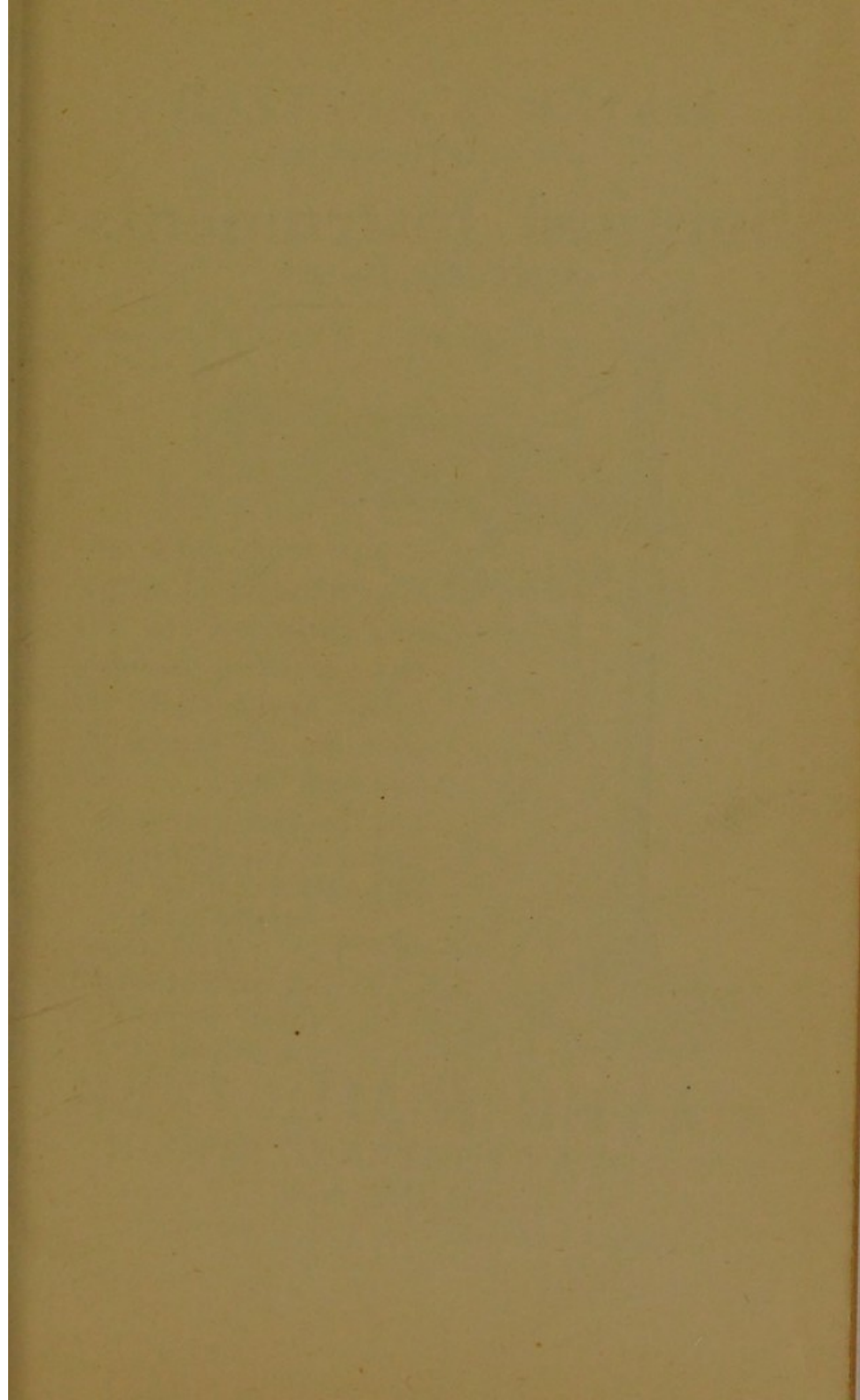


22500289158

Med

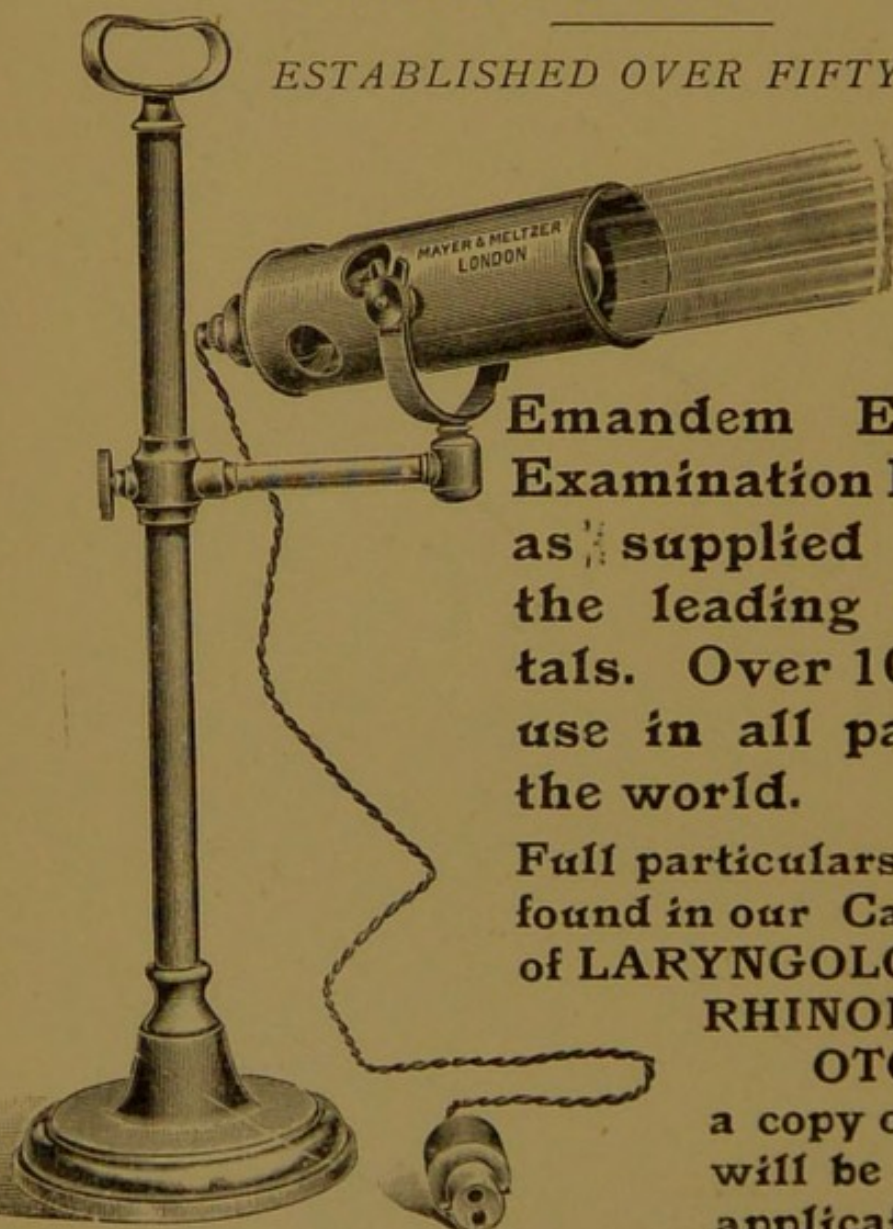
K49660





MAYER & MELTZER
MANUFACTURERS OF
Surgical Instruments
OF HIGHEST QUALITY

ESTABLISHED OVER FIFTY YEARS



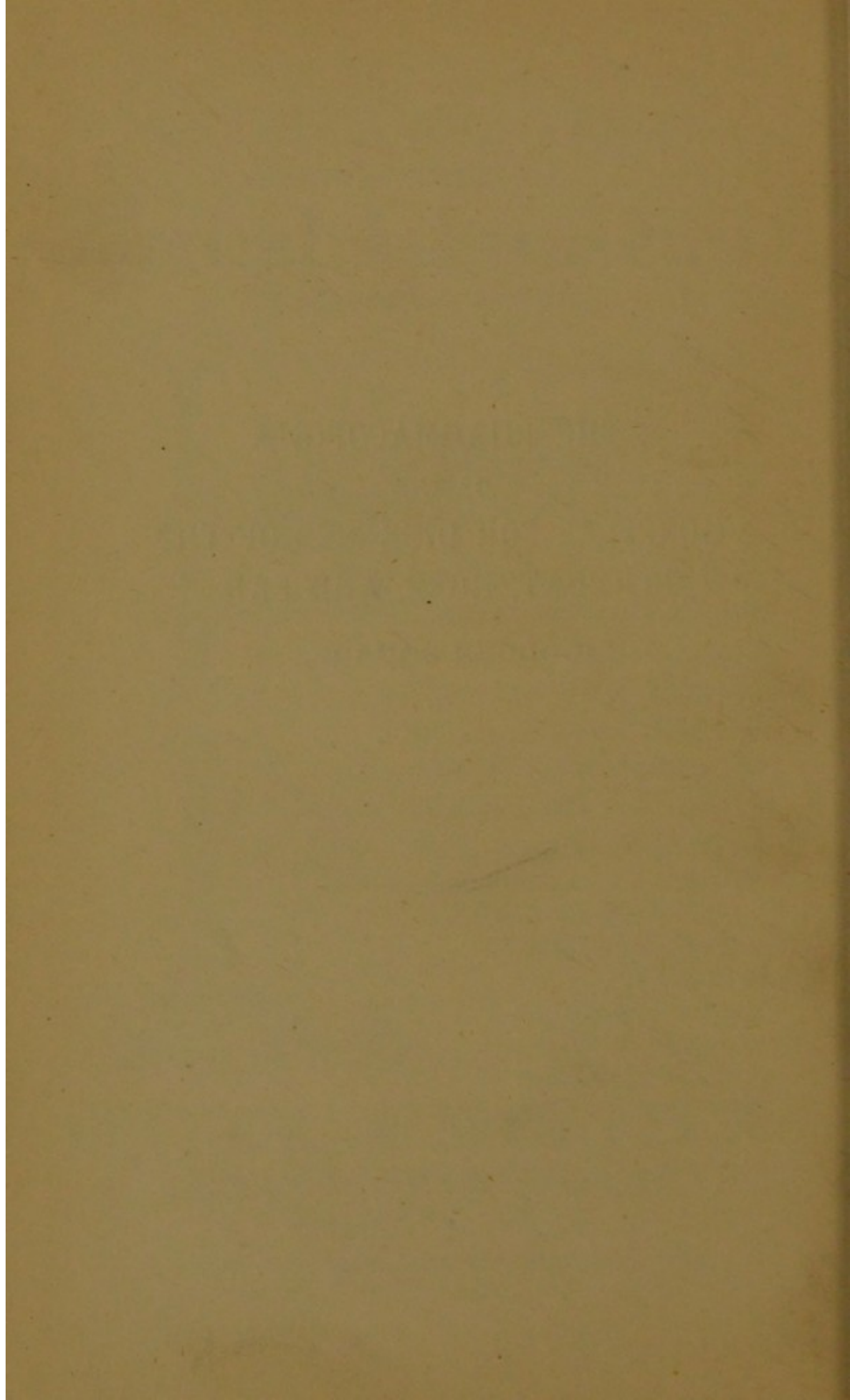
**Emandem Electric
Examination Lamps**
as supplied to all
the leading Hospi-
tals. Over 1000 in
use in all parts of
the world.

Full particulars will be
found in our Catalogue
of **LARYNGOLOGY,**
RHINOLOGY,
OTOLOGY,
a copy of which
will be sent on
application to

MAYER & MELTZER
71 GREAT PORTLAND STREET
LONDON, W.

Branches: Melbourne, Cape Town, Johannesburg

THE PHARMACOPŒIA
OF THE
HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE
THROAT, NOSE, AND EAR
GOLDEN SQUARE,
W.



THE PHARMACOPŒIA
OF THE
HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE
THROAT, NOSE, AND EAR
[GOLDEN SQUARE]

EDITED BY
CHARLES A. PARKER
F.R.C.S.Ed.
AND
T. JEFFERSON FAULDER
M.B., B.C.Cantab., F.R.C.S.
Surgeons to the Hospital



SEVENTH EDITION

LONDON
J. & A. CHURCHILL
7 GREAT MARLBOROUGH STREET

1914

10 621 364

WELLCOME INSTITUTE LIBRARY	
Coll.	WelMOmec
Coll.	
No.	WV

THE HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES
OF THE THROAT,
GOLDEN SQUARE, LONDON. W.1.

(*Founded by Morell Mackenzie, 1863.*)

WITH WHICH IS AMALGAMATED
THE LONDON THROAT HOSPITAL.

HONORARY MEDICAL STAFF

(REVISED, JUNE, 1924).

Consulting Surgeons.

T. MARK HOVELL, F.R.C.S.
EDWARD LAW, M.D.
H. LAMBERT LACK, M.D., F.R.C.S.
E. B. WAGGETT, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S.
J. W. BOND, M.D., B.S.
C. A. PARKER, F.R.C.S. Ed.
G. C. CATHCART, M.A., M.D., M.B., C.M.
W. H. KELSON, M.D., F.R.C.S.
CLAUDE E. WOAKES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Surgeons.

T. JEFFERSON FAULDER, T.D., M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S.
GEORGE W. BADGEROW, C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.S. Ed.
LIONEL COLLEDGE, M.B., B.C., F.R.C.S.
G. W. DAWSON, F.R.C.S.I.
GILBERT CHUBB, D.Sc., M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.
THEODORE H. JUST, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.

Assistant Surgeons.

F. C. ORMEROD, M.D., F.R.C.S. Ed.
H. G. B. RUSSELL, M.A., B.Ch., F.R.C.S.
A. R. DINGLEY, F.R.C.S.
C. R. SANDIFORD, M.D., B.Ch.

Advisory General Physicians.

CHARLES E. LAKIN, M.D., B.S., F.R.C.S.

T. SIDNEY NELSON, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.P.,
M.R.C.S.

Advisory General Surgeon.

GORDON TAYLOR, O.B.E., M.A., M.S., B.Sc., M.B.,
F.R.C.S.

Consulting Neurologist.

E. FARQUHAR BUZZARD, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.

Consulting Ophthalmologist.

WILLIAM LANG, F.R.C.S.

Dental Surgeon.

B. MENDLESON, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Anæsthetists.

J. D. E. MORTIMER, M.B., F.R.C.S.

H. PINTO-LEITE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

G. I. MORIARTY, M.B., Ch.B., Ed.

A. W. MATTHEW, M.R.C.S.

S. COFFIN, M.R.C.S.

This list includes the staff of the London Throat Hospital with which an amalgamation has been effected.

THE Hospital contains seventy-two beds for In-patients and ten for day patients who attend for minor operations. There is also an Out-patient attendance of nearly 60,000 yearly.

Practitioners and Medical Students are

admitted to the Practice of the Hospital at a fee of five guineas for a three months' and seven guineas for a six months' course, or ten guineas for a Perpetual Studentship. Each course may commence at any date. Special terms to men in actual practice who can only attend the Hospital on one or two specified days a week.

Students must provide their own Laryngoscopes and other instruments necessary for the examination of patients.

Clinical Instruction in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Disease is given daily in the Out-patient Department from 2 to 5 P.M., also on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 6.30 to 9 P.M.

Systematic Courses of Lectures with Clinical and Pathological Demonstrations are given in the Winter Session, the dates of which are advertised in the medical journals.

From amongst the students Clinical Assistants are selected, whose duty it is to assist the member of the staff to whom they are appointed.

T. JEFFERSON FAULDER, *Dean*.



PREFACE TO THE SEVENTH EDITION

THE seventh edition of the PHARMACOPŒIA may be called the Jubilee Edition, because it is now fifty years and a few months since the hospital was founded.

It goes without saying that during that period many changes both in the hospital itself and in the PHARMACOPŒIA have been witnessed. A study of the successive editions of this book gives an idea of the evolution of the therapeutics of throat, nose, and ear. It may safely be said that this evolution is not yet complete.

With the assistance of our colleagues we have endeavoured to bring the present issue up to date.

Where formulæ have been omitted, it is because they were redundant, or have fallen into disuse or been superseded by other simpler and better methods of treatment. Capsules and Fomentations have been

x PREFACE TO THE SEVENTH EDITION

introduced. Peroxide of Hydrogen, Formalin, and Adrenalin receive recognition of their greatly extended application. There are alterations in Local Anæsthetics and Anodynes, and some powerful Pigmenta have been added.

The quantities in the Metric System placed in parallel with those of the English System in each prescription were introduced in the sixth edition. They represent a practically accurate translation of the quantities from the English to the Metric System, and, saving fractional differences, a preparation made up by either system will contain the same proportions of ingredients.

The PHARMACOPŒIA is arranged throughout in alphabetical order, thus rendering an index unnecessary.

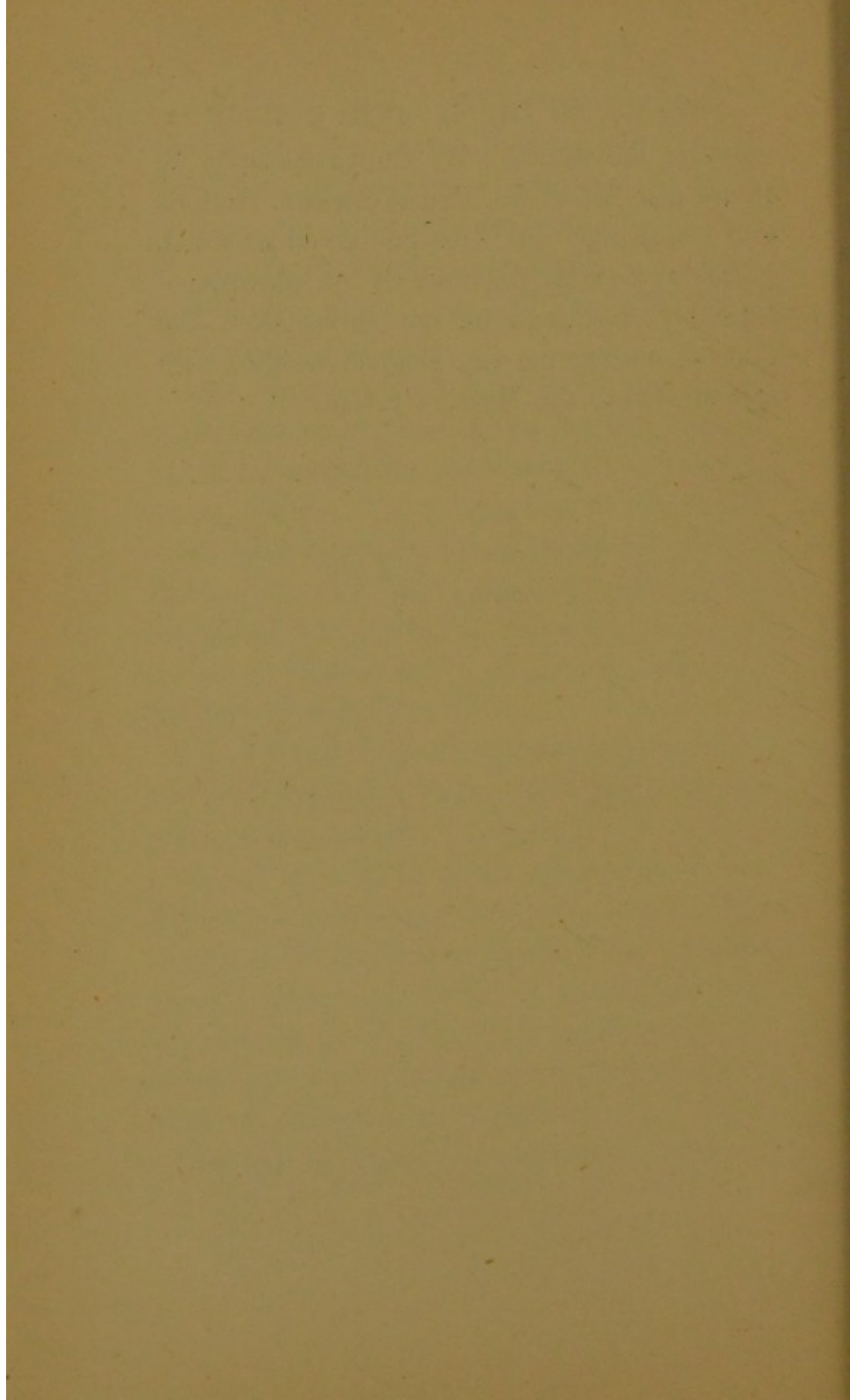
Many of the formulæ, particularly for lotions, douches, &c., are arranged so that they can be prescribed in the form of compressed tablets, a method of medication first introduced by Messrs. Burroughs and Wellcome. This plan has been found convenient both for patient and dispenser.

We beg to thank our colleagues for their

valuable assistance. We desire specially to thank also Mr. S. W. Ord of Messrs. Bullock and Company. Mr. Ord has given us much judicious advice, particularly on pharmacological points, and he has undertaken the task of converting the English weights and measures into the Metric System.

C. A. P.

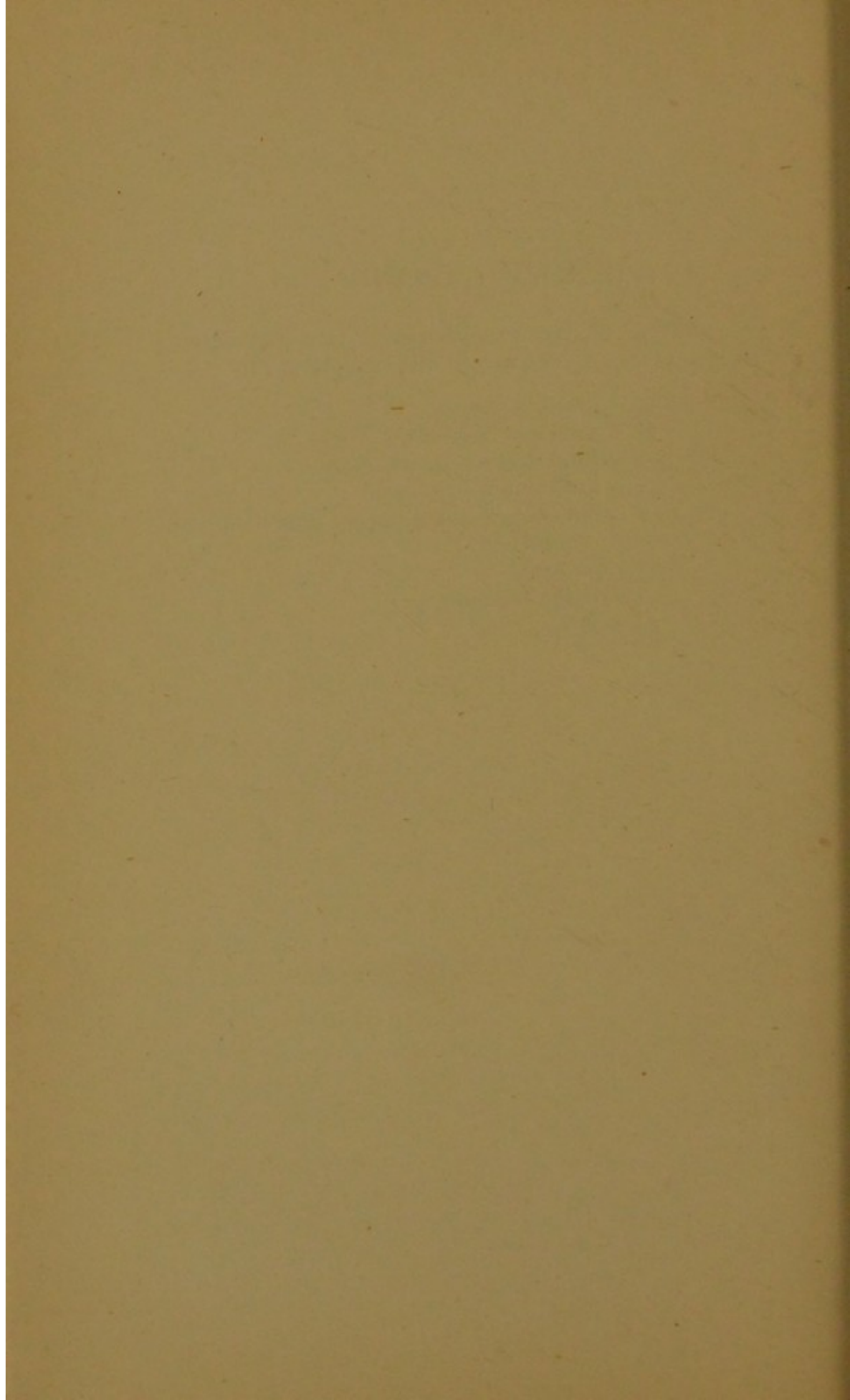
T. J. F.



ABBREVIATIONS.

In this Edition of the Pharmacopœia, the following abbreviations have been adopted throughout :

- gr. = grain or grains.
- m. = minim or minims.
- dr. = fluid drachm or drachms.
- oz. = fluid ounce or ounces.
- q.s. = quantum sufficit, or as much as is sufficient.
- gm. = gramme.
- c.c. = cubic centimetre.
- pt. = pint.



FORMULÆ

CAPSULÆ—CAPSULES

inf Capsula Creosoti.

R Creosote 2 m = 0.125 c.c.
Olive Oil 4 m = 0.25 c.c.

To be taken immediately after food.

Capsula Guaiacol.

R Guaiacol 2 m = 0.125 c.c.
Olive Oil 4 m = 0.25 c.c.

To be taken immediately after food.

Capsula Olei Morrhuæ.

R Cod-liver Oil . 10 m.-30 m. = 0.62 c.c.-1.88 c.c.

To be taken immediately after food.

Capsula Olei Morrhuæ cum Creosoti.

R Cod-liver Oil 30 m = 1.88 c.c.
Creosote 1 m = 0.062 c.c.

To be taken immediately after food.

CAUSTICA—CAUSTICS.

The following caustic applications are intended for the surgeon's use only, and must not be entrusted to the patient.

***Acidum Chromicum.**

Used as a saturated solution by means of a capillary probe or on a cotton-wool pledget, or it may be fused on a silver carrier.

***Acidum Nitricum.**

To be applied by means of a fine glass rod.

***Acidum Trichloraceticum.**

Used as a saturated solution by means of a small pledget of cotton-wool on a probe.

***Argenti Nitras.**

The salt is melted in a porcelain crucible, over a spirit lamp, and fused on to a slender silver probe.

The use of ordinary *Porte-caustiques* is always attended with the risk of a portion of the caustic becoming detached and falling into the throat; hence the method of employing the solid Nitrate, here described.

***Liquor Hydrargyri Nitratis Acidus.**

This is best applied by means of a fine orange-wood stick.

* For the surgeon's use only.

COLLUNARIA—NASAL WASHES.

These lotions, most of which are intended for cleansing the nose, may be used as simple hand washes, or by means of a syringe, nasal irrigator or spray. The nasal douche or any apparatus on the syphon principle is to be avoided, the great and continuous pressure exerted rendering their use dangerous. The method most generally to be recommended is to sniff the lotion from the palm of the hand or from a shallow cup or bowl up through the nose, letting it pass well into the throat and returning it through the mouth. It should be practised before rather than after meals, as it may excite retching or even vomiting. About an ounce and a half of solution should be used at each time, and it should be employed comfortably warm (about 90° F. or 32.2° C.). The solutions can be prescribed in double strength, with instructions to the patient to add an equal quantity of warm water for use. The use of the nasal irrigator may often conveniently be substituted for the above.

When more force is required and the above method is impracticable, the syringe should be used. A small rubber ball syringe is most convenient. For the surgeon's own use a Higginson's syringe fitted with an antrum cannula provides a most efficient means of washing out the nose. The stream of fluid should be directed straight back along the inferior meatus and the patient should open and breathe through his mouth whilst bending the head forward over a bowl. Care must be taken not to use much force, or fluid may enter the Eustachian tubes and set up acute otitis. This method is especially suitable for children and young infants.

A spray may also be used, but is not nearly so effectual as the above. If the object be cleansing the nose an instrument giving as coarse a spray as possible should be chosen.

For the sake of convenience the formulæ of many of these preparations have been adjusted so that they can be prepared and dispensed in the form of compressed tablets. Such formulæ are distinguished by a †.

†Collunarium Alkalinum.

R Bicarbonate of Sodium	.	3 gr. = 0.21 gm.
Borax	. . .	3 gr. = 0.21 gm.
Carbolic Acid	. . .	1 gr. = 0.07 gm.
White Sugar	. . .	5 gr. = 0.34 gm.
Water	. . .	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.

Dissolve.

Use.—Detergent.

†Collunarium Alkalinum Compositum.

R Bicarbonate of Sodium	.	2 gr. = 0.14 gm.
Borax	. . .	2 gr. = 0.14 gm.
Chloride of Sodium	. . .	2 gr. = 0.14 gm.
White Sugar	. . .	5 gr. = 0.34 gm.
Water	. . .	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.

Dissolve.

Use.—Detergent.

†Collunarium Ammonii Chloridi.

R Chloride of Ammonium	.	5 gr. = 0.34 gm.
Chloride of Sodium	. . .	3 gr. = 0.21 gm.
White Sugar	. . .	5 gr. = 0.34 gm.
Water	. . .	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.

Dissolve.

Use.—Stimulant.

Collunarium Benzoini.

R	Compound Tincture of Benzoin	5 m.	= 0·31 c.c.
	Borax	5 gr.	= 0·34 gm.
	White Sugar	5 gr.	= 0·34 gm.
	Water	1 oz.	= 30 c.c.
	Dissolve and mix.		

Use.—Sedative.

†Collunarium Boracis.

R	Borax	5 gr.	= 0·34 gm.
	Chloride of Sodium	3 gr.	= 0·21 gm.
	White Sugar	5 gr.	= 0·34 gm.
	Water	1 oz.	= 30 c.c.
	Dissolve.		

Use.—Mild stimulant.

Collunarium Boracis cum Spiritu.

R	Glycerin of Borax	10 m.	= 0·62 c.c.
	Rectified Spirit	10 m.	= 0·62 c.c.
	Water	1 oz.	= 30 c.c.
	Mix.		

Use.—Mild astringent.

Collunarium “Boro-Glyceride.”

R	Boro-Glyceride	30 gr.	= 2·06 gm.
	Chloride of Sodium	3 gr.	= 0·21 gm.
	Water	1 oz.	= 30 c.c.
	Dissolve.		

Use.—Antiseptic.

†**Collunarium Eucalypti Compositum.**

R Bicarbonate of Sodium.	. 4 gr. = 0.27 gm.
Borax 4 gr. = 0.27 gm.
Benzoate of Sodium $\frac{1}{6}$ gr. = 0.011 gm.
Eucalyptol $\frac{1}{12}$ m. = 0.006 c.c.
Menthol $\frac{1}{24}$ gr. = 0.003 gm.
Water	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.	

Use.—Detergent and antiseptic.

Collunarium “Hazelin.”

R Hazelin 20 m. = 1.25 c.c.
Borax 5 gr. = 0.34 gm.
Glycerin 5 m. = 0.31 c.c.
Water 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.	

Use.—Astringent.

***Collunarium Hydrogenii Peroxidi.**

R Hydrogen Peroxide (10 vols.)	1 dr. = 3.75 c.c.
Chloride of Sodium 3 gr. = 0.21 gm.
Water	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.

Use.—Detergent.

†**Collunarium Menthol Compositum.**

R Chloride of Sodium $3\frac{1}{2}$ gr. = 0.24 gm.
Borax $1\frac{1}{2}$ gr. = 0.1 gm.
Benzoate of Sodium $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. = 0.017 gm.
Menthol $\frac{1}{100}$ gr. = 0.0007 gm.
Hydrochloride of Cocaine $\frac{1}{12}$ gr. = 0.006 gm.
Water	1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve.	

Use.—Mild stimulant.

* N.B.—This must be freshly prepared.

†**Collunarium Phenol Compositum.**

R Bicarbonate of Sodium.	. 4 gr. = 0.27 gm.
Carbolic Acid $\frac{3}{4}$ gr. = 0.051 gm.
Chloride of Sodium . .	. 3 gr. = 0.21 gm.
Water 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve.	

Use.—Detergent.

Collunarium Potassii Permanganatis.

R Permanganate of Potassium .	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr. = 0.008 gm.
Chloride of Sodium 3 gr. = 0.21 gm.
Water	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve.	

Use.—Detergent.

Collunarium “Sanitas.”

R Sanitas 15 m. = 0.88 c.c.
Chloride of Sodium 3 gr. = 0.21 gm.
Water 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.	

Use.—Detergent.

†**Collunarium Sodii Chloridi.**

R Chloride of Sodium 10 gr. = 0.69 gm.
White Sugar 5 gr. = 0.34 gm.
Water 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve.	

Use.—Mild stimulant.

FOMENTA—FOMENTATIONS.***Fomentum Acidi Borici.**

R Boric Acid . . . 3 dr. = 10·3 gm.
 Boiling water . . . 1 pt. = 500 c.c.
Use.—Sedative and antiphlogistic.

***Fomentum "Boroglyceride."**

R Boroglyceride . . . 3 dr. = 10·3 gm.
 Boiling water . . . 1 pt. = 500 c.c.
Use.—Sedative and antiphlogistic.

GARGARISMATA—GARGLES.

About half a fluid ounce should be taken in the mouth for each act of gargling, and this should be repeated four times on each occasion. Gargles can also be used simply as mouth washes or by means of a syringe such as Higginson's. They should be used every four hours unless otherwise ordered.

The formulæ marked thus † can also be conveniently prescribed in the form of a compressed tablet.

†Gargarisma Aluminis.

R Alum. . . . 8 gr. = 0·55 gm.
 Water 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
 Dissolve.
Use.—Mild astringent.

* Temperature when used to be 120°–130° F.,
 55°–61° C.

†**Gargarisma Aluminis cum Acido Tannico.**

R Alum.	.	.	.	6 gr. = 0.41 gm.
Tannic Acid	.	.	.	8 gr. = 0.55 gm.
Water	.	.	.	1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve.				

Use.—*Astringent.*

†**Gargarisma Aluminis et Potassii Chloratis.**

R Alum.	.	.	.	4 gr. = 0.27 gm.
Chlorate of Potassium	.	.	.	15 gr. = 1.03 gm.
Water	.	.	.	1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve.				

Use.—*Astringent.*

†**Gargarisma Boracis.**

R Borax	.	.	.	15 gr. = 1.03 gm.
White Sugar	.	.	.	10 gr. = 0.69 gm.
Water	.	.	.	1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve.				

Use.—*Sedative.*

Gargarisma Boracis Composita.

R Borax	.	.	.	24 gr. = 1.64 gm.
Glycerin	.	.	.	24 m. = 1.5 c.c.
Tincture of Myrrh	.	.	.	24 m. = 1.5 c.c.
Water	.	.	.	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.				

Use.—*Mild alkaline astringent.*

***Gargarisma Chlorig.**

R Strong Hydrochloric Acid	.	5 m. = 0.51 c.c.
Chlorate of Potassium	.	9 gr. = 0.61 gm.
Water	.	1 oz. = 30 c.c.

Directions.—Put the acid and the chlorate in a bottle, cork tightly and leave for 3 minutes before adding water ounce by ounce, shaking well at each addition.

Use.—Antiseptic.

***Gargarisma Hydrogenii Peroxidi.**

R Hydrogen Peroxide (10 vols.)	2 dr. = 7.5 c.c.
Sodium Chloride	5 gr. = 3.4 gm.
Water	1 oz. = 30 c.c.

Use.—Detergent.

Gargarisma Hydrargyri Perchloridi.

R Perchloride of Mercury.	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr. = 0.008 gm.
Glycerin	24 m. = 1.5 c.c.
Water	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.

Dissolve and mix.

Use.—Stimulant and antiseptic.

Gargarisma Hydrargyri et Potassii Chloratis.

R Black Wash	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. = 15 c.c.
Gargle of Chlorate of Potassium	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. = 15 c.c.
Mix.	

Use.—Antiseptic and sedative.

* NOTE.—This must be freshly prepared.

†**Gargarisma Potassii Chloratis.**

R Chlorate of Potassium .	. 12 gr. = 0.82 gm.
Bicarbonate of Sodium .	. 6 gr. = 0.41 gm.
Bicarbonate of Potassium .	. 6 gr. = 0.41 gm.
Water 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve.	

Use.—Detergent and sedative.

†**Gargarisma Potassii Permanganatis.**

R Permanganate of Potassium .	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr. = 0.008 gm.
Distilled Water	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve, keep in stoppered bottle.	

Use.—Deodorant.

Gargarisma “ Sanitas.”

R Sanitas 30 m. = 1.87 c.c.
Water	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Mix.	

Use.—Antiseptic.

†**Gargarisma Sodii Bicarbonatis.**

R Bicarbonate of Sodium .	. 40 gr. = 2.74 gm.
Carbonate of Sodium .	. 10 gr. = 0.69 gm.
Water 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve.	

To be mixed with equal parts of boiling water for use.

Use.—Antiphlogistic.

GUTTÆ—DROPS.

These drops, intended for aural use, should be introduced into the ear at a temperature of about 100° F. or 37·8° C. They may be warmed by placing them in a teaspoon which has been dipped in boiling water.

Guttæ Acidi Salicylici.

R Salicylic Acid . . . 2 gr. = 0·14 gm.
 Olive Oil . . . $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. = 15 c.c.
 Dissolve.

Use.—Emollient.

Guttæ Atropinæ.

R Sulphate of Atropine . . $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. = 0·034 gm.
 Distilled Water . . . to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. = 15·00 c.c.
 Dissolve.

Use.—Sedative.

Guttæ Cocainæ et Acidi Carbolic.

R Hydrochloride of Cocaine . 10 gr. = 0·69 gm.
 Pure Carbolic Acid . . . 10 gr. = 0·69 gm.
 Distilled Water . . . to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. = 15·00 c.c.
 Dissolve.

Use.—Analgesic.

Guttæ Glycerini Acidi Carbolic.

R Glycerin of Carbolic Acid . 60 m. = 3·75 c.c.
 Glycerin to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. = 15·00 c.c.
 Mix.

Use.—Emollient and antiseptic.

Guttæ Hydrogenii Peroxidi.

R Peroxide of Hydrogen . . . 10 vols.

These drops should not be warmed.

Use.—Detergent and hæmostatic.

Guttæ Iodoformi.

R Iodoform 15 gr. = 1.03 gm.

Rectified Spirit $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. = 15.00 c.

Mix.

This not being a solution must be shaken before use,

Use.—Antiseptic and astringent.

Guttæ Morphinæ et Cocainæ.

R Hydrochloride of Cocaine . 24 gr. = 1.64 gm.

Hydrochloride of Morphine . 4 gr. = 0.27 gm.

Glycerin 1 dr. = 3.75 c.c

Distilled Water . . . to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. = 15 c.c.

Dissolve and mix.

Use.—Sedative.

Guttæ Opii.

R Tincture of Opium . . . 2 dr. = 7.5 c.c

Olive Oil 2 dr. = 7.5 c.c.

Mix.

To be well shaken before use.

Use.—Sedative.

†Guttæ Protargol.

R Protargol 24 gr. = 1.64 gm.

Water $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. = 15 c.c.

Dissolve.

Use.—Astringent.

† Protargol does not keep well in solution, so may be conveniently prescribed in the form of compressed tablets.

Guttæ Sodii Bicarbonatis.

R Bicarbonate of Sodium	. 15 gr. = 1.03 gm.
Pure Carbolic Acid	. . 1 gr. = 0.07 gm.
Glycerin 2 dr. = 7.5 c.c.
Distilled Water . . .	to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. = 15 c.c.
Dissolve.	

Use.—Emollient.

Guttæ Spiritus.

R Rectified Spirit 1 dr. = 3.75 c.c.
Boric Acid 10 gr. = 0.69 gm.
Water . . .	to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. = 15 c.c.

Use.—Stimulant and antiseptic.

The strength of the spirit may be gradually increased until pure spirit is used.

INSUFFLATIONES—INSUFFLATIONS**I. AURAL INSUFFLATIONS.**

These powders should be blown into the ear by means of a small tube, preferably of glass. If this is to be carried out by the patient himself a flexible piece of rubber tubing must be applied to the tube.

Insufflatio Acidi Borici.

R Boric Acid in fine powder.

Use.—Mild antiseptic.

Insufflatio Alumnol.

R Alumnol 1 part.
Boric acid in fine powder	. . 3 parts.
Mix.	

Use.—Astringent.

Insufflatio Dermatol.

R Dermatol 1 part.
 Boric Acid in fine powder . . . 3 parts.
 Mix.

Use.—Antiseptic.

Insufflatio Iodoformi.

R Iodoform in fine powder . . . 1 part.
 Boric Acid in fine powder . . . 3 parts.
 Mix.

Use.—Antiseptic.

Insufflatio Iodol.

R Iodol in fine powder 1 part.
 Boric Acid in fine powder . . . 3 parts.
 Mix.

Use.—Antiseptic.

II. NASAL INSUFFLATIONS.

These are most conveniently used as snuffs, but they may also be introduced into the nose in the same way as described for aural insufflations (*see* p. 14).

Insufflatio Anæsthesin.

R Anæsthesin Powder.

Use.—Sedative.

Insufflatio Bismuthi et Morphinae.

R Carbonate of Bismuth . . . 280 gr. = 19.20 gm.
 Hydrochloride of Morphine . . 8 gr. = 0.55 gm.
 Gum Acacia in fine powder to 1 oz. = 30 gm.
 Mix.

Use.—Sedative.

Insufflatio Iodol et Menthol.

R Menthol	8 gr. = 0.55 gm.
Iodol	80 gr. = 5.48 gm.
Boric Acid in fine powder	200 gr. = 13.71 gm.
White Sugar in fine powder	to 1 oz. = 30 gm.
Mix.	

Use.—Antiseptic.

Insufflatio Menthol Composita.

R Menthol	2 parts.
Hydrochloride of Cocaine	$\frac{1}{8}$ part.
Chloride of Ammonium	10 parts.
Camphor	4 parts.
Lycopodium	35 parts.
Oxychloride of Bismuth	10 parts.
Starch in fine powder	to 100 parts.
Mix.	

Use.—Sedative.

III. LARYNGEAL INSUFFLATIONS.

Laryngeal insufflations are intended to be employed by the surgeon, who introduces the powder by means of a suitably curved laryngeal insufflator guided by the laryngoscope. The patient may occasionally be taught to do this for himself by adjusting the instrument carefully and then inhaling sharply at the same time that the ball of the insufflator is compressed. Leduc's auto-insufflator is also of great service for the patient's own use.

Where the quantity of the active ingredient is very small, starch or some other light adhesive powder is added as a diluent to diffuse it.

Insufflatio Anæsthesin.

R Anæsthesin Powder	5 gr. = 0.32 gm.
-------------------------------	------------------

Use.—Sedative.

This can safely be entrusted to the patient.

***Insufflatio Catechu Composita.**

R Powdered Catechu . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr. = 0.032 gm.
Oxychloride of Bismuth . . .	2 gr. = 0.13 gm.
Sulphate of Morphine . . .	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr. = 0.008 gm.
Mix.	

Use.—Sedative and astringent.

***Insufflatio Iodoformi.**

R Iodoform in fine powder . . .	1 gr. = 0.06 gm.
Dried Starch in fine powder . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr. = 0.032 gm.
Mix.	

Use.—Antiseptic.

***Insufflatio Iodol.**

R Iodol in fine powder . . .	1 gr. = 0.06 gm.
Dried Starch in fine powder . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr. = 0.032 gm.
Mix.	

Use.—Antiseptic.

***Insufflatio Morphinæ.**

R Sulphate of Morphine, $\frac{1}{16}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. = 0.004,	
	0.008, 0.016, 0.032 gm.
Dried Starch in fine powder . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr. = 0.032 gm.
Mix.	

Use.—Sedative.

Insufflatio Orthoformi.

R Orthoform	5 gr. = 0.32 gm.
-----------------------	------------------

Use.—Analgesic.

This can safely be entrusted to the patient.

* For the surgeon's use only.

***Insufflatio Orthoformi et Iodoformi.**

R Orthoform	1 part.
Iodoform	1 part.
Mix.	

Use.—Analgesic and antiseptic.

LINCTUS—COUGH MIXTURES.

The usual dose of these mixtures is one drachm, and this quantity should be taken as occasion requires, not more than four doses being taken in the twenty-four hours unless other directions are given.

Linctus Acidus.

R Citric Acid	8 gr. = 0.55 gm.
Glycerin	1 dr. = 3.75 c.c.
Syrup of Red Poppies	2 dr. = 7.5 c.c.
Water	1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.	

Dose, 1 dr.

Linctus Belladonnæ.

R Tincture of Belladonna	24 m. = 1.50 c.c.
Carbonate of Bismuth	24 gr. = 1.64 gm.
Tincture of Lemons	80 m. = 5.0 c.c.
Glycerin	80 m. = 5.0 c.c.
Water	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Mix.	

Dose, 1 dr.

* For the surgeon's use only.

Linctus Camphoræ Compositus.

R Compound Tincture of Camphor	2 dr.	= 7.5 c.c.
Oxymel of Squills	. . . 2 dr.	= 7.5 c.c.
Syrup of Tolu	. . . 2 dr.	= 7.5 c.c.
Glycerin	. . . 2 dr.	= 7.5 c.c.
Mix.		

Dose, 1 dr.**Linctus Morphineæ.**

R Solution of Acetate of Morphine	40 m.	= 2.5 c.c.
Dilute Hydrocyanic Acid	. 30 m.	= 1.87 c.c.
Oxymel of Squills	. . . 2 dr.	= 7.5 c.c.
Syrup of Lemons	. . . 2 dr.	= 7.5 c.c.
Water	. . . to 1 oz.	= 30 c.c.
Mix.		

Dose, 1 dr.**Linctus Simplex.**

R Oxymel of Squills	. . . 1 dr.	= 3.75 c.c.
Syrup of Red Poppies	. . . 2 dr.	= 7.5 c.c.
Syrup of Lemons.	. . . 2 dr.	= 7.5 c.c.
Syrup of Tolu	. . . 2 dr.	= 7.5 c.c.
Glycerin	. . . 1 dr.	= 3.75 c.c.
Mix.		

Dose, 1 dr.

LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS.

These are intended to be used by the surgeon himself, and should never be entrusted to the patient.

***Solutio Cocainæ.**

R Hydrochloride of Cocaine

48 to 96 gr. = 3·3 to 6·6 gm.

Salicylic Acid . . . $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. = 0·034 gm.

Distilled Water . . . to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.

Dissolve.

***Solutio Cocainæ cum Adrenalin.**

R Hydrochloride of Cocaine

43·75 to 87·5 gr. = 3·00 to 6·00 gm.

Solution of Adrenalin Chloride

(1 per 1000) . . . 4 dr. = 15 c.c.

Salicylic Acid . . . $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. = 0·034 gm.

Distilled Water . . . to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.

Dissolve.

***Solutio Cocainæ cum Acido Carbolico.**

R Hydrochloride of Cocaine . 40 gr. = 2·74 gm.

Pure Carbolic Acid . . 40 gr. = 2·74 gm.

Menthol . . . 40 gr. = 2·74 gm.

Glycerin . . . to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.

Dissolve.

For Aural use.

***Solutio Eucainæ.**

R Hydrochloride of β -Eucaine . 40 gr. = 2·74 gm.

Salicylic Acid . . . $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. = 0·034 gm.

Distilled Water . . . 1 oz. = 30 c.c.

Dissolve and mix.

* For the surgeon's use only.

LOTIONES—LOTIONS.

Lotions which are intended for aural use, should be gently syringed into the ear at a temperature of about 100° F. or 37·8° C. They are usually dispensed in stronger solutions with directions for diluting with hot water.

Those marked thus † can also be conveniently prescribed in the form of a compressed tablet.

†Lotio Acidi Borici.

R Boric Acid . . .	20 gr. = 1·37 gm.
Water . . .	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve.	

Use.—Antiseptic.

†Lotio Acidi Carbolici.

R Carbolic Acid . . .	10 gr. = 0·69 gm.
Water . . .	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve.	

Use.—Antiseptic.

***Lotio Hydrargyri Biniodidi.**

R Biniodide of Mercury . .	$\frac{1}{10}$ gr. = 0·006 gm.
Iodide of Potassium . .	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr. = 0·0125 gm.
Water . . .	1 oz. = 30 c.c.

Use.—Antiseptic.

Lotio Izal.

R Izal . . .	5 to 10 m. = 0·31 to 0·62 c.c.
Water . . .	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.

Use.—Antiseptic.

* NOTE.—This solution is approximately 1 in 4000.

Lotio Plumbi cum Opio.

R Tincture of Opium . . . 24 m. = 1·5 c.c.
 Solution of Subacetate of Lead 12 m. = 0·75 c.c.
 Water . . . to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
 Mix.
Use.—Sedative.

Lotio Potassii Permanganatis.

R Permanganate of Potassium . $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. = 0·008 gm.
 Chloride of Sodium . . . 5 gr. = 0·34 gm.
 Water . . . to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
 Dissolve.
Use.—Detergent.

Lotio Sanitas.

R Sanitas 12 m. = 0·75 c.c.
 Water to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
 Mix.
Use.—Antiseptic and deodorant.

MISTURÆ—MIXTURES.

Mixtures should be taken three times a day between meals, unless otherwise ordered.

The usual dose is one ounce, the quantity ordered in each formula.

Mistura Acidi Hydrobromici.

R Dilute Hydrobromic Acid
 30 to 60 m. = 1·875 to 3·75 c.c.
 Bromide of Potassium
 5 to 10 gr. = 0·34 to 0·69 gm.
 Chloroform Water to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
 Mix.

Mistura Acidi Hydrobromici cum Quinina.

R Dilute Hydrobromic Acid	. 30 m. = 1.87 c.c.
Sulphate of Quinine	. 1 gr. = 0.07 gm.
Spirit of Chloroform	. 10 m. = 0.62 c.c.
Water	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.	

To be taken after meals.

Mistura Acidi Nitro-Hydrochlorici.

R Dilute Nitro - Hydrochloric	
Acid	. 10 m. = 0.62 c.c.
Tincture of Nux Vomica	. 5 m. = 0.31 c.c.
Tincture of Orange	. 20 m. = 1.25 c.c.
Infusion of Quassia	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Mix.	

Mistura Acidi Phosphorici Composita.

R Dilute Phosphoric Acid	. 15 m. = 0.94 c.c.
Solution of Hydrochloride of	
Strychnine, B.P.	. 5 m. = 0.31 c.c.
Chloroform Water	. 2 dr. = 7.5 c.c.
Infusion of Quassia	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Mix.	

Mistura Alba.

R Sulphate of Magnesium	. 60 gr. = 4.11 gm.
Light Carbonate of Magnesium	10 gr. = 0.69 gm.
Peppermint Water	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.	

To be taken in half a tumbler of warm water before breakfast.

Mistura Amara.

R Carbonate of Ammonium	.	5 gr. = 0.34 gm.
Caramel	.	1 m. = 0.06 c.c.
Chloroform Water	.	2 dr. = 7.5 c.c.
Infusion of Quassia	.	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.		

To be taken half an hour before meals.

Mistura Ammoniaë cum Æthere.

R Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia.	20 m. = 1.25 c.c.
Spirit of Chloroform	20 m. = 1.25 c.c.
Ether.	20 m. = 1.25 c.c.
Camphor Water	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Mix.	

To be taken every four hours.

Mistura Ammonii Chloridi.

R Chloride of Ammonium	5 to 30 gr. = 0.34 to 2.06 gm.
Liquid Extract of	
Liquorice	30 m. = 1.87 c.c.
Chloroform Water	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.	

To be taken as ordered.

Mistura Aromatica.

R Tincture of Nux Vomica	5 m. = 0.31 c.c.
Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia.	20 m. = 1.25 c.c.
Spirit of Chloroform	20 m. = 1.25 c.c.
Water	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Mix.	

To be taken half an hour before meals.

Mistura Arsenicalis.

- R Liquor Arsenicalis 2 to 5 m. = 0.125 to 0.31 c.c.
 Bicarbonate of Sodium 5 gr. = 0.34 gm.
 Tincture of Calumba 10 m. = 0.62 c.c.
 Chloroform Water to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.

To be taken fifteen minutes after food.

Mistura Bismuthi.

- R Carbonate of Bismuth . . 15 gr. = 1.03 gm.
 Compound Powder of Traga-
 canth . . . 5 gr. = 0.34 gm.
 Compound Tincture of Carda-
 moms . . . 20 m. = 1.25 c.c.
 Water . . . to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
 Mix.

To be taken half an hour before meals.

Mistura Bismuthi Alkalina.

- R Carbonate of Bismuth . . 10 gr. = 0.69 gm.
 Heavy Carbonate of Magnesium 15 gr. = 1.03 gm.
 Solution of Potash . . 10 m. = 0.62 c.c.
 Dilute Hydrocyanic Acid . 4 m. = 0.25 c.c.
 Compound Tragacanth Powder 5 gr. = 0.34 gm.
 Peppermint Water . . to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
 Mix.

To be taken half an hour before food.

Mistura Calcii Chloridi.

- R Chloride of Calcium 5 to 20 gr.* = 0.34 to 1.37 gm.
 Water . . . 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
 Dissolve.

* May also be taken in milk or milk and soda water.

Mistura Calcii Lactatis.

R Lactate of Calcium 10 to 30 gr.* = 0.69 to 2.06 gm.
 Chloroform Water . 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
 Dissolve.

Mistura Cinchonæ Acida.

R Dilute Nitric Acid . . 10 m. = 0.62 c.c.
 Decoction of Cinchona . . $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. = 15 c.c.
 Water . . . to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
 Mix.

To be taken half an hour after food.

Mistura Cinchonæ Ammoniata.

R Bicarbonate of Sodium . . 10 gr. = 0.69 gm.
 Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia . 20 m. = 1.25 c.c.
 Decoction of Cinchona . . $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. = 15 c.c.
 Water . . . to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
 Dissolve and mix.

To be taken half an hour before food.

Mistura Creosoti.

R Creosote . . 3 to 12 m. = 0.19 to 0.75 c.c.
 Rectified Spirit . 30 m. = 1.87 c.c.
 Liquid Extract of
 Liquorice . 30 m. = 1.87 c.c.
 Compound Powder
 of Tragacanth . 5 gr. = 0.34 gm.
 Water . . to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
 Mix.

To be taken immediately after food.

* May also be taken in milk or milk and soda water.

Mistura Creosoti et Olei Morrhuæ.

R Creosote . . .	3 to 12 m. = 0·19 to 0·75 c.c.
Cod-liver Oil . . .	1 dr. = 3·75 c.c.
Mix.	

To be taken immediately after food.

Mistura Diaphoretica.

R Vinegar of Ipecacuanha . . .	15 m. = 0·94 c.c.
Solution of Acetate of Ammonium . . .	2 dr. = 7·5 c.c.
Spirit of Nitrous Ether . . .	30 m. = 1·87 c.c.
Water . . .	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Mix.	

To be taken every four hours.

Mistura Diuretica.

R Acetate of Potassium . . .	20 gr. = 1·37 gm.
Vinegar of Squills . . .	20 m. = 1·25 c.c.
Decoction of Broom . . .	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.	

To be taken every four hours.

Mistura Effervescens.

R Bicarbonate of Potassium . . .	20 gr. = 1·37 gm.
Carbonate of Ammonium . . .	3 gr. = 0·21 gm.
Water . . .	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve.	

15 gr. or 1·03 gm. of Citric Acid to be added to the above and drunk during effervescence.

Mistura Ferri Aperiens.

R Sulphate of Iron . . .	5 gr. = 0·34 gm.
Sulphate of Magnesium . .	30 gr. = 2·06 gm.
Dilute Sulphuric Acid . .	5 m. = 0·31 c.c.
Peppermint Water . . .	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.	

To be taken after food.

Mistura Ferri cum Strychnina.

R Solution of Perchloride of Iron	10 m. = 0·62 c.c.
Solution of Hydrochloride of Strychnine	4 m. = 0·25 c.c.
Chloroform Water	2 dr. = 7·5 c.c.
Water	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Mix.	

To be taken after food.

Mistura Ferri et Ammonii Citratis.

R Ammonio-citrate of Iron . .	5 gr. = 0·34 gm.
Carbonate of Ammonium . .	3 gr. = 0·21 gm.
Chloroform Water	1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve.	

Mistura Ferri Perchloridi.

R Solution of Per- chloride of Iron	20 to 40 m. = 1·25 to 2·5 c.c.
Chloroform Water	2 dr. = 7·5 c.c.
Infusion of Quassia . . .	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Mix.	

Mistura Ferri Salicylatis.

R Solution of Perchloride of		
Iron	.	20 m. = 1.25 c.c.
Carbonate of Ammonium	.	5 gr. = 0.34 gm.
Salicylate of Sodium	.	10 gr. = 0.69 gm.
Glycerin	.	15 m. = 0.94 c.c.
Water	.	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.		

To be taken every four hours.

Mistura Gelsemii.

R Tincture of Gel-		
semium	.	5 to 10 m. = 0.31 to 0.62 c.c.
Bromide of Po-		
tassium	.	10 gr. = 0.69 gm.
Ammonium Chloride	.	10 gr. = 0.69 gm.
Liquid extract of		
Liquorice	.	10 m. = 0.62 c.c.
Chloroform Water	.	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.		

Mistura Gentianæ cum Soda.

R Bicarbonate of Sodium.	.	10 gr. = 0.69 gm.
Spirit of Chloroform	.	15 m. = 0.94 c.c.
Compound Infusion of Gen-		
tian	.	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.		

To be taken half an hour before food.

Mistura Guaiacol.

R Guaiacol . . .	1 to 5 m. = 0.06 to 0.31 c.c.
Rectified Spirit . .	30 m. = 1.87 c.c.
Liquid Extract of Liquorice . . .	30 m. = 1.87 c.c.
Compound Powder of Tragacanth . .	5 gr. = 0.34 gm.
Water . . .	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Mix.	

To be taken immediately after food.

Mistura Hydrargyri et Potassii Iodidi.

R Solution of Perchloride of Mercury	1 dr. = 3.75 c.c.
Iodide of Potassium . . .	5 gr. = 0.34 gm.
Infusion of Quassia . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. = 15 c.c.
Chloroform Water . . .	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve.	

To be taken soon after food.

Mistura Potassii Bromidi.

R Bromide of Po- tassium . . .	10 to 40 gr. = 0.69 to 2.74 gm.
Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia . . .	20 m. = 1.25 c.c.
Camphor Water . . .	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.	

To be taken largely diluted with water, as ordered.

Mistura Potassii Iodidi.

R Iodide of Potassium	3 to 30 gr. = 0.2 to 2.06 gm.
(or more if prescribed)	
Bitter Mixture . . .	1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve.	

To be taken half an hour before meals.

Mistura Quininæ.

R Sulphate of Quinine . . .	1 gr. = 0·07 gm.
Dilute Sulphuric Acid . . .	2½ m. = 0·16 c.c.
Syrup of Lemons.	30 m. = 1·87 c.c.
Water	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.	

Mistura Quininæ Effervescens.

A.

R Bicarbonate of Sodium. . .	5 gr. = 0·34 gm.
Bicarbonate of Potassium . .	7½ gr. = 0·51 gm.
Chlorate of Potassium . . .	3 gr. = 0·21 gm.
Water	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve.	

B.

R Sulphate of Quinine . . .	1 gr. = 0·07 gm.
Citric Acid	5 gr. = 0·34 gm.
Syrup of Lemons.	30 m. = 1·87 c.c.
Water	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.	

Mix A and B together and drink while effervescing.
To be taken every four hours.

Mistura Rhei cum Nuce Vomica.

R Bicarbonate of Sodium. . .	10 gr. = 0·69 gm.
Tincture of Nux Vomica . . .	5 m. = 0·31 c.c.
Chloroform	1 m. = 0·06 c.c.
Infusion of Rhubarb	½ oz. = 15 c.c.
Peppermint Water	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.	

To be taken before meals.

Mistura Rhei Ammoniata.

R Powdered Rhubarb	.	.	5 gr. = 0.34 gm.
Carbonate of Ammonium	.	.	5 gr. = 0.34 gm.
Peppermint Water	.	to 1 oz.	= 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.			

To be taken before meals.

Mistura Scillæ Composita.

R Vinegar of Squills	.	.	15 m. = 0.94 c.c.
Vinegar of Ipecacuanha	.	.	5 m. = 0.31 c.c.
Compound Tincture of Cam-			
phor	.	.	20 m. = 1.25 c.c.
Water	.	.	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Mix.			

To be taken every four hours.

Mistura Senegæ cum Ammonia.

R Carbonate of Ammonium	.	.	4 gr. = 0.27 gm.
Spirit of Ether	.	.	10 m. = 0.62 c.c.
Infusion of Senega	.	to 1 oz.	= 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.			

To be taken every four hours.

Mistura Senegæ et Potassii Nitratis.

R Nitrate of Potassium	.	.	10 gr. = 0.69 gm.
Senega and Ammonia Mixture	.	1 oz.	= 30 c.c.
Dissolve.			

To be taken every four hours.

Mistura Sodii Salicylatis.

R Salicylate of Sodium	.	.	10 gr. = 0.69 gm.
Compound Spirit of Ammonia	.	15 m.	= 0.94 c.c.
Bicarbonate of Potassium	.	10 gr.	= 0.69 gm.
Camphor Water	.	to 1 oz.	= 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.			

Mistura Sodii Salicylatis Composita.

R Salicylate of Sodium . . .	5 gr. = 0.34 gm.
Salicin	10 gr. = 0.69 gm.
Bicarbonate of Potassium . . .	15 gr. = 1.03 gm.
Water	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve.	

Mistura Valerianæ.

R Ammoniated Tincture of	
Valerian	30 m. = 1.87 c.c.
Tincture of Hyoscyamus . . .	20 m. = 1.25 c.c.
Camphor Water	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Mix.	

NEBULÆ—SPRAY INHALATIONS.**I. Aqueous Solutions.**

The following sprays are intended to be used for the throat unless otherwise ordered. By means of a metal or vulcanite spray producer, a jet of fine spray is directed well on to the back of the patient's pharynx, and if he be instructed to draw a sharp deep breath much of the solution will enter the larynx. The patient can be easily taught to carry this out for himself. In many cases a Siegle's steam spray will be found more convenient, the spray being inhaled through a long cone.

Those marked thus † can also be conveniently prescribed in the form of a compressed tablet by substituting white sugar for glycerin.

Nebula Acidi Tannici.

R Glycerin of Tannic Acid . . .	40 m. = 2.50 c.c.
Distilled Water	1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Mix.	

Use.—Astringent.

Nebula Alkalina.

R Bicarbonate of Sodium.	. 15 gr. = 1·03 gm.
Borax 15 gr. = 1·03 gm.
Carbolic Acid . .	. 4 gr. = 0·27 gm.
Glycerin 45 m. = 2·80 c.c.
Water	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.

Dissolve and mix.

Use.—Detergent.**†Nebula Aluminis.**

R Alum	5 to 15 gr. = 0·34 to 1·03 gm.
Distilled Water . .	1 oz. = 30 c.c.

Dissolve.

Use.—Astringent.***Nebula Atropinæ Styptica.**

R Solution of Adrenalin Hydrochloride (1 in 1000) . .	2 dr. = 7·5 c.c.
Sulphate of Atropine . .	2 gr. = 0·14 gm.
Water	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.

Dissolve and mix.

Nebula Ferri Perchloridi.

R Perchloride of Iron . .	5 gr. = 0·34 gm.
Glycerin	15 m. = 0·94 c.c.
Distilled Water . .	1 oz. = 30 c.c.

Dissolve and mix.

Use.—Astringent.

* For use in the nose, *e.g.* in cases of spasmodic rhinorrhœa.

Nebula Potassii Permanganatis.

- R Permanganate of Potassium . 1 gr. = 0·07 gm.
 Chloride of Sodium . . 5 gr. = 0·34 gm.
 Distilled Water . . . 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
 Dissolve.

Use.—Antiseptic.

Nebula Spiritus et Boracis.

- R Rectified Spirit . . . 1 dr. = 3·75 c.c.
 Glycerin of Borax . . 1 dr. = 3·75 c.c.
 Water . . . to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
 Mix.

Use.—Nasal astringent.

Nebula Zinci Chloridi.

- R Chloride of Zinc 10 to 20 gr. = 0·69 to 1·37 gm.
 Distilled Water . . . 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
 Dissolve.

Use.—Astringent.

II. Oily Solutions.

These are intended for use in either the nose or the throat. They must be volatilised by means of a special spray. They may also in many cases be employed with advantage as paints, being applied to the parts by means of a small camel's-hair brush.

†Nebula Eucalypti.

- R Oil of Eucalyptus 5 to 20 m. = 0·31 to 1·25 c.c.
 Liquid Paraffin . . to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
 Mix.

Use.—Stimulant.

† Oil of Eucalyptus and Menthol in the smaller proportions are intended for the nose, in the larger for the throat.

†**Nebula Menthol.**

R Menthol . . . 5 to 20 gr. = 0·34 to 1·37 gm.
 Liquid Paraffin . . . 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
 Dissolve.

Use.—Sedative.

†**Nebula Menthol cum Cocaina.**

R Menthol . . . 5 to 20 gr. = 0·34 to 1·37 gm.
 Cocaine . . . 5 gr. = 0·34 gm.
 Oleic Acid . . . 15 m. = 0·95 c.c.
 Liquid Paraffin . . . 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
 Dissolve and mix.

Use.—Sedative.

Nebula Hydrargyri Nitratis.

R Nitrate of Mercury Ointment 40 gr. = 2·74 gm.
 Soft yellow Paraffin . . . 40 gr. = 2·74 gm.
 Olive Oil $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. = 15 c.c.
 Liquid Paraffin . . . to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
 Mix.

Use.—Antiseptic.

PASTA—PASTES.**Pasta Acidi Tannici.**

R Tannic Acid 3 parts.
 Gallic Acid 1 part.

Mix together and add a few drops of water. Then knead the powder until it is a *hard* mass, and from it

† Oil of Eucalyptus and Menthol in the smaller proportions are intended for the nose, in the larger for the throat.

take a piece sufficient to form a ball the size of a small marble and rub it against the bleeding surface.

NOTE.—It will be found, on continuing to knead the powder, that it requires less water than at first appeared necessary to make it into a mass.

Use.—Hæmostatic in severe hæmorrhage after Tonsillotomy.

PASTILLI—PASTILS.

Pastils should be of the consistency of firm jelly, that they may dissolve readily in the mouth, and they should, as a rule, be freshly made, the Glyco-gelatin basis alone being kept in stock.

Tannin, Rhatany, Kino, and all substances chemically incompatible with Gelatin, cannot, of course, be employed with this basis.

The following is the formula for the Glyco-gelatin together with some of the special pastils :

R Refined Gelatin . . .	1 oz. = 30 gm.
Glycerin (by weight) . . .	2½ oz. = 75 gm.
Ammoniacal Solution of Car-	
mine	a sufficient quantity
Orange-flower Water . . .	2½ oz. = 75 c.c.

In these formulæ directions are given for making one pastil. The patient should be directed to allow the pastil to dissolve slowly in the mouth, and five or six pastils should be used in the course of the day unless other directions are given.

Pastillus Ammonii Chloridi.

R Chloride of Ammonium . . .	2 gr. = 0.13 gm.
Rub to powder, and add to	
the Glyco-gelatin (melted	
in a water-bath) . . .	18 gr. = 1.17 gm.
Mix.	

Use.—Stimulant.

Pastillus Bismuthi et Morphinæ.

- R Carbonate of Bismuth . . . 3 gr. = 0.19 gm.
 Acetate of Morphine . . . $\frac{1}{40}$ gr. = 0.0016 gm.
 Glycerin 3 m. = 0.18 c.c.

Rub together, and add
 the mixture to the
 Glyco-gelatin (melted
 in a water-bath). . 18 gr. = 1.17 gm.

Mix.

Use.—Sedative.

Pastillus Cocainæ.

- R Hydrochloride of Cocaine . $\frac{1}{10}$ gr. = 0.0065 gm.
 (more or less if prescribed)

Glyco-gelatin (melted in a
 water-bath) 20 gr. = 1.3 gm.

Mix.

Use.—Sedative.

Pastillus Heroin et Menthol.

- R Hydrochloride of Heroin . $\frac{1}{30}$ gr. = 0.0022 gm.
 Menthol $\frac{1}{10}$ gr. = 0.0065 gm.
 Glyco-gelatin 20 gr. = 1.3 gm.

Mix.

Use.—Sedative.

Pastillus Menthol.

- R Menthol $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. = 0.011 gm.
 Glyco-gelatin (melted in a
 water-bath) 20 gr. = 1.3 gm.

Mix.

Use.—Sedative.

Pastillus Orthoformi.

R Orthoform 2 gr. = 0.13 gm.
 Glyco-gelatin 18 gr. = 1.17 gm.
 Mix.

Use.—Anodyne.

PIGMENTA, OR SOLUTIONS FOR LOCAL APPLICATION.

These paints are intended for use in the mouth, pharynx and larynx, and the large majority of them should only be applied by the surgeon himself, by means of a suitable brush or a mop of wool in a good holder. A few of the milder solutions may be used by the patient once or twice daily as directed.

***Pigmentum Acidi Chromici.**

R Chromic Acid 10 gr. = 0.69 gm.
 Water to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.

Use.—Mild caustic.

NOTE.—Where strong caustic action is required, it can be used in any strength up to saturation.

***Pigmentum Acidi Lactici.**

R Lactic Acid, B.P. 20–100%.

Use.—In weak solutions stimulant, and in strong solutions caustic.

* For the surgeon's use only.

***Pigmentum Acidi Lactici Compositum.**

R Pure Lactic Acid.	.	.	4 dr. = 15 c.c.
Formalin	.	.	30 m. = 1.87 c.c.
Pure Carbolic Acid	.	.	44 gr. = 3.01 gm.
Glycerin	.	.	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.			

Use.—Strong caustic.

Pigmentum Aluminium Acetatis.

R Solution of Aluminium Acetate	2 dr. = 7.5 c.c.
Glycerin	1 dr. = 3.75 c.c.
Water	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Mix.	

Use.—Antiseptic, astringent.

***Pigmentum Argenti Nitratis.**

10 to 60 gr. of the salt in each oz. of distilled water
= .69 to 4.11 gm. to 30 c.c. of water.

Use.—Astringent, stimulant and caustic.

Pigmentum "Boro-Glyceride."

R Boro-Glyceride	2 to 6 dr. = 8.22 to 24.66 gm.
Water	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.

Use.—Antiseptic.

Pigmentum Ferri Perchloridi.

60 to 120 gr. of the salt in each oz. of water = 4.11 to
8.22 gm. to 30 c.c. of water.

Use.—Astringent.

* For the surgeon's use only.

***Pigmentum Hydrargyri Bicyanidi.**

R. Bicyanide of Mercury . . .	10 gr. = 2.06 gm.
Glycerin . . .	20 m. = 1.25 c.c.
Water . . .	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.	

Use.—Astringent, stimulant.

***Pigmentum Hydrargyri Perchloridi.**

R. Perchloride of Mercury . . .	1 part.
Glycerin . . .	25 parts.
Water . . .	75 parts.

Use.—Antiseptic.

This strong solution of Perchloride of Mercury must be used with very great caution, and not more than one application of it should be made.

Pigmentum Izal.

R. Izal . . .	15 m. = 0.94 c.c.
Glycerin . . .	2 dr. = 7.5 c.c.
Water . . .	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Mix.	

Use.—Antiseptic.

Pigmentum Mandl.

R. Iodine . . .	6 gr. = 0.41 gm.
Iodide of Potassium . . .	20 gr. = 1.37 gm.
Oil of Peppermint . . .	5 m. = 0.31 c.c.
Glycerin . . .	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.	

Use.—Stimulant.

* For the surgeon's use only.

***Pigmentum Menthol.**

R Menthol 60 gr. = 4.1 gm.
 Liquid Paraffin . . . to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
 Dissolve.

Use.—Sedative.

***Pigmentum Resorcin.**

R Resorcin 96 gr. = 6.58 gm.
 Glycerin of Borax . . to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
 Dissolve.

Use.—Antiseptic.

***Pigmentum Zinci Chloridi.**

15 to 30 gr. of the salt in each oz. of water = 1.03 to 2.06 gm. to 30 c.c. of water.

Use.—Astringent.

***Pigmentum Zinci Sulphatis.**

60 gr. of the salt in each oz. of water = 4.11 gm. to 30 c.c. of water.

Use.—Astringent.

PILULÆ—PILLS.

One of these pills should be taken three times a day, after meals, unless otherwise ordered.

Pilula Aloes cum Belladonna.

R Extract of Socotrine Aloes . $1\frac{1}{2}$ gr. = 0.097 gm.
 Extract of Nux Vomica . $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. = 0.032 gm.
 Extract of Belladonna . $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. = 0.016 gm.

Mix and make one pill.

One pill to be taken every night if required.

* For the surgeon's use only.

Pilula Cascaræ Composita.

R Extract of Cascara Sagrada	.	1 gr. = 0.065 gm.
Euonymin	.	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr. = 0.032 gm.
Iridin.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr. = 0.032 gm.
Extract of Nux Vomica	.	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr. = 0.016 gm.
Extract of Henbane	.	$\frac{1}{3}$ gr. = 0.021 gm.
Mix and make one pill.		

One or two at bedtime.

Pilula Cathartica.

R Compound Extract of Colo-		
cynth	.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ gr. = 0.097 gm.
Extract of Jalap	.	1 gr. = 0.065 gm.
Calomel	.	1 gr. = 0.065 gm.
Gamboge	.	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr. = 0.016 gm.
Mix and make one pill.		

One at bedtime when necessary.

Pilula Creosoti.

R Creosote	.	2 m. = 0.118 c.c.
Powdered Curd Soap	.	2 gr. = 0.129 gm.
Powdered Gum Acacia.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr. = 0.032 gm.

Digest the creosote and curd soap in a water-bath till they combine, and when cold mass with the gum, and make one pill.

To be taken immediately after food.

This drug may also be conveniently prescribed in form of capsules containing from 1 to 5 m. = 0.059 to 0.31 c.c. See Capsulæ.

Pilula Ferri cum Digitale.

R Digitalis	1½ gr. = 0.097 gm.
Arseniate of Iron	⅛ gr. = 0.008 gm.
Extract of Nux Vomica	¼ gr. = 0.016 gm.
Reduced Iron	2 gr. = 0.129 gm.
Glycerin of Tragacanth	q.s.

Mix and make one pill.

Pilula Ferri cum Strychnina.

R Sulphate of Iron	1 gr. = 0.065 gm.
Sulphate of Strychnine	⅓ gr. = 0.0022 gm.
Glycerin of Tragacanth	q.s.

Mix and make one pill.

Pilula Guaiacol.

R Guaiacol	1 m. = 0.059 c.c.
Powdered Curd Soap	1 gr. = 0.065 gm.
Powdered Gum Acacia	½ gr. = 0.032 gm.
Powdered Liquorice	2 gr. = 0.129 gm.

Mix and make one pill, following the directions given for Pil. Creosoti.

To be taken immediately after food.

This drug may also be prescribed in the form of capsules containing 1-5 m. = 0.059 to 0.31 c.c. *See* Capsulæ.

Pilula Hydrargyri et Colocynthis.

R Mercurial Pill	2 gr. = 0.129 gm.
Compound Extract of Colo- cynth	2 gr. = 0.129 gm.
Extract of Henbane	1 gr. = 0.065 gm.

Mix and make one pill.

One or two pills at bedtime.

Pilula Hydrargyri cum Creta.

- R Mercury with Chalk . . . 2 gr. = 0.129 gm.
 Compound Powder of Ipe-
 cacuanha . . . 2 gr. = 0.129 gm.
 Glycerin of Tragacanth . . . *q.s.*
 Mix and make one pill.

Pilula Hydrargyri Iodidi.

- R Green Iodide of Mercury . . . $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. = 0.032 gm.
 Opium in powder . . . $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. = 0.008 gm.
 Treacle . . . *q.s.*
 Mix and make one pill.

Pilula Nucis Vomicae Cathartica.

- R Extract of Nux Vomica . . . $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. = 0.016 gm.
 Compound Extract of Colo-
 cynth . . . } of each
 Extract of Henbane . . . } $1\frac{1}{4}$ gr. = 0.081 gm.
 Compound Rhubarb Pill
 Mix and make one pill.
Dose.—One or two pills at bedtime.

Pilula Picis.

- R Liquid Tar . . . 2 gr. = 0.129 gm.
 Powdered Tragacanth . . . $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. = 0.022 gm.
 Powdered Liquorice . . . $2\frac{1}{2}$ gr. = 0.162 gm.
 Mix and make one pill.

Pilula Quininæ Salicylatis.

- R Salicylate of Quinine . . . 2 gr. = 0.129 gm.
 Glucose . . . *q.s.*
 Mix and make one pill.

Pilula Zinci cum Belladonna.

- ℞ Oxide of Zinc . . . 2 gr. = 0·129 gm.
 Extract of Belladonna . . $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. = 0·008 gm.
 Glycerin of Tragacanth . . *q.s.*
 Mix and make one pill.

Dose.—One or two pills at bedtime.

Pilula Zinci Valerianatis.

- ℞ Valerianate of Zinc . . . 1 gr. = 0·065 gm.
 Compound Pill of Asafoetida . 2 gr. = 0·129 gm.
 Mix and make one pill.

TROCHISCI—LOZENGES.

The Lozenges herein formulated are, with the exception of those containing Carbolic Acid, made with *fruit pastes* * in all cases where they are prescribed for their *immediate local effect*. When employed for their constitutional action, there is no objection to the hard consistence of the officinal lozenge.

Most of the lozenges contain from 70 to 80 per cent. of fruit paste in each, 1 to 2 per cent. of powdered Tragacanth, 4 per cent. of sugar, and a varying quantity of the medicament, according to the formulæ given.

The quantities prescribed below are sufficient to make 1 lb. (or 453 grammes) of lozenges unless otherwise specified. They are prepared in the following manner :—The dry ingredients are mixed together and then the currant paste is added until the whole mass weighs 1 lb. This is divided into 350 lozenges

* These are well-known articles of commerce, with which lozenge-manufacturers are quite conversant.

of 20 gr. (or 1.3 gm.) each, which are dried in a hot-air chamber at a moderate heat.

The patient should be directed to allow the lozenges to dissolve passively in the mouth, and fluids should not be drunk for a short time after their use. Five or six may be used each day.

Many of these lozenges can also be prepared in the form of compressed tablets without the fruit paste which materially lessens the cost of production. Such lozenges are marked thus †.

†Trochisci Acidi Benzoici.

R Benzoic Acid in powder	. 175 gr. = 11.34 gm.
Tragacanth in powder	. 70 gr. = 4.54 gm.
Refined Sugar in powder	. 280 gr. = 18.14 gm.
Red Currant Paste <i>q.s.</i>

Each lozenge contains about $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of Benzoic Acid, and is marked B. A.

One Lozenge every four hours. If used as a "voice lozenge" one should be taken a quarter of an hour before using the voice.

Use.—Stimulant.

†Trochisci Acidi Benzoici Compositi.

R Benzoic Acid in powder	. 175 gr. = 11.34 gm.
Codeine 35 gr. = 2.27 gm.
Menthol 35 gr. = 2.27 gm.
Ipecacuanha Powder 35 gr. = 2.27 gm.
Hydrochloride of Cocaine 9 gr. = 0.58 gm.
Red Gum 175 gr. = 11.34 gm.
Tragacanth in powder 70 gr. = 4.54 gm.
Refined Sugar in powder 280 gr. = 18.14 gm.
Red Currant Paste <i>q.s.</i>

These lozenges are marked C. B. A.

Use.—Stimulant and sedative.

Trochisci Acidi Carbolici.

R Pure Carbolic Acid . . .	350 gr. = 22·68 gm.
Gum Acacia in powder . . .	220 gr. = 14·25 gm.
Refined Sugar in powder . . .	5468 gr. (12½ oz.) = 354·32 gm.
Mucilage of Gum Acacia . . .	1 oz. = 28·35 c.c.
Distilled Water . . .	<i>q.s.</i>

Mix the Carbolic Acid with the powders, add the Mucilage and water to form a mass weighing 1 lb. (or 453 grammes), and divide into 350 lozenges, and dry them in a hot-air chamber at a moderate heat.

Each lozenge contains about 1 gr. of Carbolic Acid, and is marked C. A.

Use.—Antiseptic and stimulant.

Trochisci Acidi Tannici.

R Tannic Acid in powder . . .	525 gr. = 34·02 gm.
Tragacanth in powder . . .	70 gr. = 4·54 gm.
Refined Sugar in powder . . .	280 gr. = 18·14 gm.
Black Currant Paste . . .	<i>q.s.</i>

Each lozenge contains 1½ gr. of Tannic Acid, and is marked T.

Use.—Strong astringent.

†Trochisci Ammonii Chloridi.

R Chloride of Ammonium in powder . . .	700 gr. = 45·36 gm.
Tragacanth in powder . . .	140 gr. = 9·07 gm.
Refined Sugar in powder . . .	280 gr. = 18·14 gm.
Black Currant Paste . . .	<i>q.s.</i>

Each lozenge contains about 2 gr. of Chloride of Ammonium, and is marked M. A.

Use.—Stimulant.

This lozenge readily deliquesces, and should therefore be kept in a dry place in a well-corked bottle.

†**Trochisci Ammonii Chloridi Compositi.**

R Chloride of Ammonium in	
powder	350 gr. = 22·68 gm.
Chlorate of Potassium in	
powder	700 gr. = 45·36 gm.
Cubebs in powder	90 gr. = 5·83 gm.
Tragacanth in powder	140 gr. = 9·07 gm.
Refined Sugar in powder	280 gr. = 18·14 gm.
Black Currant Paste	<i>q.s.</i>

Each lozenge is marked C. M. A.

Use.—Stimulant.

This lozenge readily deliquesces, and should therefore be kept in a dry place in a well-corked bottle.

†**Trochisci Boracis.**

R Borax in powder	1050 gr. = 68·04 gm.
Tragacanth in powder	140 gr. = 9·07 gm.
Refined Sugar in powder	280 gr. = 18·14 gm.
Black Currant Paste	<i>q.s.</i>

Each lozenge contains 3 gr. of Borax, and is marked B. O.

Use.—Sedative.

†**Trochisci Catechu.**

R Pale Catechu	700 gr. = 45·36 gm.
Tragacanth in powder	70 gr. = 4·54 gm.
Refined Sugar in powder	280 gr. = 18·14 gm.
Black Currant Paste	<i>q.s.</i>

Each lozenge contains 2 gr. of Catechu, and is marked C. T.

Use.—Astringent.

†**Trochisci Cocainæ.**

R Hydrochloride of Cocaine	. 35 gr. = 2.27 gm.
Tragacanth in powder	. 70 gr. = 4.54 gm.
Refined Sugar in powder	. 280 gr. = 18.14 gm.
Black Currant Paste	. <i>q.s.</i>

Each lozenge contains $\frac{1}{10}$ of a gr. or 0.065 gm. of Cocaine, and is marked H. C.

Use.—Analgesic.

†**Trochisci Cubebæ.**

R Cubebs in powder	. 200 gr. = 12.96 gm.
Extract of Liquorice	. 1225 gr. = 79.38 gm.
Tragacanth in powder	. 70 gr. = 4.54 gm.
Refined Sugar in powder	. 200 gr. = 12.96 gm.
Black Currant Paste	. <i>q.s.</i>

Each lozenge contains about $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. of Cubebs, and is marked C. B.

Dose.—One lozenge every three or four hours.

Use.—Astringent and stimulant.

Trochisci Paraform (Formalin).

R Paraform	. 87 gr. = 5.64 gm.
Menthol	. 9 gr. = 0.58 gm.
Tragacanth in powder	. 70 gr. = 4.54 gm.
Refined Sugar	. 280 gr. = 18.14 gm.
Black Currant Paste	. <i>q.s.</i>

Each lozenge contains $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. of Paraform, and is marked F.

Use.—Antiseptic.

†**Trochisci Guaiaci.**

R Guaiacum Resin in powder .	700 gr. = 45.36 gm.
Tragacanth in powder .	70 gr. = 4.54 gm.
Refined Sugar in powder .	280 gr. = 18.14 gm.
Black Currant Paste .	<i>q.s.</i>

Each lozenge contains 2 gr. of Guaiacum, and is marked G.

Use.—Antiphlogistic.

†**Trochisci Krameriae.**

R Extract of Rhatany in powder .	.1050 gr. = 68.04 gm.
Tragacanth in powder .	70 gr. = 4.54 gm.
Refined Sugar in powder .	280 gr. = 18.14 gm.
Red Currant Paste .	<i>q.s.</i>

Each lozenge contains 3 gr. of Extract of Rhatany, and is marked R.

Use.—Astringent.

Trochisci Orthoformi.

R Orthoform .	700 gr. = 45.36 gm.
Tragacanth in powder .	100 gr. = 6.48 gm.
Refined Sugar in powder .	280 gr. = 18.14 gm.
Black Currant Paste .	<i>q.s.</i>

Each lozenge contains 2 gr. of Orthoform, and is stamped O.

Use.—Analgesic.

†**Trochisci Potassii Chloratis.**

R Chlorate of Potassium in

powder	525 gr. = 34.02 gm.
Borax in powder	525 gr. = 34.02 gm.
Tragacanth in powder	140 gr. = 9.07 gm.
Refined Sugar in powder	280 gr. = 18.14 gm.
Black Currant Paste	<i>q.s.</i>

Each lozenge contains $1\frac{1}{2}$ gr. of Chlorate of Potassium and of Borax, and is marked P. B.

Use.—Mild stimulant.

†**Trochisci Sedativi.**

R Extract of Opium in powder	35 gr. = 2.27 gm.
Tragacanth in powder	100 gr. = 6.48 gm.
Refined Sugar in powder	280 gr. = 18.14 gm.
Black Currant Paste	<i>q.s.</i>

Each lozenge contains $\frac{1}{10}$ gr. of Extract of Opium, and is marked S.

Use.—Sedative.

UNGUENTA—OINTMENTS.**Unguentum Acidi Salicylici.**

R Salicylic Acid	30 gr. = 2.06 gm.
Olive Oil	1 dr. = 3.75 c.c.
Lanolin	to 1 oz. = 30 gm.
Mix.	

Unguentum Cocainæ.

R Cocaine	5 gr. = 0.34 gm.
Vaselin	1 oz. = 30 gm.
Mix.	

Use.—Sedative.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Iodidi Rubri.

R	Red Iodide of Mercury.	.	.	1 part.
	Simple Ointment	.	.	9 parts.
	Mix.			

This ointment is three times stronger than that of the British Pharmacopœia. It should be made fresh whenever required for use.

Use.—Counter-irritant.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitratis Mite.

R	Weak Nitrate of Mercury Oint-			
	ment, B.P.	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. = 15 gm.
	Vaselin	.	.	1 oz. = 30 gm.
	Mix.			

Use.—Detergent.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Oleatis cum Morphina.

R	Sulphate of Morphine	.	.	2 gr. = 0.14 gm.
	Mercuric Oleate Ointment	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. = 15 gm.
	Vaselin	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. = 15 gm.
	Mix.			

Use.—Sedative.

Unguentum Menthol.

R	Menthol	.	.	5 gr. = 0.34 gm.
	Vaselin	.	.	1 oz. = 30 gm.
	Mix.			

Use.—Sedative.

Unguentum Zinci Carbolatum.

R Carbolic Acid Liquefied	.	1 dr. = 3·75 c.c.
Ointment of Zinc	.	1 oz. = 30 gm.
Mix.		

Use.—Sedative and antiseptic.

INHALATIONES—INHALATIONS.**Steam Inhalations.**

In the subjoined formulæ the quantities of ingredients are generally prescribed for one ounce, an eighth part of which is added to a pint of water, at a temperature * of from 140° to 160° F. (60° to 71° C.) for each inhalation. The water may be placed in a suitable-sized jug, and a towel wrapped round the top to form a cone which fits over the patient's face, or special inhalers, such as Maw's, Bullock's, or Martindale's, may be used. They must be constructed so that inhalations can take place without effort.

The patient should inhale the medicated steam six to eight times a minute, breathing alternately through the mouth and nose, and taking long deep inspirations. This should be continued for from five to eight minutes, and repeated night and morning, or oftener if ordered. Inhalations should, as a rule, be used before meals, and in a warm room (about 60° F. or 15·6° C.), in which the patient should remain for at least half an hour afterwards.

Although formulæ are given for each medicament the quantity of the volatile oil may be increased according to the circumstances of the case, and it is

* Essential oils volatilise at 140° F., that is, at a lower temperature than Benzoic Acid.

often desirable to combine several essential oils or other remedies in the same prescription.

In the case of most essential oils light Carbonate of Magnesium or Kaolin must be used to hold the oil in suspension, in the proportion of half a grain to each drop of the oil.

Vapor Acid Acetici.

R Acetic Acid . . . } of each
 Glacial Acetic Acid . . . } $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. = 15 gm.
 Mix.

Two teaspoonfuls in a pint of water at 140° F. or 60° C. for each inhalation.

Use.—Sedative.

Vapor Benzoicus.

R Benzoic Acid . . . 3 gr. = 0.21 gm.
 Kaolin . . . 12 gr. = 0.82 gm.
 Rub together and add
 Water . . . $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. = 15 c.c.
 Tincture of Tolu . . . 18 m. = 1.14 c.c.
 Shake and make up the quantity with
 water . . . to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.

Use.—Sedative.

Vapor Tincturæ Benzoini.

R Compound Tincture of Benzoin 1 oz. = 30 c.c.

Use.—A most valuable sedative.

Vapor Chloroformi.

R Chloroform	.	.	.	of each
Rectified Spirit	.	.	.	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \frac{1}{2} \text{ oz.} = 15 \text{ c.c.}$
Mix.				

A teaspoonful to be added to a pint of water at a temperature of 100° F., or 37·8° C., and an additional teaspoonful to be added every five minutes during the time that the Inhalation is used. Not more than three teaspoonfuls to be used on any single occasion, except in the presence of a medical practitioner.

Use.—Sedative and antispasmodic.

Vapor Creosoti.

R Creosote	.	.	.	80 m. = 5 c.c.
French Chalk	.	.	.	30 gr. = 2·06 gm.
Water	.	.	.	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Mix.				

Use.—Stimulant and antiseptic.

Vapor Cubebæ cum Limone.

R Oil of Cubebs	.	.	.	40 m. = 2·5 c.c.
Oil of Lemons	.	.	.	10 m. = 0·62 c.c.
Light Carbonate of Magnesium	.	.	.	20 gr. = 1·37 gm.
Water	.	.	.	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Mix.				

Use.—Stimulant.

Vapor Eucalypti.

R Oil of Eucalyptus	.	.	.	20 m. = 1·25 c.c.
Light Carbonate of Magnesium	.	.	.	10 gr. = 0·69 gm.
Water	.	.	.	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Mix.				

Use.—Stimulant.

Vapor Menthol.

R Menthol	.	.	.	16 gr. = 1.1 gm.
Rectified Spirit	.	.	.	2 dr. = 7.5 c.c.
Light Carbonate of Magnesium	.	.	.	8 gr. = 0.55 gm.
Water	.	.	.	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.				

One teaspoonful to a pint of water at 100° F. or 37.8° C.

Use.—Sedative.

Vapor Pini Sylvestris.

R Oil of Scotch Pine	.	.	.	40 m. = 2.5 c.c.
Light Carbonate of Magnesium	.	.	.	20 gr. = 1.37 gm.
Water	.	.	.	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Mix.				

Use.—A mild stimulant.

Vapor Terebenæ.

R Terebene, pure	.	.	.	40 m. = 2.5 c.c.
Light Carbonate of Magnesium	.	.	.	20 gr. = 1.37 gm.
Distilled Water	.	.	.	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Mix.				

Use.—Stimulant.

Vapor Thymol.

R Thymol	.	.	.	6 gr. = 0.41 gm.
Rectified Spirit	.	.	.	1 dr. = 3.75 c.c.
Light Carbonate of Magnesium	.	.	.	3 gr. = 0.21 gm.
Water	.	.	.	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.				

Use.—A strong stimulant.

VAPORES SICCI—DRY INHALATIONS.

Any of the volatile oils, or Thymol, Menthol, &c., may be used as dry inhalations. It is not necessary to repeat all the formulæ, as they may be prescribed in the same doses as for hot Inhalations; but, instead of mixing the oil with light Carbonate of Magnesium, it should be dissolved in Spirit. They are best used by means of a respirator.

The following formulæ are examples :

Vapor Cinnamoni Siccus.

R. Oil of Cinnamon . . .	120 m. = 7·5 c.c.
Rectified Spirit . . .	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Mix.	

Vapor Creosoti Siccus.

R. Creosote . . .	80 m. = 5 c.c.
Rectified Spirit . . .	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Mix.	

Vapor Eucalypti Siccus.

R. Oil of Eucalyptus . . .	80 m. = 5 c.c.
Rectified Spirit . . .	to 1 oz. = 30 c.c.
Mix.	

The following is also a useful dry inhalation :

Vapor Ammonii Chloridi.

This inhalation is made by combining the Vapours of Ammonia and Hydrochloric Acid in one of the many forms of inhalers sold for the purpose.

SPECIAL FORMULÆ FOR CHILDREN.

These formulæ are intended for children only, and are accordingly made up to teaspoonful doses. The quantities in each formula are suitable for a child of three years of age.

Unless otherwise directed, the dose is one teaspoonful three times a day.

Mistura Aluminis Composita.

R Alum	1 gr. = 0.07 gm.
Compound Tincture of Camphor	5 m. = 0.31 c.c.
Ipecacuanha Wine	2 m. = 0.12 c.c.
Camphor Water	20 m. = 1.25 c.c.
Dill Water	to 1 dr. = 3.75 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.	

Mistura Ammonii cum Ipecacuanha.

R Ipecacuanha Wine	2 m. = 0.12 c.c.
Solution of Acetate of Ammonium	15 m. = 0.94 c.c.
Carbonate of Ammonium	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr. = 0.034 gm.
Syrup of Tolu	10 m. = 0.62 c.c.
Water	to 1 dr. = 3.75 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.	

To be given every four hours.

Mistura Carminativa.

R Bicarbonate of Sodium.	. 2 gr. = 0.14 gm.
Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia.	2 m. = 0.12 c.c.
Spirit of Chloroform	. 1 m. = 0.06 c.c.
Caraway Water	. to 1 dr. = 3.75 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.	

Mistura Cascaræ Composita.

R Liquid Extract of Cascara	
Sagrada	15 m. = 0.94 c.c.
Glycerin	15 m. = 0.94 c.c.
Liquid Extract of Liquorice	5 m. = 0.31 c.c.
Tincture of Nux Vomica	. 1½ m. = 0.09 c.c.
Tincture of Belladonna	. 2 m. = 0.12 c.c.
Water	to 1 dr. = 3.75 c.c.
Mix.	

Mistura Ferri Alkalina.

R Wine of Citrate of Iron	. 45 m. = 2.81 c.c.
Solution of Potash 3 m. = 0.19 c.c.
Spirit of Chloroform 2 m. = 0.12 c.c.
Glycerin	to 1 dr. = 3.75 c.c.
Mix.	

Mistura Ipecacuanha Composita.

R Citrate of Potassium	.	.	2 gr. = 0.14 gm
Ipecacuanha Wine	.	.	1½ m. = 0.09 c.c.
Syrup of Tolu	.	.	5 m. = 0.31 c.c.
Tincture of Squills	.	.	2 m. = 0.12 c.c.
Compound Tincture of Cam-			
phor	.	.	4 m. = 0.25 c.c.
Water	.	.	to 1 dr. = 3.75 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.			

To be given every four hours.

Mistura Olei Morrhuæ.

R Cod-liver Oil	.	.	15 m. = 0.94 c.c.
Glycerin	.	.	6 m. = 0.37 c.c.
Saccharated Solution of Lime	.	.	2 m. = 0.12 c.c.
Water	.	.	to 1 dr. = 3.75 c.c.
Mix.			

To be given immediately after meals.

Mistura Olei Morrhuæ et Hypophosphitis.

R Hypophosphite of Sodium	.	.	1 gr. = 0.07 gm.
Hypophosphite of Calcium	.	.	1 gr. = 0.07 gm.
Cod-liver Oil	.	.	15 m. = 0.94 c.c.
Powdered Acacia.	.	.	6 gr. = 0.41 gm.
Oil of Cassia	.	.	⅛ m. = 0.008 c.c.
Powdered Tragacanth	.	.	½ gr. = 0.04 gm.
White Sugar	.	.	5 gr. = 0.34 gm.
Water	.	.	to 1 dr. = 3.75 c.c.
Dissolve and mix.			

To be given immediately after meals.

Mistura Olei Morrhuæ cum Ferro.

R Compound Syrup of Phos-
 phate of Iron . . . 20 m. = 1.25 c.c.
 Cod-liver Oil . . . to 1 dr. = 3.75 c.c.
 Mix.

To be given immediately after meals.

Mistura Rhei.

R Powdered Rhubarb . . . 2 gr. = 0.14 gm.
 Carbonate of Magnesium . . 3 gr. = 0.21 gm.
 Syrup of Ginger . . . 8 m. = 0.5 c.c.
 Caraway Water . . . to 1 dr. = 3.75 c.c.
 Dissolve and mix.

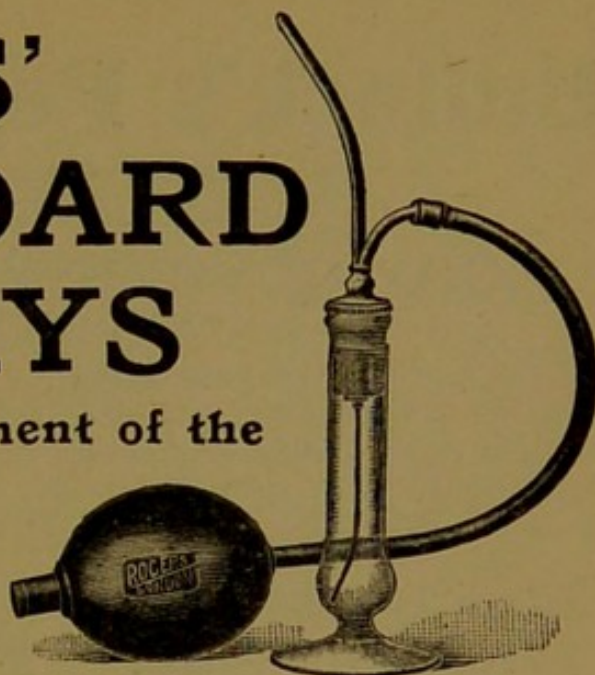
Pulvis Hydrargyri et Sodii.

R Mercury and Chalk . . . 2 gr. = 0.14 gm.
 Bicarbonate of Sodium . . . 2 gr. = 0.14 gm.
 Carbonate of Magnesium . . 5 gr. = 0.32 gm.
 Mix.

To be given at bedtime.

ROGERS' STANDARD SPRAYS

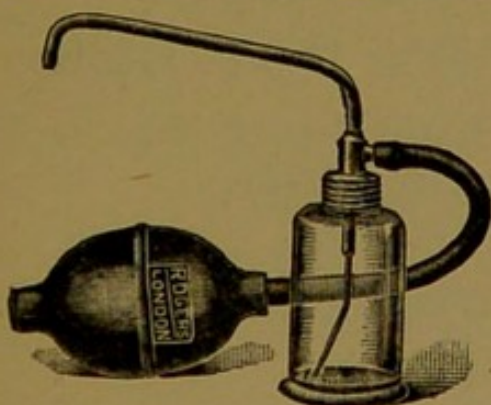
fill every requirement of the
Nose and Throat
Specialistas far as
spraying appa-
tus is concerned.



ROGERS' NO. 1 SPRAY

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF MEDICINE
LONDON, 1913

FRANK A. ROGERS was awarded a SILVER MEDAL
THE HIGHEST AWARD FOR MEDICAL SPRAYS



ROGERS'
LARYNGEAL AQUOLIC ATOMISER

They include a number
of scientifically designed
instruments for Nasal,
Pharyngeal, Laryngeal
and Post-Nasal use with
oily, watery, or spirituous
solutions, and are un-
equalled in reliability.

*Illustrated Price List, together with "Selected
Formulae for Nose, Throat, and Ear Affections,"
gladly posted to Medical Men on request*

FRANK A. ROGERS

PHARMACIST AND MANUFACTURER OF MEDICAL SPRAYS
327 OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

Telephones: 4142 GERRARD.
4246 GERRARD.

Telegrams: "PHARYNGEAL,
WESDO, LONDON,"

Bullock's Pepsina Porci

DOSE—2 to 4 GRAINS

ACID GLYCERINE OF PEPSINE

DOSE—1 to 2 DRMS.

(BULLOCK)

In this preparation advantage has been taken of the solubility of Pepsine in Glycerine to produce a convenient and desirable *liquid form* of this valuable medicine; whilst the preservative qualities of the menstruum confer upon the Acid Glycerine of Pepsine the property of keeping for any length of time.

**May be prescribed with most substances
compatible with Acids.**

In 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-oz. Bottles, and in Bulk.

The published experiments of G. F. DOWDESWELL, Esq., M.A. Cantab, F.C.S., F.L.S., &c., Dr. PALY, Professor TUSON, the late Professor GARROD, Dr. ARNOLD LEES, and others, conclusively demonstrate the excellence, high digestive power, and medicinal value of the above preparations.

IMPROVED GREGORY POWDER

**Greatly condensed, freed from Inert Matter,
readily miscible with water.**

IMPROVED GREGORY POWDER CACHETS

AURAL OVOIDS

**BORIC ACID, OPIUM, OPIUM & COCAINE,
CEREOLIN CO., IODOFORM, &c.**

IMPORTERS OF OLEUM PINI SYLVESTRIS

J. L. BULLOCK & CO.

3 Hanover Street, Hanover Square, London, W.



