

**Table of veterinary posology and therapeutics : with weights, measures, etc. for the use of students and practitioners / by George A. Banham.**

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VETERINARY POSOLOGY



BANHAM



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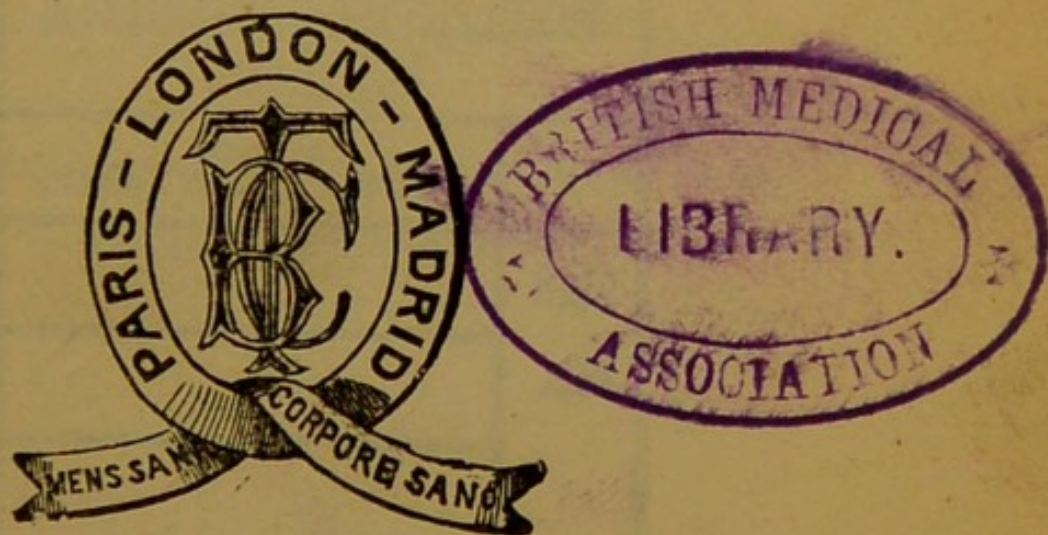
VETERINARY POSOLOGY  
AND  
THERAPEUTICS.

WITH WEIGHTS, MEASURES, ETC.

FOR THE USE OF  
Students and Practitioners.

BY  
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TO

GEORGE FLEMING, Esq.,

LL.D., F.R.C.V.S., F.R.G.S., ETC.,

PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF VETERINARY

SURGEONS, AND PRINCIPAL VETERINARY

SURGEON TO THE ARMY,

AS A TOKEN OF THE AUTHOR'S ESTEEM OF HIS LABOURS

TO ADVANCE VETERINARY SCIENCE;

AND IN

GRATEFUL RECOGNITION OF MANY KINDNESSES

RECEIVED FROM HIM BY

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## PREFACE.

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THESE Tables are intended as an aid to the memory, for the dose, and pharmacopœial preparations, of the drugs used in Veterinary Medicine. The agents and their preparations might have been classified under various groups ; but I consider it more advantageous to arrange them alphabetically, so as to enable the busy practitioner to at once find the agent, its dose, and the preparation best suited for its administration in any given case.

No particular authority has been followed in apportioning the doses, but the works of Professors Dun, Gamgee, Morton, and Tuson, as well as some foreign authors, have been consulted, and an average struck between them, which I find work satisfactorily in practice.



The doses given in the three columns are for the Horse, Pig, and Dog respectively. Those for Cattle, Sheep, Goats, and Cats, have been omitted, so as not to unnecessarily extend the tables, these being easily calculated from the others. For instance, the same or even half as much again may be given to Cattle as to Horses, whilst Sheep and Goats take the same or half as much again as Pigs, and Cats half the dose for dogs—thus :—If the dose for the Horse = 1, that for Cattle will =  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; Sheep and Goats =  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Pigs =  $\frac{1}{8}$ ; Dogs =  $\frac{1}{16}$ ; and Cats =  $\frac{1}{32}$ .

*Example.*—Pulveris Zingiberis.—Cattle, take from  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}-\text{x}$ ; Horses,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}-\text{vi}$ ; Sheep and Goats, grs. xv- $\mathfrak{z}\text{l}\frac{1}{2}$ ; Pigs, grs. xv- $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ ; Dogs, grs. vii-xx; Cats, grs. iii-x.

When looking through the doses given below, it will be found that this proportion (viz., the Pig  $\frac{1}{8}$ , and Dog  $\frac{1}{16}$ , of the dose for the Horse) is the rule; except in a few instances, notably in the class of agents termed *Narcotics*, when the dose is relatively much smaller for Omnivora and Carnivora than it is for Herbivora.

N.B.—As a guide for those who wish to try any new drug from Human Medicine on the lower animals, we would suggest the dose prescribed for the Human Subject may, as a rule, be administered to the dog; this



multiplied by 2 will be that for the Pig ; multiplied by 3 will be the dose for Sheep and Goats ; and when multiplied by 16 will give the dose for Horses and Cattle.

The doses given below are for medium-sized animals ; and we append a table drawn up by Dr. Hertwig for regulating the dose according to the ages of the various animals. Besides size and age, however, we must also take into consideration the species, race, habit, temperament, idiosyncrasy, disease, climate, etc., in apportioning the dose of agents we wish to administer.

The substances and preparations which are administered in very small doses are printed in bold type.

I have also added a Table of *Officinal and Veterinary Formulæ* ;

A Table of the General Classification of Medicines, according to their Influence on the Organs and Structures of the Body ;

A Table of Agents arranged according to their therapeutical action, to assist practitioners in selecting suitable agents for the cases under their charge ;

A Table of Diseases and their Remedies ;

A Table of Solubility ;

A Table of Weights and Measures ;

A Table of Thermometry ;

A Table of Utero-Gestation ;

A Table of Dentition.

G. A. B.

DOWNING STREET,

CAMBRIDGE.



# TABLES FOR REGULATING THE DOSES FOR YOUNG ANIMALS

(Taken from 'HERTWIG'S ARZNEIMITTELLEHRE.')

## I.—HORSES.

From 3 years and upwards = 1 part.

„	1½–3 years	= ½	„
„	9–18 months	= ¼	„
„	4½–9 „	= ⅛	„
„	1–4½ „	= ⅙	„

## II.—CATTLE.

From 2 years and upwards = 1 part.

„	1–2 years	= ½	„
„	½–1 „	= ¼	„
„	3–6 months	= ⅛	„
„	1–3 „	= ⅙	„

## III.—SHEEP.

From 2 years and upwards = 1 part.

„	1–2 years	= ½	„
„	½–1 „	= ¼	„
„	3–6 months	= ⅛	„
„	1–3 „	= ⅙	„



## IV.—PIGS.

From  $1\frac{1}{2}$  years and upwards = 1 part.

„ 9-18 months	= $\frac{1}{2}$ „
„ $4\frac{1}{2}$ -9 „	= $\frac{1}{4}$ „
„ $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ „	= $\frac{1}{6}$ „
„ 1-2 „	= $\frac{1}{8}$ „

## V.—DOGS.

From  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 year = 1 part.

„ 3-6 months	= $\frac{1}{2}$ „
„ $1\frac{1}{4}$ -3 „	= $\frac{1}{4}$ „
„ 20-45 days	= $\frac{1}{8}$ „
„ 10-20 „	= $\frac{1}{16}$ „





RECIPE.	HORSE.	PIG.	DOG.
Acidi Carbolici. <i>Linimentum</i> (1-4) <i>Liquor</i> (1-40). <i>Lotio</i> (1-48 or 96). <i>Unguentum</i> (1-6). <i>Vapor</i> (1-4 or 600)			
Acidi Gallici ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$	gr. iv-xv	gr. ii-v
<i>Glycerini</i> (1-4) ...	$\overline{3}1\frac{1}{2}$ -v	gr. x-xxx	gr. v-xv
Acidi Hydrochlor. Dil.	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	℥vii-xx	℥iii-x
Acidi Hydrocyanici Dil., B.P. 2% ..	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -1	℥iv-xii	℥ii-v
<i>Scheeles</i> , 4% ...	<i>Half</i>	<i>these</i>	<i>doses.</i>
<i>Lotio</i> (1-30). <i>Unguentum</i> (1-8 or 16). <i>Vaporis</i> (℥xv- $\overline{3}$ l of cold water.			
Acidum Nitricum. <i>Lotio</i> (1-80 or 160) <i>Unguentum</i> (1-26).			
Acidi Nitrici Dil. (1-5)	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	℥vii-xx	℥iii-x
„ Nitro-Hydrochlor. Dil. ...	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	℥vii-xx	℥iii-x
„ Phosphorici Dil. ...	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	℥vii-xx	℥iii-x
„ Salicylici ...	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	gr. vii-xx	gr. iii-x
<i>Lotio</i> (1-60). <i>Unguentum</i> (1-27).			
„ Sulphurici Dil. (1-12) <i>Lotio</i> (1-20).	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	℥vii-xx	℥iii-x
„ Sulphurosi, <i>Solutio</i> <i>Glycerinum</i> (1-2). <i>Lotio</i> (1-3).	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥xv- $\overline{3}$ i
Acidi Tannici ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$	gr. vi-xv	gr. ii-vi
<i>Glycerini</i> (1-4) ...	$\overline{3}i\frac{1}{2}$ -v	℥x-xxx	℥v-xv
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-6).			



RECIPE.	HORSE.	PIG.	DOG.
Aconiti (Folia) ...	℥i-iii	gr.vii-xx	gr.iii-x
<b>Extracti</b> ...	gr.x-xxx	gr.i-v	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -ii
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-2).			
Aconiti (Radix).			
<i>Linimentum</i> (1-1).			
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-8) ...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i	℥iv-xv.	℥ii-v
Fleming's ...	℥x-xxx	℥i-v	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -ii
Aconitinæ ...	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -i	gr. $\frac{1}{30}$ - $\frac{1}{10}$	gr. $\frac{1}{60}$ - $\frac{1}{20}$
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-60).			
Ætheris (Sulphuricus)	℥i-i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥xv-℥i
<i>Spiritus</i> (1-2). ...	℥i-iii	℥i-iii	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
„ Nitrosi Spiritus ...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -iii	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -iii	℥ $\frac{1}{4}$ -i
Albumen Ovi ...	<i>ad lib.</i>		
Alcohol ( <i>see Spiritus</i> ).			
{ Barbadosensis ...	℥iii-viii	℥i $\frac{1}{2}$ -iv	℥ $\frac{1}{4}$ -i
{ Aloes { Capensis ...	( $\frac{1}{4}$ of these	doses as	stomachic
{ Socotrinæ ...		and tonic	.)
<i>Enema</i> (1-40).			
<b>Extracti</b> ...	℥i-ii	gr.vii-xx	gr.iii-x
<i>Liquoris</i> (1-6) ...	℥ii-viii	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -iv	℥ii-℥i
<i>Liquoris c Sodæ</i>			
<i>Carbonas</i> (1-10)	℥iv-xii	℥i-iii	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -ii
<i>Tinct. Comp.</i>			
Aloini ...	℥i-i $\frac{1}{2}$	gr.vii-xx	gr.iii-xxv
Althææ (Radix).			
<i>Infusi</i> (1-20) ...	Oi-i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥ii-viii	℥i-iii
<i>Unguentum.</i>			
Aluminii Sulphatis ...	℥ii-v	gr.xv-xlv	gr.vii-xx
<i>Liquor</i> (1-16).			
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-4).			
„ Chloridi ...	℥i-ii	gr.vii-xx	gr.iii-x
Ammoniæ Gummi ...	℥ii-vi	gr.xv-℥i	gr.vii-xx
Ammoniæ Liquoris			
Fort. ...	℥i-iii	℥vii-xx	℥iii-x
Dil. (1-3) ...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥xv-xxx



RECIPE.	HORSE.	PIG.	DOG.
Ammoniaë Liquoris.			
<i>Linimentum</i> (1-3).			
,, <i>Comp.</i> (1-2).			
,, <i>Misturæ</i> (1-2) ...	℥i-ii	℥i-ii	℥½-i
Ammonii Bromidi ...	℥i-iii	gr.vii-xx	gr.iii-x
,, Carbonatis ...	℥i-iii	gr.vii-xx	gr.iii-x
<i>Liq. Amm. Acet.</i>	℥ii-vi	℥ii-℥i	℥i-iii
<i>Lotio Ammonio</i>			
<i>Acet.</i> (1-6).			
Spiritus Ammoniaë			
<i>Aromat.</i> ...	℥½-i½	℥½-i½	℥xv-xxx
Spiritus Ammoniaë			
<i>Fœtidus</i> ...	℥½-i½	℥½-i½	℥xv-xxx
,, Chloridi ...	℥ii-vi	gr.xv-℥i	gr.vii-xx
<i>Lotio Ammonii</i>			
<i>Chlorid. et Cam-</i>			
<i>phoræ</i> (1-9).			
<i>Lotio Ammonii</i>			
<i>Chlorid. et Po-</i>			
<i>tassii Nitratis</i>			
(1-8).			
Amyl Nitritis ...	℥i-iii	℥vii-xx	℥iii-xv
	(½ these	doses inte	rnally.
Amyli ...	ad lib.		
<i>Glycerinum</i> (1-8).			
<i>Mucilago</i> (1-40).			
Anethi (Fructus) ...	℥½-i½	℥½-℥i	gr.xv-xxx
<i>Aquæ</i> (1-10) ...	Oi-ii	℥ii-v	℥i-ii
<i>Olei</i> ...	℥xx-℥i	℥iii-x	℥i-iv
Anisi (Fructus) ...	℥½-i½	℥½-i½	gr.xv-xxx
<i>Olei</i> ...	℥xx-℥i	℥iii-x	℥i-iv
<i>Essentiæ</i> (1-4) ...	℥i½-iii	℥x-xx	℥v-x
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-16) ..	℥½-i½	℥½-i½	℥xv-xxx
Anthemidis (Flores) ...	℥½-i½	℥½-i½	gr.xv-xxx
<i>Extracti</i> ...	℥½-i	gr.iv-xv	gr.ii-vi



RECIPE.	HORSE.	PIG.	DOG.
<b>Anthemidis (Flores).</b>			
<i>Infusi</i> (1-20) ...	$O\frac{1}{2}$ - $i\frac{3}{4}$	$\text{ʒi}\frac{1}{2}$ -v	$\text{ʒi}\frac{1}{2}$ - $i\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Olei</i> ...	$\text{℥xx}$ - $\text{ʒi}$	$\text{℥iii}$ -x	$\text{℥i}$ -iv
<b>Antimonii Chloridi Liq.</b>			
„ <i>Nigri</i> ...	$\text{ʒi}$ -iii	$\text{℥vii}$ -xx	gr. iii-x
„ <i>Oxidi</i> ...	$\text{ʒi}$ -iii	gr. vii-xx	gr. iii-x
<i>Pulvis Antimonialis</i> (1-2) ...	$\text{ʒi}$ -iii	gr. vii-xx	gr. iii-x
( <i>James's Powder.</i> )			
„ <i>Sulphureti</i> ...	$\text{ʒi}$ -iii	gr. vii-xx	gr. iii-x
„ <i>Tartarati</i> ...	( <i>Sedative &amp; Vermifuge.</i> ) $\text{ʒi}$ -iii ( <i>Febrifuge.</i> ) $\text{ʒi}\frac{1}{2}$ - $i\frac{1}{2}$	( <i>Emetic.</i> ) gr. iv-xii ( <i>Febrifuge.</i> ) gr. i-iii	( <i>Emetic.</i> ) gr. ii-vi ( <i>Febrifuge.</i> ) gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ - $i\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Liquor</i> (1-4 or 8).			
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-4).			
<i>Vini Antimonialis</i> (1-219) ...			( <i>Emetic.</i> ) $\text{ʒi}$ -ii
<b>Apomorphinæ</b> ( <i>Emetic</i> )		gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ - $i\frac{1}{2}$	gr. $\frac{1}{14}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Arecae Nucis Pulveris</b>	$\text{ʒi}\frac{1}{2}$ - $i\frac{1}{2}$	$\text{ʒi}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	gr. xv- $\text{ʒii}$
<b>Argenti Nitratis</b> ...	gr. iv-xii ( $\frac{1}{2}$ these doses subcutaneously.)	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ - $i\frac{1}{2}$	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Liquor</i> (1-48).			
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-48).			
„ <i>Oxidi</i> ...	gr. xv- $\text{ʒi}$	gr. ii-v	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -ii
<b>Arnicae (Flores) Pulveris</b>	$\text{ʒi}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	$\text{ʒi}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	gr. x-xxx
<i>Tincturae</i> (1-20) ...	$\text{ʒi}\frac{1}{2}$ - $i\frac{1}{2}$	$\text{ʒi}\frac{1}{2}$ - $i\frac{1}{2}$	$\text{℥xv}$ -xx
<b>Arsenii Albi</b> ...	gr. ii-vii	gr. $\frac{1}{7}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$	gr. $\frac{1}{20}$ - $\frac{1}{10}$
<i>Liquor Arsenicalis</i> (1-100) ( <i>Fowler's Solut.</i> ) ...	$\text{ʒii}$ - $\text{ʒi}$	$\text{℥xlv}$ -xv	$\text{℥ii}$ -x
<i>Liq. Arsenici Hydrochlor.</i> (1-100)	$\text{ʒii}$ - $\text{ʒi}$	$\text{℥xv}$ -xlv	$\text{℥ii}$ -x
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-80).			



RECIPE.	HORSE.	PIG.	DOG.
<b>Arsenii Iodidi</b> ...	gr.ii-vii	gr. $\frac{1}{7}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$	gr. $\frac{1}{20}$ - $\frac{1}{10}$
<i>Liq. Arsenii et Hydrarg. Iodid.</i> (Donovan's Solutions)...	℥ii-℥i	℥xv-xlv	℥ii-x
<b>Artemesiæ</b> ( Flower Tops) ...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	gr.x-xx
<b>Asafœtidæ Gummi</b> ...	℥ii-vi	gr.xv-℥i	gr.v-xx
<i>Enema</i> (1-8). <i>Emplastrum.</i> <i>Liquor.</i> <i>Tincturæ</i> (1-8) ...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥xv-xlv
<b>Atropina</b> (see Bella- donna.)			
<b>Aurantii Corticis</b> ...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	gr.xv-xxx
<i>Infusi</i> (1-20) ...	O $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥i-iii	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Syrupus</i> (1-7) ...	℥i-ii	℥i-ii	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-10)...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥xv-xxx
<b>Belæ</b> (Fructus). <i>Extractum Liq.</i> ...	℥i-iii for	<i>Foals and Calves.</i>	
<b>Belladonnæ</b> (Folia) ...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	gr.xv-℥ $\frac{1}{2}$	gr.iv-x
<i>Emplastrum.</i> <i>Tincturæ</i> (1-20)...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥xv-xxx	℥v-xx
<b>Extracti</b> ...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	gr.ii-vi	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -iii
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-9). <i>Succus</i> ...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥xv-xxx	gr.iv-xv
<b>Belladonnæ</b> (Radix). <i>Linimentum</i> (1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ). <b>Atropina.</b> <i>Unguentum</i> (1-60).			
<b>Atropinæ Sulphatis</b> ...	gr.i-iii	gr. $\frac{1}{15}$ - $\frac{1}{5}$	gr. $\frac{1}{60}$ - $\frac{1}{20}$
<i>Liquor</i> (1-99).			
<b>Benzoini</b> ...	℥ii-vi	gr.xv-xlv	gr.vii-xx
<i>Tincturæ Com- positi</i> (1-10) ...	℥i-ii	℥i-ii	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i



RECIPE.	HORSE.	PIG.	DOG.
Boracis Pulveris ...	℥ii-vi	gr.xv-xlv	gr.vii-xx
<i>Glycerinum</i> (1-4)	℥i-ii	℥i-ii	℥½-i½
<i>Mel</i> (1-7).			
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-8).			
Bryonia (Rad.).			
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-10).			
Buteæ Frondosæ ...	℥ii		
Cajeput Olei ...	℥xx-℥i	℥iii-x	℥i-iv
<i>Spiritus</i> (1-49) ...	℥i-iii	℥i-iii	℥½-i½
Calcii Chloridi ...	℥i½-v	gr.x-xlv	gr.v-xx
<i>Liq. Calcii Chloridi</i> (1-5).	℥i½-v	gr.x-xlv	gr.v-xx
Calcii Carbonatis (see Creta).			
Calcii Hydras ...	℥i-iii	gr.vii-xx	gr.iii-x
<i>Linimentum</i> (1-1)			
<i>Liquoris</i> (1-80) ...	℥iv-viii	℥½-i½	℥ii-vi
Calcii Hypophosphis ...	℥½-i	gr.iv-xv	gr.ii-v
Calcii Oxidi ...			
Calcii Phosphatis ...	℥i½-iii	gr.x-xlv	gr.v-xx
Calcis Chlorinatæ ...	℥i½-v	gr.x-xlv	gr.v-xx
<i>Liq. Calcis Chlor-</i> <i>inat.</i> (1-10).			
<i>Cataplasma</i> (1-6).			
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-4 or 8).			
Calcis Sulphuratæ ...	℥½-i	gr.iv-xv	gr.ii-v
Calomelas (see Hydrarg. Subchloridum).			
Calumbæ Radicis Pulv.	℥ii-v	gr.xv-℥i	gr.vii-xx
<i>Extracti</i> ...	℥i-ii	gr.vii-xx	gr.iii-x
<i>Infusi</i> (1-20) ...	℥viii-x	℥i-ii	℥½-i½
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-8) ...	℥i-ii	℥i-ii	℥½-i



RECIPE.	HORSE.	PIG.	DOG.
Cambogiæ ...	<i>Purgative.</i> ℥½-i (Cattle.)	<i>Purgative.</i> ℥½-i (Sheep.)	
Camphoræ ...	℥i-iii	gr.vii-xx	gr.iii-x
<i>Linimentum</i> (1-4).			
„ <i>Comp.</i> (1-26).			
<i>Spiritus</i> } (1-4) ...	℥ii-℥i	gr.xv-℥i	℥vii-xxx
<i>Tincturæ</i> }			
<i>Olei</i> (1-4).			
Cannabis Indicæ.			
<i>Extracti</i> ...	℥½-i½	gr.ii-xv	gr.½-iii
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-20) ...	℥½-i½	℥xv-xxx	℥v-xx
Cantharidis Pulveris...	gr.v-xv	gr.i-iv	gr.½-ii
<i>Acetum</i> (1-10).			
<i>Emplastrum</i> (1-2).			
<i>Oleum</i> (1-8).			
<i>Terebinthinæ Liq.</i> (1-8).			
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-80)...	℥i-iii	℥i-iii	℥½-i
Fort. (1-20).			
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-7).			
Capsici (Fructus) Pul-			
veris ...	gr.x-xxx	gr.i-v	gr.½-ii
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-27) ...	℥i½-v	℥x-xxx	℥v-xx
Carbonis Animalis ..	℥½-i½	℥½-i½	gr.xv-℥i
Carbonis Ligni ...	℥½-i½	℥½-i½	gr.xv-℥i
<i>Cataplasma Car-</i> <i>bonis</i> (1-20).			
Cardamomi (Semina)			
Pulveris ...	℥ii-vi	gr.xv-℥i	gr.vii-xx
<i>Tincturæ Com-</i> <i>positæ</i> (1-80) ...	℥i-ii½	℥i-ii	℥½-i½
Carui (Fructus) Pulveris	℥½-i½	℥½-i½	gr.x-xxx
<i>Olei</i> ...	℥xx-℥i	℥iii-x	℥i-iv



RECIPE.	HORSE.	FIG.	DOG.
Caryophylli Pulveris...	℥ii-vi	gr.xv-℥i	gr.vii-xx
<i>Infusi</i> (1-40) ...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i	℥i-iii	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -ii
<i>Olei</i> ...	℥xx-℥i	℥iii-x	℥i-iv
Cascarillæ (Corticis)			
Pulv. ...	℥ii-℥i	gr.xv-i	gr.vii-xxx
<i>Infusi</i> (1-20) ...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥i-iii	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -ii
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-8) ...	℥i-ii	℥i-ii	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i
Catechu Pulveris ...	℥ii-iv	gr.xv-℥i	gr.vii-xx
<i>Infusi</i> (1-26) ...	℥viii-x	℥i-ii	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-8) ...	℥i-ii	℥i-iii	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
Cera Alba.			
<i>Unguentum Simplex</i> (1-3).			
Cera Flava.			
Cerevisiæ ...	<i>ad lib.</i>		
Fermentum.			
<i>Cataplasma Fermenti</i> (1-3).			
Cetrariæ ...	℥ii-vi	gr.xv-℥i	gr.vii-xx
<i>Decocti</i> (1-20) ...	℥viii-x	℥i-ii	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
Chenopodii Anthelmin-			
tici ...			gr.xx-℥i
Chiratae.			
<i>Infusi</i> ...	℥viii-x	℥i-ii	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i
<i>Tincturæ</i> ...	℥i-ii	℥i-ii	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
Chloralis Hydras ...	℥ii-℥i	gr.xv-℥i	gr.vii-xxx
<i>Syrupus Chloralis</i>	℥i-ii	℥i-ii	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i
Chlori Liquoris ...	℥ii $\frac{1}{2}$ -℥i	℥xx-℥i	℥x-xxx
<i>Vaporis.</i>			
Chloroformi ...	℥i-ii	℥vii-xx	℥iii-x
<i>Aquæ</i> (1-200) ...	℥i-i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥ii-iv	℥i-ii
<i>Linimentum</i> (1-1).			
<i>Spiritus</i> (1-19) ...	℥i-iii	℥i-iii	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Tincturæ Co.</i> (1-19)	℥i-iii	℥i-iii	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
Chloroydni ...	℥i-iii	℥vii-xxx	℥iii-xv



RECIPE.	HORSE.	PIG.	DOG.
Cinchonæ (Cort.) Pulv.	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	gr.xv- $\overline{3}$ i
Decocti (1-16) ...	O $\frac{1}{2}$ -i	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
Extracti Liquidii	$\overline{3}$ ii-v	℥xv- $\overline{3}$ i	℥vii-xx
Infusi (1-20) ...	O $\frac{1}{2}$ -i	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
Tincturæ (1-5) ...	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
Cinchonidinæ Sulphatis	gr.xv-xlv	gr.ii-x	gr.i-v
Cinchoninæ Sulphatis	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	gr.iv-xii	gr.ii-vi
Cinnamomi Corticis ...	$\overline{3}$ ii-iv	gr.xv- $\overline{3}$ i	gr.vii-xx
Codeinæ ...	gr. xv-xlv	gr.ii-vi	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -i
Colchici Cormus Pulv.	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	gr.iv-xii	gr.ii-vi
Extracti ...	gr.x-xxx	gr.i-v	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -ii
Seminæ Pulveris ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	gr.iv-xx	gr.ii-vi
Tincturæ (1-8) ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥xv-xxx
Colocynthis Pulpæ ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	gr.iv-xv	gr.ii-x
Colombo (Radici) Pulv.	$\overline{3}$ ii-iv	gr.xv- $\overline{3}$ i	gr.vii-xx
Conii (Folia) ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	gr.xv-xxx	gr.iv-x
Cataplasma (1-13).			
Extracti ...	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	gr.iv-x	gr.i-v
Succus (3-1) ...	$\overline{3}$ iv-x	$\overline{3}$ ii-v	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
Vapor (1-2).			
Conii (Fructus).			
Tincturæ (1-8) ...	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥vii-xxx
Copaibæ ...			℥x- $\overline{3}$ i
Olei ...			℥ii-xv
Coriandri (Fructus)			
Pulv. ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	gr.xv-xxx
Olei ...	℥xx- $\overline{3}$ i	℥iii-x	℥i-iv
Creosoti ...	℥xv- $\overline{3}$ i	℥ii-x	℥i-iv
Linimentum Compositum (1-4).			
Misturæ (1-480)...	$\overline{3}$ viii-x	$\overline{3}$ i-ii	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i
Unguentum (1-8).			
Vapor (1-48.)			
Cretæ Preparatæ ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	gr.xv- $\overline{3}$ i
Misturæ Comp.		$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	



RECIPE.	HORSE.	PIG.	DOG.
<b>Crocus.</b>		(Calves and Sheep.)	
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-20) ...	$\overline{3}i-ii$	$\overline{3}i-ii$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i$
<b>Crotonis</b> (Seminæ)Pulv.	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i$	gr.iv-x	gr.ii-v
<i>Terebinthinæ Li-</i> <i>quor</i> (1-8).			
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-13) ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i$	$\mathfrak{M}xv-xxx$
<b>Crotonis Olei</b> ...	$\mathfrak{M}x-xx$	$\mathfrak{M}i-iii$	$\mathfrak{M}\frac{1}{2}-ii$
<i>Linimentum</i> (1-8).			
<b>Cumini</b> (Fructus) Pulv.	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i\frac{1}{2}$	gr.xv-xl
<b>Cupri Ammonio Sulph.</b>	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-ii$	gr.iv-x	gr.i-iii
„ Iodidi ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-ii$	gr.iv-x	gr.i-iii
„ Iodidi ē Iodo ..	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-ii$	gr.iv.x	gr.i-iii
„ Subacetatis ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-ii$	gr.iv-x	gr.i-iii
<i>Linimentum</i> (1-4).			
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-13)			
<b>Cupri Sulphatis</b>	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-ii$	gr.-iv-x (Emetic.) gr.x-xxx	gr.i-iii (Emetic) D. gr.iv-x C. gr.i-iii
<i>Linimentum</i> (1-4).			
<i>Liquor</i> (1-4).			
<i>Liquor Composi-</i> <i>tum</i> (1-11).			
<b>Curare</b> ...	gr.iv-xii	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -i
<b>Cusso</b> ...	$\overline{3}iv-xii$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i$	$\overline{3}ii-v$
<i>Infusi</i> (1-16) ...			
<b>Digitalini</b> ...	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -i	gr. $\frac{1}{30}$ - $\frac{1}{10}$	gr. $\frac{1}{60}$ - $\frac{1}{20}$
<b>Digitalis Folia</b> ...	gr.xv- $\overline{3}i$	gr.ii-x	gr.i-iii
<b>Extracti</b> ...	gr.iv-x	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -i
<i>Infusi</i> (1-170) ...	$\overline{3}ii-iv$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}ii-v$
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-8) ...	$\overline{3}i\frac{1}{2}-v$	$\mathfrak{M}x-xxx$	$\mathfrak{M}v-xx$
<b>Elaterini</b> ...	gr.x-xxx	gr.i-iii	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$



RECIPE.	HORSE.	PIG.	DOG.
Ergotæ ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	gr. xv-xxx
<i>Extr. Ergotæ Liq.</i>	$\overline{3}$ ii-v	$\mathfrak{M}$ xv-xl	$\mathfrak{M}$ vii-xx
<i>Infusi</i> (1-40) ...	$\overline{3}$ viii-xii	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-4) ...	$\overline{3}$ i-ii	$\overline{3}$ i-ii	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Eserina Sulphas</b> (see Physostigmina.			
Eucalypti (Folia) ...			
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-5).			
,, Oleum.			
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-4).			
Eunonymin ...			
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-4).			
Fæniculi (Fructus) Pulv.	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	gr. xv- $\overline{3}$ i
<i>Aqua</i> (1-10) ...			
<i>Olei</i> ...	$\mathfrak{M}$ xx- $\overline{3}$ i	$\mathfrak{M}$ iii-x	$\mathfrak{M}$ i-iv
Fellis Bovini Purificati	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	gr. v-xv	gr. ii-vi
Fenugreci (Sem.) Pulv.	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	gr. xv-xxx
Ferri Carbonatis Sac- charata ...	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	gr. vii-xx	gr. iii-x
,, et Ammoniaë Citra- tis ...	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	gr. vii-xx	gr. iii-x
,, et Quiniæ Citratis	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	gr. vii-xx	gr. iii-x
,, Iodidi ...	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	gr. vii-xx	gr. iii-x
<i>Syrupus</i> ...	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	$\overline{3}$ i-v	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
,, Oxidi Magnetici ...	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	gr. vii-xx	gr. iii-x
,, Perchloridi Liq. Fort.	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\mathfrak{M}$ iv-xx	$\mathfrak{M}$ ii-x
Dil. (1-3) ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\mathfrak{M}$ x-xxx
<i>Tinturæ</i> (1-3) ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\mathfrak{M}$ x-xxx
,, Peroxydi Humidi	$\overline{3}$ iv-x	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}$ ii-iv
,, ,, Hydrati	$\overline{3}$ ii-vi	gr. xv- $\overline{3}$ i	gr. vii-xxx
Ferri Phosphatis ...	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	gr. vii-xx	gr. iii-x
<i>Syrupus</i> ...	$\overline{3}$ ii-iv	$\overline{3}$ ii-iv	$\overline{3}$ i-ii
<i>Quiniæ et Strych-   niæ</i> (Easton's)	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	$\overline{3}$ i-ii	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$



RECIPE.	HORSE.	PIG.	DOG.
<b>Ferri Pulveris</b> ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	gr. iv-xx	gr. i-iii
„ <b>Sulphatis</b> ...	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	gr. vii-xx	gr. iii-x
„ <b>Tartarati</b> ...			gr. v-x
„ <b>Valarianatis</b> ...	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	gr. vii-xx	gr. iii-x
„ <b>Vini</b> (1-20) ...	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii
<b>Filicis Maris Pulveris</b> ...	$\overline{3}$ iv-xii	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}$ ii-vi
<i>Extracti Filicis</i>			
<i>Liquidi</i> ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	℥xv-xxx
<b>Furfuris</b> ...	<i>ad lib.</i>		
<i>Cataplasma.</i>			
<b>(Galbani Gummi</b> ...	$\overline{3}$ ii-iv	gr. xv- $\overline{3}$ i	gr. vii-xx
<b>(Galangal. (Rad.) Pulv.</b> ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	gr. x-xxx
<b>(Gallæ Pulveris</b> ...	$\overline{3}$ i $\frac{1}{2}$ -iii	gr. x-xx	gr. v-x
<i>Decocti</i> (1-8) ...	$\overline{3}$ ii-vi	$\overline{3}$ ii-v	$\overline{3}$ i-iii
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-8) ...	$\overline{3}$ i-ii	$\overline{3}$ i-ii	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-4).			
„ <i>c. Opio</i> (1-14).			
<b>(Gamboge (see Cam-</b>			
<b>bogia).</b>			
<b>(Gelsemini.</b>			
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-8).			
<b>(Gentianæ (Radicis) Pul-</b>			
<b>veris</b> ...	$\overline{3}$ ii- $\overline{3}$ i	gr. xv- $\overline{3}$ i	gr. vii-xx
<i>Extracti</i> ...	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	gr. vii-xx	gr. iii-x
<i>Infusi Comp.</i> (1-40)	$\overline{3}$ viii-x	$\overline{3}$ i-ii	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i
<i>Tincturæ Comp.</i>	$\overline{3}$ i-ii	$\overline{3}$ i-ii	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>(Glycerini</b> ...	$\overline{3}$ ii-v	$\overline{3}$ ii-v	$\overline{3}$ i-iii
<b>(Glycyrrhizæ (Radicis)</b>			
<b>Pulveris</b> ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	gr. xv- $\overline{3}$ i
<i>Extracti</i> ...	$\overline{3}$ ii-vi	gr. xv- $\overline{3}$ i	gr. vii-xx
<i>Liquidi</i> ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	℥xv- $\overline{3}$ i
<b>(Granati (Radicis) Cor-</b>			
<b>ticis</b> ...	$\overline{3}$ ii-vi	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	$\overline{3}$ ii-vi
<i>Decocti</i> (1-10) ...	$\overline{3}$ viii-x	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$



RECIPE.	HORSE.	PIG.	DOG.
Guaiaci Resinæ ...	℥ii-vi	gr.xv-℥i	gr.vii-xx
<i>Tincturæ Ammon.</i>			
(1-5)... ..	℥i-ii	℥i-ii	℥½-i
Hæmatoxyli Ligni.			
<i>Decocti</i> (1-20) ...	℥viii-x	℥i-ii	℥½-i½
<i>Extracti</i> ...	℥ii-iv	gr.xv-℥i	gr.vii-xxx
Hamamelidis.			
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-10).			
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-10).			
Helleborus Nigri.			
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-8)	℥½-i½	℥½-i½	℥xv-xx
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-2)			
Hordei Decorticati ...	<i>ad lib.</i>		
<i>Decocti</i> (1-15) ...	<i>ad lib.</i>		
<i>Farinæ</i> ...	<i>ad lib.</i>		
Huile de Cade (see Juniper).			
Hydrargyrum.			
<i>Emplastrum</i> (1-4).			
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-1).			
<i>Comp.</i> (1-2).			
<i>Linimentum</i> (1-2).			
Hydrarg. Ammoniatum			
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-8).			
ē Creta ... ..	℥i-ii	gr.vii-xx	gr.iii-x
Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri	gr.ii-iv	gr.¼-i	gr.⅙-¼
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-8).			
Hydrarg. Iodidi Viridi	gr.xv-℥i	gr.ii-viii	gr.½-ii
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-8).			
Hydrarg. Nitras			
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-15½)			
Hydrarg. Oxid. Flavum			
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-30).			



RECIPE.	HORSE.	PIG.	DOG.
Hydrargyrum Oxidum Rubrum. <i>Unguentum</i> (1-8).			
Hydrarg. Perchloridi (Corrosive Sub- limate) ...	gr.ii-vi	gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$	gr. $\frac{1}{32}$ - $\frac{1}{8}$
<i>Liquoris</i> (1-160)...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥x-xx
<i>Lotio Hydrarg.</i> <i>Flava</i> (1-266).			
<i>Spiritus Composi-</i> <i>tus</i> (1-8). ( <i>Tuson</i> )			
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-2).			
Hydrarg. Pilulæ (1-2)	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	gr.iv-x	gr.ii-vi
Hydrargyri Subchloridi (Calomel) <i>Purg.</i>	gr.xv- $\overline{3}$ i	gr.ii-vii	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -ii
<i>Lotio Hydrarg.</i>	$\overline{3}$ i-ii	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{4}$ -i	gr.vii-xv
<i>Nigr.</i> (gr.iii- $\overline{3}$ i).			
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-6).			
Hyoscyami (Folia).			
<i>Extracti</i> ...	$\overline{3}$ i $\frac{1}{2}$ -iii	gr.vi-xx	gr.ii-x
<i>Succus</i> ... ..	$\overline{3}$ ii	$\overline{3}$ ii-iv	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-8) ...	$\overline{3}$ ii-iv	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	℥xv- $\overline{3}$ i
Hyoscyamini	gr.i-iii	gr. $\frac{1}{15}$ - $\frac{1}{5}$	gr. $\frac{1}{60}$ - $\frac{1}{20}$
Iodi ... ..	grviii-xxx	gr.i-iii	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -ii
<i>Linimentum</i> (1-8).			
<i>Compositum</i> (1-8	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥xv-xx
<i>Liquor</i> (1-20) ...			
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-8) ...	$\overline{3}$ ii-vi	℥xv-xxx	℥vii-xx
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-8).			
<i>Comp.</i> (1-16).			
<i>Vapor</i> (1-8).			
Iodoformi Pulveris ...	$\overline{3}$ i $\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	gr.x-xx	gr.v-x
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-9).			
Iodoformi Comp. Pulv.	$\overline{3}$ i injecte d up nasa l cavities		



RECIPE.	HORSE.	FIG.	DOG.
Ipecacuanhæ Pulv. {	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	gr.iv-xx ( <i>Emetic.</i> )	gr.i-v ( <i>Emetic.</i> )
<i>Compositi Pulv.</i> (1-9) (Dover's Powder) ..	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -iii	gr.xx-xxx	gr.x-xxx
<i>Vini</i> (1-20) {		gr.x-xl	gr.v-xv ( <i>Expect.</i> ) ℥x-xxx ( <i>Emetic.</i> ) $\bar{3}$ ii-v
Jaborandi ...	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	gr.xv- $\bar{3}$ i
<i>Extracti.</i>	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	gr.iv-x	gr.ii-vi
<i>Infusi</i> (1-20) ...			
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-4) ...	$\bar{3}$ i-ii	$\bar{3}$ i-ii	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
Jalapæ Pulveris ...	...	$\bar{3}$ i-iii	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Comp. Pulv.</i> (1-2) ...	...	$\bar{3}$ ii-iv	$\bar{3}$ i-ii
<i>Extracti</i> ...	...	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	gr.xv-xxx
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-8) ...	...	$\bar{3}$ ii-v	$\bar{3}$ i-iii
Juniperi Baccæ ...	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	gr.xv- $\bar{3}$ i
„ Cacuminæ ...	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	gr.xv- $\bar{3}$ i
<i>Olei</i> ...	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥iv-xv	℥ii-iv
„ Empyreï <i>Olei</i> (Huile-de-Cade)	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	℥iv-xv	℥ii-iv
Kamalæ ...	$\bar{3}$ i-ii	$\bar{3}$ i-ii	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Tinturæ</i> (1-5) ...	$\bar{3}$ ii-v	$\bar{3}$ ii-iv	$\bar{3}$ i-ii
Kino Pulveris ...	$\bar{3}$ i-iii	gr.vii-xx	gr.ii-x
<i>Pulv. Compositi</i> ...	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	gr.iv-xii	gr.ii-vi
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-10) ...	$\bar{3}$ i-ii	$\bar{3}$ i-ii	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
Kousso ( <i>see</i> Cusso).			
Krameriz Radicis ...	$\bar{3}$ ii-viii	gr.xv- $\bar{3}$ i	gr.viii-xxx
<i>Extracti</i> ...	$\bar{3}$ i-ii	gr.v-xx	gr.ii-x
<i>Infusi</i> (1-20) ...	$\bar{3}$ viii-x	$\bar{3}$ i-ii	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-8) ...	$\bar{3}$ i-ii	$\bar{3}$ i-ii	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
Lactis ...	<i>ad lib.</i>		



RECIPE.	HORSE.	PIG.	DOG.
Lavendulæ Olei ...	℥½-ii	℥iv-xv	℥ii-vi
Spiritus (1-49) ..	℥i-ii	℥i-ii	℥xx-℥i
Tincturæ Comp. ...	℥i-ii	℥i-ii	℥xx-℥i
Lini Farinæ ...	<i>ad lib.</i>		
Cataplasma (2-5).			
Lini (Seminæ) ...	<i>ad lib.</i>		
Decocti (1-10) ...	<i>ad lib.</i>		
Infusi (1-20) ...	<i>ad lib.</i>		
Lini Olei ...	℥½-i½	℥ii-vi	℥i-ii
Lupuli ...	℥½-iii	℥½-ii	gr.x-xxx
	℥i-v	gr.x-xlv	gr.x-xx
Magnesiae ...	(Foals and Calves.)		
	Twicethes	<i>e doses as</i>	<i>laxatives.</i>
	℥i-v	gr.x-xlv	gr.x-xx
Magnesii Carbonatis	(Foals and Calves.)		
	Twicethes	<i>e doses as</i>	<i>laxatives.</i>
	℥½-i½	℥i-iii	℥i-iv
„ Sulphatis	(Cattle.)	(Sheep.)	
	℥i-iii		
Enema (1-10) ...	(Febrifuge	<i>for Horses</i>	<i>and Cattle.)</i>
Mellis ...	<i>ad lib.</i>		
Oxymellis ...	℥ii-v	℥ii-iv	℥i-ii
Menthæ Piperitæ Pulv. ...	℥½-ii	℥½-ii	gr.xv-℥i
Olei ...	℥xx-℥i	℥iv-vii	℥i-iii
Aqua (1-853) ...	℥i-ii	℥ii-v	℥i-ii
Essentiæ (1-4) ...	℥½-iii	℥x-xl	℥v-xx
Spiritus (1-49) ..	℥i-ii	℥i-ii	℥½-i
Menthæ Viridi Olei ...	℥xx-℥i	℥ii-vi	℥i-iii
Aquæ (1-853) ...	℥i-ii	℥ii-v	℥i-ii
Morphinæ Acetatis ...	gr.iv-x	gr.½-i½	gr.⅙-¼
Liquoris (1-100)...	℥ii-vi	℥viii-xxv	℥ii-x
Morphinæ Hydrochloratis ...	gr.iv-x	gr.½-i½	gr.⅙-i½
Liquoris (1-100)...	℥ii-vi	℥viii-xxv	℥ii-x



RECIPE.	HORSE.	PIG.	DOG.
Morrhuae Olei ...	℥ii-viii	℥ii-v	℥i-v
Mucunæ ...	...	...	℥i-v
Myristicæ ...	℥½-i½	℥½-i½	gr. xv-xx
<i>Olei</i> ...	℥½-ii	℥iv-xv	℥ii-vi
<i>Spiritus</i> (1-49) ...	℥i-ii	℥i-ii	℥½-i
Myrrhæ Gummi Pulv.	℥ii-vi	gr. xv-℥i	gr. vii-xx
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-8) ...	℥i-ii	℥i-ii	℥½-i
<i>Comp.</i> ...	℥i-ii	℥i-ii	℥i-½
Mylabris.			
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-4).			
Myricin ...			gr. ii-iv
Narcinæ.			
Nicotinæ ...	gr. ii-vi	gr. ¼-¾	gr. ⅛-½
Nucis Vomicae ...	gr. xx-℥i	gr. ii-x	gr. i-iii
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-10)...	℥½-i½	℥½-i½	℥xv-xxx
<i>Extracti</i> ...	gr. iv-xv	gr. ½-ii	gr. ¼-i
Olivæ Olei ...	℥i-i½	℥ii-vi	℥i-ii
Opii ...	℥i-ii	gr. iv-xx	gr. i-v
<i>Extracti</i> ...	gr. xxx-℥i	gr. ii-x	gr. ½-i
<i>Linimentum</i> (1-3).			
<i>Pulveris Compositi</i>			
(1-3)...	℥½-i	℥½-i½	gr. vii-xx
<i>Tincturæ</i> (about			
1-13) ...	℥i-ii	℥½-ii	℥vii-xxx
<i>Enema</i> (1-32)			
<i>Morphina.</i>			
Oxymel (see Mel).			
,, Scillæ (see Scillæ).			
Palmæ Oleum			
Papaveris Capsulæ.			
<i>Decocti</i> (1-10).			
<i>Extracti</i> ...	℥ii-iv	gr. x-xx	gr. ii-vi
<i>Syrupus</i> ...	...	℥v-x	℥i-ii



RECIPE.	HORSE.	PIG.	DOG.
Paraffinum.			
Pareiræ Radicis ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	$\overline{3}$ xv-i
Decocti ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ -20) ...	Oi-i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}$ ii-v	$\overline{3}$ i-ii
Extracti ...	$\overline{3}$ ii-vi	gr.xv- $\overline{3}$ i	gr.vii-xx
Liquidi ...	$\overline{3}$ i-ii	$\overline{3}$ i-ii	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i
Pepsinæ ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	gr.iv-xv	gr.ii-vi
Peruviani Balsami ...	$\overline{3}$ ii-vi	℥xv- $\overline{3}$ i	℥vii-xx
Unguentum.			
Phosphori ...	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	gr. $\frac{1}{15}$ - $\frac{1}{10}$	gr. $\frac{1}{30}$ - $\frac{1}{15}$
Olei Phosphorati ...	$\overline{3}$ i $\frac{1}{2}$ -iii	℥x-xxx	℥v-xv
Physostigmatis Sem. ...	gr.xv-xxx	gr.ii-vi	gr.i-iii
Extracti ...	gr.i-iii	gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$
Physostigminæ ...	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -i	gr. $\frac{1}{30}$ - $\frac{1}{10}$	gr. $\frac{1}{60}$ - $\frac{1}{20}$
Picis Liquidæ ...	$\overline{3}$ ii-v	℥xx- $\overline{3}$ i	℥x-xxx
Linimentum (1-1).			
Comp. (1-2).			
Unguentum (1-2).			
Pix Burgundica.			
Emplastrum.			
Pimentæ Baccæ Pulv. ...	$\overline{3}$ ii-vi	℥xv- $\overline{3}$ i	gr.vii-xx
Aquæ (1-11) ...	O $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}$ i-iv	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
Tincturæ (1-8) ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	℥xv- $\overline{3}$ ii
Olei ...	℥xx- $\overline{3}$ i	℥iii-x	℥i-iv
Piperis Albi ...	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	gr.vii-xx	gr.iii-x
Piperis Nigri ...	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	gr.vii-xx	gr.iii-x
Unguentum (1-4 or 8).			
Plocariæ Helminthocor- tinis.			
Decocti ...	...	...	$\overline{3}$ i-ii
Plumbi Acetatis ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	gr.iv-xv	gr.i-iii
Lotio.			
Unguentum (1-40).			
Plumbi Carbonas.			
Unguentum (1-8).			



RECIPE.	HORSE.	PIG.	DOG.
<b>Plumbi Iodidi</b> ...	gr.xv-xlv	gr.ii-viii	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -iii
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-8).			
,, Oxidum.			
<i>Emplastrum</i> .			
,, Subacetatis Liq.			
Dil. (1-80).			
<i>Linimentum</i> (1-4).			
<i>Unguentum Com-</i>			
<i>positus</i> .			
<b>Podophylli Rhizomæ</b> ...	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	gr.vii-xx	gr.iii-x
,, Resinæ ...	gr.x-xxx	gr.i-iii	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -ii
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-60) ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥xv-xxx
<b>Potassæ Hydras.</b>			
<i>Liquor Potassæ</i> ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	℥xv-xxx
,, Sulphuratæ ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	gr.iv-xv	gr.ii-vi
<i>Liquor</i> (1-8).			
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-8).			
<b>Potassii Acetatis</b> ...	$\overline{3}$ ii-v	gr.xv- $\overline{3}$ i	gr.vii-xx
,, Bicarbonatis ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	gr.xv-xl
,, <b>Bichromatis.</b>	gr.iii-vii		
<i>Liquor</i> (1-100) ...			
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-8).			
,, Bitartratis ...	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
,, Bromidi ...	$\overline{3}$ ii-vi	gr.xv- $\overline{3}$ i	gr.vii-xx
,, Carbonatis ...	$\overline{3}$ ii-v	gr.xv- $\overline{3}$ i	gr.vii-xx
,, Chloratis ...	$\overline{3}$ i-iii	gr.vii-xx	gr.iii-x
,, Iodidi ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	gr. iv-xx	gr.ii-x
<i>Linimentum</i> et	C. $\overline{3}$ i-iii		
<i>Sapone.</i>			
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-8).			
,, Nitratiss	( <i>Febrifuge.</i> ) $\overline{3}$ i-iii	( <i>Febrifuge.</i> ) gr.vii-xx	( <i>Febrifuge.</i> ) gr.iii-x
<i>Liquor</i> (1-7).	( <i>Twice the</i>	<i>ese doses</i>	<i>Diuretic.</i> )



RE IPE.	HORSE.	PIG.	DOG.
Potassii Permanganatis	gr.xv-xxx	gr.ii-v	gr.i-iii
<i>Liquor</i> (1-100) ...	$\bar{3}$ ii-iii	$\bar{3}$ ii-v	$\bar{3}$ i-iii
„ Sulphatis	$\bar{3}$ ii-v	gr.xv- $\bar{3}$ i	gr.vii-xx
<i>Unguentum.</i>	( <i>Thrice</i>	<i>these doses are</i>	
„ Tartaratis ...	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	gr.xv-xlv
Quassiae Ligni Rasuræ	$\bar{3}$ ii-vi	gr.xv-xxx	gr.vii-xx
<i>Extracti</i> ...	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	gr.iv-x	gr.ii-x
<i>Infusi</i> (1-80) ...	0 $\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\bar{3}$ i-iii	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-27)...	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥xv- $\bar{3}$ i
Quercus Corticis Pulv.	$\bar{3}$ ii-v	gr.xv- $\bar{3}$ i	gr.vii-xx
<i>Decocti</i> (1-16) ...	0 $\frac{1}{2}$ -i	$\bar{3}$ i-iii	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ i
Quininæ Disulphatis...	gr.xv.xlv	gr.ii-x	gr.i-v
„ Hydrochloratis	gr.xv.xlv	gr.ii-x	gr.i-v
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-60) ...	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$	℥xv- $\bar{3}$ i
Quininæ Valerianatis	gr.xv.xlv	gr.ii-x	gr.i-v
Quineti ...	gr.xv.xlv	gr.ii-x	gr.i-v
Quineti Sulphas ...	gr.xv.xlv	gr.ii-x	gr.i-v
Quinidæ Sulphatis ...	gr.xv.xlv	gr.ii-x	gr.i-v
Quinoidinæ... ..	gr.xv.xlv	gr.ii-x	gr.i-v
Resinæ ...	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	gr.xv-xxx
<i>Emplastrum.</i>			
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-3).			
Rhamni Succus.			
<i>Syrupus</i>	...	...	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii
	...	...	$\bar{3}$ ii- $\bar{3}$ i
			( <i>Cat.</i> )
Rhei Radicis ...	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	$\bar{3}$ i-ii	gr.xv-xxx
<i>Extracti</i> ...	$\bar{3}$ i-ii	gr.vii-xx	gr.iii-x
<i>Infusi</i> (1-40) ...	0 $\frac{1}{2}$ -i	$\bar{3}$ i-ii	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Pulv. Comp.</i> (2-7),			
(Gregory's) ...	$\bar{3}$ i-iii	$\bar{3}$ i-ii	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i
<i>Syrupus</i> ...	$\bar{3}$ ii-v	$\bar{3}$ ii- $\bar{3}$ i	$\bar{3}$ i-iv
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-10)...	$\bar{3}$ ii-v	$\bar{3}$ ii-v	$\bar{3}$ i-ii
<i>Vini</i> (1-14) ...	$\bar{3}$ ii-v	$\bar{3}$ ii-v	$\bar{3}$ i-ii



RECIPE.	HORSE.	PIG.	DOG.
Ricini Olei ...	$O\frac{1}{2}$ - $i\frac{1}{2}$	$\bar{3}i$ -iii	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ - $i\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Misturæ</i> (1-1) ...	...	...	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i
Rutæ (Folia) Pulveris	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	gr. xv. xxx
<i>Olei</i> ...	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	℥iv-xx	℥ii-vi
Sabinæ Cacuminæ ...	$\bar{3}i$ -iii	gr. vii-xx	gr. iii-xv
<i>Olei</i> ...	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii	℥iv-xv	℥ii-vi
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-8) ...	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ - $i\frac{1}{2}$	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ - $i\frac{1}{2}$	℥xv-xxx
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-2).			
Sacchari Purificati ...	<i>ad lib.</i>		
<i>Syrupus</i> (2-1). ...	<i>ad lib.</i>		
Salicini ...	$\bar{3}i$ -iii	gr. vii-xxx	gr. iii-xv
Sambuci (Flores).			
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-1).			
Sanguinariæ ...			gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1
<b>Santonini</b> ...	gr. xv-xl	gr. ii-x	gr. i-v
Saponis Duri ...	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ - $i\frac{1}{2}$	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ - $i\frac{1}{2}$	gr. xv-xlvi
<i>Linimentum</i> (1-10)			
<i>Comp.</i> (1-12).			
„ Mollis ...	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ - $i\frac{1}{2}$	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ - $i\frac{1}{2}$	gr. xv-xlvi
Scammoniæ Radicis ...	$\bar{3}i$ -iii	gr. vii-xx	gr. iii-x
„ Resinæ ...	$\bar{3}i$ -iii	gr. vii-xx	gr. iii-x
Scammonii Gummi ...	$\bar{3}i$ -iii	gr. vii-xx	gr. iii-x
Scillæ Pulveris ...	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ - $i\frac{1}{2}$	gr. iv-x	gr. ii-v
<i>Aceti</i> (1-8) ..	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	℥xv-xxx
<i>Oxymellis</i> (1-2) ...	$\bar{3}i$ -ii	$\bar{3}i$ -ii	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i
<i>Syrupus</i> (1-2) ...	$\bar{3}i$ -ii	$\bar{3}i$ -ii	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-8) ...	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	℥xv-xxx
Scoparii Cacuminæ ...	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	℥xv-xxx
<i>Decocti</i> (1-20) ...	Oi	$\bar{3}ii$ -v	$\bar{3}i$ -ii
<i>Succus</i> (3-1) ...	$\bar{3}ii$ -iii	$\bar{3}ii$ -iv	$\bar{3}i$ -ii
Senegæ Radicis ...	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	gr. xv-xxx
<i>Infusi</i> (1-20) ..	$\bar{3}viii$ -Oi	$\bar{3}i$ -ii	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-8) ...	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ - $i\frac{1}{2}$	$\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	℥xv-xxx



RECIPE.	HORSE.	PIG.	DOG.
<i>seennæ</i> ...	...	$\overline{3}i-iii$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-ii$
<i>Infusi</i> (1-10) ...	...	$\overline{3}i-v$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-ii$
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-8) ...	...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i$	$\overline{3}ii-iv$
<i>seevum Preparatum.</i>			
<i>sinapis Pulveris</i> {	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i\frac{1}{2}$	gr. xv-xx ( <i>Emetic.</i> )
<i>Cataplasma</i>	...	...	$\overline{3}ii-iv$
<i>Ammoniata.</i>			
<i>sinapis (Semina).</i>			
<i>Linimentum.</i>			
<i>Olei.</i>			
<i>sodæ Chlorinatæ.</i>			
<i>Liquoris</i> ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-ii$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-ii$	$\mathfrak{M}xv-xxx$
<i>sodii Acetatis</i> ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i\frac{1}{2}$	gr. xv-xxx
<i>sodii Arseniatis</i> ...	gr. iv-x	gr. $\frac{1}{2}-i\frac{1}{2}$	gr. $\frac{1}{15}-\frac{1}{10}$
<i>Liquor</i> (1-100) ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i\frac{1}{2}$	$\mathfrak{M}iv-xii$
„ <i>Bicarbonatis</i> ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i\frac{1}{2}$	gr. xv- $\overline{3}lv$
„ <i>Bromidi</i> ...	$\overline{3}ii-vi$	gr. xv- $\overline{3}i$	gr. vii-xx
„ <i>Carbonatis</i> ..	$\overline{3}ii-vi$	gr. xv- $\overline{3}i$	gr. vii-xx
<i>Exsiccatae</i> ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i\frac{1}{2}$	gr. iv-x	gr. ii-v
<i>Cataplasma.</i>			
„ <i>Chloridi</i> ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-ii$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-ii$	$\mathfrak{M}xv-xxx$
„ <i>Hydras.</i>			
<i>Liquoris Sodæ</i> ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-ii$	$\mathfrak{M}xv-xxx$
„ <i>Hyposulphis</i> ..	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i\frac{1}{2}$	gr. xv- $\overline{3}lv$
„ <i>Iodidi</i> ... ( <i>Tonic</i> )	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i\frac{1}{2}$	gr. iv-xx	gr. ii-x
„ <i>Nitratis</i> ...			
„ <i>Phosphatis</i> ...	$\overline{3}iii-x$	$\overline{3}iii-viii$	$\overline{3}i\frac{1}{2}-v$
„ <i>Salicylati</i> ...	$\overline{3}ii-iv$	gr. xv-xxx	gr. vii-xx
„ <i>Sulphatis</i> ...	$\mathfrak{H}\frac{1}{2}-i$	$\overline{3}i-iii$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i\frac{1}{2}$
	( <i>Cattle.</i> )	( <i>Sheep.</i> )	
„ <i>Sulphis</i> ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}-i\frac{1}{2}$	gr. xv-xxx
„ <i>Sulpho-Carbolatis</i>	$\overline{3}i-ii$	gr. vii-xx	gr. iii-x
„ <i>Valerianatis</i> ...	...	...	gr. iii-x



RECIPE.	HORSE.	PIG.	DOG.
Spigeliæ Marilandicæ.			
<i>Infusi</i> ...	...	...	ʒi-ii
Spiritus Rectificatus...	ʒi-iii	ʒi-iii	ʒ½-i½
Tenuioris (5-3) ..	ʒii-viii	ʒii-vi	ʒi-iii
Staphisagriæ Seminæ.			
<i>Infusi</i> (1-40).			
<i>Olei</i> .			
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-7).			
Stramonii Foliæ v.			
Seminæ ...	gr. xv-ʒi	gr. ii-vi	gr. i-iii
Extracti ...	gr. iv-viii	gr. ½-i	gr. ¼-½
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-8) ...	ʒii-iv	℥xv-ʒi	℥vii-xx
Strychninæ ...	gr. ½-iii	gr. ⅙-½	gr. ⅓-⅙
<i>Liquoris</i> (1-100)...	ʒi½-iii	℥x-xxx	℥iv-x
Strychninæ Acetatis...	gr. ½-iii	gr. ⅙-½	gr. ⅓-⅙
Strychninæ Nitratis...	gr. ½-iii	gr. ⅙-½	gr. ⅓-⅙
<i>Injectio</i> (1-50).			
Strychninæ Sulphatis			
Acid ...	gr. ½-iii	gr. ⅙-½	gr. ⅓-⅙
Sulphuris Iodidi ...	gr. viii-xx	gr. i-iii	gr. ½-ii
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-8).			
,, Precipitati v. Sub-			
limati ...	ʒ½-i½	ʒ½-i½	gr. xv-ʒi
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-8).			
<i>Comp.</i> (1-1½).			
Syrupi Simplicis (2-1)	<i>ad lib.</i>		
Tabaci Foliæ ...	ʒi-iii	gr. vii-xx	gr. iii-x
<i>Decocti</i> (1-20) ...	Oi-iii	ʒii-v	ʒi-ii
<i>Enema</i> (1-160).	(Antidote for Strychnine.)		
<i>Infusum</i> (1-160).			
Tamarindus ...	...	...	ʒii-vi



RECIPE.	HORSE.	PIG.	DOG.
<i>Paraxaci Radicis.</i>			
<i>Decocti</i> (1-20) ...	Oi-i½	℥ii-vi	℥i-ii
<i>Extracti</i> ...	℥i-iii	gr.vii-xxx	gr.iii-xv
<i>Succus</i> ...	℥ii-vi	℥ii-iv	℥i-iii
<i>Serebinthinæ Canaden.</i>	℥½-ii	℥i-ii	℥xv-℥i
<i>Serebinthinæ Olei</i> ...	℥½-ii	℥½-i	℥xv-xlv
<i>Enema</i> (1-10).	(Twice these doses are anthelmintic.)		
<i>Linimentum</i> (3-1).			
<i>Comp.</i> (1-6).			
<i>Serebinthinæ Venetæ</i>	℥½-ii	℥½-ii	℥xv-℥i
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-3).			
<i>Maeriacæ</i> ...	℔½-i½	℥i-iii	℥½-i½
<i>Myrmol.</i>			
<i>Liquor</i> (1-800).			
<i>Spiritus</i> (1-10).			
<i>Unguentum</i> (1-50 or 25).			
<i>Vapor.</i>			
<i>Mlutani Balsami</i> ...	℥ii-v	gr.xv-℥i	gr.vii-xx
<i>Syrupi</i> ...	℥ii-iv	℥ii-v	℥i-ii
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-8) ...	℥½-i½	℥½-i½	℥xv-xxx
<i>Agacanthæ Gummi</i>	℥i-ii	℥i-ii	℥½-i
<i>Mucilago</i> (1-73)...	<i>ad lib.</i>		
<i>Pulv. Comp.</i> ...	℥i½-iii	gr.x-℥i	gr.v-xx
<i>Attici Farinæ.</i>			
<i>Decocti</i> ...	<i>ad lib.</i>		
<i>Amni Corticis.</i>			
<i>Decocti</i> (1-8) ...	Oi-i½	℥ii-viii	℥i-iii
<i>Ursi Foliæ</i> ...	℥ii-v	gr.xv-xl	gr.vii-xx
<i>Infusi</i> (1-20) ...	℥viii-xii	℥i-iii	℥½-i½
<i>Ulerianæ Radicis</i> ...	℥½-ii	℥½-ii	gr.xv-℥i
<i>Infusi</i> (1-36) ...	Oi-i½	℥ii-vi	℥i-iii
<i>Olei.</i>			
<i>Tincturæ</i> (1-8) ...	℥½-i½	℥½-i½	℥xv.xlv



RECIPE.	HORSE.	PIG.	DOG.
Veratri Albi (Rhizoma) <i>Unguentum</i> (1-4).	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ - $\overline{1}\frac{1}{2}$	gr. iv-xii	gr. ii-v
Veratri Viridis (Rhizoma) ... <i>Tincturæ</i> (1-5). <i>Unguentum</i> (1-60).	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$	gr. iv-xii	gr. ii-v
Veratrinæ ... <i>Unguentum</i> (1-62).	gr. i-iii	gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ - $\frac{1}{10}$
Vomicæ Nucis ... Extracti ... <i>Tincturæ</i> ...	gr. xx- $\overline{3}$ i gr. iv-xv $\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ - $\overline{1}\frac{1}{2}$	gr. ii-x gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -ii $\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ - $\overline{1}\frac{1}{2}$	gr. i-iii gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -i ℥xv-xxx
Zinci Acetatis ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	gr. iv-x	gr. i-iii ( <i>Emetic.</i> )
Zinci Bromidi ... Carbonatis ... <i>Pulv. Comp.</i> (4-1). <i>Unguentum</i> (1-6).	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i $\overline{3}$ i-ii	gr. iv-x gr. vii-xx	gr. x-xx gr. i-iii gr. iii-x
Zinci Chloridi ... <i>Liquor</i> ( <i>Sir S. W. Burnett's fluid</i> ). Zinci Oleatum (1-8). <i>Unguentum</i> (1-1).	gr. xv- $\overline{3}$ i	gr. $\overline{1}\frac{1}{2}$ -v	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\overline{3}$ ii
„ Oxidi ... <i>Unguentum</i> (1-5).	$\overline{3}$ i-ii	gr. vii-xx	gr. ii-x
„ Sulphatis ... <i>Liquor</i> (1-4).	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii ( <i>Twice these doses</i> )	gr. iv-x	gr. i-iii <i>emetic.</i>
„ Valerianatis ...	$\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ -i	gr. iv-x	gr. i-iii
Zingiberis Pulveris ... <i>Tincturæ</i> (1-8) ... <i>Fort.</i> (1-2) ... <i>Syrupus</i> ...	$\overline{3}$ ii- $\overline{3}$ i $\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ - $\overline{1}\frac{1}{2}$ $\overline{3}$ i $\frac{1}{2}$ -iii $\overline{3}$ ii iv	gr. xv- $\overline{3}$ i $\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}$ - $\overline{1}\frac{1}{2}$ ℥x-xxx $\overline{3}$ ii-iv	gr. vii-xx ℥xv-xx ℥v-xv $\overline{3}$ i-iii



## TABLE OF OFFICINAL AND VETERINARY FORMULÆ.

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### ACETÆ.

*Acetum.*

*Cantharidis.* Canthar. Pulv., 2; Acid. Acet. Glacial., 2;  
Acid. Acet., 18, or q.s. to make 20.

*Scillæ.* Scillæ,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; Acid. Acet. Dil., 20.

### AQUÆ.

*Aqua.*

*Anethi.* Anethi Fruct., 1; Aq. 20; distil to 10.

*Anisi.* Anisi Fruct., 1; Aq., 20; distil to 10.

*Camphoræ.* Camphor,  $\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ ; Aq., Ci.

*Carui.* Carui Fruct., 1; Aq., 20; distil to 10.

*Chloroformi.* Chloroform,  $\bar{3}i$ ; Aq.,  $\bar{3}xxv$ ; dissolve by  
shaking.

*Destillata.* Water free from taste and odour.

*Feniculi.* Fenic. Fruct., 1; Aq., 20, distilled to 10.

*Laurocerasi.* Laurocerasi Fol., 1; Aq.,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ; distil to 1.

*Menthæ Piperitæ.* Ol. Menth. Pip.,  $\bar{3}i\frac{1}{2}$ ; Aq.,  $Ci\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
distil to Ci.

*Menthæ Viridis.* Olei Menth. Virid.,  $\bar{3}i\frac{1}{2}$ ; Aq.,  $Ci\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
distil to Ci.

*Pimentæ.* Piment.,  $\bar{3}7$ ; Aq.,  $\bar{3}160$ ; distil to  $\bar{3}80$ .

*Rosæ.* Petalæ Rosæ Centifoliæ (Fresh), 1; Aq., 5;  
distil to 1; or an equivalent preserved with salt.

### BOLI.

*Bolus.*

*Aloes (Purgative).* Aloes Barb., 8; Glycerini, 2;  
Zingiberis, 1; Ol. Rapii, 1. Misc. Dose,  $\bar{3}vi-viii$ .



*Aloes Composita (Alterative).* Aloes Barb.,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ ;  
Sapon. Mollis,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ ; Mass Com.,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{vi}$ . Misce. Fiat  
Bol.

*Ammoniaci c Scillâ.* Pulv. Ammoniac,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ ; Pulv.  
Scillæ,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ ; Pulv. Camphor, gr. xx; Pulv. Anisi,  
 $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ ; Bals. Sulphur, gr. xx; Mass Com. ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ .  
Misce. Fiat Bol.

*Antimonii Tart. Comp. (Febrifuge).* Antim. Tart.,  $\mathfrak{z}\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
Pulv. Camphoræ,  $\mathfrak{z}\frac{1}{2}$ ; Pulv. Potass. Nit.,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}$ ;  
Mass Com. ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ . Misce. Fiat Bol.

*Antim. Tart. c Ferri Sulph. (Anthelmintic).* Pulv.  
Antim. Tart., Pulv. Aloes Barb., Pulv. Ferri  
Sulph.,  $\bar{a}\bar{a}$   $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ ; Mass Com. ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ . Misce. Fiat  
Bol.

*Belladon. Comp. (Pulmonary Sedative).* Ext. Bella-  
don.,  $\mathfrak{z}\frac{1}{2}$ -i; Pulv. Aloes Barb.,  $\mathfrak{z}\frac{1}{2}$ ; Pot. Nit.,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}$ ;  
Mass Com. ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ . Misce. Fiat Bol.

*Catechu Comp. (Astringent).* Pulv. Catechu,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ ;  
Pulv. Cinnam.,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ ; Mass Com. ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ . Misce.  
Fiat Bol.

*Communis.* Pulv. Lini, Theriacæ,  $\bar{a}\bar{a}$  q.s. Misce.

*Cupri Sulph. (Min. Tonic).* Pulv. Cupri Sulph., Pulv.  
Zingib.,  $\bar{a}\bar{a}$   $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ ; Mass Com.,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{vi}$ . Misce. Fiat  
Bol.

*Digitalis Comp. (Sedative).* Pulv. Digitalis, Pulv.  
Antim. Tart., Pulv. Camphoræ,  $\bar{a}\bar{a}$   $\mathfrak{z}\frac{1}{2}$ ; Pulv.  
Anisi,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ ; Pulv. Pot. Nit.,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}$ ; Mass Com. ad  
 $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ ; Misce. Fiat Bol.

*Ferri Sulphatis (Min. Tonic).* Pulv. Ferri Sulph.,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}$ ;  
Pulv. Zingib., Pulv. Gentian,  $\bar{a}\bar{a}$   $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ ; Mass Com.  
ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ . Misce. Fiat Bol.

*Gentian Comp. (Veget. Tonic).* Pulv. Gentian, Pulv.  
Calumb., Pulv. Zingib.,  $\bar{a}\bar{a}$   $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ ; Mass Com. ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ .  
Misce. Fiat Bol.

*Hyd. Subchlor. Comp. (Cholagogue).* Hyd. Subclor.,  
gr. xv; Pulv. Aloes Socot.,  $\mathfrak{z}\frac{1}{2}$ ; Pulv. Pot. Nit.,  
 $\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}$ ; Pulv. Ipecac.,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ ; Sapon Durus ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ .  
Misce. Fiat Bol.



*Resinæ Comp. (Diuretic).* Pulv. Resin, Pulv. Pot. Nit., Sapo. Dur., āā  $\text{℥ii}\frac{1}{2}$ . Misce. Fiat Bol.

*Santonini Comp. (Anthelmintic).* Santonin., gr. xx; Pulv. Ferri Sulph.,  $\text{℥ii}$ ; Pulv. Aloes Barb.,  $\text{℥i}\frac{1}{2}$ ; Pulv. Gentian,  $\text{℥ii}$ ; Mass Com. ad  $\text{℥i}$ . Misce. Fiat Bol.

*Zingiberis Comp. (Stomachic).* Pulv. Zingib., Pulv. Gentian, āā  $\text{℥ii}$ ; Mass Com. ad  $\text{℥i}$ . Misce. Fiat Bol.

### CATAPLASMATA.

*Cataplasma.*

*Belladonnæ (GAMGEE).* Aq. Bul.,  $\text{O}\frac{1}{2}$ -ii; Ext. Belladon.,  $\text{℥}\frac{1}{2}$ -i; Lini Farin.,  $\text{℥v}$ -xx.

*Carbonis.* Carbonis Ligni Pulv.,  $\text{℥}\frac{1}{2}$ ; Lini Farinæ,  $\text{℥iii}\frac{1}{2}$ ; Aq. Bul.,  $\text{℥x}$ .

*Conii.* Conii Succ,  $\text{℥i}$ ; Lini Far.,  $\text{℥iv}$ ; Aq. Bul.,  $\text{℥x}$ .

*Fermenti.* Cerevis. Ferment.,  $\text{℥vi}$ ; Tritici Far.,  $\text{℥xiv}$ ; Aq. Ferv.,  $\text{℥vi}$ .

*Furfuri.* Tritici Furf., Partes duo; Lini Far., Partem Unam; Aq. Bul., q.s.

*Lini.* Lini Far.,  $\text{℥iv}$ ; Olei Olivæ,  $\text{℥}\frac{1}{2}$ ; Aq. Bul.,  $\text{℥x}$ .

*Sinapis.* Pulv. Sinapis et Lina, Far. ana  $\text{℥ii}\frac{1}{2}$ ; Aq. Ferv.,  $\text{℥x}$ .

*Sinapis Ammoniata.* Pulv. Sinapis et Liqueur Ammonia, āā q.s.

*Sodæ Chlorinata.* Liqueoris Sodæ Chlorinata,  $\text{℥ii}$ ; Lini Far.,  $\text{℥iv}$ ; Aq. Bul.,  $\text{℥viii}$ .

### COLLODIUM.

*Collodium.* Pyroxylin,  $\text{℥i}$ ; Ætheris,  $\text{℥xxxvi}$ ; Spiritus Rect.,  $\text{℥xii}$ .

*Flexile.* Collodii,  $\text{℥vi}$ ; Balsam. Canaden.,  $\text{℥ii}$ ; Olei Ricini,  $\text{℥i}$ .

*Hæmostatica.* Collodii,  $\text{℥x}$ ; Acidi Carbolici,  $\text{℥i}$ ; Acidi Tannici,  $\text{℥}\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Vesicans.* Liq. Epispastic., 20; Pyroxylin, 1.



## CONFECTIONES.

*Confectio.**Opii.* Pulv. *Opii Comp.*, 1; Syrup., 3.*Piperis.* *Piperis Nig.*, 2; Pulv. *Carui*, 3; Mel. *Depur.*, 15.*Rosæ Caninæ.* Fruct. *Rosæ Canin.* (without seeds), 1; Sacch. *Purif.*, 2.*Rosæ Gallicæ.* Petalæ *Rosæ Gallicæ*, 1; Sacch. *Purif.*, 3.*Scammonii.* Pulv. *Scammon.* Resin., 3; Pulv. *Zingib.*,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; Ol. *Carui*,  $\frac{1}{8}$ ; Ol. *Caryoph.*,  $\frac{1}{16}$ ; Syrup., 3; Mel. *Depur.*,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .*Sennæ.* *Sennæ*, 7; *Coriandri*, 3; *Fici*, 12; *Tamarind.*, 9; Pulpæ *Casiæ*, 9; *Pruni*, 6; Extr. *Glycyrrh.*, 1; Sacch. *Purif.*, 30; Aq. *Destil.* q.s. to weigh 75.*Sulphuris.* Sulphur. *Sub.*, 4; Potas. Tart. Acid, 1; Syrup. *Aurantii*, 4; *Tragacanth.* Pulv.,  $\frac{1}{24}$ .*Terebinthinæ.* Ol. *Terebinth.*, 1; Pulv. *Glycyrrhizæ*, 1; Mel. *Depur.*, 2.

## DECOCTA.

*Decoctum.**Cetrariæ.* *Cetrar.*,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ ; Aq. *Destil.*, Oi.*Cinchonæ.* *Cinchon.* Rub. Cort.,  $\mathfrak{z}1\frac{1}{4}$ ; Aq. *Destil.*, make up to Oi.*Gallæ.* Gall., 1; Aq., 8.*Granati Radicis.* Granat. Rad. Cort.,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}$ ; Aq., Oii, boil to Oi.*Hæmatoxyli.* Hæmatox. Lig.,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ ; *Cinnamomi*, gr. lv; Aq. *Destil.*, Oi.*Hordei.* *Hordei Perlati*,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}$ ; Aq.,  $\text{O}1\frac{1}{2}$ .*Lini Seminæ.* *Lini Sem.*, 1; Aq., 10.*Papaveris.* *Papaver.* Capsul.,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}$ ; Aq., Oi.*Parieræ.* *Parieræ Rad.*,  $\mathfrak{z}\frac{1}{4}$ ; Aq., Oi.*Quercus.* *Quercus Corticis*,  $\mathfrak{z}1\frac{1}{4}$ ; Aq., Oi.



*Scoparii.* Scoparii Cacuminæ, 1; Aq., 20.

*Tabaci.* Tabac. Fol., ʒi; Aq., Oi.

*Taraxaci.* Tarax. Rad. Sicc., ʒi; Aq., Oi.

*Tritici.* Tritici Far., 1; Aq., 10.

*Ulmi.* Ulmi Corticis, ʒii½; Aq., Oi.

## EMPLASTRA.

### *Emplastrum.*

*Belladonnæ* (B.P.). Ext. Belladon. Rad. Alcohol, ʒiv;  
Emplast. Resinæ, Sapon., āā ʒviii. *Gamgee*:  
Ext. Bellad. Fol. et Emplast. Sapon., āā partes  
equales.

*Cantharidis.* Cantharidis, 12; Ceræ Flavæ et Sevi  
Præp., āā 7½; Resin, 3; Adepis Prep., 6.

*Ferri.* Ferri Peroxid., 1; Picis Burgund., 2; Em-  
plast. Plumb., 8.

*Galbani.* Galbani, Ammoniac. Ceræ Flav., āā 1;  
Emplast. Plumb., 8.

*Hydrargyri.* Hydrarg., ʒiii; Ol. Olivæ, ʒi; Sulphur.  
Sub., gr.viii; Emplast. Plumb, ʒvi.

*Hydrargyri Comp. (Gamgee).* Picis Burgund., Ceræ  
Flavæ, āā ʒbi½; Ung. Hydrarg. Fort., ʒvi;  
Iodi, ʒvi.

*Opii (Gamgee).* Opii, 1; Terebinth. Com., 2; Emplas.  
Plumb., 8. B.P. Oxidi, 1; Emplas. Resinæ, 9.

*Picis (Tuson).* Picis Burgund., ʒxx; Resinæ et Ceræ  
Flavæ, āā ʒii¼; Ol. Olivæ, ʒi½; Aq., ʒi. *Gamgee*:  
Picis Burgund., 24; Terebinth. Venet., 12;  
Ceræ, 4; Resinæ, 4; Ol. Olivæ, 2; Aq., 2.

*Plumbi.* Plumb. Oxid., ʒv; Ol. Olivæ, ʒx; Aq.,  
ʒv.

*Plumbi Iodidi.* Plumb. Iodid., 1; Emplast. Plumb.,  
8; Resinæ, 1.

*Resinæ.* Resinæ, ʒiv; Emp. Plumb., ʒii; Saponis  
Animal., ʒii.

*Saponis (Gamgee).* Resin, 1; Sapo, 6; Emplast.  
Plumb. 36.



## ENEMATA.

*Enema.*

*Aloes (Tuson).* Aloes, ℥iv; Potass Carb., gr. xxx;  
Mucil. Amyl., Oi.

*Asafœtidæ (Tuson).* Asafœtid., ℥2½; Aq. Ferv., Oi.

*Magnesiae Sulphatis (Tuson).* Mag. Sulph., ℥ii; Ol.  
Lini (v. Ricini), ℥ii; Mucil. Amyl., Oi.

*Opii (Tuson).* Tinct. Opii, ℥v; Mucil. Amyl., Oi.

*Tabaci (Tuson).* Tabaci, ℥i; Aq. Bul., Oi.

*Terebinthinæ (Tuson).* Ol. Terebinth., ℥ii; Mucil.  
Amyl., Oi.

## ESSENTIÆ.

*Essentia.*

*Anisi.* Ol. Anisi, 1; Spirit. Rect., 4.

*Menthæ Piperitæ.* Ol. Menth. Pip., 1; Spiritus  
Rect., 4.

## EXTRACTA.

Those marked (a) are Fresh or Green Extracts; (b) Aqueous  
Extracts; (c) Alcoholic Extracts; (d) Liquid Extracts;  
(e) Liquid (Ether) Extracts.

*Extractum.*

(a) *Aconiti.* Aconit. (fresh leaves and flowering tops).

(b) *Aloes Barb.* Aloes Barb., ℥bi; Aq. Bul., Ci.  
Aqueous extract freed from resin.

(b) *Aloes Socotrinæ.* Aloes Socot., ℥bi; Aq. Bul., Ci.  
Aqueous extract freed from resin.

(b) *Anthemedis.* Anthemed. Flor., ℥bi; Ol. Anthemed.,  
℥xv; Aq. Destil., Ci.

(c) *Arecae Nucis.* Arecae Pulv., 1; Rect. Spirit, q.s.

(c) *Asafœtidæ.* Asafœt., 1; Sp. Tenuior, q.s.

(d) *Belæ Liquidum.* Belæ Fruct., ℥bi; Aq. Destil.,  
Oxii; Sp. Rect., fl. ℥iii.

(a) *Belladonnæ.* Belladon. (fresh leaves and young  
branches).

(c) *Calumbæ.* Calumb., ℥bi; Sp. Tenuioris, Oiv.

(c) *Cannabis Indicæ.* Cannab. Ind., ℥bi; Sp. Rect., Oiv.



- (d) *Cinchonæ Liquidum*. Cinchon. Rub. ℥i; Acid Hydrochlor., ℥v; Glycerin., fl. ℥ii½; Aq. Destil., q.s.; Sp. Rect., q.s.
- (c) *Cocæ Liquidum*. Cocæ, ℥xx; Sp. Tenuior, q.s. to make a pint.
- (a) *Colchici*. Colch. Cor. (fresh, and deprived of their coats), ℥vii.
- (a) *Colchici Aceticum*. Colchi. Cor. (fresh, and deprived of their coats), ℥vii; Acid. Acet., ℥vi. Without feculence.
- (c) *Colocynthis Compositum*. Colocynth. (freed from seeds), 6; Extr. Aloes Soc., 12; Scammon. Res., 4; Sapo. Dur., 3; Cardamom. Pulv., 1; Sp. Tenuior, 160.
- (a) *Conii*. Conium (fresh leaves and young branches of).
- (a) *Digitalis*. Digitalis (fresh leaves of).
- (c) *Ergotæ Liquidum*. Ergot. Pulv., 16; Aq. Destil., 120; Sp. Rect., 6. Product Measures 16.
- (c) *Filicis Liquidum*. Filicis Maris, 1; Æther, 2½ or q.s.
- (b) *Gentianæ*. Gentian, 1; Aq. Bul., 10.
- (b) *Glycyrrhizæ*. Glycyrr. Rad. Sicc., 1; Aq. Destil., 5.
- Glycyrrhizæ Liquidum*. Glycyrr. Rad. Sicc., 1; Aq. Destil., 5; evaporate until sp. gr. is 1.160.
- (b) *Hæmatoxyli*. Hæmattox. Lig., ℥i; Aq. Bul., Ci.
- (a) *Hyoscyami*. Hyoscyam. (fresh leaves and young branches of *biennial* plant).
- (b) *Jaborandi*. Jaborand., 1; Sp. Tenuior et Aq. Destil., q.s.
- (c) *Jalapæ*. Jalap., 1; Sp. Rect., 5; Aq. Destil., 10.
- (b) *Kramerice*. Kramer., ℥i; Aq. Destil., q.s.
- (b) *Opii*. Opii, ℥i; Aq. Destil., Ovi.
- (d) *Opii Liquidum*. Extr. Opii, 1; Aq. Destil., 16; Sp. Rect., 4.
- (c) *Papaveris*. Papaver. Capsul. (dried, freed from seeds, and powdered), 16; Sp. Rect., 2; Aq. Destil., q.s.



- (b) *Pareiræ*. Pareiræ Rad., ℥i; Aq. Bul., Ci, or q.s.  
 (d) *Pareiræ Liquid*. Pareiræ, ℥i; Aq. Bul., Ci, or q.s.; Sp. Rect., ʒ3.  
 (c) *Physostigmatis*. Physostig. Sem., ℥i; Sp. Rect., Oiv.  
 (b) *Quassia*. Quassia Liq., ℥i; Aq. Destil., q.s.  
 (c) *Rhei*. Rhei, 8; Sp. Tenuior, 5; Aq. Destil. āā q.s.  
 (c) *Stramonii*. Stramon. Sem., ℥i; Æther., Oi, or q.s.; Sp. Tenuior et Aq. Destil., āā q.s.  
 (a) *Taraxaci*. Tarax. Rad. Recent.  
 (c) *Vomicae Nucis*. Nucis Vomicae, ℥i; Sp. Rect., fl. ʒlxiv; Aq. Destil., fl. ʒxvi.

### GLYCERINA.

#### *Glycerinum.*

- Acidi Borici*. Acid. Borici, 62; Glycer., 92.  
*Acidi Carbolici*. Acid. Carbol., 1; Glycer., fl. 4.  
*Acidi Gallici*. Acid. Gallici, 1; Glycer., fl. 4.  
*Acidi Tannici*. Acid. Tannic., 1; Glycer., fl. 4.  
*Aluminis*. Alum., 1; Glycer., fl. 5.  
*Amyli*. Amyli, 1; Glycer., fl. 5; Aq. Destil., 3.  
*Boracis*. Borac. Pulv., 1; Glycer., fl. 4; Aq. Destil., 2.  
*Iodi* (Ext. P.). Iodi, gr.xx; Glycer., fl. ʒi.  
*Plumbi Subacetatis*. Plumb. Acet., 5; Plumb. Oxid., 3½; Glycer., fl. 20; Aq., Destil., 12. Evaporate to 20.  
*Tragacanthæ*. Tragacanthæ, 3 Glycer., fl. 21; Aq. Destil., fl. 2.

### INFUSA.

#### *Infusum.*

- Althææ* (1-20). Althææ, 1; Aq., 20.  
*Anthemidis* (1-20). Flor. Anthem., 1; Aq., 20.  
*Aurantii*. Cort. Aurant., 1; Aq., 20.  
*Calumbæ*. Calumbæ, 1; Aq. (cold), 20.  
*Caryophylli*. Caryoph., 1; Aq., 40.  
*Cascarillæ*. Cascarillæ, 1; Aq., 20.  
*Catechu*. Pulv. Catechu, ʒvi; Cinnamomi, ʒi; Aq., Oi (*Tuson*).



- Chiratae.* Chiratae, 1 ; Aq., 40.  
*Cinchonae Acidum.* Cinchonae Rub. Pulv., 1 ; Aq., 20 ; Acid. Sulph. Arom.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
*Cusso.* Cusso, 1 ; Aq., 20.  
*Digitalis.* Digitalis, gr.xxviii ; Aq., 10.  
*Ergotae.* Ergotae, 1 ; Aq., 40.  
*Gentianae Comp. (B.P.).* Gentian., Cort. Aurant., āā gr.lv ; Limonis Recent., ʒii ; Aq., fl. ʒx.  
*Jaborandi.* One ounce to a pint of boiling water.  
*Krameriae.* One ounce to a pint of boiling water.  
*Lini.* Lini, 3 ; Glycer. Sicc., 1 ; Aq., 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
*Quassiae.* Quassiae (in chips), gr.lv ; Aq. (Cold), ʒx.  
*Rhei.* Rhei, 1 ; Aq., 40.  
*Rosae Acidum.* Petal. Rosae Pulv., 2 ; Acid. Sulphur. Dil., 1 ; Aq., 10.  
*Sennae.* Sennae, ʒi ; Zingib., gr.xxviii ; Aq., ʒ10.  
*Uvae Ursi.* Uvae Ursi Fol., 1 ; Aq., 20.  
*Valerianae.* Valerianae,  $\frac{1}{4}$  ; Aq., 10.

### INJECTIONES HYPODERMICÆ (EXT. PH.).

#### *Injectio.*

- Acidi Sclerotici Hypodermica.* Sclerotici, gr.i ; Aq. Destil., ℥vi. Should be freshly prepared.  
*Aconitinæ.* Aconitinæ (English), gr.i ; Acid. Sulph. Dil., q.s. ; Aq. Destil. ad ʒ $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
*Apomorphinæ.* Apomorph. Hydrochlor., gr.ii ; Aq. Camphoræ, ℥c.  
*Argenti.* Argent. Chlor., gram.0·5 ; Sodii Hyposulph., gram.iii ; Aq. Destil., 100 c.c.  
*Atropinæ.* Atropin. Sulph., gr.iv ; Aq. Dest., ʒi.  
*Caffeinæ.* Caffein., gr.xx ; Sodii Salicyl., gr.xvii $\frac{1}{2}$  ; Aq. Destil. ad ʒi.  
*Cocainæ Hydrochloratis.* 1 in 20 of Distilled Water.  
*Codeinæ.* Codein. Phosph., 1 ; Aq., 6.  
*Coninæ Hydrobromatis.* Conin. Hydrobrom., gr.i ; Aq. Destil., ℥xx.  
*Cotoin.* 1 in 4 of Æther Aceticus.  
*Curaræ.* Curar., gr.i ; Aq. Destil., ℥xii.  
*Ergotini.* Ergotin., gr.i ; Aq. Camphoræ, ℥ii.



*Ferri Perchloridi.* Ferri Perchlorid., gr.lx; Aq. Destil., ℥i.

*Gelseminæ.* Gelsemin. Hydroch., gr.i; Aq. Destil., ℥i.

*Homatropinæ.* Homatropinæ Hydrobrom., 1; Aq., 120.

*Hydrarg. Iodidi Rub.* Hydrarg. Iod. Rub., 1; Aq., 64; Sodii Iodidi, q.s.

*Hyoscyaminæ.* Hyoscyaminæ Sulph., gr.i; Aq. Destil., ℥ii.

*Iodi Fortissimæ.* Iodi, gr.ccclx; Potassii Iodi, gr.ccclx; Aq. Destil., ℥iv½.

*Morphinæ.* Morph. Hydrochlor., gr. 92; Liquor Ammon., Acid. Acet., Aq. Distil., āā q.s. 1 in 10.

*Morphinæ Acetatis.* Morphinæ, gr.lx; Aq. Destil., ℥vi; Acid. Acet., ℥xl, or q.s. 1 in 6.

*Morphinæ et Atropinæ.* Inject. Morphinæ Acet., ℥iii gr.i; Atropinæ Sulph., gr.i. gr.  $\frac{1}{30}$  in ℥vi.

*Morphinæ Tartratis.* Morph. Tart., gr.xxx; Aq. Destil., ℥vi. 1 in 12.

*Nitroglycerini.* Sol. Nitroglycerini 1%, ℥v; Spiritus Rect., ℥ii; Aq. Destil. ad ℥i½.

*Physostigmatis.* Extract. Physostig., gr.x; Spiritus Rect., ℥x; add Gum Acaciæ, gr.x; Aq. Destil. ad ℥½.

*Physostigminæ Salicylatis.* Physostig. Salieyl., gr.i; Aq. Destil. ad ℥clx.

*Pilocarpinæ Nitratis.* Pilocarpin. Nit., gr.i; Aq. Destil., ℥xx.

*Quininæ Hydrobromat. Acidæ.* Quinin. Hydrobrom. Acid., gr.i; Aq. Destil. ad ℥vi.

*Quininæ Hydrochlorat. Acidæ.* Quinin. Hydrochlor. Acid., gr.i; Aq. Destil. ad ℥vi.

*Quininæ Sulphatis Acidæ.* Quinin. Sulph. Acid., gr.i; Aq. Destil. ad ℥xii.

*Strychninæ Nitratis.* Strychnin. Nit., gr.ii; Glycerin., ℥l; Aq. Destil., ℥l.

*Strychninæ Sulphatis.* Strychnin. Sulph. Acid., gr.i; Aq. Destil., ℥xl.



## INTER-TRACHEAL.

*Terebinthinæ Comp. (Penhale).* Ol. Terebinth.,  $\text{℥ii}$  ;  
Acid. Carbol.,  $\text{℥xx}$  ; Tinc. Opii,  $\text{℥i}$ .

## LINIMENTA.

*Linimentum.*

*Acidi Carbolici.* See *Glycerinum Acidi Carbolici*.

*Aconiti.* Aconiti Rad.,  $\text{℥xx}$  ; Camphoræ,  $\text{℥i}$  ; Spiritus  
Rect. ad Oi., or q.s. to make Oi.

*Æruginis (Gamgee).* Cupri Subacet., 1 ; Acid. Acet.,  
7 ; Mel., 14. Boil until sub-oxide is formed.

*Ammoniacæ.* Liq. Ammon., 1 ; Ol. Olivæ, 3.

*Ammoniacæ Comp.* Liq. Ammon. ; Ol. Olivæ ; Ol.  
Terebinth., partes equales.

*Belladonnæ.* Belladonnæ Rad.,  $\text{℥xx}$  ; Camphoræ,  $\text{℥i}$  ;  
Spiritus Rect. ad Oi., or q.s. to make  $\text{Oii}\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Calcis.* Liquor Calcis ; Ol. Olivæ, partes equales.  
*Gamgee.* Liquor Calcis et Ol. Lini, partes  
equales. (Carron Oil.)

*Camphoræ.* Camphoræ, 1 ; Ol. Olivæ, 4. (*Gamgee*  
1-2.)

*Camphoræ Comp. (V.P.).* Camphoræ, 1 ; Spiritus  
Rect., 4 ; Ol. Olivæ, 20 ; Liq. Ammon. Fort., 2.

*Cantharidis.* Cantharid., 1 ; Ol. Oliv., 8.

*Chloroformi.* Chloroformi ; Lini. Camphor., partes  
equales.

*Creasoti Comp.* Creasot., 1 ; Ol. Terebinth., 2 ; Ol.  
Olivæ, 2.

*Crotonis (B.P.).* Ol. Croton., 1 ; Ol. Cajeput,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ;  
Spiritus Rect.,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ . *Tuson :* Ol. Crotonis, 1 ;  
Ol. Terebinth., v. ; Liniment Saponis, 6-8.

*Cupri Subacetatis.* Cupri Subacet.,  $\text{℥ix}$  ; Alum,  $\text{℥vi}$  ;  
Theriacæ,  $\text{℥i}\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Cupri Sulphatis.* Cupri Sulph., 1 ; Picis Liq. vel  
Theriacæ, 4.

*Hydrargyri.* Ung. Hydrarg., 1 ; Liq. Ammon., 1 ;  
Lin. Camphoræ, 1.



- Iodi* (B.P.). Iodi, 5 ; Potas. Iodid., 2 ; Glycerin., 1 ;  
Sp. Rect., 40.
- Iodi Comp.* (*Tuson*). Iodi, 5 ; Potas. Iodid., 2 ; Cam-  
phoræ, 1 ; Sp. Rect., 40.
- Menthol.* Menthol, 3 ; Chloroform, 4 ; Ol. Olivæ  
ad 16.
- Opii* (B.P.). Tinct. Opii, 1 ; Lin. Saponis, 1.  
*Tuson* : Tinct. Opii, 1 ; Lin. Saponis Co., 3.
- Picis.* Ol. Picis et Ol. Rapii : partes equales.
- Picis Comp.* Ol. Picis, 1 ; Ol. Terebinth., 1 ; Ol.  
Rapii, 1.
- Plumbi Subacetatis.* Liq. Plumbi Sub., 1 ; Ol. Olivæ, 4.
- Potassii Iodidi cum Sapone.* Sapo. Animal., 16 ;  
Potas. Iodid., 12 ; Glycerin., 8 ; Ol. Limon., 1 ;  
Aq., 80.
- Saponis.* Sapo. Dur., ʒii ; Camphoræ, ʒi ; Ol. Ros-  
marini, ʒiii ; Spiritus Rect., ʒxvi ; Aq. Destil., ʒiv.
- Saponis Comp.* (*Tuson*). Sapo Moll., 4 ; Camphoræ,  
1 ; Spiritus Rect., 40 ; Liq. Ammonia, 8.
- Terebinthinæ.* Ol. Terebinth., 16 ; Sapo. Mollis, 2 ;  
Camphoræ, 1 ; Aq., 2.
- Terebinthinæ Aceticum.* Ol. Terebinth., 4 ; Acid.  
Acet. Glac., 1 ; Lini. Camphoræ, 4.
- Terebinthinæ Comp.* (*Tuson*). Ol. Terebinth., ʒiv ;  
Ol. Croton., ʒii ; Ol. Olivæ, ʒxxv.

## LIQUORES.

### *Liquor.*

- Acidi Carbolici* (*Tuson*). Acid. Carbol., 1 ; Aq., 40.
- Aloes* (*Tuson*). Aloes Barb., lb̄i ; Aq. Destil., Ov ;  
Spiritus Tenuior, ʒxvi.
- Aloes et Sodii Carbonatis* (*Tuson*). Aloes Barb., lb̄i ;  
Sodii Carb., lb̄½ ; Aq., Ci.
- Aluminis* (*Tuson*). Pulv. Alum., 1 ; Aq. Destil., 16.
- Aluminis Comp.* (*Gamgee*). Alum., Zinci Sulph., āā  
ʒii ; Aq., ʒxv.
- Ammonia.* Liq. Ammon. Fort., 1 ; Aq., 2.



- Ammoniac Fortior.* Ammon. Chlorid., 3; Calcii Hydras, 4; Aq. Destil., 32.
- Ammonii Acetatis.* Liq. Ammon. Acet. Fort., 1; Aq., 5.
- Ammonii Acetatis Fortior.* Ammon. Carb.,  $\text{℥xvii}\frac{1}{2}$ ; Acid. Acet.,  $\text{℥l}$ , or q.s.; Aq., q.s. 1 to 5.
- Ammonii Citratis.* Liq. Ammon. Cit., 1; Aq., 4.
- Ammonii Citratis Fortior.* Acid. Citric, 12; Liq. Ammon. Fort., 11; Aq., q.s.
- Antimonii Chloridi.* Antim. Nigri,  $\text{℔i}$ ; Acid. Hydrochlor, Oiv.
- Antimonii Tartaratis (Tuson).* Antim. Tart., 1; Aq. Destil., 4 to 8.
- Argentii Nitratis (Tuson).* Argentii Nit., gr.x-xv; Aq. Destil.,  $\text{℥i}$ .
- Arsenicalis.* Acid. Arseniosi, gr.lxxxvii; Potassii Carb., gr.lxxxvii; Tinc. Lav.,  $\text{℥v}$ ; Aq. Destil. ad Oi.
- Arsenici Hydrochloricus.* Acid. Arseniosi, gr.lxxxvii; Acid. Hydrochlor.,  $\text{℥ii}$ ; Aq. Destil. ad Oi.
- Arsenii et Hydrargyri Iodidi.* Arsen. Iodid. Hydrarg. Iodid. Rub.,  $\text{āā}$  gr.xlv; Aq. Destil., fl.  $\text{℥x}$ .
- Atropinae Sulphatis.* Atropinae Sulph., 1; Aq. Camphoræ, 99.
- Calcii.* Calcii Hydratis,  $\text{℥ii}$ ; Aq. Destil., Ci.
- Calcii Chloridi.* Calcii Chlorid., 1; Aq. Destil., 5.
- Calcis Chlorinatae.* Calcis Chlorinatae,  $\text{℔i}$ ; Aq. Destil., Ci.
- Calcis Saccharatus.* Calcii Hydrat.,  $\text{℥i}$ ; Sacch. Purif.,  $\text{℥ii}$ ; Aq. Destil., Oi.
- Cantharidis Terebinthinatae (Tuson).* Cantharidis, 1; Ol. Terebinth., 8.
- Chlori.* Acidi Hydrochlor., 6; Manganes. Oxid. Nig., 1; Aq. Destil., 34.
- Cupri Sulphatis (Tuson).* Cupri Sulph.,  $\text{℥v}$ ; Aq. Bullient., Oi.
- Cupri Sulphatis Comp. (Tuson).* Cupri Sulph., Aluminis,  $\text{āā}$   $\text{℥iii}$ ; Aq., Oi; Acidi Sulph., fl.  $\text{℥i}\frac{1}{2}$ .
- Epispasticus.* Canth. Pulv., 5; Æther Acet. ad 20.



- Ferri Acetatis.* Liq. Ferri Acet. Fort.,  $\bar{3}v$ ; Aq. Destil. ad  $\bar{3}xx$ .
- Ferri Perchloridi.* Liq. Ferri Perchl. Fort., 5; Aq., 15.
- Ferri Perchloridi Fortior.* Ferri (wire),  $\bar{3}ii$ ; Acid Hydrochlor.,  $\bar{3}xi$ ; Acid. Nitric.,  $\bar{3}ix$ ; Aq. Destil.,  $\bar{3}viii$ . Sp. gr., 1420.
- Ferri Pernitratis.* Ferri (wire),  $\bar{3}i$ ; Acid. Nitric.,  $\bar{3}iv\frac{1}{2}$ ; Aq. Destil ad  $Oi\frac{1}{2}$ .
- Ferri Persulphatis.* Ferri Sulph.,  $\bar{3}viii$ ; Acid. Sulph. et Acid. Nitric,  $\bar{a}\bar{a}$   $\bar{3}vi$ ; Aq. Destil., fl.  $\bar{3}xii$ . Sp. gr., 1441.
- Gutta Percha.* Gutta Percha, 1; Chloroformi, 8; Plumbi Carb., 1.
- Hydrargyri Nitratis Acidus.* Hydrarg., 4; Acidi Nitrici, 5; Aq. Destil.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Sp. gr., about 2000.
- Hydrargyri Perchloridi (B.P.).* Hydrarg. Perchlor. et Ammon. Chlor.,  $\bar{a}\bar{a}$  gr.x; Aq. Destil.,  $Oi$ .
- Hydrargyri Perchloridi (Tuson).* Hydrarg. Perchlor., gr.iii-vi; Aq.,  $\bar{3}i$ .
- Iodi (Lugol's Sol.).* Iodi., gr.xxii; Potassii Iod., gr.xxxiii; Aq. Destil.,  $\bar{3}i$ .
- Magnesiae Carbonatis.* Mag. Sulph.,  $\bar{3}ii$ ; Sodii Carb.,  $\bar{3}ii\frac{1}{2}$ ; Aq. Destil.,  $Oi$ . The ppt. charged with Carbonic Acid to form Fluid Magnesia, contains 2%.
- Morphinae Acetatis (B.P.).* Morphinæ Acet., gr.xviii; Acid. Acet. Dil.,  $\mathfrak{M}xxxvi$ ; Spiritus Rect.,  $\bar{3}i$ ; Aq. Destil.,  $\bar{3}iii$ . 1 in 100.
- Morphinae Hydrochloratis (B.P.).* Morph. Hydrochlor., gr.xviii; Acid. Hydrochlor. Dil.,  $\mathfrak{M}xxxvi$ ; Spiritus Rect.,  $\bar{3}i$ ; Aq. Destil.,  $\bar{3}iii$ . 1 in 100.
- Plumbi Subacetatis.* Plumbi Subacet.,  $\bar{3}v$ ; Plumbi Oxid.,  $\bar{3}iii\frac{1}{2}$ ; Aq. Destil. ad  $Oi$ .
- Plumbi Subacetatis Dilutus.* Liq. Plumbi Subacet.,  $\bar{3}ii$ ; Spiritus Rect.,  $\bar{3}ii$ ; Aq. Destil.,  $\bar{3}xix\frac{1}{2}$ .
- Plumbi Subacetatis et Opii (Tuson).* Liq. Plumb. Subacet.,  $\bar{3}i$ ; Tinc. Opii,  $\bar{3}i$ ; Aq. Destil.,  $\bar{3}vi$ .
- Potassae.* Potassii Carb.,  $\bar{1}bi$ ; Calcii Hydratis,  $\bar{3}xii$ ; Aq. Destil.,  $Ci$ .



*Potassæ Sulphuratæ.* Potassæ Sulphuratæ, 1; Aq., 8.  
*Potassii Bichromatis.* Potassii Bichrom., 1; Aq., 100.  
*Potassii Nitratis (Tuson).* Potassii Nitratis,  $\bar{3}$ i;  
 Aq.,  $\bar{3}$ vii.

*Potassii Permanganatis.* Potassii Permanganatis,  
 gr.lxxxiii; Aq., Oi.

*Sodæ.* Sodii Carb.,  $\bar{3}$ xxviii; Calcii Hydratis,  $\bar{3}$ xii;  
 Aq. Destil., Ci.

*Sodæ Chlorinatæ.* Sodii Carb.,  $\bar{3}$ xxiv; Calcis Chlor-  
 inatæ,  $\bar{3}$ xvi; Aq. Destil., Ci.

*Sodii Arseniatis.* Sodii Arseniatis, gr.ix; Aq. Destil.,  
 $\bar{3}$ ii.

*Strychninæ Hydrochloratis (B.P.).* Strychninæ, gr.ix;  
 Acid. Hydrochlor.,  $\bar{m}$ xiv; Spiritus Rect., fl.  $\bar{3}$ iv;  
 Aq. Destil., fl.  $\bar{3}$ xii. 1 in 100.

*Zinci Chloridi (B.P.).* Zinci (Granulated),  $\bar{1}$ bi; Acid.  
 Hydrochlor.,  $\bar{3}$ xliv; Liq. Chlori., q.s.; Zinci  
 Carb.,  $\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$  or q.s.; Aq. Distil., Oi. Sp. gr., 1.460.

*Zinci Chloridi (Tuson).* Zinci (Granulated),  $\bar{1}$ bi;  
 Acid. Hydrochlor.,  $\bar{3}$ xliv; Aq. Destil. ad Oii.

*Zinci Sulphatis.* Zinci Sulph.,  $\bar{3}$ v; Aq. Destil., Oi.

## LOTIONES.

*Lotio.*

*Acidi Benzoici (Ext. P.).* Acid. Benzoic., 1; Spiritus  
 Rect., 20. Diluted with water is antiseptic.

*Acidi Borici (Ext. P.).* Acid. Boric., 1; Aq. Ferv.,  
 20.

*Acidi Carbolici (Tuson).* Acidi Carbol.,  $\bar{3}$ i; Aq.,  
 $\bar{3}$ vi-xii.

*Ammonii Acetatis.* Liq. Ammon. Acet. et Spiritus  
 Rect.,  $\bar{a}\bar{a}$   $\bar{3}$ iv; Aq., Oi.

*Ammonii Chloridi et Camphoræ.* Pulv. Ammon.  
 Chlorid.,  $\bar{3}$ i; Acid. Acet. Dil.,  $\bar{3}$ viii; Spiritus  
 Camphoræ,  $\bar{3}$ i.

*Ammonii Chloridi et Potassii Nitratis.* Pulv.  
 Ammon. Chlor. et Potassii Nit.,  $\bar{a}\bar{a}$   $\bar{3}2\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 Aq., Oi.



- Hydrargyri Flava.* Hydrarg. Perchlor., gr.xviii ;  
Liq. Calcis, ℥x.  
*Hydrargyri Nigra.* Hydrarg. Subchlor., gr.xxx ;  
Liq. Calcis, ℥x.

### MELLITA.

#### *Mel.*

- Boracis.* Boracis, 2 ; Glycerin., 1 ; Mel. Dep., 16.  
*Depuratum.* Mel, lbv. Melt in a water-bath and strain.  
*Oxymel.* Mel. Dep., ℥xl ; Acid. Acet., fl. ℥v ; Aq. Destil., fl. ℥v.  
*Oxymel Scillæ.* Acet. Scillæ, Oi ; Mel Dep., lbii.

### MISTURÆ.

#### *Mistura.*

- Ammoniaci.* Ammoniaci, 1 ; Aq. Destil., 32.  
*Ammonii (Tuson).* Liq. Ammoniacæ ; Sp. Æth. Nit. ; Tinct. Gentianæ Comp. : partes equales.  
*Creasoti.* Creasoti, ℥xv ; Acid. Acet., ℥xv ; Spiritus Juniperi, fl. ℥½ ; Syrupus, fl. ℥i ; Aq. Destil., fl. ℥xv.  
*Cretæ.* Cretæ Prep., ℥¼ ; Gum. Acaciæ, ℥¼ ; Syrup., fl. ℥½ ; Aq. Cinnamomi, fl. ℥vii½.  
*Cretæ Composita (Tuson).* Cretæ Prep., ℥ii ; Pulv. Catechu, ℥i ; Zingib., ℥½ ; Opii, ℥i ; Aq. Menth. Pip., Oi.  
*Ferri Composita.* Ferri Sulph., gr.xxv ; Potas. Carb., gr.xxx ; Myrrh, gr.lx ; Sacch. Pur., gr.lx ; Spiritus Myristicæ, fl. ℥iv ; Aq. Rosæ, fl. ℥ix½.  
*Gentianæ.* Gentianæ, ℥¼ ; Cort. Aurant. et Coriand., āā gr.xxx ; Spiritus Tenuior, fl. ℥ii ; Aq. Destil., fl. ℥viii.  
*Ricini (Tuson).* Ol. Ricini, 3 ; Syrupus Rhamni, 2 ; Syrup. Papav., 1.  
*Scammonii.* Scammonii, gr.vi ; Lactis, ℥ii.



**MUCILAGINES.***Mucilage.**Acaciæ.* Gum Acaciæ, 2 ; Aq. Destil. 3.*Amyli.* Amyli,  $\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$  ; Aq., Oi.*Tragacanthæ.* Tragacanth., gr.lx ; Aq. Bul. Destil., fl.  $\bar{3}x$  ; Sp. Rect., 2.**OLEATA (EXT. PH.).***Oleatum.**Aconitinæ.* Aconitin., gr.ii ; Acid. Oleic., m̄c.*Atropinæ.* Atropin., gr.v ; Acid. Oleic., m̄cc.*Cupri.* Cupri Sulph., 3 in Aq. 8 ; Sapo (Castile), 8 in Aq. 32. Mix, and wash and dry the pasty precipitate.*\* Hydrargyri.* Hydrarg. Oxid. Flav., 1 ; Acid. Oleic., 9.*Plumbi.* Plumbi Oxid. Pulv., 3 ; Acid. Oleic., 9.*Zinci.* Zinc. Oxid., 1 ; Acid. Oleic., 9.**OLEI.***Oleum.**Camphoratum.* See *Liniments.**Cantharidis.* See *Liniments.**Phosphoratum.* Phosph., gr.xii ; Ol. Amygdal. (heated to 300° for fifteen minutes and allowed to cool),  $\bar{3}iv$ . 1 part in 100.**PILULÆ.***Pilula.**Ammoniæ Composita (Pulmonary Sedative).* Pulv. Ammon., gr.ii ; Pulv. Scillæ, gr.ii ; Pulv. Ipecac., gr.i ; Pulv. Camph., gr.i ; Extr. Digit., gr. $\frac{1}{4}$  ; Extr. Conii, gr.ii ; Excipient ad gr.x.*Antimonialis Composita (Febrifuge).* Pulv. Antim. Co., gr.iv ; Pulv. Ipecac. Co., gr.v ; Excipient ad gr.x.*Belladonnæ Composita (Sedative).* Extr. Bellad., gr.ii ; Potass. Nit., gr.ii ; Hydr. Sulph. Nig., gr.i ; Pulv. Antim., gr.i ; Excipient ad gr.x.

\* 20 % is generally used in Veterinary practice.



- Calomel c Opio.* Hydr. Subchlor., gr.ii; Pulv. Opii, gr.i; Excipient gr.x.
- Ferri c Quinina (Tonic).* Ferri Sulph., gr.ii; Quininæ Sulph., gr.i½; Extr. Nucis Vomicae, gr.¼; Pulv. Quassiae, gr.iii; Extr. Gentianæ ad gr.x.
- Hæmatoxyli c Opio (Astringent).* Extr. Hæmatox., gr.v; Pulv. Opii, gr.i; Pulv. Galangal., gr.ii; Pulv. Cinnam., gr.ii.
- Hydrargyri c Colocynthe (Purgative).* Pil. Hydrarg., gr.iii; Extr. Coloc. Co., gr.v; Extr. Colchici Acet., gr.i; Extr. Bellad., gr.i.
- Hydrargyri c Creta (Alterative).* Hydr. c Cretæ, gr.iii; Pulv. Scillæ, gr.iii; Pulv. Digitalis, gr.i; Excipient ad gr.x.
- Santonini c Areca (Anthelmintic).* Santonini, gr.i½; P. Areca, gr.v; P. Jalapæ, gr.ii; Excipient ad gr.x.
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- Aloes Barbadosensis.* Aloes Barb., 2; Sapo Dur., 1; Ol. Carui, ⅓; Conf. Rosæ, 1.
- Aloes et Asafœtidæ.* Aloes Socot., 1; Asafœtidæ, 1; Sapo Dur., 1; Conf. Rosæ, 1.
- Aloes et Ferri.* Ferri Sulph., 1½; Aloes Barb., 2; Pulv. Cinnam. Co., 3; Conf. Rosæ, 4.
- Asafœtidæ Composita.* Asafœtidæ, 2; Galbani, 2; Myrrhæ, 2; Theriacæ, 1.
- Cambogiæ Composita.* Cambogiæ, 1; Aloes Barb., 1; P. Cin. Co., 1; Sapo Dur., 2; Syrupus, q.s.
- Colocynthis Composita.* Colocyn., 1; Aloes Barb., 2; Scammon. Resin., 2; Potass. Sulph., ¼; Ol. Caryoph., ¼; Aq. Destil., q.s.
- Colocynthis et Hyoscyami.* Pil. Colocynth. Co., 2; Extr. Hyoscy., 1.
- Conii Composita.* Extr. Conii, 2½; Pulv. Ipecac., ½; Theriacæ, q.s.



*Ferri Carbonatis.* Ferri Carb. Sacch., 1; Conf. Rosæ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

*Ferri Iodidi.* Ferri (wire), 40; Iodi, 80; Sacch. Pur., 70; P. Glycyrrh., 140; Aq. Destil., 50.

*Hydrargyri.* Hydr., 2; Conf. Rosæ, 3; P. Glycyrrhizæ, 1.

*Hydrargyri Subchloridi Composita.* Hydrarg. Subchlor., 1; Antim. Sulphurat., 1; Resinæ Guaiaci Pulv., 2; Ol. Ricini, 1 or q.s.

*Ipecacuanhæ c Scilla.* Pulv. Ipecac. Co., 3; P. Scillæ, 1; Pulv. Ammoniaci, 1; Theriacæ, q.s.

*Phosphori.* Phosphori, 3; Bals. Tolu., 120; Ceræ Flavæ, 57; Sapo Animal., 90.

*Plumbi c Opio.* Plumbi Acet., 36; Opii, 6; Conf. Rosæ, 6.

*Quininæ.* Quininæ Sulph., 60; Conf. Rosæ Caninæ, 20.

*Rhei Composita.* Rhei, 3; Aloes Socot.,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ; Myrrhæ,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; Sapo Dur.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; Ol. Menthæ Pip.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; Theriacæ, 3; Glycerin., 1.

*Saponis Composita.* Opii,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Sapo Dur., 2; Glycerin., q.s.

*Scammonii Composita.* Scammon. Resinæ, 1; Jalapæ Resinæ, 1; Sapo Animal., 1; Tinct. Zingib. Fort., 1; Spiritus Rect., 2.

*Scillæ Composita.* Pulv. Scillæ,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; Zingib., 1; Ammoniac, 1; Sapo Dur., 1; Theriacæ, 2 or q.s.

## PULVERES.

### VETERINARY.

*Pulvis.*

*Ammoniaci c Scillæ (Expectorant).* Pulv. Gum. Ammon.,  $\mathfrak{z}$ i; Pulv. Scillæ,  $\mathfrak{z}$ i; Pulv. Camphor.,  $\mathfrak{z}\frac{1}{2}$ ; Excipient ad  $\mathfrak{z}$ iv.

*Antimonii Tartarata Compositus (Antipyretic).* P. Antim. Tart.,  $\mathfrak{z}\frac{1}{2}$ ; P. Pot. Nit.,  $\mathfrak{z}$ ii; Excipient ad  $\mathfrak{z}$ iv.



- Antimonii Tart. c Ferri Sulph. (Anthelmintic).*  
 Antim. Tart.,  $\text{ʒi}$  ; Ferri Sulph.,  $\text{ʒi}$  ; P. Gentian,  
 $\text{ʒiv}$ .
- Belladonnæ Compositus (Pulmonary Sedative).* P.  
 Fol. Belladon.,  $\text{ʒi}\frac{1}{2}$  ; P. Ammon. Mur.,  $\text{ʒii}$  ; P.  
 Scillæ,  $\text{ʒi}$  ; P. Anisi,  $\text{ʒ}\frac{1}{2}$ .
- Catechu Compositus (Astringent).* P. Catechu,  $\text{ʒi}$  ;  
 P. Cinnam.,  $\text{ʒi}$  ; P. Cretæ Prep.,  $\text{ʒi}$ .
- Cinchoninæ Compositus (Veget. Tonic).* Cinchon.  
 Mur.,  $\text{ʒ}\frac{1}{2}$  ; P. Gentianæ,  $\text{ʒi}$  ; P. Calumbæ,  $\text{ʒi}$  ;  
 Excipient ad  $\text{ʒiv}$ .
- Ferri Sulphatis Compositus (Mineral Tonic).* P. Ferri  
 Sulph.,  $\text{ʒii}$  ; P. Gentianæ,  $\text{ʒii}$  ; P. Zingib.,  $\text{ʒi}$ .
- Resinæ Compositus (Diuretic).* Pulv. Resinæ,  $\text{ʒii}$  ;  
 Pulv. Pot. Nit.,  $\text{ʒii}$  ; Pulv. Fœnugrec,  $\text{ʒi}$ .
- Santonini Compositus (Anthelmintic).* Santonin.,  
 gr. xxx ; Pulv. Ferri Sulph.,  $\text{ʒi}$  ; Pulv. Gentianæ,  
 $\text{ʒi}$  ; Pulv. Anisi,  $\text{ʒ}\frac{1}{2}$  ; Pulv. Lini.,  $\text{ʒi}$ .
- Zingiberis Compositus (Stomachic).* Pulv. Zingib.,  $\text{ʒii}$  ;  
 Pulv. Gentianæ,  $\text{ʒii}$ .

## BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA.

- Antimonialis.* Antim. Oxid., 1 ; Calcii Phosph., 2.
- Catechu Compositus.* Catechu, 4 ; Kino, 2 ; Kra-  
 meriæ, 2 ; Cinnam., 1 ; Myristicæ, 1.
- Cinnamomi Compositus.* P. Cinnam., Cardamom.  
 Zingib., āā 1.
- Cretæ Aromaticus.* Cinnam., 4 ; Myristicæ, 3 ; Croci,  
 3 ; P. Caryoph.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ; Cardamom., 1 ; Cretæ  
 Prep., 11 ; Sacch. Pur., 25.
- Cretæ Aromaticus c Opio.* Pulv. Cretæ Aromat.,  $9\frac{3}{4}$  ;  
 Opii,  $\frac{1}{4}$ .
- Elaterini Compositus.* Elaterin., 1 ; Sacch. Lac., 39.
- Ipecacuanhæ Compositus.* Ipecac.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  ; Opii,  $\frac{1}{2}$  ; Potas.  
 Sulph., 4.
- Jalapæ Compositus.* Jalap., 5 ; Pot. Tart. Acid., 9 ;  
 Zingib., 1.
- Kino Compositus.* Kino,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  ; Opii,  $\frac{1}{4}$  ; P. Cinnam., 1.



*Opii Compositus*: Opii, 3; Piper. Nig., 4; Zingib. 10; Carui, 12; Tragacanth., 1.

*Opii Compositus (Tuson)*. Opii, Gallæ, Pimentæ, Sodii Carb.,  $\bar{a}\bar{a}$  partes equales.

*Rhei Compositus*. Rhei, 2; Mag. Carb. Levis, 6; Zingib., 1.

*Scammonii Compositus*. Scammon. Resinæ, 4; Jalap., 3; Zingib., 1.

*Tragacanthæ Compositus*. Tragacanth., 1; Gum Acaciæ, 1; Amyli, 1; Sacch. Pur., 3.

*Zinci Carbonatis Compositus (Tuson)*. Zinci Carb., 4; Alum., 1.

### SPIRITUS.

*Anisi (Gamgee)*. Ol. Anisi, 1; Sp. Tenuior, 16.

*Ætheris*. Ether, 10; Sp. Rect., 20.

*Ætheris Nitrosi*. Acid. Nitric., 3; Acid. Sulph., 2; Cupri (wire), 2; Sp. Rect., 60 or q.s. Distil to form a standard solution of Hyponitrous Ether.

*Ammoniæ Aromaticus*. Ammon. Carb., 4; Liq. Ammon. Fort., 8; Ol. Myristicæ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Ol. Limonis,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; Sp. Rect., 120; Aq., 60.

*Ammoniæ Fætidus*. Asafœtid.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; Liq. Ammon. Fort., 2; Sp. Rect., q.s. Destil 20.

*Armoraciæ Compositus*. Armoraciæ Rad., 20; Aurantii Cort., 20; Myristicæ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Sp. Tenuior, 160; Aq., 60. Destil 160.

*Cajuputi*. Ol. Cajeput, 1; Sp. Rect., 49.

*Camphoræ*. Camphoræ, 1; Sp. Rect., 9.

*Camphoræ (Tuson)*. Camphoræ, 1; Sp. Rect., 4.

*Chloroformi*. Chlorof., 1; Sp. Rect., 19.

*Juniperi*. Ol. Junip., 1; Sp. Rect., 49.

*Lavandulæ*. Ol. Lavandulæ, 1; Sp. Rect., 49.

*Menthæ Piperitæ*. Ol. Menth. Pip., 1; Sp. Rect., 49.

*Myristicæ*. Ol. Myrist., 1; Sp. Rect., 49.

*Rectificatus*. Alcohol, with 16 % Aq. Sp. gr., .838.

*Rosmarini*. Ol. Rosmar., 1; Sp. Rect., 49.

*Tenuior*. Sp. Rect., 5; Aq. Destil., 3. Sp. gr., .920.

*Vini Gallici*. Spirit distilled from French Wine.



## SUCCL.

*Succus.*

*Belladonnæ.* The juice expressed from the Fresh Leaves of Belladonnæ, 3; Sp. Rect., 1. Clarified and filtered.

*Conii.* The juice expressed from the Fresh Leaves of Hemlock, 3; Sp. Rect., 1. Clarified and filtered.

*Hyoscyami.* The juice expressed from the Fresh Leaves of the biennial plant, Henbane, 3; Sp. Rect., 1. Clarified and filtered.

*Scoparii.* The juice expressed from Fresh Broom Tops, 3; Sp. Rect., 1. Clarified and filtered.

*Taraxaci.* The juice expressed from Dandelion Root, 3; Sp. Rect., 1. Clarified and filtered.

## SYRUPI.

*Syrupus.* Sacch. Pur., lbv; Aq. Destil., Oii. To produce lb7½. Sp. gr., 1.330.

*Aurantii.* Tinct. Aurant., 1; Syrupus, 7.

*Aurantii Floris.* Aq. Aurantii Flor., ℥viii; Sacch. Pur., lbiii; Aq. Destil., ℥xvi, or q.s.

*Chloral.* Chloral Hydra., gr.lxxx; Aq., fl. ℥i½; Syrup. ad ℥i.

*Ferri Iodidi.* Ferri (wire), 1; Iodi, 2; Sacch. Pur., 28; Aq. Destil., 13.

*Ferri Phosphatis.* Ferri Sulph., gr.ccxxiv; Sodii Phosph., gr.cc; Sodii Acet., gr. lxxiv; Acid. Phosph. Conc., fl. ℥i½; Aq. Destil., fl. ℥viii; Sacch. Pur., 8.

*Papaveris (Tuson).* Papav. Capsul. (freed from seeds), ℥xxxvi; Sp. Rect., ℥xvi; Sacch. Pur., lbiv; Aq. Bul., q.s.

*Rhamni.* Succus Rhamni, Oiv; Zingib. et Pimentæ, āā ℥¾; Sacch. Pur., lbv, or q.s.; Sp. Rect., fl. ℥vi.

*Rhei.* Rhei Rad. et Coriandri Fruct., āā 2; Sacch. Pur., 24; Sp. Rect., 8; Aq. Destil., 24.



*Rosæ Gallicæ.* Pet. Rosæ Gall., 2; Sacch. Pur., 30;  
Aq. Destil., 20.

*Scillæ.* Acet. Scillæ, Oi; Sacch. Pur., lb2½.

*Tolutanus.* Bal. Tolu., 3i¼; Sacch. Pur., lbii; Aq.  
Destil., Oi, or q.s.

*Zingiberis.* Tinct. Zingib. Fort., ¾; Syrup., 19.

## TINCTURÆ.

*Tinctura.*

*Aconiti.* Aconit. Rad., 1; Sp. Rect., 8.

*Aloes.* Aloes Socot., 1; Extr. Glycyrrh., 3; Sp.  
Tenuior, 40.

*Aloes Composita (Tuson) for External use.* Aloes  
Barb., 3x; Myrrh, 3v; Sp. Meth., fl. 3xiv; Aq.,  
fl. 3vi.

*Arnicae.* Arnicae Rad., 1; Sp. Tenuior, 20.

*Asafoetidae.* Asafoet., 1; Sp. Rect., 8.

*Aurantii.* Aurant. Cort., 1; Sp. Tenuior, 10.

*Belladonnae.* Belladonnae (Dried Leaves), 1; Sp.  
Tenuior, 20.

*Benzoini Comp.* Benzoini, 8; Styrax Prep., 6; Bal.  
Tolu., 2; Aloes Socot., 1½; Sp. Rect., 80.

*Buchu.* Buchu, 1; Sp. Tenuior, 8.

*Calumbæ.* Calumbæ, 1; Sp. Tenuior, 8.

*Camphoræ (Tuson).* See *Spiritus*.

*Camphoræ Composita.* Opii, gr.xl; Acid. Benz., gr.xl;  
Camphor., 30; Ol. Anisi, 3½; Sp. Tenuior, Oi.

*Cannabis Indicæ.* Extr. Cannab. Ind., 1; Sp. Rect., 20.

*Cantharidis.* Canthar., 1; Sp. Tenuior, 80.

*Cantharidis Fort. (Tuson).* Canth., 1; Sp. Tenuior, 20.

*Capsici.* Capsici, ¾; Sp. Rect., 20.

*Cardamomi Composita.* Cardamom., ¼; Carui, ¼;  
Uvæ, 2; Cinnam., ½; Cocci, ⅙; Sp. Tenuior, 20.

*Cardamomi Composita (Tuson).* Cardamom., 1;  
Cinnam., 2; Sp. Tenuior, 80.

*Cascarillæ.* Cascaril., 1; Sp. Tenuior, 8.

*Castorei.* Castor., 1; Sp. Rect., 20.

*Catechu.* Catechu, 2½; Cinnam., 1; Sp. Tenuior, 20.



- Chiratae.* Chiratae, 1 ; Sp. Tenuior, 8.  
*Chloroformi Composita.* Chloroform., 2 ; Sp. Rect., 8 ; Tinct. Cardamom. Co., 10.  
*Cinchonae.* Cinchon. Rub., 4 ; Sp. Tenuior, 20.  
*Cinchonae Composita.* Cinchon. Cort. Rub., 2 ; Aurantii Cort., 1 ; Serpentar.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  ; Croci,  $\frac{1}{8}$  ; Cocci,  $\frac{1}{16}$  ; Sp. Tenuior, 20.  
*Cinnamomi.* Cinnamom., 1 ; Sp. Tenuior, 8.  
*Cocci.* Cocci, 1 : Sp. Tenuior, 8.  
*Colchici Seminum.* Colchic. Sem., 1 ; Sp. Tenuior, 8.  
*Conii.* Conii Fruct., 1 ; Sp. Tenuior, 8.  
*Croci.* Croci, 1 ; Sp. Tenuior, 20.  
*Crotonis (Tuson).* Croton. Sem.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ; Sp. Tenuior, 20.  
*Cubebae.* Cubebae, 1 ; Sp. Rect., 20.  
*Digitalis.* Digitalis Fol. Sicc., 1 ; Sp. Tenuior, 8.  
*Ergotae.* Ergot., 5 ; Sp. Tenuior, 20.  
*Eucalypti Foliorum.* Eucalypti Folia, 1 ; Sp. Tenuior, q.s. to produce 5.  
*Eucalypti Gummi.* Eucalypti Gum., 1 ; Sp. Rect., 4.  
*Euonymi.* Euonymi (young bark), 1 ; Sp. Rect., 4.  
*Ferri Acetatis.* Liq. Ferri Acet. Fort., 5 ; Acid. Acetic., 1 ; Sp. Rect., 5 ; Aq. Destil., 9.  
*Ferri Perchloridi.* Liq. Ferri Perchlor. Fort., 5 ; Sp. Rect., 5 ; Aq. Destil., 10.  
*Gallae.* Gallae, 1 ; Sp. Tenuior, 8.  
*Gelsemii.* Gelsemii Rad., 1 ; Sp. Tenuior, 8.  
*Gentianae Comp.* Gentian.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ; Aurantii Cort.,  $\frac{3}{4}$  ; Cardam.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  ; Sp. Tenuior, 20.  
*Guaiaci Ammoniata.* Guaiac. Resin., 4 ; Sp. Ammon. Aromat., q.s. for 20.  
*Hamamelidis.* Hamamel. Cort., 1 ; Sp. Tenuior, 10.  
*Hydrastis.* Hydrast., 1 ; Sp. Tenuior, 10.  
*Hyoscyami.* Hyoscyami Fol. Pulv., 1 ; Sp. Tenuior, 8.  
*Iodi.* Iodi,  $\frac{1}{2}$  ; Potas. Iodid.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  ; Sp. Rect., 20.  
*Iodi (Tuson).* Iodi, 1 ; Potas. Iodid.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  ; Sp. Rect., 8.  
*Jaborandi.* Fol. Jaborand., 1 ; Sp. Tenuior, 4.  
 Obtained by percolation with Proof Spirit.  
*Jalapae.* Jalapae, 1 ; Sp. Tenuior, 8.



- Kamalæ.* Kamalæ, 1 ; Sp. Tenuior, 5.  
*Kino.* Kino, 2 ; Glycerin., 3 ; Aq., 5 ; Sp. Rect., 12.  
*Krameria.* Krameria, 1 ; Sp. Tenuior, 8.  
*Laricis.* Laricis Cort., 1 ; Sp. Rect., 8.  
*Lavandulæ Composita.* Ol. Lavand. Ang.,  $\text{ʒi}\frac{1}{2}$  ; Ol. Rosmar.,  $\text{ʒx}$  ; Cinnam., gr.cl ; Myristicæ, gr.cl ; Pterocarpi Lig., gr.ccc ; Sp. Rect., Oii.  
*Lobelia.* Lobelia, 1 ; Sp. Tenuior, 8.  
*Lobelia Ætherea.* Lobelia, 1 ; Sp. Æther., 8.  
*Myrrhæ.* Myrrhæ, 1 ; Sp. Rect., 8.  
*Nucis Vomica.* Extr. Nucis Vomica, gr.cxxxiii ; Aq.,  $\text{ʒiv}$  ; Sp. Rect. ad  $\text{ʒxx}$ .  
*Opii.* Opii,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ; Sp. Tenuior, 20.  
*Opii Ammoniata.* Opii, gr.c ; Croci et Acid. Benzoic.,  $\text{āā}$  gr.clxxx ; Ol. Anisi, fl.  $\text{ʒi}$  ; Liq. Ammon. Fort., fl.  $\text{ʒiv}$  ; Sp. Rect., fl.  $\text{ʒxvi}$ .  
*Pimentæ (Tuson).* Pimentæ, 1 ; Sp. Tenuior, 8.  
*Podophylli.* Res. Podophyll., gr.clx ; Sp. Rect., Oi.  
*Quassia.* Quassia Lig.,  $\frac{3}{4}$  ; Sp. Tenuior, 20.  
*Quinina.* Quinina Hydroch., gr.clx ; Tinc. Aurant., Oi.  
*Quinina Ammoniata.* Quinina Sulph., gr.clx ; Liq. Ammon. Fort.,  $\text{ʒii}\frac{1}{2}$  ; Sp. Tenuior,  $\text{ʒxvii}\frac{1}{2}$ .  
*Rhei.* Rhei, 2 ; Cardamom.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  ; Coriand.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  ; Croci,  $\frac{1}{4}$  ; Sp. Tenuior, 20.  
*Sabinæ.* Sabinæ, 1 ; Sp. Tenuior, 8.  
*Scillæ.* Scillæ, 1 ; Sp. Tenuior, 8.  
*Senegæ.* Senegæ, 1 ; Sp. Tenuior, 8.  
*Sennæ.* Sennæ,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ; Uvæ, 2 ; Carui,  $\frac{1}{2}$  ; Coriand.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  ; Sp. Tenuior, 20.  
*Serpentaria.* Serpent., 1 ; Sp. Tenuior, 8.  
*Stramonii.* Stramon. Sem., 1 ; Sp. Tenuior, 8.  
*Sumbul.* Sumbul Rad., 1 ; Sp. Rect., 8.  
*Tolutana.* Bals. Tolu., 1 ; Sp. Rect., 8.  
*Valeriana.* Valeriana, 1 ; Sp. Tenuior, 8.  
*Valeriana Ammoniata.* Valeriana, 1 ; Sp. Ammon. Aromat., 8.  
*Veratri Viridis.* Veratri Virid., 2 ; Sp. Rect., 10.  
*Zingiberis.* Zingib., 1 ; Sp. Rect., 8.  
*Zingiberis Fortior.* Zingib., 10 ; Sp. Rect., q.s. to 20.



# UNGUENTA.

## *Unguentum.*

*Acidi Borici.* Acid. Boric., 1; Paraffin Dur., 2;  
Paraffin Moll., 4.

*Acidi Carbolici (Tuson).* Acid. Carbol., 1; Adipis, 6.

*Acidi Carbolici (B.P.).* Acid. Carbol. Cryst., 1;  
Paraffin Moll., 12; Paraffin Dur., 4.

*Acidi Carbolici Compositum.* Ung. Carbol., 7;  
Sulphur. Sub., 2.

*Acidi Chrysophanici.* See *Chrysarobini*.

*Acidi Pyrogallici.* Acid. Pyrogal., gr.lx; Adipis, ʒi.

*Acidi Salicylici.* Acid. Salicyl., 1; Paraffin. Moll.,  
18; Paraffin. Dur., 9.

*Acidi Tannici (Tuson).* Acid. Tannic., 1; Adipis, 6.

*Aconiti (Tuson).* Extr. Fol. Aconit., 2; Adipis, 4.

*Aconitinæ.* Aconitinæ Ang., 1; Sp. Rect. 3½; Adipis  
Benz., 55.

*Althææ (P.L., 1746).* Ol. Mucilag., 2; Ceræ Flav., ½;  
Resin., ¼; Tereb., Vener., ⅓.

*Aluminis Comp. (Tuson).* Alum., 1; Terebinth.  
Comp., 1; Adipis, 3.

*Antimonii Tartarati.* Antim. Tart., 1; Ung.  
Simp., 4.

*Argenti Nitratis (Tuson).* Argent. Nit., gr.v-x;  
Adipis, ʒi.

*Arsenici (Tuson).* Acid. Arsenic., gr.vi; Adipis, ʒi.

*Atropinæ.* Atropinæ, gr.viii; Sp. Rect., fl.ʒ½; Adipis  
Benz., ʒi.

*Belladonnæ.* Extr. Bellad. Alc., 1; Adipis Benz., 9.

*Calaminæ.* Calamin. Prep., 1; Adipis Benz., 5.

*Calcis Chlorinatæ (Tuson).* Calcis Chlorinatæ, 1;  
Adipis, 4-8.

*Cantharidis.* Cantharid., 1; Ceræ Flav., 1; Ol.  
Olivæ, 6.

*Cetacei.* Cetacei, 5; Ceræ Alb., 2; Ol. Amygdalæ, 20;  
Adip. Benz., ½.

*Chrysarobini (Ext. Ph.).* Chrysarobin., 1; Adip.  
Benz., 24.



- Creasoti.* Creasoti, 1 ; Ung. Simplicis, 8.
- Cupri Subacetatis (Tuson).* Cupri Subacet., 1 ;  
Terebinth. Com. (v. Resinæ), 1 ; Adipis, 12.
- Cupri Oleatis (Ext. Ph.).* Cupri Oleas, 1 ; Cerat.  
Petrolei., 4.
- Elemi.* Elemi, 1 ; Ung. Simp., 4.
- Eucalypti.* Ol. Eucalypti, 1 ; Paraffin. Dur., 2 ;  
Paraffin. Moll., 2.
- Gallæ.* Gallæ, 1 ; Adipis Benzoas,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  ; or, Gallæ, 1 ;  
Adip., 4 (*Tuson*).
- Gallæ cum Opio.* Ung. Gallæ, 13 ; Opii, 1 ; or, Ung.  
Gallæ, 5 ; Opii,  $\frac{1}{2}$  (*Tuson*).
- Glycerini Plumbi Subacetatis.* Glycerin. Plumb.  
Subacet., 1 ; Paraffin Moll., 4 ; Paraffin Dur.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .
- Hamamelidis (Ext. Ph.).* Tinct. Hamamel., 1 ; Ung.  
Simp., 10.
- Hellebori Nigri (Tuson).* Hellebori Nig. Fol.,  
Terebinth. Com., Adip., *āā* partes equales.
- Hydrargyri.* Hydrarg., *lbi* ; Adip., *lbi* ; Sevi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .
- Hydrargyri Ammoniat.* Hydrarg. Ammon., 1 ;  
Ung. Simp., 9 (*Tuson*). 1 to 6 or 8.
- Hydrargyri Compositum.* Ung. Hydrarg., 6 ; Ceræ  
Flav., 3 ; Ol. Olivæ, 3 ; Camphoræ,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . *Tuson* :  
Ung. Hydrarg., 1 ; Sapo Moll., 2.
- Hydrargyri Iodidi Rubri.* Hydrarg. Iod. Rub., 1 ;  
Ung. Simp., 27·3. *Tuson*. Hydrarg. Iod. Rub.,  
1 ; Adip., 8.
- Hydrargyri Nitratis.* Hydrarg., 4 ; Acid. Nitric., 12 ;  
Ol. Olivæ, 32 ; Adipis, 15.
- Hydrargyri Oxidi Rubri.* Hydrarg. Oxid. Rub.,  
gr. lxxii ; Paraffin Moll.,  $\frac{3}{4}$  ; Paraffin Dur.,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .
- Hydrargyri Perchlorid. (Tuson).* Hydrarg. Per-  
chlor., 1 ; Adipis, 2.
- Hydrargyri Subchloridi (Calomelanos).* Hydrarg.  
Subchlor., 1 ; Adipis Benz., 6.
- Iodi (B.P.).* Iod., 7 ; Potass. Iod., 7 ; Glycerini, 12 ;  
Adipis, 19.
- Iodi (Tuson).* Iod., 1 ; Adipis, 8.



- Iodi Compositum* (*Tuson*). Iod.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Pot. Iod., 1; Adipis, 8.
- Iodoformi*. Iodoform., 1; Adipis Benz., 9.
- Mylabridis* (*Tuson*). Pulv. Mylabridis, 1; Adip., 4.
- Picis Liquidæ* (B.P.). Picis Liq., 5; Ceræ Flav., 2.
- Picis Liquidæ* (*Tuson*). Picis Liq., Resinæ, Adipis,  $\bar{a}\bar{a}$  partes equales.
- Plumbi Acetatis*. Plumb. Acet., 1; Adip. Benzoat, 40.
- Plumbi Carbonatis*. Plumb. Carb., 1; Ung. Simp., 7.
- Plumbi Iodidi*. Plumb. Iod. Pulv., 1; Ung. Simp., 7.
- Plumbi Subacetatis Compositum*. Liq. Plumb. Subacet., fl.  $\bar{3}$ vi; Camphoræ, gr.lx; Ceræ Alb.,  $\bar{3}$ viii; Ol. Amygdalæ, Oi.
- Potassæ Sulphuratæ*. Potas. Sulphurat., 5; Paraffin Dur., 18; Paraffin Moll., 55. (*Tuson*.) Potas. Sulphurat., 1; Adip., 8.
- Potassii Iodidi*. Pot. Iod., gr.lxiv; Pot. Carb., gr.iv; Aq. Destil.,  $\bar{3}$ i; Adip. Benz.,  $\bar{3}$ i.
- Potassii Iodidi* (*Gamgee*). Potas. Iodid., 1; Aq., 1; Adip., 8.
- Resinæ* (*Tuson*). Resin., 8; Ceræ Flav., 6; Ol. Amygd., 3; Adipis, 3.
- Resinæ* (B.P.). Resin., 8; Ceræ Flav., 4; Ung. Simp., 16; Ol. Amygd., 2.
- Sabinæ* (B.P.). Sabinæ, 8; Ceræ Flav., 3; Adipis Benz., 16. (*Tuson*.) Sabinæ, 1; Adipis, 2.
- Sambuci*. Sambuci Fol., 1; Adipis, 1 (*Gamgee*).
- Simplex*. Ceræ Alb., 2; Ol. Amygdal., 3; Adip. Benz., 3.
- Staphisagriæ*. Ol. Staphisag., 1; Adipis, 7; or, Staphisag. Sem., 1; Adipis Benz., 2. (B.P.)
- Sulphuris* (*Tuson*). Sulph. Sub., 1; Adip., 8  
*Gamgee*: 1-6.
- Sulphuris* (B.P.). Sulph. Sub., 1; Adip. Benz., 4.
- Sulphuris Compositum* (*Tuson*). Sulph. Sub., 16; Terebinth. Com., 4; Ung. Hydrarg., 2; Ol. Lini, 20.



*Sulphuris Iodidi.* Sulph. Iod., 5; Paraffin Dur., 18; Paraffin Moll., 55 (B.P.). *Tuson*: 1-8; *Gamgee*: 1-6.

*Terebinthine* (*Tuson*). Terebinth. Com., 1; Adip., 3. B.P. Ol. Terebinth., 8; Resinæ, 1; Ceræ Flav., 4; Adipis Prep., 4.

*Veratri* (*Gamgee*). Veratri Pulv. Rad., gr.xx; Ol. Olivæ, 3i; Adipis, 3vi. (*Tuson*) Veratri Alb., 1; Adipis, 4.

*Veratrine* (B.P.). Veratrin., 1; Paraffin Dur., 14; Paraffin. Moll., 41; Ol. Olivæ, 7.

*Zinci.* Zinci Oxid., 2; Adip. Benzoas, 11.

*Zinci Carb.* (*Tuson*). Zinc. Carb., 1; Adip., 6.

*Zinci Oleati.* Zinci Oleatis, 1; Paraffin Moll., 1.

*Zinci Oxidi* (*Tuson*). Zinci Oxid., 3; Adip., 15; *Gamgee*: 1-6.

## VAPORES.

*Vapor.*

*Acidi Carbolici* (Ext. Ph.). Acid. Carbol., mxx; Aq. at 140° F., Oi.

*Acidi Hydrocyanici.* Acid. Hydrocy. Dil., 10-15; Aq., 60.

*Chlori* (B.P.). Calcis Chlorinatæ, 2; Aq. Com., q.s.

*Chlori* (*Tuson*). 1. Sod. Chlor.,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; Manges. Oxid. Nig., 2; Acid. Sulph. Fort.,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; Aq., 5. 2. Mang. Oxid. Nig., 4, made into a paste with Acid. Hydrochlor., and apply heat. 3. Calcis Chlorinatæ, q.s., and pour on it Acid. Sulph. Dil., or Acid. Hydrochlor. Dil.

*Coninæ.* Succ. Conii,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; Liq. Potass., fl. 3i; Aq. Destil., fl. 3i.

*Creasoti.* Creasot., 1; Aq. Bul., 48.

*Iodi.* Tinct. Iodi, 1; Aq. Destil., 8.



## VINÆ.

*Vinum.**Antimoniale.* Antim. Tart., gr.xl ; Vini Xeric., Oi.*Colchici.* Colchici Corm., 4 ; Vini Xerici, 20.*Ferri.* Ferri (wire),  $\bar{3}$ i ; Vini Xerici, Oi.*Ferri Citratis.* Ferri et Ammon. Citr., gr.clx ; Vini Aurantii, Oi.*Ipecacuanhæ.* Ipecac., 1 ; Acid. Acetic., 1 ; Vini Xerici, Oi. Prepared with Acetic extract from the root.*Opii.* Extr. Opii,  $\bar{3}$ i ; Cinnam., gr.lxxv ; Caryophylli. gr.lxxv ; Vini Xerici, Oi.*Quininæ.* Quininæ Sulph., gr.xx ; Acid. Citric., gr.xxx ; Vini Aurantii, Oi.*Rhei.* Rhei Rad.,  $\bar{3}$ i $\frac{1}{2}$  ; Canellæ Alb. Cort., gr.lx ; Vini Xerici, Oi.*Veratri (Gamblee).* Veratri Alb. Rad., 1 ; Vini Xerici, 5.

## AGENTS

USED FOR INHALATION AS VAPOR OR SPRAY.

Acidum Carbolicum  
 „ Hydrocyanicum  
 „ Lactum  
 „ Sulphurosum  
 Aldehydum Dilutum  
 Æther  
 Æthyl Bromidum  
 „ Iodidum  
 Amyl Nitris

Calx Chlorinata  
 Chlorine Gas  
 Chloroformum  
 Conina  
 Eucalyptus  
 Iodum  
 Pini Sylvestris Oleum  
 Terebena  
 Thymol



# GENERAL CLASSIFICATION OF MEDICINES ACCORDING TO THEIR INFLUENCE ON THE ORGANS AND STRUCTURES OF THE BODY.

(GARROD.)

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## DIVISION I.

**Internal Remedies:** Medicines which are administered for their effects upon the system, both before and after absorption into the blood.

**CLASS I.**—Medicines which act upon the *blood*, altering its composition, and hence influencing the whole system, and the nutrition of the body.

*Order* 1. BLOOD TONICS.

- „ 2. ALKALINE REMEDIES.
- „ 3. ACIDS and ASTRINGENTS.
- „ 4. REFRIGERANTS.
- „ 5. ANTIPYRETICS.
- „ 6. ALTERATIVES.

**CLASS II.**—Medicines whose principal effects are seen upon the nervous system.

**SUB-CLASS 1.**—Medicines acting especially on the *brain* proper, but probably also upon other portions of the *central nervous system*.

*Order* 1. EXHILARANTS.

- „ 2. NARCOTICS, SOPORIFICS, and ANODYNES.
- „ 3. ANÆSTHETICS.



SUB-CLASS 2.—Medicines acting especially on the *spinal cord*.

Order 1. SPINAL STIMULANTS.

„ 2. SPINAL SEDATIVES.

SUB-CLASS 3.—Medicines acting upon some portions of the *nervous centres*, and on the *ganglionic system*.

Order 1. ANTISPASMODICS.

„ 2. NERVINE TONICS and ANTIPERIODICS.

CLASS III.—Medicines acting chiefly on the *heart and circulatory system*; probably often through the vaso-motor system of nerves.

Order 1. VASCULAR STIMULANTS.

„ 2. VASCULAR SEDATIVES.

„ 3. VASCULAR TONICS.

CLASS IV.—Medicines acting upon *special organs*.

SUB-CLASS 1.—Medicines which act especially on the different portions of the *alimentary canal*.

Order 1. SIALAGOGUES.

„ 2. EMETICS.

„ 3. PURGATIVES.

Group 1. Laxatives.

„ 2. Simple Purgatives.

„ 3. Drastic Purgatives.

„ 4. Hydragogues.

„ 5. Saline Purgatives.

„ 6. Cholagogues.

„ 4. ANTHELMINTICS.

„ 5. STOMACHIC TONICS.

„ 6. „ STIMULANTS.

„ 7. „ SEDATIVES.



SUB-CLASS 2.—Medicines affecting the *respiratory* organs and passages.

Order 1. ERRHINES.

„ 2. EXPECTORANTS (*Pulmonary Stimulants*).

„ 3. PULMONARY SEDATIVES.

SUB-CLASS 3.—Medicines acting on the functions of the *skin*.

Order 1. SUDORIFICS.

„ 2. DIAPHORETICS.

SUB-CLASS 4.—Medicines affecting the functions of the *kidneys* and *urinary* organs.

Order 1. DIURETICS.

„ 2. LITHONTRIPTICS.

„ 3. Medicines influencing mucous membrane of urinary tract.

SUB-CLASS 5.—Medicines whose action is on the *generative* organs.

Order 1. EMMENAGOGUES and ECBOLICS.

„ 2. APHRODISIACS.

„ 3. ANAPHRODISIACS.

SUB-CLASS 6.—Medicines which act upon the *eyes*.

Order 1. MYDRIATICS.

„ 2. MYOSITICS.

## DIVISION II.

**External Remedies:** Medicines which act locally, and are not employed to affect the constitution.

Order 1. IRRITANTS.

Group 1. Rubefacients.

„ 2. Vesicants, or Blistering Agents.

„ 3. Suppurants and Pustulants.



- Order* 2. EXTERNAL SEDATIVES (*Local Anæsthetics*).  
,, 3. EMOLLIENTS and DEMULCENTS.  
,, 4. ASTRINGENTS and STYPTICS.  
,, 5. CAUSTICS and ESCHAROTICS.

### DIVISION III.

**Chemical Agents** used for other than their medicinal properties.

- Order* 1. ANTIDOTES.  
,, 2. DISINFECTANTS and ANTISEPTICS.



## THERAPEUTICAL CLASSIFICATION OF DRUGS.

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### Absorbents

*See* DESICCANTS

### Alteratives

Gradually change and correct the morbid condition of organs.

*See also—*

ANTIPERIODICS  
ANTIRHEUMATICS  
ANTISCROFULOSALS  
ANTISQUAMOSALS

Aloes

Ammoniae Carbonas  
Liquor

*Antimonial Prep.*

Antimonialis Pulvis  
Antimonii Nigrum  
„ Tartaratum  
„ Sulphuratum

Argenti Nitras

*Arnica Prep.*

*Arsenical Prep.*

*Bromine Prep.*

Ammonii Bromide  
Potassii „

*Chlorine Prep.*

Acidum Hydrochlor.  
Dil.

Nitro - Hydrochlor.  
Dil.

Ammonii Chloridum

Calcii Chloridum

Calx Chlorinata

Potassii Chloras

Potassii Chloridum

Soda Chlorinata

Sodii Chloridum

Colchicum

*Iodine Prep.*

Cupri Iodidum ē Iod.

Ferri Iodidum

Plumbi „

Potassii „

Sulphuris „

Magnesii Sulphas

*Mercurial Prep.*

Hydrarg. ē Creta

„ et Ferri

„ Iodidum

„ Perchloridum

„ Subchloridum

„ Sulphuretum



Morrhuae Oleum  
*Phosphorus Prep.*  
 Phosphorus  
 Calcii Hypophosphis  
 Sodii „  
*Potassium Salts*  
*Sodium Salts*  
*Sulphur Prep.*  
 Acidum Sulphuricum  
 Sulphur  
 Sulphuris Iodidum  
 Taraxicum

### Anæsthetics

Cause insensibility to pain by destroying consciousness. They are used to procure unconsciousness during operations; to alleviate pain and spasm; and to cause relaxation of the muscular system to facilitate the reduction of dislocations and of hernia.

Æther  
 Æthyl Bromidum  
 „ Iodidum  
 Amyl Nitris  
 Carbonis Tetrachloridum  
 Chloroformum  
 Cocainæ Hydrochloras  
 Ethideni Dichloridum  
 Methyl Bichloridum  
 Nitrous Oxide Gas

### Anodynes

Diminish and allay pain.

*See also—*

NARCOTICS  
 SOPORIFICS  
 SEDATIVES

Acidum Carbolicum  
 „ Hydrochloricum

Aconitum  
 Aconitina  
 Aqua Fervens  
 „ Frigida  
 Cataplasmata  
 Conium  
 Digitalinum  
 Gelseminum  
 Plumbi Acetas  
 „ Subacetas

### Antacids

Reduce acidity, rendering the blood and secretion more alkaline and fluid. Useful to neutralise acidity of the stomach and intestines, to alter the secretions and augment the alkalinity of the blood in fevers, rheumatism, etc.

Alkalies  
 Ammonii Carb.  
 „ Aromaticus Liq.  
 „ Fœtid. Liq.  
 „ Liquor  
 Calcii Carbonas  
 Calcis Liquor  
 Magnesii Carbonas  
 „ Oxidum  
 Potassæ Liquor  
 Potassii Bicarbonas  
 „ Carbonas  
 „ Sulphas  
 Sodæ Liquor  
 Sodii Bicarbonas  
 „ Carbonas  
 Saponas



**Antemetics**

Arrest vomition.

Acidum Carbolicum  
 „ Hydrocyanicum  
 „ Phosphoricum  
 Belladonna  
 Calcii Chloridum  
 Calcis Liquor  
 Caryophyllum  
 Chloral Hydras  
 Chloroformum  
 Creosotum  
 Magnesia  
 Magnesii Carbonas

**Anthelmintics**

Destroy (Vermicides), expel, or prevent the return of worms (Vermifuges). Whether the agent acts principally on tape (Tæniafuges) or on round worms, it should be given on an empty stomach (fasting), and after a few doses administer a purgative.

*Tæniafuges*—

Areca  
 Cambogiæ  
 Cusso  
 Filix Mas  
 Granati Rad. Cort.  
 Kamala  
 Santonicum  
 Terebinthinæ Ol.

*Others*—

Aloes (and other Cathartics)

**Acidum Carbolicum**

„ Gallicum  
 „ Tannicum  
 Ammoniacum  
 Butea Frondosa  
 Calcis Liquor  
 Cheriopodium Anthelminticum  
 Creosotum  
 Cupri Sulphas  
 Ferri Sulphas  
 „ Perchloridum  
 Gentiana  
 Hydrarg. Subchlorid.  
 Jalapa  
 Mucuna  
 Plocaria Helminthocortum  
 Quassia  
 Sabina  
 Santonicum  
 Sodii Chloridum  
 Tabacum  
 Valeriana  
 Veratrum Album

**Antidotes**

Counteract the injurious action of poison on the system. The general rules for which are to expel the toxic from the system as soon as possible, either by Emetics or Purgatives ; chemically change the agents from a soluble to an insoluble or inert substance ; subdue the inflammation by Antiphlogistics and Sedatives ; allay the irritation, either by demulcents, mucilaginous



agents, and oils ; counteract any Narcotic and Sudorific effects by Stimulants ; re-

store the tone to the system by the judicious use of Tonics and Dieting.

## POISONS.

## ANTIDOTES.

Acids (Mineral)		{	Water (except for Sulphuric), Chalk, Magnesia, Soap, Solutions of Alkaline Carbonates. For Nitric and Oxalic Acid only, Carbonate of Magnesia and Lime, subsequently Demulcents, Sedatives, and Tonics.
Acidum	Car-	{	Albumen, Solution of Lime, Castor Oil, Strong Tea and Coffee.
bolicum	...	{	
Aconite	...	{	Emetics, and External and Internal Stimulants.
Alkalies and Alkaline Earths		{	Vegetable Acids, as Vinegar and Water, Oils and Demulcents.
		{	
Alkaloids	...	{	Animal Charcoal, followed by Diffusible Stimulants.
Antimony	...	{	Preparations containing Tannin, Diluents, Oleaginous Purgatives and Sedatives.
		{	
Arnica	...		Opium, Morphia.
Arsenic	...	{	Hydrated Peroxide of Iron, Ferri Carb., Diluents and Lime Water, followed by Vegetable Tonics.
		{	
Belladonna	...		Emetics, Opium.
Bryonia	...		Emetics, Opium.
Calx Chlorinata		{	Emetics, White of Egg, Milk, Flour ; not Acids.
		{	
Cantharides	...	{	Emetics, Emollient Drinks, and Opiates. Avoid Oils.



## POISONS.

## ANTIDOTES.

Carbonic Acid	{	Fresh Air, Cold Effusions, and Diffusible Stimulants.
Chlorine Liquor	{	Ammonia and Magnesia, White of Egg, Milk, Flour.
Chloroform ...	{	Nitrite of Amyl, Fresh Air, Artificial Respiration, Galvanism.
Copper (Salts of)	{	Ferrocyanide of Potassium, Soap, Albumen, Metallic Iron, Oleaginous Purgatives, Alkalies, and Demulcents.
Croton ...	{	Emetics, followed by Mucilaginous Fluids, Opium, and Astringents.
Cyanides and Hydrocyanic Acid ...	{	Solution and Inhalation of Chlorine and Ammonia, Solution of Chlorine, Chalk, and Magnesia, and Mixed Oxides of Iron; Cold Ablutions.
Digitalis ...	{	Tannin. Empty the Stomach and give Stimulants, and apply them externally.
Hellebore ...	{	Emetics, Oleaginous Purgatives, Counter-Irritants, and Diffusible Stimulants.
Hemlock ...		
Henbane ...		
Hyoscyamus ...		
Iodine ...		Starch and Demulcents.
Iron (Salts of)...	{	Carbonate of Soda, Magnesia, Mucilages.
Lead (Salts of)	{	Solutions of Sulphate of Magnesia, Sulphate & Phosphate of Sodium, and Iodide of Potassium; followed by Linseed Oil, Milk, and Opium.
Mercurial Salts	{	Eggs, Wheat Flour, Starch, Milk, Diluents; Protochloride of Tin and Sulphuret of Iron.



POISONS.	ANTIDOTES.
Morphia	... Strychnine, and see OPIUM.
Nux Vomica Strychnine	{ Tobacco, Nicotine, Chloral Hy- drate, Anodynes, and Sedatives.
Opium Stramonium	{ Animal Charcoal, Oleaginous Pur- gatives, Demulcents, Counter- Irritation, Exercise, Ammonia to Nostrils, Cold Effusions.
Savin	{ Oleaginous Purge, Demulcents, and Opium.
Stavesacre	{ Oleaginous Purge, Demulcents, and Opium.
Sulphuretted Hydrogen	{ Fresh Air, Cold Effusions, and Diffusible Stimulants.
Tobacco	{ Purgatives, Strychnine, and Ex- ternal and Internal Stimulants.
Yew	{ Active Purgatives, Mucilaginous Drinks and Sedatives.
Zinc (Salts of)	{ Milk, Albuminous Draughts, Tannin, Warm Water.

### Antilithics

Counteract any tendency to the formation of sediment and calculi in the urine. The selection should be according to the nature of the deposit.

Acetum

Acidum Aceticum Dil.

„ Benzoicum

„ Hydrochlor. Dil.

Acidum Nitro - Hydro-  
chloridum Dil.

„ Nitricum Dil.

„ Phosphoricum

Potassæ Liquor

Potassii Bicarbonas

„ Carbonas

Sodæ Liquor

Sodii Bicarbonas

„ Carbonas



**Antiparasitics.**

Destroy animal and vegetable parasites.

See

ANTHELMINTICS  
INSECTICIDES

**Antiperiodics**

Possess the power of arresting intermittent diseases.

*Arsenical Prep.*

*Cinchona* „

*Quinine* „

*Salicine* „

*Sodii Chloridum*

**Antiphlogistics**

Counteract inflammation.

See also SEDATIVES

*Aloes*

*Aqua Frigida*

*Hydrargyri Subchlorid.*

**Antiputrescents**

Stop and prevent putrefaction.

See ANTISEPTICS

**Antipyretics**

Are antagonistic to the febrile state.

Acids, Mineral and Vegetable

*Aconitum*

*Æther Nitrosi Sp.*

*Ammonii Acetatis Liq.*

*Antimonii Oxidum*

*Camphora*

*Cinchonina*

*Digitalinum*

*Gelseminum*

*Hydrarg. Subchlorid.*

*Ipecacuanha Pulv. Comp.*

*Jaborandi*

*Magnesium Sulph.*

*Pilocarpinæ Hydroch.*

„ *Nitras*

*Potassii Bicarbonas*

„ *Carbonas*

„ *Nitras*

„ *Permanganas*

*Pulvis Antimonialis*

„ *Tartaratum*

*Quassia*

*Quininæ Sulphas*

*Sodii Benzoas*

„ *Bicarbonas*

„ *Carbonas*

„ *Salicylati*

„ *Sulphas*

„ *Sulphis*

*Veratrum Album*

**Antirheumatics**

*Colchicum*

*Potassii Bicarbonas*

„ *Carbonas*

*Sodii Bicarbonas*

„ *Carbonas*



**Antitympanitics**

Correct flatulency.

*See also* ANTISEPTICS*Ammonia Compounds*

Asafoetida

Carbo Animalis

,, Ligni

Calx Chlorinata

**Antiscrofulosals***Bromine Prep.**Iodine* ,,**Antiseptics**

Destroy the activity of infecting matter

Acetum

Acidum Aceticum

,, Benzoicum

,, Boracicum

,, Carbolicum

,, Hydrochloricum

,, Nitricum

,, Salicylicum

,, Sulphuricum

,, Sulphurosum

Alcohol

Æther

Ætheris Nitrosi Sp.

Aluminii Acetici Liq.

,, Chloridum Liq.

Ammoniae Fort. Liq.

Arsenicum Album

Carbo Animalis

,, Ligni

Calx Chlorinata

Cerevisiae Fermentum

Chloralum

Chlorine

Cinchona Cortex

Creosotum

Cupri Sulphas

Eucalypti Oleum

Ferri Sulphas

,, Perchloridum

Gentiana

Glycerinum

Gurjun Balsam

Helenin

Hydrarg. Perchloridum

Iodoformum

Iodum

Naphthaline

Naphthol

Petroleum

Potassæ Sulphurata

Potassii Chloras

,, Nitras

,, Permanganas

Plumbi Acetas

Subacetas

Pix Liquida

Quercus Cortex

Quinina

Sanitas

,, Oleum

Sporokton (Tuson's)

Soda Chlorinata

Sodii Chloridum

,, Hyposulphis

,, Salicylas

,, Sulphis

Spiritus Pyroxylicum

,, Rectificatus

Terebina Pura



Terebinthinæ Oleum

Thymol

Zinci Carbonas

„ Chloridum

„ Oxidum

„ Sulphas

### Antispasmodics

Prevent or allay irregular muscular contraction (Spasm or Cramp).

See also—

ANODYNES

NARCOTICS

STIMULANTS

Acidum Hydrochlor. Dil.

Hydrocyanic. Dil.

*Ammonia Prep.*

Ammoniacum

Argenti Nitras

Asafoetida

Benzoinum

Cajeput Oleum

Galbanum

Sodii Valerianas

Valeriana

Zincum, Salts of

### Antisquamosals

*Arsenica Prep.*

*Pix* „

*Sulphur* „

Acidum Carbolicum

### Aperients

Act gently on the intestines, and cause purging.

See LAXATIVES

### Aphrodisiacs

Are supposed to have the power of exciting the venereal appetite.

Belladonna

Cannabis Indica

Cantharides

Ferri Perchloridum

Nux Vomica

Phosphorus

Piperes

Blood and Nerve Tonics

### Aromatics

Have the property of correcting the griping from acrid medicines. They are useful to disguise nauseous drugs, and give them a pleasant odour.

See STOMACHIC STIMULANTS

### Astringents

Produce retraction of the tissues; coagulation of the albuminous fluids, and check secretions. Topically they soak up discharges (*Absorbents*) and protect parts from external influence (*Protectives*).

See also—

ANTACIDS

DESICCANTS

HÆMOSTATICS

PROTECTIVES

STYPTICS



*Mineral—*

All diluted mineral  
acids and the salts  
of the metals

Alumen

Borax

Chloralum

*Vegetable—*

Acetum

Acidum Aceticum Dil.

,, Carbolicum

,, Gallicum

,, Tannicum

Areca

Bol Armenia

Belæ Extr. Liq.

Catechu

Cinchona

Coto Cortex

Creosotum

Ergota

Eucalypti Gummi

Galla

Granati Rad. Cort.

Hamamelis

Hæmatoxyli Lignum

Krameria

Kino

Quercus Cortex

Terebinthinæ Ol.

Tormentilla

Uva Ursi

**Calefacients**

Excite warmth in the part  
to which they are applied.

See—

RUBEFACIENTS

STIMULANTS

**Carminatives**

Were formerly supposed to  
*charm* away flatulency and  
pain in the alimentary canal.

See STOMACHIC STIMULANTS

**Cathartics**

Cleanse out the alimentary  
tract by increasing the peri-  
staltic movements.

See—

CHOLAGOGUES

DRASTICS

HYDRAGOGUES

LAXATIVES

**Caustics**

Destroy the parts with  
which they come in contact;  
the more severe will produce  
an eschar, and are termed  
*Escharotics*. They are used  
to destroy poisons, as Rabies  
and Glanders; to remove  
morbid growths, as excessive  
granulations, warts, etc.; to  
form issues, and to open  
abscesses.

Acida Fort.

Alumen Exsiccatum

Antimonii Chlorid. Liq.

Argenti Nitras

Arsenicum Album



Calx Viva  
 Creosotum  
 Cupri Sulphas  
 Ferri Perchloridum  
 Hydrarg. Iod. Rub.  
 „ Oxid. Rub.  
 „ Nitras  
 „ Perchloridum  
 Iodum  
 Potassii Hydras  
 Sodii Hydras  
 Zinci Chloridi  
 „ Sulphas

### Cholagogues

Cause a flow of bile into the intestines, and probably produce an increased elimination of the pancreas and glands of the mucous membrane lining the bowels.

Acid. Nitro-Hydrochlor.  
 Aloes  
 Ammonii Chloridum  
 Baptisia  
 Euonymus  
 Hydrarg. ē Creta  
 „ Perchloridum  
 „ Subchloridum  
 Hydrastis  
 Leptandrin  
 Myricin  
 Phytolaccin  
 Podophyllum  
 Rheum  
 Sanguinaria  
 Sodii Sulphas  
 Taraxacum

### Cordials

See STIMULANTS

### Corrosives

See CAUSTICS

### Counter-Irritants

Irritate and stimulate the skin, and are used to relieve pain and inflammation of internal parts. They act differently according to their strength, the friction applied, and the period of the rubbing. When the action is slight they are called *Derivatives* and *Rubefacients*; when effusion of fluid takes place *Vesicants* and *Epispastics*; and if the action extends to the deeper structures, *Pustulants*.

See —

DERIVATIVES  
 PUSTULANTS  
 RUBEFACIENTS  
 VESICANTS

### Demulcents

Soothe, soften, and protect mucous membranes. They are useful to allay the effects of irritants, and as nutritives.

Acaciæ Gum  
 Albumen  
 Althææ Radix  
 Amylum  
 Gelatinum  
 Glycerinum  
 Glycyrrhiza



Gummi  
Hordeum  
Linum  
Mel  
Oleum  
Saccharum  
Theriaca  
Tragacantha  
Triticum  
Ulmi Cortex

### Deobstruents

Remove any obstruction in the body.

See ELIMINATIVES

### Deodorizers

Absorb, or decompose foetid effluvia.

See—

ANTISEPTICS  
DISINFECTANTS

### Derivatives

Stimulate special parts of the body to relieve others.

See—

COUNTER-IRRITANTS  
ELIMINATIVES  
EXTERNAL STIMULANTS

Cupping  
Ironing  
Pegging  
Rowels  
Setons

### Depurants

Were formerly supposed to remove the impurities from the blood, and direct them to the emunctories.

See ELIMINATIVES

### Desiccants

Dry up mucous discharges and purulent secretions from ulcers and wounds.

Alumen  
Amylum  
Borax  
Calimina  
Calcis Liq.  
Calcii Carbonas  
,, Hydras  
,, Oxidum  
Calx Chlorinata  
Catechu  
Carbo Animalis  
,, Ligni  
Cimolite  
Fullers' Earth  
French Chalk  
Galla  
Hydrarg. Perchloridum  
Kaolin  
Kieselguhr  
Lycopodium  
Magnesia  
Magnesii Carbonas  
Orris Root  
Plumbi Acetas  
,, Carbonas  
,, Subacetas



Selenite  
Talc  
Tritici Farina  
Zinci Carbonas  
„ Oxidum  
„ Sulphas

### Detergents.

Cleanse parts with which they come in contact. They are indicated in sluggish ulcers and unhealthy wounds.

See also—

CAUSTICS  
EMOLLIENTS  
STIMULANTS

Alkalies  
Aqua  
Borax  
Sapo Durus  
„ Mollis

### Diaphoretics.

Increase the exhalation of the skin.

Æther  
„ Nitrosi Spiritus  
*Ammonia Prep.*  
*Antimonial Prep.*  
Anthemedis Flores  
Aqua Fervens  
Arnica  
Belladonna  
Cajeput Oleum

Camphora  
Colchicum  
Guaiacum  
Hydrarg. Subchlorid.  
Hyoscyamus  
Ipecacuanha  
„ Pulv. Comp.  
Jaborandi  
Pilocarpinæ Hydrochloras  
Pix  
Potassii Nitras  
„ Sulphuratæ  
Spiritus Pyroxylic.  
„ Rectificatus  
„ Tenuior  
Sulphur  
Terebinthinæ Oleum  
„ Canadensis  
Veratrum  
Friction  
Hot Water Steaming  
Warm Clothing  
Smoothing Iron

### Digestives

Promote suppuration.

Aloes Tinc. Comp.  
Hellebores Nigrum Unguentum  
Myrrh Tinctura  
Resinæ Unguentum  
Terebinthinæ Unguentum  
Veratri Albi Unguentum



**Discutients**

Resolve or disperse tumours  
and fluids in the body.

Acidum Aceticum  
Ammonii Acetatis Liq.  
„ Carbonas  
Ammonii Chloridum  
Arnicae Tinctura  
Camphora  
Iodum  
*Mercurial Prep.*  
Potassii Nitrates  
Sodii Chloridum  
„ Sulphas

**Disinfectants**

Render infectious matter  
inert.

Acidum Carbolicum  
„ Chromicum  
„ Nitricum  
„ Salicylicum  
„ Sulphuricum  
„ Sulphurosum  
„ Tannicum  
Arsenicum Album  
Burnett's Fluid  
Carbo Ligni  
„ Animalis  
Calx Chlorinata  
Chlor-Alum  
Chlorine  
Creosotum  
Cupri Sulph.  
Earth

Fresh Air  
Ferri Sulph.  
M'Dougall's Fluid and  
Powder  
Pix Liquida  
Potassii Permanganas  
Quinina  
Sodii Chloridum  
„ Hydrosulphis  
„ Sulphis  
"Sporokton," Tuson's  
Zinci Chloridum  
„ Sulphas

**Diuretics**

Increase the secretion of the  
urine; administered to stimulate  
the kidneys; in dropsy;  
to eliminate poisons from the  
system, and to reduce fever.

Acetum  
Æther  
„ Nitrosi Spiritus  
Aloes  
Ammoniaë Liquor  
Ammonii Acetatis Liq.  
„ Benzoas  
„ Chloridum  
Belladonna  
Borax  
Buchu  
Cantharidis  
Colchicum  
Copaiba  
Cubeba  
Digitalinum  
Hydrarg. Subchlorid.



Juniperus  
 Magnesii Sulph.  
 Pareira  
 Petroleum  
 Pix  
*Potassii Prep.*  
 Resina  
 Sapo Durus  
 „ Mollis  
 Scilla  
 Scoparium  
 Sinapis  
*Sodii Prep.*  
 Tabacum  
*Terebinthinae Prep.*  
 Uva Ursi

### Drastics

Produce speedy and copious evacuations from the intestines.

Aloes  
 Cambogia  
 Colocynthis  
 Croton  
 Elaterium  
 Hydrarg. Subchlorid.  
 Jalapa  
 Podophyllum  
 Rhamni Syrupus  
 Scammonium  
 Veratrum

### Ecbolics

Promote contractions of the uterus. Given when expulsion of the uterine contents is desired.

Acidum Scleroticum  
 Borax  
 Cinnamomum  
 Digitalis  
 Ergota  
 Ergotinum  
 Ruta  
 Sabina

### Eliminatives

Act on the secreting system. Used to increase the secretions, to evacuate any deleterious agents from the system.

See —

CATHARTICS  
 DIAPHORETICS  
 DIURETICS  
 EMETICS  
 EXPECTORANTS  
 GALACTOGOGUES  
 SIALAGOGUES

### Emetics

Rid the stomach of its contents through the mouth. In cases of poisoning, those acting most readily are to be preferred, as salt, mustard. They are frequently administered to pigs, dogs, and cats, at the beginning of inflammatory diseases of the chest.

Antimonium Nigrum  
 Tartaratum  
 Apomorphia  
 Aqua Fervens  
 Colchicum  
 Cupri Sulphas



Hydrarg. Subchlorid.  
 Ipecacuanha  
 Podophyllum  
 Sapo Durus et Mollis  
 Sinapis  
 Sodii Chloridum  
 Tabacum  
 Veratrium Album  
 Zinci Acetas  
 „ Sulphas

### Emollients

Relax the tissues, protect sensitive surfaces and diminish irritation. Used to soothe inflamed parts, and to protect them from the air and foreign influences.

Acacia Gum.  
 Adeps  
 Albumen  
 Althææ Radix  
 Amylum  
 Anthemedis Flores  
 Aqua Fervens  
 Cataplasmata  
     *Arnica Flores*  
     *Carrots*  
     *Carbo Ligni*  
     *Cerevisia Fermenti*  
     *Furfura*  
     *Hordei Farina*  
     *Lini Farina*  
     *Lupulus*  
     *Turnips*  
     *Tritici Farina*

Cera  
 Cetaceum  
 Collodium Flexile  
 Cydonium  
 Fats  
 Glycerinum  
 Glycyrrhiza  
 Hordei Decort.  
 Lini Oleum  
 Mel  
 Olea  
 Potio Medica  
 Pulmento  
 Sapo Mollis  
 Styrax  
 Servum  
 Tragacanth  
 Tritici Farina  
 Vaseline

### Epispastics

Cause blisters or vesicles on the skin.

See VESICANTS

### Escharotics

Produce an eschar or scab when applied to living tissues.

See CAUSTICS

### Excitants

Increase nervous energy.

See STIMULANTS



### Exhilarants

Exalt the spirits, and through this influence on the brain, a general excitement or increase of the functions of the whole body. Useful in low conditions of the nervous system, to stimulate the heart and circulatory system. Their effects are transient.

See DIFFUSIBLE STIMULANTS.

### Expectorants

Increase the secretion of the lining membranes of the fauces, trachea, and bronchi. They are of service in irritable, relapsed, and diphtheritic sore throat, bronchitis, etc.

Æther  
Ammoniacum  
Ammonii Carbonas  
    „ Chlorid.  
    „ Oxidum  
Antimonium Tartaratum  
Anisum  
Asafoetida  
Benzoinum  
Camphora  
Copaiba  
Foeniculum  
Galbanum  
Glycyrrhiza  
Guaiacum  
Ipecacuanha  
Mel  
Myrrha

### Mucilagines

Oxymel  
    „ Scillæ  
Peruvianum Balsamum  
Pix Liq.  
Potassii Chloras  
Saccharum  
Scilla  
Senega  
Styrax  
Tolutanum Bals.  
Vapores, *Inhalation of*

### Febrifuges

Counteract fever.

See—

ANTIPYRETICS  
LAXATIVES

### Galactogogues

Are agents which are believed to increase the secretion of milk.

Fennel (?)

### Hæmatinics

Increase the number of red blood corpuscles. Useful in all debilitating diseases, anæmia, etc.

See also BLOOD TONICS.

Ferrum, *Prep. of*  
Manganesii Oxid. Nig.  
Ol. Morrhuæ



**Hæmostatics**

Arrest hæmorrhage. Given in internal hæmorrhage, purpura hæmorrhagica, etc.

*See also* STYPTICS

Acidum Carbolicum

„ Gallicum

„ Pyrogallicum

„ Scleroticum

„ Tannicum

Calcis Liq.

Catechu

Ergota

Ferri Perchlorid.

Galla

Myrrha

Plumbi Acetas

Quercus Cortex

Terebinthinæ Oleum

**Hydragogues**

Produce a copious flow of fluid from the intestines.

Cambogia

Croton Oleum

Elaterium

Euonymin

Jalapa

**Hypnotics**

Produce sleep.

Ammonii Bromidum (?)

Cannabis Indica

Chloral Hydras

Chloroformum

Codeina

Conium

Hyoscyamia

Morphina

Opium

Papaveris Capsula

Potassii Bromidum (?)

**Insecticides**

Kill or destroy insects.

*See also* ANTHELMINTICS.

Acidum Carbolicum

„ Chrysophanicum

„ Gallicum

„ Tannicum

„ Sulphurosum

Arsenicum Album

Benzolum

Calcis Chloratæ Liq.

Camphora

Creosotum

Cocculus Indicus Semina

Ferri Perchloridum

Iodum

Hydrarg. Unguentum

„ Ammoniatum

„ Perchloridum

Olea

Peruvianum Bals.

Petroleum

Pix

Sabina

Sapo Durus et Mollis

Sodii Sulphis Acid.

Staphysagria

Styrax

Tabacum

Terebinthina

Veratrum

Zinci Sulphas



**Irritants**

Stimulate, irritate and cause inflammation of the parts with which they come in contact.

*See —*

STIMULANTS  
RUBEFACIENTS  
VESICANTS

**Laxatives**

Are gentle purgatives.

Aloes  
Aqua  
Green Foods  
Jalap  
Magnesia  
Magnesium Carbonas  
Sulphas  
Manna  
Mashes  
Mel  
Oleum Lini  
Olivæ Ricini  
Podophyllum  
Potassii Bitartras  
„ Sulphas  
„ Tartras  
Rhamni Succus  
Rheum  
Roots  
Sapo Durus et Mollis  
Sinapis  
Sodii Sulphas  
„ Tartras  
Sulphur  
Tamarindus  
Theriaca

**Lithonlitics**

*See* ANTILITHICS

**Lithontriptics**

*See* ANTILITHICS

**Lubricants**

*See —*

DEMULCENTS  
EMOLLIENTS

**Mydriatics**

Dilate the pupil of the eye.

Atropina  
Belladonna  
Caffeina  
Duboisiae Sulphas  
Hyoscyamia  
Stramonium

**Myositics**

Contract the pupil of the eye.

Cannabis Indicus  
Cocaina  
Morphina  
Opium

**Narcotics**

Produce stupor and sleep, allay pain, arrest inordinate secretion, and subdue irritation.

*See also —*

ANÆSTHETICS  
ANODYNES  
HYPNOTICS  
SEDATIVES

Acidum Hydrocyanicum  
Aconitum



**Æther**

„ Chloric  
 Amyl Nitris  
 Atropina  
 Belladonna  
*Bromide Prep.*  
 Camphora  
 Cannabis Indica  
 Chloral Hydras  
 Chlorodynum  
 Chloroformum  
 Conium  
 Creosotum  
 Curara  
 Digitalis  
 Hyoscyamus  
 Lupulus  
 Morphina  
 Opium  
 Papaveris Capsula  
 Physostigmatis Semina  
 Stramonium  
 Tabacum

**Nauseants**

Excite nausea, and are useful in cases of excitement.

Acidum Hydrochloricum  
     Dilutum  
 Aconitum  
 Aloes  
 Antimonium Tartaratum  
 Ipecacuanha  
 Podophyllum  
 Veratrium Album

**Nutritives**

Assist assimilation and improve the tissues of the body.

Albumen  
 Amylum  
 Carrageen  
 Cetraria  
 Glycerinum  
 Gummi  
 Food Stuffs  
 Lac  
 Maltum  
 Mel  
 Olea  
 Ovi Albumen  
 „ Vitellus  
 Saccharum

**Parasiticides**

See—

ANTHELMINTICS  
 INSECTICIDES

**Parturients**

See ECBOLICS

**Peptics**

See STOMACHIC STIMULANTS

**Protectives**

Cover or shield surfaces from external and irritating influences. Useful as "*Dusting Powder*," to dry the discharge and allay the irrita-



tion of wounds and excoriated surfaces.

See also—

DESICCANTS  
EMOLLIENTS

Amylum  
Bismuthi Oxychloridum  
Calamin, *Prep. of*  
Caoutchouc  
Cimolite  
Collodium  
,, Flexile  
French Chalk  
Fullers' Earth  
Gutta Percha  
Hordei Farina  
Kaolin, *Prep. of*  
Kieselguhr  
Lini Farina  
Lycopodium  
Orris Root  
Pix Burgundica  
Plaster of Paris  
Selenite  
Silicate of Potash  
Talc  
Tritici Farina

### Purgatives

Cause increased action of the bowels, and excite the mucous secretion.

See—

CHOLAGOGUES  
DRASTICS  
HYDRAGOGUES  
LAXATIVES

### Pustulants

Cause a pustule when applied to the skin. They are useful when profound action is requisite for deep-seated and chronic affections.

Ammonia  
Antimonium Tartaratum  
Aqua Bulliens  
Argenti Nitras  
Cantharis  
Croton  
Euphorbium  
Hydrarg. Iod. Rub.  
,, Oxid. Rub.  
Malabris

### Refrigerants

Cool parts, diminish the circulation, allay pain, and quench the thirst.

Acetum  
Acidum Aceticum  
,, Hydrochloricum  
,, Nitricum  
,, Sulphuricum  
,, Tartaricum  
Æther  
Ammonii Acet. Liq.  
,, Chloridum  
Aqua  
Borax  
Chloroformum  
Potassii Chloras  
,, Nitras  
,, Permanganas



Spiritus Rectificat.  
 „ Tenuior  
 Sodii Chloridum

### Resolvents

Relax, dissolve, or disperse  
 tissues.

See DISCUTIENTS

### Restoratives

See TONICS

### Revulsives

See DERIVATIVES

### Rubefacients

Redden the skin by their  
 irritant action.

Acidum Aceticum  
 „ Carbolicum  
 Ammonium  
 Camphora  
 Cantharis  
 Capsicum  
 Chloroformum  
 Croton  
 Hydrarg. Perchlorid.  
 Iodum  
 Piperes  
 Pix Burgundica  
 „ Liq.  
 „ Nigrum  
 Sinapis  
 Terebinthinæ Oleum

Friction  
 Smoothing Iron  
 Hot Water

### Sedatives

Depress the action of the  
 vascular, and diminish the  
 function of the nervous sys-  
 tems; and allay irritation of  
 the mucous membranes.  
 Useful to allay coughs, check  
 mucous secretions, spasm,  
 over-excitement, painful  
 abdominal affections, vomit-  
 ing, etc., or locally.

See also—

ANODYNES  
 ANTEMETICS  
 ANTIPHLOGISTICS  
 EMOLLIENTS  
 REFRIGERANTS

### Stomachic Sedatives—

Acidum Carbolicum  
 „ Hydrocyanicum  
 Dil.  
 Argenti Nitras  
 „ Oxidum  
 Belladonna  
 Creosotum  
 Hyoscyamus  
 Magnesia  
 Magnesii Carbonas  
 Opium  
 Potassæ Liq.  
 Potassii Bicarbonas  
 „ Carbonas  
 Sodæ Liq.  
 Sodii Bicarbonas  
 „ Carbonas  
 Zinci Oxidum



*Spinal Sedatives—*

Ammonii Bromidum  
 Camphora  
 Conium  
 Croton Chloral Hydroch.  
 Curara  
 Gelseminum  
 Physostigmatis Semina  
 Potassii Bromidum  
 „ Nitras  
 Zinci Oxidum  
 „ Sulphas

*Vascular Sedatives—*

Acidum Hydrocyanic.  
 Aconitum  
 Amyl Nitris  
 Antimonii Oxidum  
 Pulvis Antimonialis  
 Antimonium Tartarat.  
 Cannabis Indica  
 Colchicum  
 Digitalis  
 Ergota  
 Hyoscyamus  
 Ipecacuanha  
 Physostigmatis Semina  
 Plumbi Acetas  
 Potassii Nitras  
 Tabacum  
 Veratrina

**Sialagogues**

Increase the secretion of the saliva.

Antimonium Tartaratum  
 Hydrarg. c̄ Creta

Hydrarg. Subchloridum  
 Iodum  
 Jaborandi  
 Podophyllum  
 Potassii Iodidum  
 Sinapis  
 Zingiber

**Soporifics**

See HYPNOTICS

**Stimulants**

Increase the sensibility of the nervous and muscular system, and the secretions of the mucous membranes, and give energy to all the functions of the body. Useful in cases where the circulation is languid and sluggish, and to assist the absorption of inflammatory deposits. In paralysis, colic, flatulence, and to excite the appetite.

See also—

APHRODISIACS  
 ECBOLICS  
 EMETICS  
 NAUSEANTS

*Diffusible Stimulants**Exhilarants and Vascular Stimulants—*

Æther

„ Aceticus  
 „ Chloric  
 „ Nitrosi Spiritus  
 „ Spiritus

Alcohol in various forms

Ammoniacal Prep.



*Exhilarants and Vascular Stimulants—contd.*

Cajeput Oleum  
 Caffaina  
 Camphora  
 Cannabis Indica  
 Chloroformum  
 Opium  
 Sumbul  
 Terebinthinæ Oleum  
 Valeriana

*Spinal Stimulants—*

Æther  
 Arnica  
 Belladonna  
 Cajeput Oleum  
 Cannabis Indica  
 Cantharis  
 Chloral Hydras  
 Ergota  
 Opium  
 Phosphorus  
 Strychnina  
 Valeriana  
 Veratrum  
 Vomica, Nux  
 Electricity  
 Galvanism  
 Friction

*Stomachic Stimulants—*

Acidum Hydrocyanicum Dil.  
 Æther  
 „ Nitrosi Spiritus  
 Anethum  
 Anisum

*Stomachic Stimulants—continued.*

Anthemis  
 Armoracia  
 Asafoetida  
 Cajeput Oleum  
 Capsicum  
 Cardamomum  
 Carui Fruct. et Ol.  
 Caryophyllum  
 Cascarilla  
 Chiretta  
 Cinnamomum  
 Coriandrum  
 Cumin  
 Cusparia  
 Fœniculum  
 Fœnugrec  
 Fel Tauri Inspissatum  
 Gentiana  
 Islandicus Lichen  
 Menthæ Piperita  
 „ Viridis  
 Pimenta  
 Piperes  
 Quassia  
 Rheum  
 Sinapis  
 Sodii Chloridum  
 Zingiber

*External Stimulants—*

See—

CAUSTICS  
 DERIVATIVES  
 DISCUTIENTS  
 PUSTULANTS  
 RUBEFACIENTS  
 SUPPURANTS  
 TRAUMATICS



**Stomachics**

Stimulate the mucous membrane of the stomach, improve the appetite, and assist digestion.

*See* STIMULANTS

**Styptics**

Arrest hæmorrhage.

*See also* HÆMOSTATICS

Acetum  
 Acidum Aceticum  
 „ Carbolicum  
 „ Gallicum  
 „ Tannicum  
 Actual Caution  
 Alumen  
 Cold Applications  
 Collodium Hæmostatica  
 Creosotum  
 Cupri Sulphas  
 „ Subacetas  
 Ergota  
 Ferri Sulphas  
 „ Perchloridum  
 Gossypium  
 Granati Rad. Cort.  
 Plumbi Acetas  
 „ Carbonas  
 „ Subacetas  
 Quercus Cortex  
 Resina  
 Zinci Acetas  
 „ Carbonas  
 „ Oxidum  
 „ Sulphas

**Sudorifics**

Increase the function of the sweat glands.

*See* DIAPHORETICS

**Suppurants**

Cause the formation of pus.

*See also* PUSTULANTS

Ammonia  
 Antim. Tart.  
 Aqua Bulliens  
 Crotonis Oleum  
 Euphorbium  
 Helleborus Nigrum  
 Actual Caution  
 Pegging  
 Rowels  
 Setons

**Tonics**

Improve the quality of the blood, and give tone to the nervous, vascular, and digestive systems. Indicated in anæmia, wasting, intermittent fevers, spasmodic affections, as chorea, epilepsy; indigestion and debility.

*See also*—

CHALYBEATES  
 HÆMATINICS  
 NUTRITIVES

*Blood Tonics*—

Ferrum, *Prep. of*  
 Animal and Vegetable  
 Oils  
 Fresh Air



*Nervine Tonics—*

Arsenicum Album  
 Arsenici Bromidum  
 Argenti Nitras  
 „ Oxidum  
 Brucina  
 Caffeina  
 Cinchona  
 Conium  
 Cuprum, *Prep. of*  
 Cuspariæ Cortex  
 Digitalis  
 Ferrum, *Prep. of*  
 Phosphorus  
 Quininæ Sulphas  
 Salicynum  
 Strychnina  
 Vomica, Nux  
 Zinci Acetas  
 „ Oxidum  
 „ Sulphas

*Stomachic Tonics—*

1. Stomachic Stimulants
2. Vegetable Bitters
3. Pepsina
4. Mineral and Vegetable Acids

*Vascular Tonics—*

Belladonna  
 Digitalis

*Blood Tonics**Nervine Tonics**Stomachic Stimulants***Traumatics**

Are agents applied to wounds.

See—

ANTISEPTICS  
 ASTRINGENTS  
 CAUSTICS  
 DESICCANTS  
 DETERGENTS  
 DIGESTIVES  
 EMOLLIENTS  
 PROTECTIVES

**Vermicides**

See ANTHELMINTICS

**Vermifuges**

See ANTHELMINTICS

**Vesicants**

Produce vesicles or blisters when applied to the skin.

Acidum Acet. Glacial.

Ammonia

Antim. Tart.

Aqua Bulliens

Capsicum

Cantharidis

Crotonis

Cupping

Hydrarg., *Prep. of*

Malabris

Sinapis

Steam

Terebinthinæ Ol.



## TABLE OF DISEASES AND THEIR REMEDIES.

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ABOMASITIS.—See *Gastritis*.

ABSCCESS.—*Internal* : Anodynes ; Calcii Sulphis ; Potass. Chlor. ; Sulphis ; Hyposulphis ; Sod. Sulphis ; Hyposulph. ; Salines ; Tonics.

*Local* : Fomentations ; Poultices ; Vesicants ; Knife or Caution ; Lot. Acid. Carbol. ; Ol. Eucalypti.

ACARIASIS.—Alkaline washes ; Acid. Carbol. ; Arsenic ; Bals. Peruvian. ; Creosot. ; Oleatum Hydrarg. ; Picis Liq. ; Staphisagria ; Sulphur ; Sulph. Iod. ; Tabacum.

ACIDITY OF STOMACH.—*Internal* : Dil. Mineral Acids ; Alkalies ; Ammon. Carb. ; Calcis Aqua ; Creta ; Sod. and Pot. Carb. ; Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ; Mag. Carb. ; Antiseptics ; Vegetable Bitters ; Nux Vomica ; and Strychnin.

ACNE.—*Internal* : Aperients ; Alteratives ; and Tonics.

*Local* : Fomentations ; Poultices ; Lot. Calaminæ ; Plumbi ; and Zinci ; Ung. Sulphur. ; Hydrarg. Nit. ; Hydrarg. Oxid. Flav. ; Thymol.

ACTINOMYKOSIS.—*Local* : Scrape the affected parts ; Acid. Carbol. ; Iodine ; Alumen ; Potass. Nit. If ox : fat, send to butcher.

ADYNAMIA NERVOSA GENERALIS.—*Internal* : Good nutritive food ; Tonics ; Strychnine.

*Local* : Stimulate the spine.



AFTER PAINS.—*Internal* : Laxatives ; Anodynes ; Bellad. ; Camphor ; Chloroform ; Opium.

*Local* : Antiseptic Injections ; as Acid. Carbol. ; Potass. Permang. ; Anodynes ; Injections.

AGALACTIA.—*Internal* : Attend to general health ; Antimonii *Prep.* ; Pulv. Anisi ; Fennel.

*Local* : Stimulate the mammary glands by hand-rubbing and stripping the bag.

ALBUGO.—*Internal* : Purgatives ; Tonics ; and good food.

*Local* : Scarify eyelids ; Poultices ; Cooling Lotions ; Sedative Collyria ; Argent. Nit.

ALBUMINURIA (*Acute Stage*).—*Internal* : Antiphlogistics ; Laxatives ; Aconite ; Hyoscyamus.

*Local* : Stimulate the loins.

(*Chronic Stage*) *Internal* : Diuretics ; Digitalis ; Colchicum ; Jaborandi ; Ol. Tereb. ; Tonics ; Iron Salts ; Mineral Acids ; Astringents ; Preparations containing Tannin.

ALOPECIA.—*Internal* : Tonics ; Iron ; Gentian ; Nux Vomica ; Olei.

*Local* : Mild Stimulants ; Weak Lotions of Cantharid. ; Camphor ; Petroleum Sp. ; Cleanliness.

AMAUROSIS.—Incurable ; although *internal* Purgatives ; Diuretics ; and Tonics ; especially Nux Vomica and Strychnine, are recommended.

*Local* : Counter-irritation to side of head and poll, as Blisters and Setons, may be tried.

AMENTIA.—See *Coma*.

ANÆMIA.—*Internal* : Tonics ; Iron and Arsenic ; Vegetable Bitters ; Gentian ; Quinine ; Rhubarb ; Mineral Acid ; Generous diet ; Pure air ; Exercise ; Good nursing.

ANASARCA.—*Internal* : Diuretics ; Colchicum ; Digitalis ; Tonics ; Iron ; Copper ; Mineral Acids ; Vegetable Bitters.

*Local* : Scarify ; Friction ; Bandages ; Exercise.



ANEURISM.—*Local*: Pressure; Bandages; Acupres-  
sure; Electrolysis; Ligatures.

ANGINA.—*Internal*: Sedatives; Astringents; Potass.  
Nit. in drinking-water; Vapors.

*Local*: Fomentations; Poultices; Counter-  
irritation; Astringent Gargarisma; Acid Sul-  
phurosi; Borax; Potass. Chlor.

ANGINA, ANTHRACOID.—See *Gloss Anthrax*.

ANOREXIA.—Counteract cause; Vegetable Tonics;  
Aromatics.

ANTHRAX.—*Internal*: Laxatives; Antiseptics; Sodii  
Sulphis; Salicylat.; Calx Sulphurata; Acid.  
Carbol.; Acid. Salicyl.; Stimulants.

*Prophylaxis*: Inoculate with attenuated virus;  
Disinfectants; Attend to water and food supply;  
Remove to fresh pasture.

(*Report cases to Local Authority.*)

APHTHA.—*Internal*: Sodii Bicar.; Linseed mash.

*Local*: Astringents; Alam; Borax; Pot.  
Chlor.; Arg. Nit.

APHTHA, EPIZOOTIC.—*Internal*: Antipyretics; Laxa-  
tives; Diuretics.

*Local*: Astringent Gargarismata and Lotions;  
Antiseptics.

(*Report cases to Local Authority.*)

APNŒA.—See *Asphyxia*. Artificial respiration.

APOPLEXY.—See *Cerebral*; *Parturient*; *Anthrax*;  
and *Congestio Pulmonalis*.

ARTERITIS.—*Internal*: Alteratives and Salines.

*Local*: Fomentations and rest, blisters.

ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATIC.—*Internal*: Alkalies; Alka-  
line Carbonates; Phosphates; Sodii Salicylas;  
Vegetable Tonics.

*Local*: Shelter and warmth; Fomentations;  
Anodynes.



ARTHRITIS, SCROFULOUS.—*Internal* : Acid. Salicylic. ; Ferri Iod. and Phosphas. ; Calx Sulphurata ; Sodii Sulphis. Administer a purgative to the dam.

*Local* : Anodynes ; Fomentations ; Poultices ; Stimulate ; Blister.

ASCARIDES.—See *Nematelmintha*. Enemata containing Ether ; Ferri Perchlorid. ; Ol. Terebinth. ; Quassia.

ASCITES.—*Internal* : Diuretics ; Ol. Tereb. ; Squills ; Digitalis ; Jaborandi.

*Local* : Friction ; Rubefacients ; Paracentesis Abdominis.

ASPHYXIA.—Fresh air ; stimulants ; and artificial respiration.

ASTHMA.—*Internal* : Antispasmodics ; Acid. Hydrocyan. ; Æther ; Amyl. Nitris ; Antimony ; Arsenic. ; Bellad. ; Camphora ; Cannabis ; Chloral Hydras ; Chloroform ; Colchicum ; Jaborandi ; Valerian.

*Local* : Amyl Nitris ; Chloroform Vapours ; stimulate sides.

ATHEROMA.—Vegetable and mineral tonics, and liberal diet.

AZOTURIA.—*Internal* : Purgatives ; Aloes ; Febrifuges ; Liq. Ammon. Acet. ; Potass. Chlor. ; Diuretics ; Vegetable Tonics ; Nux Vomica ; Stimulants.

*Local* : Warm rugs to loins ; Remove urine ; Slings ; Friction to limbs.

BARRENNESS.—See *Sterilitas*.

BILIARY CALCULI.—*Internal* : Sedatives ; Bellad. ; Chloral. Hydras ; Opium.

*Local* : Fomentation ; Sinapism.

BILIOUS FEVER.—See *Influenza*.

BITES AND STINGS.—*Local* : Acid. Carbol. ; Acid. Hydrocyanic. ; Alcohol ; Liq. Ammon. ; Chloroform ; Liq. Cocainæ Hydrochlor. ; Liq. Potass. ; Potass. Permang. (For serpents' venom.)



- BLACK LEG. } See *Emphysema Infectuosum*.  
 BLACK QUARTER. }
- BLACK-WATER.—See *Hæmo-Albuminuria*.
- BLADDER, DISEASES OF } See *Cystitis*; *Cystic Cal-*  
 BLADDER, INVERSION OF } *culi*.  
 BLADDER, IRRITABILITY OF }
- BLAIN.—See *Gloss-Anthrax*.
- BLEEDING.—See *Hæmorrhage*.
- BLOOD IN MILK.—See *Lac Cruentum*.
- BLOODY FLUX.—See *Dysentery*.
- BLOWN.—See *Tympany*.
- BOG SPAVIN.—*Local*: Rest; Fomentation; High-heeled shoes; Cooling lotions; Cold water; Truss; Counter-irritation; Ung. Hydrarg. Oxid. Flav.; Hydrarg. Iod. Rub.; Hydrag. Oleatum; Setons; Actual Caution.
- BOILS.—See *Furunculus*.
- BONE SPAVIN.—*Internal*: Purgatives.  
*Local*: Rest; High-heeled shoes; Ung. Cantharid.; Hydrarg. Iod. Rub.; Oleatum Hydrarg.; Actual Caution; Periosteotomy; Setons; Division of lateral branch of tendon; Opening its bursæ over seat of spavin.
- BOTS (See *Æstriasis*).—*Internal*: Acid. Carbol.; Hydrochlori.; Arsenic; Cupri. Sulph.; Ol. Terebinth.; Ol. Lini; Vegetable Bitters; Quassia are recommended.
- BRAIN, DISEASES OF.—See *Cerebral Apoplexy*; *Encephalitis*; *Hydrocephalus*; *Meningitis*.
- BRAXY.—*Internal*: Antiseptics; Salines; Potass. Chlor.; Olei; Sedatives; Opium.  
*Local*: Counter-irritation to abdomen.
- BRIGHT'S DISEASE.—See *Nephritis*.
- BROKEN KNEES.—*Internal*: Sedatives.  
*Local*: Cleanse; Perfect rest; Antiseptic dressings; Bandages; Astringents; Slings; Blisters.
- BROKEN WIND.—*Internal*: Dieting; Tonics; Liq. Arsenici; Nux Vomica; Vegetable Bitters; Laxatives; Sedatives; Bellad. Camphor.; Digitalis; Chloral Hydras.



**BRONCHITIS.**—*Internal*: Febrifuges; Aconitum; Liq. Ammon. Acet.; Sp. Æther Nit.; Potass. Nit.; Potass. Chlor.; Sedatives; Acid. Hydrocyan.; Æther; Bellad.; Camphor; Chloral Hydras; Hyoscyamus; Opium; Expectorants; Antimony; Ipecacuanha; Squills; Diuretics; Laxatives; Ol. Lini; Olivæ; Enemata; Stimulants; Tonics; Arsenic; Vegetable Bitters; Nux Vomica; Gentian; Iron; Ol. Morrhuæ.

*Local*: Anodyne; Linimenta; Counter-Irritants; Vesicants.

**BRONCHITIS, PARASITICAL.**—*Internal*: Acid. Carbol.; Creosot.; Ol. Terebinth.; Tonics; Ferri Sulph.

*Inhalation*: Acid. Carbolic. and Sulphuros.; Chloroform; Chlorine; Iodine; Intertracheal Injections; Change pasture, and give a liberal nutritious diet and Rock Salt.

*Prophylactic*: House animals and burn bedding.

**BRONCHOCELE.**—*Internal*: Potass. Iodid.; Tonics.

*Local*: Ung. and Tinc. Iodi; Ung. Hydrarg. Iod. Rub.

**BRUISES.**—*Local*: Foment; Anodynes; Cold Applications; Lotiones Arnicæ; Belladon.; and Plumbi; Refrigerants.

**BRUSHING THE FETLOCKS.**—Attend to the shoeing; Boots; Improve the condition; Regulate paces.

**BUBONOCELE.**—*Internal*: Sedatives; Chloral Hydras; Opium. Avoid Purgatives.

*Local*: Manipulation; Taxis; Castration by the covered operation under Chloroform.

**BULL BURNT.**—See *Gonorrhœa*.

**BULLERS.**—See *Furor Uterinus*.

**BURNS AND SCALDS.**—*Internal*: Stimulants.

*Local*: Sedatives; Cold Antiseptic Applications; Æther; Opium; Protectives; Cotton Wool; Creta; Tritici Farina; Liniment. Calcis; Ol. Eucalyptus; Vaseline; Oleat. Zinci; Arg. Nit.



BURSÆ, ENLARGED.—*Local*: Pressure; Bandages; Truss; Counter-irritation; Ung. Canthar.; Ung. Hydrarg. Iod. Rub.

BUSTIAN, FOUL.—See *Rheumatism, Chronic*.

CACHEXIA AQUOSA VERMINOSA.—*Internal*: Creosot.; Ferri Sulph.; Sodii Chlor.; Ol. Terebinth.; Vegetable tonics; Nutritious diet.

*Local*: Remove to high and dry land pasture.

CALCULI.—See *Biliary, Cystic, Intestinal, Preputial, Renal, Salivary, Urethral*.

CANCEROUS GROWTHS.—Removal; Antiseptics; Caustics.

CANKER OF HORSE'S FOOT.—*Internal*: Purgatives; Alteratives; Diuretics; or Tonics; with liberal diet.

*Local*: Remove parts affected; Caustics; Acid. Chromic.; Acid. Nitric.; Hydrarg. Nit.; Arg. Nit.; Antiseptics and Astringents; Acid. Carbol.; Creosot.; Zinci Chlor.; Pix Liquid.; Pressure; Dryness.

CANKER OF EAR.—See *Otorrhœa*.

CAPPED ELBOW.—See *Cysts*.

*Prophylactic*: Short shoes; Pad or Bandage heels; Puncture and inject Iodum; Excise.

CAPPED HOCK.—See *Cysts*.—Good bed; and prevent kicking.

CAPPED KNEE.—See *Cysts*.

*Prophylactic*: Good bed.

*Local*: Puncture and inject Iodid.; Apply pressure.

CARBUNCLE.—*Internal*: Stimulants and Tonics.

*Local*: Remove dead tissue; Antiseptic dressings.

CARDITIS.—See *Myo-Carditis*.

CARIES.—*Local*: Sequestrotomy; Free vent for escape of sequestrum; Extraction of diseased tooth; Antiseptics; Acid. Carbol.; Creosot.; Liq. Calcis Chlorinat.; Caustics.



CARPITIS.—*Local*: Fomentation; Anodynes; Cold applications; Astringent lotions; Counter-irritants; Remove shoes; Loose box.

CATARACT.—*Internal*: Alteratives and Salines.

*Local*: Anodynes; Lot. Atropiæ Sulph.; Belladon.; Operation (?).

CATARRH, ACUTE.—*Internal*: Laxatives; Mashies; Ol. Lini; Enemata; Antipyretics; Liq. Ammon. Acet.; Ammon. Chlor.; Mag. Sulph.; Potass. Nit.; Potass. Chlor.; Sedatives; Belladon.; Camphor.

*Local*: Inhalation of Steam; Stimulants; Liniment. Ammon.; Camphoræ; Terebinth.; Sinapisms; Ung. Canthar.

CATARRH, CHRONIC.—*Internal*: Tonics; Liq. Arsenic.; Ferri Sulph.; Ferri Iodid.; Diuretics; Resin.; Canthar.; Copaiba; Potass. Iodid.; Liberal diet.

*Local*: Astringents; Insufflation; Acid. Carbol.; Cupri Sulph.; Iodoform.; Zinci Chlorid.; Sulpho-Carbol.; Inhalation of Acid. Sulphuros, Iodine.

CATARRH, SINUM FRONTALIS ET MAXILLARIS.—In addition to the treatment for Chronic Catarrh, trephine the sinuses and inject astringent lotions; Inhalation of Sulphurous Acid Gas; Remove diseased teeth.

GASTRIC CATARRH, IN DOGS.—Sedatives; Acid, Hydrocyanic.; Bismuth; Subnit.; Calcii Carb.; Chloroform; Mag. Carb.; Laxatives.

CATTLE PLAGUE.—See *Rinderpest*.

CEREBRAL ANÆMIA.—*Internal*: Tonics; Iron; Vegetable Bitters; Fresh air.

*Local*: Attend to hygienic conditions.

CEREBRAL APOPLEXY.—*Internal*: If possible, Purgatives and Stimulants.

*Local*: Place animal in natural position, and elevate the head; Fresh air; Friction and bandage extremities; Cold applications to head; Ice bags. Epispastics to poll; Venesection (?).



CEREBRAL CONGESTION.—See *Congestio Cerebralis*.

CEREBRITIS.—See *Encephalitis*.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER. — *Internal*: Purgatives ; Aloes ; Salines ; Diuretics ; Stimulants ; Tonics ; Acid. Sulph. ; Ferrum ; Strychnin. ; in some cases Sedatives.

*Local*: Ice bags to spine ; Heat without moisture ; Sling.

CHAMPIGNON.—See *Sarcocele*.

CHARBON.—See *Anthrax*.

CHINE FELON.—See *Rheumatism*.

CHOKING.—*Internal*: Aq. Ferv. ; Ol. Lini ; Ol. Olivæ.

*Local*: External manipulation ; Remove offending agent ; Probang ; Œsophagotomy.

CHOREA. — *Internal*: Antispasmodics ; Sedatives ; Bromides of Ammon. Potass. and Soda ; Arg. Nit. ; Cannabis Indica ; Chloral Hydras ; Chloroform ; Zinci Valerian. ; Tonics ; Arsenic ; Ferrum ; Nutritious diet ; Laxatives.

*Local*: Attend to sanitary conditions.

CHROCLES.—See *Rheumatism*.

CLUE BOUND.—See *Impaction of Omasum*.

CLYCOS.—See *Scrofula*.

COLIC.—*Internal*: Antispasmodics and Sedatives ; Acid. Hydrocyanic. ; Ammon. Carb. ; Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ; Asafoetida ; Æther Sulph. ; Belladon. ; Chloroform. ; Chloral Hydras ; Chlorodyne ; Sp. Æther. Nit. ; Ol. Terebinth. ; Purgatives ; Aloes ; Ol. Lini ; Enemata ; Tabaci.

*Local*: Warm fomentations to abdomen ; Hand rubbing ; Paracentesis Intestini ; Counter-irritants.

COLLAPSE.—*Internal*: Stimulants ; Æther Sulph. ; Alcohol. ; Ammonium Prep.

*Local*: Inhalation of Ammonia ; Friction, Bandage, and Stimulate extremities.

COMA.—*Internal*: Ammonia ; Camphora ; Diuretics ; Ol. Terebinth. ; Stimulants ; Strychnine ; Veratrina.



*Local*: Cold affusions; Inhalations of Ammonia; Sinapisms; Setons.

COMMOTIO CEREBRI.—See *Concussion of Brain*.

CONCRETIONS IN BLADDER.—See *Cystic Calculi*.

CONCRETIONS IN BOWELS.—See *Intestinal Calculi*.

CONCUSSION OF BRAIN.—In comatous stage, see *Coma*.

*Internal*: Purgatives; Aconitum.

*Local*: Cold affusions; Ice bags to head; Venesection.

CONCUSSION OF SPINAL CORD.—*External*: Purgatives.

*Local*: Quietude; Hot rugs; Stimulants to spine.

CONGESTIO CEREBRALIS.—*Internal*: Arsenic; Bromides; Salines; Tonics; Laxative diet.

*Local*: Remove pressure from neck; Dash cold water over head and face; Cool stable.

CONGESTIO HEPATIS.—*Internal*: Aloes; Hydrarg. Subchlor.; Ipecacuanha; Mineral Acids; Mag. Sulph.; Purgatives; Sodii Sulph.

*Local*: Exercise; Hot fomentation; Venesection.

CONGESTIO PALATI.—*Internal*: Attend to diet; Laxatives; Potass. Bicarb.; Salines; Stomachic Stimulants.

*Local*: Astringents; Attend to teeth; Scarification.

CONGESTIO PULMONALIS.—*Internal*: Æther; Alcohol; Ammonia; Ammon. Acet.; Ammon. Carb.; Diffusible Stimulants; Potass. Nit.; Salines.

*Local*: Bandages; Fresh air; Friction; Hot rugs; Venesection; Warm clothing.

CONGESTIO RENALIS.—*Internal*: Laxatives.

*Local*: Heat and moisture to loins; Rest.

CONJUNCTIVITIS.—*Internal*: Aperients; Diuretics; Febrifuges.

*Local*: Remove any foreign bodies; Darkness; Fomentation with solution of Poppyheads; Lotions of Alumen; Belladon.; Plumb. Acet.; Tinc. Opii, and Zinci Sulph.; Ung. Hydrarg.; Oxid. Flav.; Venesection; Seton; or Blisters.



**CONSTIPATION.**—*Internal* : Diet light, nutritious, and easy of digestion ; boiled barley, steeped oats, sweet bran, gruel, linseed tea ; Purgatives ; Aloes ; Hydrarg. Subchlorid. ; Mag. Sulph. ; Ol. Lini ; Ol. Ricini. Belladonna—for horse. Mag. Sulph. ; Sodii Sulph. ; Ol. Lini ; Ol. Crotoni—for cattle. Aloes ; Jalapa ; Podophyllin ; Rhamni Succus ; Ol. Lini and Ricini ; Euonymin — for dogs. Tonics ; Nux Vomica.

**CONSUMPTION.**—See *Tuberculosis*.

**CONTRACTED FEET.**—*Local* : Remove shoes ; Lower the heels ; Fomentations ; Poultices ; Hoof dressings.

**CONTUSIONS.**—*Local* : Cold irrigations ; Discutient lotions ; Arnica ; Sp. Camphora.

**CONVALESCENCE.**—*Internal* : Easily digested and nutritious foods ; Stimulants ; Tonics—vegetable alternated with mineral ; Eggs ; Milk.

**CONVULSIONS.**—*Internal* : Attend to diet ; Aconite ; Ammonia ; Amyl Nitrite ; Belladonna ; Camphor ; Cannabis Indica ; Chloroformum ; Chloral Hydrat. ; Conium ; Liq. Arsenicalis ; Potass. Bromid. ; Sodii Bromid. ; Morphia.

*Local* : Cold affusions to the spine ; Prevent animal injuring itself.

**CORIAGO.**—*Internal* : Attend to the diet ; Alteratives ; Diaphoretics ; Diuretics ; and Purgatives.

*Local* : Good grooming.

**CORNEITIS.**—*Internal* : Purgatives.

*Local* : Lotions of Arnica ; Atropin. Sulph. ; Physostigminum ; Plumb. Acet. ; Tinc. Opii ; and Zinci Sulph. ; Ung. Hydrarg. Oxid. Flav. ; Venesection.

**CORNS IN HORSE'S FEET.**—*Local* : Remove shoes ; Pare and give exit to pus ; Poultice ; Cauterize ; Shoe with  $\frac{3}{4}$  shoes.

**CORONITIS.**—Rest ; Poultice ; Cold applications ; Blister.

**CORYZA.**—See *Catarrh*.



COUGH.—*Internal*: Attend to diet; Ammoniacum; Arsenic.; Belladonna; Bryonia; Camphor; Cannabis Indica; Chloral Hydras; Chloroformum; Chlorodyne; Discutients; Digitalis; Galbanum; Ether; Ipecacuanha; Laxatives; Potass. Cyanid.

COW POX.—See *Variola Vaccina*.

CRACKED HEELS.—*Internal*: Alteratives.

*Local*: Poultice; Cupri Acet.; Glycerinum; Hydrarg. Nit. Dil.; Plumb. Carb.; Zinci Oxid.; Keep dry and clean.

CRIB-BITING (Incurable).—Remove all objects which the horse might seize; Strap round neck.

CRICK-BACK.—See *Shivering*.

CRUSTA LABIALIS ET FACIALIS.—*Internal*: Alteratives.

*Local*: Astringents; Cupri Sulph.; Plumb. Acet.; Rhatany; Zinci Oxid.

CURB.—*Local*: Rest; High-heeled shoe; Cold applications; Counter-irritation; Blister; Actual-cautery.

CYNANCHE.—*Internal*: Clysters; Diuretics; Emetics; Mineral Acids; Salines; Warm inhalations.

CYSTIC CALCULI.—*Internal*: Alkalies; Alkaline Bicarbonates; Belladonna; Diluents; Soft laxative foods; Opium.

*Local*: Lithotomy; Lithotrity.

CYSTITIS.—*Internal*: Aconite; Alkaline Carbonates; Anodyne Enemata; Belladonna; Buchu Inf.; Camphora; Cannabis Indica; Copaiba; Demulcent drinks; Diluents; Ferri Carb.; Ferri Sulph.; Laxatives; Mag. Sulph.; Opium.

*Local*: Warm fomentations to loins.

CYSTS.—See *Capped Elbow, Hock, and Knee, Bursal Enlargements, Broncocele, Ranula*.

*Internal*: Good food; Tonics; Iodine.

*Local*: Pressure; Counter-irritation; Paracentesis; Inject Iodine; Remove; Cauterize.



WEAKNESS.—Alcohol; Arsenicum; Calcium Phosphat.; Cinchona and its alkaloids; Chiretta; Cupri Sulph.; Ether; Gentiana; Hypophosphites; Mineral Acids and Tonics; Nux Vomica; Phosphorus; Quassia; Ol. Morrhuæ; Nutritious diet.

WEIR.—*Internal*: Belladonna; Laxatives; Salines.

*Local*: Cold affusions; Evaporating lotions; Ice-bags; Venesection.

WENT FEVER.—*Internal*: Laxatives; Salines; Soft and nutritious diet.

*Local*: Astringent lotions; Lancing gums.

WEPILATION.—*Internal*: Ferri Sulph., Gentian; Ol. Lini; Nux Vomica.

*Local*: Stimulants; Camphor mixture; Cantharides.

WERMATITIS PUSTULOSA.—See *Impetigo*.

WERMATOPHYTÆ.—See *Tinea Favosa*, and *Tinea Tonsurans*.

WERMATOZOA.—See *Parasites*, *Acariasis*, *Æsthiasis*, *Maggots*, *Phthiasis*.

WLIABETES INSIPIDUS.—*Internal*: Aperients; Alkaline Carbonates; Camphora; Creosotum; Mineral Acids and Tonics; Arsenicum; Ferri Sulph.; Ferri Iod.; Iodine; Potass. Iodid.; Change the diet.

WLIABETES MELLITUS.—Acidi Gallic.; Tannic.; and Mineral; Ferri Sulph.; Liq. Arsenicalis; Iodine; Opium; Ol. Morrhuæ; Potass. Iodid.; Food devoid of saccharine and starchy materials; Attend to hygienic conditions.

WLIAPHRAGMATIC HERNIA.—Incurable.

WLIARRHŒA IN ADULTS.—Acid. Carbolic., Gallic., Tannic., and Mineral Acids; Amylum; Antiseptics; Carbonates of Lime and Magnesia; Metallic and Vegetable Astringents; Vegetable Bitters; Regulate diet, and attend to temperature of the body.



DIARRHŒA IN YOUNG.—Acid. Gallic. and Hydrochloric. ; Antiseptics ; Bael fruit ; Carbonates of Lime and Magnesia ; Catechu ; Chlorodyne ; Sod. Bicarb. and Sulpho-carbol. ; Sanitas ; Enema of solution of Potass Permanganas and Amylum.

DIFFICULT BREATHING.—See *Dyspnœa*.

DIPHTHERIA.—*Internal* : Acid. Salicylic. ; Calx Sulphuratæ ; Ferri Perchlorid. ; Sodii Hyposulphis.  
*Local* : Acid. Carbol. and Sulphuric. ; Aquæ Chlorig. ; Eucalypti Ol. and Vapor ; Liq. Sodii Chlorinat.

DISLOCATIONS.—*Local* : Reduce ; Apply splints and bandages ; Fomentations.

DISTEMPER.—*Internal* : Antiseptics ; Emetics ; Laxatives ; Salines ; Ammon. Hydrochlor. ; Chlorodyne ; Æther ; Dover's Powder ; Salts of Iron ; Vegetable Tonics ; Stimulants ; Nutritious diet ; Beef Tea ; Milk.

*Local* : Disinfectants ; Cleanliness ; Warmth  
 Fresh poultices to chest ; Stimulate the throat.

DISTICHIASIS.—See *Ectropium*.

DIURESIS.—See *Diabetes*.

DROPPING AFTER CALVING.—See *Parturient Apoplexy*.

DROPSY.—See *Anasarca*, *Ascites*, *Œdema*, *Hydrarthrosis*, *Hydrocele*, *Hydrocephalus*, *Hydrometra*, *Hydropericardium*, *Hydrophthalmia*, *Hydrops*, *Hydrothorax*.

DYSENTERY.—*Internal* : Antacids ; Astringents ; Acid. Carbol. and Tannic. ; Alumen ; Amylum ; Argent. Nit. ; Belæ Fruct. ; Catechu ; Cupri Sulph. ; Ferri Perchlor. ; Ferri Sulph. ; Ipecacuanha ; Kino ; Opium ; Plumb. Acet. ; Sodii Hyposulph. ; Sulpho-carbolas ; Nutritious diet.

*Local* : Friction ; Good grooming ; Warm clothing.



DYSPEPSIA.—See also *Colic*.

*Internal*: Acid. Carbol. ; Acid. Hydrochloric. ; Dil. Alcohol; Aloes ; Ammonia ; Antacids ; Arsenicum ; Bitters ; Chloroformum ; Emetics ; Gentiana ; Hydrarg. Subchlor. ; Laxatives ; Mag. Carb. ; Nux Vomica ; Potass. Carb. ; Quinine ; Sodii Bicarb. ; Hyposulph. ; or Sulpho-carbolate ; attend to diet ; and to the teeth of the patients.

DYSPNŒA.—See *Asphyxia, Roaring, Whistling*.

*Internal*: Belladonna ; Chloral Hydras ; Chloroform ; Æther ; Morphia.

*Local*: Counter-irritation.

DYSURIA.—*Internal*: Camphora ; Hyoscyamus ; Opium ; Ol. Terebinth. ; Sedative Clysters.

ECLAMPSIA.—See *Epilepsy*.

Prevent animal injuring itself ; Attend to diet ; Eliminatives and Tonics.

ECTHYMA.—*Internal*: Aperients ; Aloes ; Mag. Sulph. ; Sodii Sulph. ; Acid. Sulphuric. ; Ferri Sulph. ; Tinc. Gentiana.

*Local*: Warm fomentations ; Ol. Olivæ ; Ung. Simplex ; Ung. Zinci Oxid. ; Lot. Zinci Sulph.

ECTOZOA.—See *Acariasis, Ixodides, Phthiriasis, Pulex Irritans*.

ECTROPIUM.—*Local*: Argent. Nit. ; Scarify ; Elliptical excision of conjunctiva.

ECZEMA IMPETICINODES.—See *Seborrhœa*.

ECZEMA RUBRUM.—*Internal*: Arsenicum ; Cinchona ; Ferri Sulph. ; and Mineral Acids.

*Local*: Acid. Tannic. ; Amylum ; Glycerinum ; Opium ; Naphthol ; Plumb. Carb. ; *Preparations of Tar* ; Zinc. Carb. ; and Oxid.

ECZEMA SIMPLEX.—*Internal*: Aperients ; Arsenicum ; Diuretics ; Potass. Bichromicum ; Salines ; Sulphur.

*Local*: Alkaline and Astringent Lotions ; Borax ; Glycerinum ; Plumb. Acet. ; Zinci Oxid. ; Stimulants ; Acid. Carbol. ; Liq. Picis Carbonas ; Ol. Eucalyptus.



ELEPHANTIASIS.—*Internal*: Purgatives ; Diuretics ; and Tonics ; Arsenic and Iodine.

*Local*: Ung. Hydrarg. and Iodidi.

EMESIS.—See *Vomiting*.

EMPHYSEMA.—*Internal*: Diuretics and Tonics ; quietude.

*Local*: Counter-irritation ; Pressure ; Puncture.

EMPHYSEMA INFECTUOSUM.—*Internal*: Antiseptics ; Acid Carbol. ; Calx Sulphurat. ; Sodii Sulphis ; Hyposulph. ; Sulpho-carbol. ; Laxatives ; Stimulants ; Tonics.

*Local*: Free incisions ; Stimulate healthy parts ; Antiseptic dressings ; Setons in dewlap.

*Prophylactic*: Inoculation ; Antiseptics ; Change of food and pasture.

EMPHYSEMA OF LUNG.—See *Asthma, Broken Wind*.

EMPROSTHOTONUS.—See *Tetanus*.

EMPYŒMA.—*Internal*: Antiseptics ; Acid. Carbol. ; Sodii Hyposulphis ; Diuretics ; Potass. Iodid. ; Vegetable Tonics ; Cinchona ; Quinine.

*Local*: Drainage tube.

ENCEPHALITIS.—*Internal*: Cathartic ; Aconit. ; Bromides ; Chloral Hydrat. ; Salines ; Potass. Chlorat. ; and Nit. ; Liq. Ammon. Acet.

*Local*: Venesection ; Ice ; Evaporating lotions ; Counter-irritation to poll.

ENDOCARDITIS.—See also *Rheumatism*.

*Internal*: Salines ; Potass. Bicarb. ; Potass. Iodid. ; Cardiac Sedatives ; Stimulants ; Soft, nutritious diet.

ENTERITIS.—*Internal*: Aconit. ; Belladonna ; Camphora ; Chloroform ; Chloral Hydrat. ; Morphia ; Opium ; afterwards Vegetable Tonics.

*Local*: Heat, moisture, and stimulating embrocations to abdomen.



ENTEROCELE.—See *Bubonocoele*, *Exomphalos*, and *Oscheocoele*.

ENTROPIUM.—*Local*: Elliptical excision of the integument of eyelid; Antiseptic dressings.

ENURESIS.—*Internal*: Aperients; Anodyne clysters; Antispasmodics; Belladonna; Buchu; Hyoscyamus; Hydrarg. Subchlor.; Opium; Tonics; Tinc. Cantharidis; Tinc. Ferri Perchlor.; Acid. Sulphuric.; Acid. Salicylic.

*Local*: Pass catheter; Venesection; Hot blankets to loins.

EPILEPSY.—*Internal*: Fresh air; Amyl Nitrite; Bromides of Ammonia, Sodium, and Potassium; Arsenicum; Chloral Hydrate; Aperients; Anthelmintics.

*Local*: Cold affusions to head and face; Prevent animal injuring itself; Venesection.

EPIPLOCELE.—If containing sac is open, amputate the omentum, otherwise do not interfere.

EPISTAXIS.—*Internal*: Acid. Gallic.; Ferri Perchlorid.; Ferro-Alumen; Hamamelis; Ol. Terebinth.

*Hypodermically*: Ergotin.

*Local*: Cold, astringent injections; Plug nostrils.

EPIZOOTIC APHTHA.—See *Aphtha*.

EPIZOOTIC CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.—See *Cerebro-Spinal Fever*.

EPIZOOTICS.—*Internal*: Sulphites; and Hyposulphites.

*Local*: Antiseptics; Acid. Carbol. and Sulphurous; Cleanliness; Disinfectants; Isolation. (*Report cases mentioned in the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act to Local Authority.*)

EPULIS.—Astringent lotions; Lance; Excise.

EQUINIA.—See *Glanders and Farcy*.



**ERYSIPELAS.**—*Internal*: Aperients; Antipyretics; Aconitum; Liq. Ammon. Acet.; Camphor; Potass. Chlor. and Nit.; Sodii Salicylat.; Hyposulphite; and Sulphite; Stimulants; Ammon. Carb.; Sp. Ammonia Aromat.; Ol. Terebinth; Tonics; Ferri Sulph.; Ferri Perchlorid.; Quinina.

*Local*: Warm Fomentations; Sedative Lotions; Scarification; Carbolised Oils; and Antiseptic Lotions.

**ERYSIPELATOUS IMPETIGO.**—See *Seborrhœa*.

**ERYTHEMA** (See also *Cracked Heels* and *Mud-Fever*).

—*Internal*: Aperients; Diuretics; Salines; Tonics; Arsenicum; Quinina.

*Local*: Acid. Tannic.; Arg. Nit.; Glycerinum; Opium; Potass. Bicarb.; Plumb. Subacet.; Ung. Hydrarg. Nit. Dil.; Vaseline; Zinci Carb. and Oxid.

**ERYTHEMA MAMMILLARUM.**—*Local*: Remove calf; Glycerin. and Carbol. Ung.

**EXOMPHALOS.**—*Local*: Keep animal short of food; Cast; Reduce, and apply a bandage, clam, ligature, or skewers.

**EXOSTOSIS.**—*Local*: Fomentations; Cold irrigations; Counter-irritation; Ung. Hydrarg.; Iodid. Rub.; Actual Caution; Periosteotomy.

**FAINTING.**—See *Collapse*.

**FALARIA.**—See *Parasitical Bronchitis*.

**FALSE JOINT.**—*Internal*: Tonics and nutritious food.

*Local*: Quietude; Skein of silk passed between the extremities of the bone; Ivory pegs; Counter-irritation.

**FALSE QUARTER OF HORSE'S FOOT.**—Close, secure, and allow wound of coronet to heal; Remove pressure and weight over diseased part; Blister coronet; Fill fissure with gutta-percha, etc.

**FARCY.**—*Internal*: Arsenic.; Cupri Sulph.; Ferri Sulph.; Iodum; Potass. Iodid.; Salines; Sodii Iodid.



FARCY—*continued.*

*Local*: Ung. Hydrarg.; Iodid. Rub.; Oleatum Hydrarg.

*Prophylaxis*: Burn or bury litter and dead carcasses; Scrape walls; Fumigate with Sulphurous Acid; Chlorine; Wash walls and flush drains with disinfectants. Pass ironwork through fire. Wash harness, fumigate and expose it to air.

(*Report cases to Local Authority.*)

FARDEL BOUND.—See *Impaction of Omasum*.

FAVUS.—See *Tinea Favosa*.

FEVER.—See *Pyrexia*; also *Bilious, Cerebro-Spinal, Dentition, Intermittent, Hectic, Parturient, Scarlet, Simple, and Splenic Fever*.

FISTULA.—Fomentations; Poultices; Drainage-tube; Depending orifice; Open and remove necrosed tissue; Seton; Plugs of Hydrarg. Perchlor.; Papazotin or Arsenic; Antiseptics; Astringents; and pressure. Inject Ethereal Solution of Iodoform.

FITS.—See *Convulsions* and *Epilepsy*.

FLEAS.—See *Pulex Irritans*.

FLOODING.—See *Hæmorrhage* and *Post Partum Hæmorrhage*.

FLUKE.—See *Cachexia Aquosa Verminosa*.

FLUOR ALBUS.—See *Leucorrhæa*.

FLY-BLOWN (See *Maggots*).—Hydrarg. Perchlor.; Ol. Terebinth.; Liq. Picis; Sanitas.

FOG-SICKNESS.—See *Impaction of Omasum* and *Tympanitis*.

FOLLICULAR SCABIES.—See *Mange*.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.—See *Aphtha Epizootica*.

FOOT-ROT IN SHEEP.—Pare loose horn away; Acid. Carbolic.; Acid. Chromic.; Acid. Nitric.; Arg. Nit.; Cupri Sulph.; Liq. Hydrarg.; Nit. Acid.; Ol. Terebinth.



FOUL IN THE FOOT IN CATTLE.—Remove loose horn ;  
Foment ; Poultice ; Acid. Carbol. ; Zinci Chlor. ;  
Amputation.

FOUNDER.—See *Laminitis*.

FRACTURE.—Place bones in apposition ; apply splints  
of card-board, gutta-percha, leather, or wood ; and  
secure by bandages (dry, glued, or starched),  
pitch-plaster, or plaster of Paris ; Quietude ; Rest ;  
Slings. Allow exit to any pus.

FRAGILITAS OSSIUM.—Change of, and nutritive diet ;  
Calcium Phosphates ; Tonics.

FROST BITES.—Friction ; Glycerin. ; Liniment. Sa-  
ponis : Olei ; Ol. Terebinthinæ.

FUNGUS HÆMATODES.—Excision ; Caustics ; Astrin-  
gents ; and Antiseptic dressings.

FURFURACEOUS HERPES.—See *Pityriasis*.

FUROR UTERINUS.—Astringent injections ; Remove  
tumours if present ; Spaying.

FURUNCULUS.—*Internal* : Laxative ; Arsenicum ; Calx  
Sulphurata ; Sulphides ; Chlorates ; Sedatives.

*Local* : Foment ; Poultice ; Blister ; Antisep-  
tics ; Acidum Carbolicum ; Acid. Boracic. ; Ol.  
Eucalyptus ; Sanitas.

GALATIO.—See *Foul in the Foot*.

GANGRENE.—*Internal* : Antiseptics ; Calcii Sulphis ;  
Sodii Sulphis ; Potassii Chlor. ; Sodii Chlor. ; Sodii  
Salicyl. ; Stimulants ; Alcohol ; Mineral and Vege-  
table Tonics.

*Local* : Antiseptic dressings ; Acid. Carbolic. ;  
Acid. Boracic. ; Acid. Sulphuros. ; Sanitas ; Re-  
move dead tissues ; Poultices.

GARGET.—See *Mammitis*.

GASTRITIS.—*Internal* : Demulcents ; linseed-tea ; milk ;  
oatmeal gruel ; sedatives ; Aconit. Belladon.  
Opium. If produced by poisons use appropriate  
antidotes.

*Local* : Fomentations and stimulation to the  
abdomen.



GASTRO-ENTERITIS.—See *Gastritis* and *Dysentery*.

GASTRORRHŒA (See *Catarrh*, *Gastric*).—*Internal*: Aperients, Antacids, Enemas, Salines, Vegetable Tonics.

*Local*: Warm bath, stimulate the skin.

GID IN SHEEP.—See *Hydrocephalus Hydatideus*.

GLANDERS (See also *Farcy*).—Incurable; immediate slaughter.

(*Report outbreak to Local Authorities.*)

IN SUSPECTED CASES.—*Internal*: Generous diet; fresh air; Arsenicum; Cupri Sulph.; Ferri Iodid. and Sulph.; Iodine. Isolation.

GLASS EYE.—See *Amaurosis*.

GLAUCOMA.—Incurable. Lotion of Atropine; Sulphate of Eserine.

GLEET.—See *Caries*; *Catarrhus Sinuum Frontalis et Maxillaris*; and *Gonorrhœa*.

GLOSS-ANTHRAX (See also *Anthrax*).—*Internal*: Aperients; Antiseptics; Potass. Chlor.; Sodii Sulphis; Tonics, and nutritive food; Inhalation of medicated steam.

*Local*: Free incisions; Hot fomentations; Antiseptic dressings; Acid. Carbolic.; Boracic.; Eucalyptus; Sanitas; Liq. Sodæ Chlorinatæ.

GLOSSITIS.—*Internal*: Laxatives, per rectum; Potass. Nit. in drinking water; Nutritive enemas.

*Local*: Scarifications; Warm gargles; Lotions of Acid. Acetic. vel. Hydrochlor. et Theriaca; Acid. Sulphuros.; Potass. Chlor. et Nit.; Inhalations of medicated vapour.

GLOSSITIS, MALIGNANT.—See *Gloss-Anthrax*.

GLYCOSURIA.—See *Diabetes Mellitus*.

GONORRHŒA.—*Internal*: Alkaline Carbonates; Diluents; Salines; Copaiba; Cubebs; Oleum Santali.

*Local*: Fomentations; open any abscesses in sinuses; Argent. Nit.; Glycerinum; Acid. Carbolic.; Astringents.



GRAIN SICK.—See *Plenaltia*.

GRAPES IN CATTLE.—See *Tuberculosis*.

GRAPES IN HORSES.—See *Seborrhœa*.

GRASS STAGGERS.—See *Paraplegia Enzootica*.

GRAVEL.—See *Cystic Calculus*.

GREASE IN HORSES.—See *Seborrhœa*.

GRIPES.—See *Colic*.

GROGGINESS.—See *Navicularthrititis*.

GUNSHOT-WOUNDS (See also *Wounds*).—*Internal* :  
Alcohol ; Ammonia Carb. ; Æther ; Belladonna ;  
Opium.

*Local* : Remove foreign bodies ; Antiseptics.

GUTTA SERENA.—See *Amaurosis*.

GUT-TIE.—See *Pelvic Hernia*.

HÆMATEMESIS. — *Internal* : Cold Acidulated  
Draughts ; Acid. Gallic. ; Alumen ; Opium ;  
Ol. Terebinth.

HÆMATURIA.—*Internal* : Aperients ; Astringents ;  
Acid. Tannic. ; Acid. Sulphuric. ; Ergotin ; Hama-  
melis ; Tinc. Ferri Perchlor. ; Plumb. Acet. ;  
Ol. Terebinth. ; Belladonna ; Opium.

*Local* : Cold affusions to loins ; Counter-irrita-  
tions.

HÆMO-ALBUMINURIA.—*Internal* : Cathartics ; Diu-  
retics ; Acid. Tannic. ; Ammon. Chlor. ; Ergot. ;  
Ferri Perchlor. ; Ol. Terebinth. ; Potass. Chlor. ;  
Plumb. Acet. ; Salicinum.

HÆMOPTYSIS (See also *Congestio Pulmonum*).—  
*Internal* : Acid. Acet. ; Gallic. ; Tannic. ; and  
Sulphuric. Dil. ; Ferri Perchlorid. ; Plumb. Acet. ;  
Hyoscyamus ; Opium ; Ol. Terebinth.

*Local* : Warm clothing ; Bandages.

HÆMORRHAGE (See also *Epistaxis*, *Hæmoptysis*, *Post Partum Hæmorrhage*).—*Internal* : Acid. Gallic. ;  
Sulphuric. ; and Tannic. ; Argent. Nit. ; Cupri  
Sulph. ; Ergot ; Ferri Perchlor. ; Hamamelis ;  
Ipecacuanha ; Opium ; Plumb. Acet.



HÆMORRHAGE—*continued.*

*Local*: Secure bleeding vessel by ligature ; Pressure ; Plugging ; Styptics ; Actual Caution ; Cold irrigation and ice.

HÆMORRHOIDS.—*Internal*: Aperients ; Aloes ; Potass. Bitartras ; Laxative food.

*Local*: Clysters ; Exercise ; Belladonna ; Liq. Plumb. Diacet. ; Tannin.

HAWKS.—See *Gloss-Anthrax*.

HECTIC FEVER.—*Internal*: Light and readily digested food ; Cinchona ; Gentiana ; Quinina ; Mineral Tonics ; Alcohol ; Æther.

*Local*: Cleanliness ; Exercise ; Cold ablutions and friction to the skin.

HEMIPLEGIA.—See *Paralysis*.

HEPATIRRHŒA.—Incurable.

HEPATITIS.—*Internal*: Saline Cathartics ; Aconite ; Ammonium Chlorid. ; Ipecacuanha ; Potass. Sulph. ; Tinc. Euonymin ; Enemas.

*Local*: Stimulation over Hepatic region.

HERNIA.—See *Bubonocoele*, *Diaphragmatic*, *Exomphalos*, *Inguinal*, *Mesenteric*, *Oscheocoele*, *Pelvic*, *Phrenic*, *Scrotal*, *Umbilical*, *Ventral*.

Reduce by manipulation with the aid of anæsthesia, ice, or warm fomentations ; and maintain by clamps, pressure, sutures, skewers, etc. Relieve strangulation by dividing the stricture.

HERPES.—*Internal*: Saline Aperients ; Alkaline Carbonates ; Ferri Sulph. ; Quininæ Sulph.

*Local*: Alkaline washes ; Tinc. Opii. ; Ung. Plumb. Acet. ; Ung. Zinci Oxid. ; Vaseline ; Zinci Oleatum.

HIDE-BOUND.—See *Coriago*.

HOOSE.—See *Bronchitis (Parasitical)*.

HONEY-COMB RINGWORM.—See *Tinea Favosa*.

HOVEN.—See *Tympanites*.



HYDATIDS (See also *Hydrocephalus Hydatideus*).—  
Most forms are incurable.

*Local*: Puncture ; Suction through a pipette.

*Prophylaxis*: Destroy tapeworms in other animals.

HYDRARTHROSIS.—See *Hydrops Articulorum*, *Bog Spavin*.

HYDROCELE.—*Internal*: Potass. Iodid.

*Local*: Paracentesis ; Injection of Iodine ; Astringents ; Setons.

HYDROCEPHALUS.—*Internal*: Diaphoretics ; Diuretics ; Stimulants ; and Tonics.

*Local*: Quietude ; Blisters ; and Setons.

HYDROCEPHALUS HYDATIDEUS.—*Internal*: Sodii Chlorid. ; Ferri Sulph. ; and good food.

*Local*: Puncture ; Suction with pipette ; Trephine.

HYDROMETRA.—*Internal*: Diuretics ; Potass. Iodid. ; Ol. Terebinth. ; and Mineral Tonics.

*Local*: In non-pregnant animals evacuate by passing canula through dilated Os Uteri ; Pressure to abdominal walls ; Injection of Acid. Carbol. and Zinc. Iodi.

HYDROPERICARDIUM.—*Internal*: Diuretics and Tonics.

*Local*: Blisters ; Paracentesis Pericardii.

HYDROPHOBIA.—See *Rabies*.

HYDROPHTHALMIA.—*Internal*: Diuretics and Tonics.

*Local*: Tapping ; astringent Lotions ; Argent. Nit.

HYDROPS (See also *Dropsy*).—*Internal*: Aperients ; Diuretics ; Digitalis ; Potass. Iodid. ; Potass. Nit. ; Ol. Juniperi ; Ol. Terebinth. ; Stimulants ; and Tonics.

*Local*: Friction ; Pressure ; Tapping ; Counter-irritation.

HYDROPS ARTICULORUM (See *Bog Spavin*, *Bursæ*).—

*Local*: Rest ; Fomentation ; Cold Applications ; Pressure ; Counter-irritation.



HYDROPS PERICARDII.—See *Hydropericardium*.

HYDROPS, RENAL.—*Internal*: Purgatives; Digitalis; Jaborandi; Potass. Iodid.; Potass. Nit.; Ol. Juniperi; Ol. Terebinth.

HYDROPS UTERI.—See *Hydrometra*.

HYDROTHORAX.—*Internal*: Alcohol; Cantharides; Digitalis; Liq. Ferri Perchlor.; Potass. Chlor.; Potass. Iodidum; Potass. Nit.; Ol. Terebinth.; Quinina.

*Local*: Paracentesis Thoracis; Counter-irritation.

HYPERCÆMIA.—See *Congestio*.

HYSTERIA.—*Internal*: Ammon. Bromid.; Asafoetida; Chloroformum; Chloral Hydras; Potass. Bromid.; Sodii Bromid.

HYSTERITIS.—See *Metritis*.

ICTERUS.—*Internal*: Aperients; Alkaline Carbonates; Aloes; Ammon. Chlor.; Hydrarg. Subchlor.; Hydrarg. c. Creta; Mag. Sulph.; Ol. Terebinth.; Rheum; Sodii Sulph.; Tinc. Euonym.; Tonics; Acid. Nitro-Hydrochlor.; Cinchona; Quinina.

*Local*: Counter-irritation.

IMMOBILITÉ.—See *Amentia* and *Shivering*.

IMPACTION OF INTESTINE.—See *Colic*.

IMPACTION OF OMASUM (See *Gastritis*).—*Internal*: Aromatics; Cathartics; Aloes; Camboge; Mag. Sulph.; Ol. Crotin; Ol. Lini; Ol. Ricini; Diluents; Enemas.

*Local*: Stimulate the abdomen.

IMPACTION OF RUMEN.—See *Plenalvia*.

IMPACTION, INTESTINAL.—See *Colic*.

IMPETIGO (See also *Crusta Labialis*, etc.).—*Internal*: Liq. Arsenicalis; Potass. Iodid.

*Local*: Acid. Acetic.; Acid. Sulphuric.; Argent. Nit.; Cupri Sulph.; Glycerin. Tannici; Hydrarg. Nit.; Ung. Zinci Oxid.; Ung. Zinci Oleat.



IMPETIGO ERYSIPELATOIDES.—See *Seborrhœa*.

INCONTINENCE OF URINE.—See *Enuresis*.

INDIGESTION.—See *Dyspepsia*, *Colic*, *Gastritis*, *Plenalvia*.

INDURATION.—See *Scirrhus*.

INFLAMMATION.—See *Abomasitis*, *Bronchitis*, *Dermatitis*, *Ecthyma*, *Eczema*, *Encephalitis*, *Enteritis*, *Erythema*, *Furunculus*, *Gastritis*, *Glossitis*, *Hepatitis*, *Herpes*, *Impetigo*, *Iritis*, *Laminitis*, *Laryngitis*, *Lymphangitis*, *Meningitis*, *Myocarditis*, *Nephritis*, *Œsophagitis*, *Ostitis*, *Pemphigus*, *Pericarditis*, *Pleurisy*, *Pneumonia*, *Psoriasis*, *Spinitis*, *Urticaria*.

*Internal*: Aperients ; Aconite ; Antimony ; Belladonna ; Opium ; Salicylates ; Salicine ; Quinine ; Salines ; Alkalies ; Diluents.

*Local*: Warm Fomentations ; Poultices ; Cold Irrigations ; Refrigerants ; Anodyne Lotions ; Use slings ; Remove cause ; Stimulants.

INFLAMMATORY FEVERS.—See *Emphysema Infectuosum*.

INFLUENZA.—*Internal*: Antiseptics ; Salines ; Ammon. Carb. ; Belladonna ; Camphora ; Ferri Sulph. ; Liq. Ammon. Acet. ; Liq. Arsenicalis ; Quinina ; Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ; Sp. Eth. Nit. ; Inhalation of medicated steam.

*Local*: Good hygienic conditions and nursing ; Sponge body over with acidulated water, and apply friction ; Warm clothing ; Turkish bath ; Hot water ; Blankets ; Lini. Ammoniæ ; Lini. Cantharid.

INGUINAL HERNIA.—See *Bubonocèle*.

INSECTS.—See *Dermatozoa* and *Ectozoa*.

INTERMITTENT FEVER.—*Internal*: Aperients ; Ammonia ; Æther. Sulph. ; Quininæ Sulph.

INTESTINAL CALCULI.—*Internal*: Belladonna ; Opium ; Olei ; Enemata.

*Local*: Hot rugs to abdomen.



ANTUSSUSCEPTION. }  
 INVAGINATION. } Enemata ; Anodynes.

INVERSIO UTERI. }  
 INVERSIO VAGINÆ. } *Internal*: Chloroform ; Chloral  
 INVERSIO VESICÆ. } Hydras ; Opium.  
                                   *Local*: Wash the organ with  
                                   warm water and replace it ; Raise  
                                   hind - quarters ; Truss ; Suture  
                                   vulva ; Tie wool across vagina in  
                                   sheep ; Pessaries ; Amputation of  
                                   uterus or vagina.

ERITIS.—*Internal*: Purgatives ; Belladonna ; Opium ;  
 Salines.

XODIDES.—*Local*: Pick them off the skin ; apply  
 Oil and Ol. Terebinth. : Acid. Carbol. Cut  
 through the body of the parasite. Tar and  
 Arsenical dips for sheep.

JAUNDICE.—See *Icterus*.

JOINT FELON.—See *Rheumatism*.

JOINT ILL.—See *Scrofulous Arthritis*.

KENNEL LAMENESS.—See *Rheumatism*.

KERATOMA.—*Local*: Remove the wall of hoof ; and  
 excise.

LAC CRUENTUM.—*Internal*: Change diet ; Mag.  
 Sulph. ; Sodii Sulph. ; Potass. Nit. ; Plumb.  
 Acet.

*Local*: Gentle milking ; use syphon.

LACTORRHŒA. — Prevent Lactophores being over-  
 distended ; artificial sphincter, *e.g.* an elastic band.

LAMINITIS.—*Internal*: Aperients ; Aconite ; Chloral  
 Hydras ; Opium ; Potass. Nit. ; Sodii Bicarb.

*Local*: Rest ; Remove shoes ; Warm poultices  
 to feet ; Broad shoes and exercise ; Encourage  
 recumbent position ; Cold applications ; Blister  
 coronets.

LAMPAS.—See *Congestio Palati*.



**LARYNGISMUS PARALYTICA** (See also *Dyspnœa*).—  
*Internal*: Arsenicum; Nux Vomica; Potass.  
 Iodid.; Tonics.

*Local*: Counter-irritation to throat; Galvanism; Pad or Compress fitted to the nostrils; Tracheotomy; Remove Arytenoid Cartilage.

**LARYNGITIS**.—*Internal*: Astringent Gargarismata; Acid. Tannic. and Gallic.; Belladonna; Camphor; Ipecacuanha; Opium; Potass. Chlor.; Potass. Nit.; Hydrarg. Subchlorid.; Inhalation of steam.

*Local*: Warm fomentation; Poultices; Hot cloths to throat; Liniment Cantharid.; Tracheotomy.

**LEAD PALSY**.—*Internal*: Potass. Iodid.; Strychnine.

**LEAD POISONING**.—See *Plumbism*.

**LEG EVIL IN SHEEP**.—See *Anthrax*.

	{	<i>Internal</i> : Chalybeate Tonics;
<b>LEUCÆMIA.</b>		Ol. Morrhuæ.
<b>LEUCOCYTHÆMIA.</b>	{	<i>Local</i> : Fresh air and moderate exercise.

**LEUCOMA**.—See *Albugo*.

**LEUCORRHŒA**.—*Internal*: Tonics; Nutritive diet; Ferri Iodid.; Potass. Iodid.; Ol. Terebinth.; Vegetable Bitters.

*Local*: Avoid sexual intercourse; Astringent injections; Acid. Carbol.; Acid. Tannic.; Alum; Potass. Permanganas; Zinc Sulph.; Cleanliness; Counter-irritants.

**LICE**.—See *Phthiriasis*.

**LICHEN**.—*Internal*: Change of diet; Arsenicalis et Hydrarg. Iodid. Liq.; Mineral Acids; Salines; Tonics.

*Local*: Alkaline lotions; Argent. Nit. and Potass. Cyanid. Ung.; Hydrarg. Oleatum; Petrolei Co. Ung.



LIGHTNING-SHOCK. — Prevent collapse, and treat according to symptoms.

LITHIASIS. — See *Cystic Calculi*.

LOCK-JAW. — See *Tetanus*.

LOO. — See *Foul in the Foot*.

LOUPE IN SHEEP. — *Internal*: Antiseptics; Laxatives; Salines; Tonics; change food.

LOUSINESS. — See *Phthiriasis*.

LOW. — See *Foul in the Foot*.

LUMBAGO. — See *Rheumatism*.

LYMPHANGITIS. — *Internal*: Aloes; Aconite; Ammon. Acet. Liq.; Mag. Sulph.; Potass. Bichromat.; Potass. Chlor.; Potass. Nit.; Sodii Sulph.; Ferri Sulph.; Iodine; Arsenici et Hydrarg. Iodid. Liq.

*Local*: Warm fomentations; Bandages; Anodyne lotions; Friction; Exercise; Iodid. Ung.

MADNESS. — See *Rabies*.

MAD STAGGERS. — See *Encephalitis*.

MAGGOTS. — *Local*: Acid. Carbol.; Hydrarg. Perchlor.; Liq. Picis; Ol. Terebinthinæ; Sanitas; Zinci Chlor. and Sulph.

MALIGNANT CATARRH IN CATTLE. — *Internal*: Mineral and Vegetable Tonics; Stimulants with liberal diet.

*Local*: Antiseptic applications and inhalations.

MALIGNANT SORE THROAT. — See *Cynanche*.

MALLENDERS. — See *Psoriasis*.

MAL-NUTRITION. — See *Marasmus*.

MAMMITIS. — *Internal*: Aconitum; Belladonna; Mag. Sulph.; Potass. Chlor.; Potass. Nit.; Potass. Iodid.; Sodii Bicarbonas; Stimulant Tonics.

*Local*: Strip the udder four or five times daily; Milk syphon; Hot fomentations; Poultices; Suspensory bandage; Lotions of Belladonna; Cam.



MAMMITIS.—*continued.*

phor ; Opium ; Poppy heads, etc. ; Hydrarg. Iodi Ung. ; Stimulating liniments ; Open abscesses ; Antiseptics ; Alkaline injections.

MANGE.—See *Acariasis*.

*Follicular* : Shave, and apply alkalies with some parasiticide, as Creosote ℥iv., Ol. Oliv. ℥vii., Liq. Potassæ ℥i. (Duguid).

MANIA PUERPERALIS.—Cathartics ; Sedatives.

MARASMUS.—*Internal* : Alteratives ; Arsenicalis Liq. ; Calcii Phosph. ; Ferri Iodid. ; Quininæ Sulph.

*Local* : Attend to hygienic conditions ; Good grooming ; Fresh air ; Exercise.

MASTITIS.—See *Mammitis*.

MAW-BOUND.—See *Plenalvia*.

MEASLES IN PIGS.—See *Hydatids*, incurable.

MEGRIMS.—See *Congestio Cerebralis* and *Epilepsy*.

MENINGITIS. — *Internal* : Cathartics ; Febrifuges ; Salines.

*Local* : Cold applications to head ; Ice-bags ; Evaporating lotions ; Blister poll.

MENINGITIS (CEREBRO-SPINAL).—See *Cerebro-spinal Fever*.

METRITIS.—*Internal* : Aperients ; Aconitum ; Bellad. ; Camphora ; Chloroformum ; Æther ; Opium.

*Local* : Antiseptic injections ; Hot cloths and fomentations to loins ; Sinapisms.

METRO-PERITONITIS.—*Internal* : Aperients ; Opiates ; Vegetable bitters ; Tonics ; Nourishing food.

*Local* : Warm clothing ; Antiseptic intra-uterine injections ; Hot cloths to loins.

MILK FEVER.—See *Parturient Apoplexy*.

MOLLITIES OSSIUM.—See *Osteo-Malacia* and *Rachitis*.

MOON-BLINDNESS.—See *Ophthalmia*.

MOOR ILL.—See *Dysentery*.

MORTIFICATION.—See *Gangrene*.

MOTOR PARALYSIS.—See *Paralysis*.



MUD FEVER.—See *Erythema*.

MUIR ILL.—See *Hæmo-Albuminuria*.

MYELITIS.—*Internal*: Purgatives; Salines; Belladonna; Ergota; Strychnina.

*Local*: Venesection; Hot water cloths; Emplast. Bellad.; Counter-irritation to spine.

MYOCARDITIS.—*Internal*: Aconitum; Colchicum; Salts of Iron; Potass. Iodid.; Vegetable Tonics.

*Local*: Hot rugs to chest; and stimulating liniments.

MYOSITIS.—*Internal*: Purgatives; Diuretics; Nux Vomica.

*Local*: Rest; Hot fomentations; Anodyne lotions; Friction; Counter-irritation.

NASAL GLEET.—See *Catarrh Sinuum Frontalis et Maxillaris*.

NASAL POLYPUS.—See *Polypi*.

NAVICULARTHRITIS.—*Local*: Rest; Cold irrigations; Poultices; Blister coronets; Frog setons; neurotomy; Leather soles; Indiarubber pads.

NAVEL-ILL.—See *Omphalitis*.

NEBULA.—See *Albugo*.

NECROSIS.—*Internal*: Tonics; Stimulants; Nutritious diet.

*Local*: Free exit of pus; Remove loose bones; Injections of Acid. Hydrochlor.; Acid. Carbol.

NEMATELMINTHA.—*Internal*: Acid. Carbol.; Aloes; Antim. Tart.; Calcis Liq.; Creosote; Cupri Sulph.; Ferri Prep.; Gentian; Ol. Terebinth.; Quassia; Santonine.

NEPHRITIS.—*Internal*: Diluents; Demulcents; Saline Febrifuges; Aconit.; Alkaline Carbonates; Ammon. Acet. Liq.; Belladonna; Camphora; Opium; Sp. Æth. Nit.; Enemata; Ol. Lini; Sodii Sulph.; Ferri Perchlor. Liq.; Quinina.

*Local*: Hot moist rugs; Poultices; Fresh sheep-skin to loins; Venesection; Warm clothing.



NETTLE RASH.—See *Urticaria*.

NEURITIS.—*Internal*: Purgatives.

*Local*: Warm fomentations; Friction;  
Counter-irritations.

NEUROSIS.—See *Pruritus*.

NYPHOMANIA.—*Internal*: Sedatives; Iodid.; Potass.  
Iodid.

*Local*: Ovariectomy.

OBESITY.—See *Polysarca*.

OBSTRUCTION TO BOWELS.—See *Colic* and *Constipation*.

CEDEMA.—See *Anasarca*.

CESTOPHAGISMUS.—*Internal*: Morphia subcutaneously;  
Laxatives; Tonics; Soft succulent food; Demul-  
cent drinks.

CESTOPHAGITIS.—*Internal*: Mucilaginous fluids, as  
Linseed gruel; Milk; Morphia hypodermically;  
Salines.

*Local*: Hot fomentations.

CESTRIASIS OF CATTLE.—Remove the grub from its  
habitat; Antiseptic dressings; Olei.

CESTRIASIS IN HORSES.—*Internal*: Acid. Carbol. Ar-  
senicalis Liq.; Bitters; Cupri Sulph.; Æther;  
Ferri Sulph.; Ol. Lini.; Ol. Terebinth.

*Prevent* by picking off eggs from legs; apply-  
ing oil and *prep.* of tar.

CESTROMANIA.—See *Nymphomania*.

OMASITIS.—See *Impaction of the Omasum*.

OMPHALITIS.—*Local*: Isolate animal; Bathe with  
warm water; Lotions of Acid. Carbol.; Acid.  
Salicylic.; Potass. Permanganas; Astringent  
applications.

*Prophylaxis*: Cleanliness; Antiseptic dress-  
ings.

OPACITY OF CORNEA.—See *Albugo*.

OPEN JOINT.—*Internal*: Laxatives; Salines; Seda-  
tives.

*Local*: Thoroughly cleanse wound; and main-



(OPEN JOINT—*continued.*

tain the lips in apposition by bandages ; Colloidum ; Styptic Colloid ; Shellac ; Cold irrigation ; Antiseptics ; Acid. Tannic. ; Alumen ; Ferri Perchlor. ; Farina Tritici. Slings ; Splints ; Blister ; Caution.

(OPISTHOTONUS.—See *Tetanus.*

(OPHTHALMIA, PERIODIC.—*Internal* : Purgatives ; Aconitum ; Belladonna ; Colchicum ; Potass. Iodid. ; Potass. Nit.

*Local* : Foment ; Exclude light ; Atropin Sulph. ; Anodyne and Astringent Collyria.

(OPHTHALMIA, SIMPLE.—*Local* : Remove foreign bodies ; Foment ; Lotions of Atropin. Sulph. ; Belladonna ; Opium ; Astringent Collyria.

ORCHITIS.—*Internal* : Purgatives and sedatives.

*Local* : Warm fomentations ; Poultices ; Anodyne lotions ; Ung. Hydrarg. ; Ung. Iodi.

(OSCHEOCELE.—*Local* : Reduce by Taxis ; or by operation of dilating inguinal ring, and retain in abdomen by applying a clam.

OSTEOPHITES.—Remove by operation.

OSTEO-MALACIA.—*Internal* : Aperients ; Antacids ; Calcium Phosphas ; Tonics ; Nutritious food ; Change of pasture.

OSTEO-POROSIS.—Change the food and give plenty of it ; Alteratives ; Salines ; Tonics.

OSTEO-SARCOMA.—Incurable. In early stages remove diseased parts and apply antiseptic dressings.

OSTITIS.—*Internal* : Aperients and salines.

*Local* : Rest ; Fomentations ; Anodyne lotions ; Cold irrigation ; Counter-irritation ; Periosteotomy ; Firing.

OTITIS.—*Internal* : Cathartics ; Febrifuges ; Opium.

*Local* : Hot fomentation, with decoction of Poppies ; Chloroform ; Ol. and Tinc. Opii ; Stimulate root of ear ; Seton behind the ear.



OTORRHŒA.—*Local*: Warm fomentation; Argent. Nit.; Ferri Perchlorid.; Glycerin.; Acid. Tannic.; Olei; Opium; Plumb. Acet.

OVER-REACH.—See *Wounds*.

OZENA.—See *Catarrh Sinuum Frontalis et Maxillaris*.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART.—*Internal*: Acid. Hydrocyan.; Aconitum; Arsenicum; Belladonna; Diuretics; *Prep.* of Iron; Purgatives; Regulate diet.

*Local*: Rest and quietude.

PALSY.—See *Paralysis*.

PANARITIUM.—See *Foul in the Foot*.

PANTAS.—See also *Dysentery*. *Internal*: Cathartics; Stimulants; Tonics; Mucilaginous drinks; Nutritious food.

*Local*: Change pasture of animals.

PARALYSIS.—*Internal*: Ferri Iodid.; Iodine; Phosphorus; Physostig. Semina; Nux Vomica; Strychnine; Nutritious and laxative diet.

*Local*: Remove cause; good bed; Warm fomentations; Hand-rubbing; Counter-irritation; Electricity.

PARAPHYMOSIS.—*Internal*: Arsenicum; Diuretics; Quinina; Nux Vomica.

*Local*: Fomentations; Scarify swollen sheath; Suspend penis; Cold applications; Astringents; Amputate penis.

PARAPLEGIA.—See *Paralysis*.

PARAPLEGIA ENZOOTICA.—*Internal*: Change diet; Purgatives; Stomachic Tonics; Nux Vomica.

*Local*: Stimulate the loins; Sling.

PARASITES.—*External*: See *Acariasis*, *Æsthiasis*, *Ixodes*, *Maggots*, *Phthiriasis*, *Tineæ*.

*Internal*. See *Cachexia Aquosa Verminosa*, *Tænia*, *Nematelmintha*.

PARASITICAL BRONCHITIS.—See *Bronchitis*.



PAREISIS.—See *Paralysis*.

PARONCHYA OVIUM CONTAGIOSA.—See *Foot Rot*.

PAROTID FISTULA.—Make an artificial communication between the duct and mouth. Close external opening by suture ; Collodion ; Styptic Colloid. Feed animal on fluids, as milk, eggs, gruels ; Blister ; Destroy glands by injecting caustics.

PARODITIS.—See also *Cynanche*. *Internal*: Nutritious diet with Vegetable and Mineral Tonics ; Iodine.

*Local*: Fomentations ; Poultices ; Liniment. Terebinthinæ ; Ung. Cantharid. ; Ung. Iodi. ; Ung. Hydrarg. Iodid. Rub.

PARTURIENT APOPLEXY. — *Internal*: Cathartics ; Mag. Sulph. ; Ol. Croton. ; Diluents ; Enemata ; Stimulants ; Alcohol ; Ammonia ; Æther.

*Local*: Venesection ; Support animal in natural position by straw ; Warmth by clothing and friction ; Cold water and ice to poll ; Stimulate the spine ; Blister the poll ; use Catheter ; Strip and hand-rub the Mammary Gland.

PARTURIENT ECLAMPSIA.—*Internal*: Chloroformum ; Opium ; Potass. Nitras ; Tea has also been recommended ; Enemata.

*Local*: Venesection ; Prevent animal injuring itself.

PARTURIENT FEVER.—*Internal*: Aperients ; Antipyretics ; Antiseptics ; Acid. Carbol. ; Acid. Sulphurosum ; Acid. Salicylic. ; Potass. Permanganas ; Potass. Sulphit. ; Sodii Sulphit. ; Tonics.

*Local*: Injection of warm water and solutions of Acid. Carbol. ; Acid. Salicylic. ; Potass. Permanganas.

PATELLA, LUXATION OF.—Keep the limb forward by rope round fetlock and neck ; Shoe with projection at toe ; Blister stifle ; Adhesive plasters.

PEDICUL.—See *Phthiriasis*.



PELVIC HERNIA.—Reduce by causing animal to leap down from a high place ; Cast and roll animal about on its back ; Taxis per rectum ; Operation through flank.

PERICARDITIS. — *Internal* : Aconitum ; Digitalis ; Opium ; Ol. Lini ; Diuretics ; Potass. Iodid. ; Salts of Iron.

*Local* : Venesection ; Hot rugs applied to chest ; Stimulating Liniments ; Ung. Cantharid. ; Paracentesis Pericardii.

PERIOSTITIS.—See also *Ostitis*. *Local* : Periosteotomy ; Blister ; Seton.

PERITONITIS.—*Internal* : Aconitum ; Chloral Hydras ; Hyoscyamus ; Opium ; Morphia and Atropine hypodermically.

*Local* : Hot rugs to Abdomen ; Stimulating Liniments.

PHARYNGITIS.—*Internal* : Acid. Sulphuric. ; Borax ; Potass. Chlor. ; Potass. Nit. ; Belladonna ; Camphora ; Salines.

*Local* : Fumigation with Medicated Water Vapour ; Hot fomentation ; Liniment. Belladonnæ ; Liniment. Ammoniaë ; Liniment. Terebinthinæ.

PHLEBITIS.—*Internal* : Purgatives.

*Local* : Ung. Cantharid. ; Hydrarg. Oleatum.

PHLEGMON.—See *Inflammation*.

PHRENITIS.—See *Encephalitis*.

PHTHIRIASIS. — *Internal* : Nutritious foods and Tonics.

*Local* : Cleanliness ; Essential Oils ; Hydrarg. Oleatum ; Hydrarg. Perchlor. Lot. ; Hydrarg. Ammon. Ung. ; Sulphur. Iod. Liniment. ; Tabac. Decoc. ; Stavesacre.

PHTHISIS PULMONALIS.—See also *Tuberculosis*. *Internal* : Antiseptics ; Stimulants ; Tonics ; Inhalation of Acid. Carbol. ; Acid. Sulphuros. ; Creosotum ; Thymol ; Sanitas.

PHTHISIS ABDOMINALIS.—See *Tuberculosis*.



PHTHISIS VERMINALIS.—See *Bronchitis (Parasitical)*.

PHYMOSIS.—*Internal*: Aperients; Diuretics; Tonics.

*Local*: Fomentation; Friction; Exercise.

PILES.—See *Hæmorrhoids*.

PINING.—See *Tabes Mesenterica*.

PINK EYE.—See *Influenza*.

PITYRIASIS.—*Internal*: Good food; Alteratives; Tonics.

*Local*: Plumb. Ung.; Sulphur. Ung.; Stavesacre Ung.; Petrolei Co. Ung.; Vaseline.

PLENALVIA.—*Internal*: Cathartics; Mag. Sulph.; Ol. Lini.; Ol. Ricini; Stimulants.

*Local*: Rumenotomy.

PLETHORA.—See *Polysarcia*.

PLEURISY. PLEURITIS.—*Internal*: Saline Febrifuges; Belladonna; Camphora; Colchicum; Digitalis; Potass. Chlor.; Potass. Nit.; Aconitum; Opium; Morphia; Alcohol; Potass. Iodid.; Jaborandi; Salts of Iron; Quinina; Nutritious diet.

*Local*: Venesection (?); Hot rugs to chest; Liniment Sapo.; Cantharid. Ung.; Paracentesis Thoracis; Warm clothing.

PLEURODYNIA. — *Internal*: Aconitum; Morphia; Laxatives; Clysters.

*Local*: Heat to sides of chest; Aconite and Belladonna Liniment; Counter-irritants.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA CONTAGIOSA.—*Internal*: Salines; Calcii Sulphis; Potass. Chlor.; Sodii Sulphis; Sodii Hyposulphis; Vegetable and Mineral Tonics; Inhalation of Vapour medicated by Acid. Carbol.; Acid. Sulphurosum.

*Local*: Counter-irritation to chest.

*Prophylaxis*: Isolation; Disinfection; Inoculation.

(Report cases to Local Authority.)

PLEUROSTHOTONUS.—See *Tetanus*.



PLUMBISM.—*Internal*: Acid. Sulph. ; Alumen ; Mag. Sulph. ; Sodii Sulph. ; Potass. Iodid. ; Cathartics ; Opium ; Belladonna ; Morphia hypodermically ; Vegetable Tonics.

*Local*: Hot woollen rags to abdomen.

PNEUMONIA. PNEUMONITIS.—*Internal*: Aconitum ; Ammon. Acet. Liq. ; Ammon. Carb. ; Ammon. Chlor. ; Belladonna ; Camphora ; Æther ; Mag. Sulph. ; Potass. Chlor. ; Potass. Nit. ; Quininæ Disulph. ; Gentiana ; Zingib. ; Enemas ; Gruels ; Linseed-tea.

*Local*: Moderate and equable temperature ; Pure air ; Friction to skin ; Warm clothing ; Hot rugs to sides ; Sapo Lini ; Sinapisms ; Cantharid. Ung.

PNEUMOTHORAX.—*Local*: Close opening in thoracic wall by Suture ; Styptic Colloid ; Emplastrum Picis, etc.

POLL EVIL.—*Local*: Cold applications ; Iodine ; open Abscesses ; Fomentations ; Astringents ; Setons ; Remove loose pieces of bone.

POLYDIPSIA.—See *Diabetes*.

POLYPUS.—Remove by Torsion, Ecraseur, Excision, or Ligature ; and apply Astringent Lotions.

POLYSARCIA.—*Internal*: Purgatives ; Alkalies ; Iodine ; regulate diet.

*Local*: Long continued exercise.

POLYURIA.—See *Diabetes*.

POST PARTUM HÆMORRHAGE.—*Internal*: Acid. Tannic. ; Catechu ; Ergot ; Ferri Perchlorid. ; Kino ; Opium ; Ol. Terebinthinæ ; Stimulants.

*Local*: Cold water injections ; Cold irrigations to loins ; Remove foetal membranes.

PORRIGO.—See *Pityriasis*.

POULTRY LOUSINESS.—See *Phthiriasis*.

PREMATURE BIRTH.—See *Abortion*.

PREPUTIAL CALCULUS.—*Internal*: Salines.

*Local*: Remove the deposits.



PRICKS IN HORSES' FEET.—*Local*: Remove the shoe ; Give exit to pus ; Pare away loose horn ; Poultices ; Astringents ; Caustics.

PROCTATRESIA.—Mostly incurable ; Divide closure by a crucial incision.

PROLAPSUS ANI *vel* RECTI.—*Internal*: Laxative food and Sedatives.

*Local*: Remove cause of straining ; Clean bowel, and reduce by even pressure—if swollen, scarify ; Amputation ; Anodyne lotions.

PROLAPSUS UTERI.—See *Inversio Uteri*.

PRURIGO.—*Internal*: Aperients ; Mineral Acids ; Alkaline Carbonates ; Arsenicum ; Attend to diet.

*Local*: Cleanliness ; Lotions of Ammon. Acet. Liq. ; Acid. Hydrocyan. ; Glycerinum ; Hydrarg. Bichlorid. (1 gr. to the oz.) ; Plumb. Acet. ; Decoc. Quassia ; Ung. Hydrarg. ; Sulphur ; Sulphur Iodid. ; Vaseline.

PRURITUS.—See *Prurigo*.

PSORIASIS.—*Internal*: Aperients ; Alteratives ; Arsenic ; Arsenic. Iodid. ; Cantharid. ; Alkalies ; and Tonics.

*Local*: Remove scales by Alkalies and Washing ; Glycerine ; Ol. Acid. Carbol. ; Carron Oil ; Argent. Nit. ; Tar preparations ; Ung. Picis ; Ung. Sulphur Iodid.

PTYALISM.—Remove the cause ; Attend to irregularities of teeth ; Astringent Gargarismata ; Acetum ; Alumen ; Potass. Chlor. ; Sodii Biboras.

PULEX IRRITANS.—*Local*: Cleanliness ; Persian insect-powder ; Acid. Carbol. ; Liq. Picis Carbonat. ; Decoct. Tabac. ; Ung. Stavisagriæ.

PUERPERAL APOPLEXY.—See *Parturient Apoplexy*.

PUMICED FOOT.—Stimulate coronet ; Keep the foot dry ; Tar dressings ; Bar and rocker shoes ; Leather soles.



PURPURA HÆMORRHAGICA.—*Internal*: Acid. Gallic. ; Acid. Tannic. ; Acid. Sulphuric. ; Alcohol ; Æther ; Calx Sulphurata ; Ferri Sulph. ; Ferri Perchlor. ; Ol. Terebinth. ; Plumb. Acet. ; Potass. Chlor. ; Potass. Nit. ; Sodii Hyposulph. ; Sodii Sulphit.

*Local*: Attend to hygiene ; Warm fomentations to limbs and chest ; Cold irrigations to head ; Scarify ; Antiseptic lotions ; Lot. Plumb. Acet.

PUSTULAR DERMATITIS.—See *Impetigo*.

PYÆMIA.—*Internal*: Nutritious diet ; pure air ; Stimulants ; Tonics ; Arsenicum ; Ferri Prep. ; Quinina ; Salicinum.

*Local*: Attend to hygienic conditions ; Lotions of Acid. Carbol. ; Eucalyptus ; Sanitas ; or Zinci Chloridi.

PYELITIS. — *Internal*: Oleaginous Purgatives ; Salines ; Mucilaginous Draughts ; Opium ; Tonics.

*Local*: Heat and moisture to loins, *e.g.*, hot rugs or poultices.

PYREXIA.—*Internal*: Aconitum ; Aperients ; Ammon. Acet. Liq. ; Camphora ; Æther Sp. Nit. ; Potass. Chlor. ; Potass. Nit. ; Quinina ; Sodii Salicylat. ; Laxative food ; Enemata.

*Local*: Equal temperature ; Cleanliness ; Good ventilation ; Warm clothing and bandages.

QUARTER EVIL.—See *Emphysema Infectuosum*.

QUINSY.—See *Cynanche*.

QUITTOR.—See also *Fistula*. Rest ; Depending orifice ; Poultice ; Open sinuses ; Hydrarg. Perchlorid. ; Papaya juice ; Blister coronet ; Bar shoe ; Actual cautery ; Removal of lateral cartilages.



RABIES.—Incurable.

*Internal*: Anæsthetics; Belladonna; Cannabis Indica; Morphia.

*Prophylactic*: Wash and apply dry cupping; excise and cauterize bitten parts; Inoculate with virus attenuated after Pasteur's method.

(*Report cases to Local Authority.*)

RACHIALGIA.—See *Rheumatism*.

RACHITIS.—*Internal*: Nutritious diet; Aqua Calcis; Calcii Phosph.; Hypophosphites; Ferri Phosph.; Ol. Morrhuæ; Mineral and Vegetable Tonics.

*Local*: Support limbs by splints and bandages.

RANULA.—*Local*: Astringent Washes; Incisions; cauterize.

RED-WATER.—See *Hæmo-Albuminuria*.

RENAL CALCULUS.—Demulcent drinks; Opiates.

RETENTION OF FŒTAL MEMBRANES.—*Internal*: Purgatives; Ergot; Laurel; Potass. Carb.; Rue; Savin; Stramonium.

*Local*: Remove by gentle and judicious traction; Enucleate the cotyledons; Antiseptic injections.

RETENTION OF URINE.—*Local*: Foment loins; Pressure on bladder per rectum; Use catheter.

RHEUMATISM.—*Internal*: Aperients; Acid. Salicylat.; Ammon. Acet. Liq.; Arsenic.; Colchicum; Ferri Sulph.; Ferri Citrat.; Ferri Iodid.; Potass. Bicarb.; Potass. Carb.; Potass. Iodid.; Quinina; Sodii Carb.; Sodii Salicylat.; Salicinum.

*Local*: Warmth; Clothing and bandages; Friction; Liniment. Belladonnæ; Stimulation; Ung. Cantharid.; Iodi.

RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS. — *Internal*: Aperients; Alkalies; Tonics.

*Local*: Counter-irritation.

RICKETS.—See *Rachitis*.



RINDERPEST.—Seldom cured.

*Internal*: Acid. Carbol. ; Potass. Chlor. ; Sodii Sulphis ; Stimulants ; Mineral and Vegetable Tonics.

*Local*: Antiseptic Lotions.

*Preventives*: Isolation ; disinfection.

(*Report cases to Local Authority.*)

RINGBONES.—Bar or rocker shoes ; Cold irrigation and swabs to feet ; Counter-irritation and rest.

RINGWORM.—See *Tinea*.

ROARING.—See *Laryngismus Paralytica*.

ROT IN SHEEP.—See *Cachexia Aquosa Verminosa*.

ROUND WORMS.—See *Nematelmintha*.

RUBEOLA.—See *Swine Fever*.

SALIVARY CALCULI.—Remove by manipulation ; Cut down upon it and after treat as a

SALIVARY FISTULA.—*Internal*: Feed on gruels and liquids ; See that duct is pervious into mouth ; if not, make artificial opening ; Close external orifice by suture and some adhesive material ; Blister ; Destroy gland by injection of caustics.

SALIVATION.—See *Ptyalism*.

SALLENDERS.—See *Psoriasis*.

SANDCRACK.—Clean the cleft ; Poultice ; Remove pressure by a V-shaped incision and paring the foot surface of the wall below the fissure ; Transverse fissures ; Claspings ; Band placed round the hoof ; Plug as recommended by South ; Bar shoe ; Blister coronet.

SARCOCELE.—Break down adhesion and remove as much of the growth as possible by actual cautery, torsion, or ecraseur.

SCABIES.—See *Acariasis*.

SCALDS.—See *Burns*.



SCARLATINA. SCARLET FEVER.—*Internal*: Aperients ; Ammon. Acet. Liq. ; Camphora ; Æther ; Nit. Sp. ; Ol. Terebinth. ; Sodii Sulphis ; Sodii Hypo-sulphis ; Tonics ; Acid. Sulphuric. ; Ferri Sulph. ; Quinin. Sulph. ; Stimulants ; Nutritious food ; Antiseptic inhalations.

*Local*: Good hygienic conditions ; Heat and moisture to throat.

SCIRRHOUS TONGUE.—See also *Glossitis and Actinomykosis*. Generally incurable ; Astringent gargaris-mata.

SCIRRHOUS MAMMARY GLAND.—Alkaline injections ; Ung. Iodi. ; Potass. Iodid. ; Ung. Hydrarg. Iodid. Rub.

SCIRRHOUS CORD.—See *Sarcocele*.

SCROFULA.—See *Tuberculosis*.

SCROFULOUS TUMOURS.—*Internal*: Bromides ; Iodides ; Tonics.

*Local*: Stimulation and caustics.

SCROTAL HERNIA.—See *Oscheocele*.

SEBORRHŒA. — *Internal*: Aperients ; Diuretics ; Tonics ; Arsenicum ; Potass. Bichromat. ; Regulate diet.

*Local*: Poultice ; Anodynes ; Carbo Ligni ; Acid. Carbol. ; Acid. Salicylat. ; Acid. Sulphuros. ; Lot. Cupri Sulph. ; Plumb. Acet. ; Potass. Bichromat. ; Sulph. Iodid. Ung. ; Zinci Chlorid. ; Zinci Sulpho-Carbol. ; Zinci Oxid. Ung.

SEEDY TOE.—Dissect away loose horn ; Acid. Carbol. ; Liq. Picis ; Blister coronet ; Moisture ; Sole pressure ; Bar shoe.

SEPTICÆMIA.—See *Pyæmia*.

SEROUS CYSTS.—Pressure ; Open ; Seton ; Inject Iodine.

SESSAMOIDITIS.—Rest ; High-heeled shoe ; Cold applications ; Counter-irritation.

SHEEP POX.—See *Variola Ovina*.

SHIVERING.—Incurable ; Use slings,



- SHOULDER SLIP.—*Internal* : Purgatives.  
*Local* : Rest ; Fomentations ; Anodynes ;  
 Counter-irritation.
- SIDE BONES.—Rest ; Bar shoe ; Blister ; Fire ; Neuro-  
 tomy.
- SIMPLE OPHTHALMIA.—See *Conjunctivitis*.
- SIMPLE FEVER.—See *Pyrexia*.
- SINUS.—See *Fistula*.
- SITFAST.—Foment ; Poultice ; Dissect out ; Cau-  
 terize.
- SORE THROAT.—See *Angina, Cynanche, Laryngitis,*  
*Pharangitis*.
- SORE TEATS.—See *Erythema Mamillarum*.
- SMALL POX.—See *Variola Ovina*.
- SORE SHINS.—See *Ostitis and Periostitis*.
- SPASM.—See *Convulsions*.
- SPAVIN BOG.—See *Hydrops Articuli*.
- SPAVIN BONE.—See *Ostitis*.
- SPEED.—See *Emphysema Infectuosum*.
- SPEEDY-CUT.—Hot fomentation and antiseptics ; Cold  
 applications and astringents ; Attend to the fitting  
 of shoes ; Regulate pace of horse at work.
- SPINAL MENINGITIS or SPINITIS.—See *Myelitis*.
- SPLENIC APOPLEXY or FEVER.—See *Anthrax*.
- SPLINT.—Counter-irritation ; Ung. Cantharid. ; Ung.  
 Hydrarg. Iodid. Rub. ; Pyro-puncture ; Perios-  
 teotomy ; Remove by bone forceps.
- SPLIT PASTER.—See *Fracture*.
- SPRAIN.—Rest ; Relieve tension ; Fomentations ;  
 Soothing lotions ; Liniment. Belladonnæ ; Cold  
 applications ; Lot. Plumb. Acet. ; Counter-irrita-  
 tion.
- STAGGERS.—See *Impaction of Omasum, Indigestion,*  
*Megrims, Phrenitis*.
- STEATORRHOEA.—See *Seborrhœa*.
- STERILITY.—*Internal* : Alteratives ; Tonics.  
*Local* : Change diet and locality ; Exercise.



STINGS.—Acid. Carbol. ; Ammonia ; Aqua Calcis.

STOMATITIS.—*Internal*: Aperients ; Antacids ; Salines ; Vegetable Tonics.

*Local*: Liq. Potass. Bicarb. ; Potass. Chlor. ; Potass. Permangan. ; Sodii Sulph. ; Acid. Tannic. ; Alumen. ; Touch ulcers with Argent. Nit. ; Cupri Sulph. ; or Plumbi Acet.

STRANGLES.—*Internal*: Mag. Sulph. ; Potass. Bicarb. ; Potass. Chlor. ; Potass. Nit. ; Sodii Salicyl. ; Sodii Sulph. ; Arsenicum ; Ferrum ; Quinina ; Stimulants ; Inhalation of medicated steam.

*Local*: Good hygienic conditions ; Liniment. Sapo. ; Linim. Ammoniae ; Cantharid. ; Fomentations ; Poultices ; Apply a piece of fresh skin to the abscess ; Open abscesses ; Antiseptic dressings ; Tracheotomy.

STRANGURY.—See also *Cystitis*. *Internal*: Aperients ; Demulcents ; Potass. Carb. ; Sodii Bicarb. ; Camphora ; Belladonna.

*Local*: Heat and moisture to loins ; Fresh Sheepskin ; Warm bath ; Use catheter carefully.

STAPHYLOMA.—*Internal*: Alteratives ; Tonics.

*Local*: Apply Argent. Nit. ; Remove by excision.

STRINGHALT.—*Internal*: Nervine Tonics.

*Local*: Aponeurotomy. See *Veterinary Journal*, vol. xv., p. 82, and vol. xviii., p. 192.

STONE.—See *Calculi*.

STRICTURES.—Usually incurable.

STRICTURES, ŒSOPHAGUS.—*Internal*: Aperients ; and Laxative Foods ; Morphia ; Feed for the butcher.

*Local*: Carefully introduce probangs, commencing with a small one, and gradually increasing its size ; Blister.

SUNSTROKE.—*Internal*: Morphia ; Quinine ; Sodii Salicylat.

*Local*: Cold baths, and cold swabs to poll.



SWINE FEVER.—*Internal*: Belæ Tinct.; Sod. Sulphis; Sod. Hyposulphis; Sod. Sulpho-Carbolas.

*Prophylaxis*: Isolate; Clean sty; Free use of disinfectants.

(*Report cases to Local Authority.*)

SYNCOPE.—See *Collapse*.

SYNOVITIS.—*Internal*: Aperients; Sedatives; Aconitum; Opium.

*Local*: Rest; Fomentations; Anodyne lotions; Opium; Aconitum; Cold applications; Spirit lotions; Blister.

TABES DORSALIS.—See *Louping Ill*.

TABES MESENTERICA.—See *Tuberculosis*.

TÆNIA (TAPEWORMS).—Areca; Cusso; Ferri Perchlorid.; Filex Mas.; Kamala; Ol. Terebinth.

TENESMUS.—See *Tetanus*.

TENDONS, CONTRACTED.—Projection on toe of shoe; Blister; Tenotomy.

TETANUS.—*Internal*: Aperients; Aloes; Hydrarg. Subchlorid.; Acid. Hydrocyanic.; Aconitum; Amyl Nitrite; Belladonna; Cannabis Indica; Chloral Hydrate; Chloroform; Conium; Gelsemium; Potass. Iodid.; Laxative food.

*Local*: Quietude; Dark box; Clean and remove any irritant from wounds; Slings.

THOROUGH-PIN.—See *Bursa, Enlarged*.

THROMBUS FROM VENESECTION.—*Internal*: Aperients.

*Local*: Foment; Blister.

THRUSH IN MOUTH.—See *Aphtha*.

THRUSH IN HORSE'S FROG.—*Local*: Cleanliness; Dry floor; Glycerinum Acid. Carbolic; Iodoform; Hydrarg. Subchlorid.; Picis; Frog pressure.

TICKS.—Soap and Sulphur baths; Arsenic dips; Acid. Carbol.; Ol. Picis.



**TINEA TONSURANS FAVOSA.**—*Internal*: Diuretics ; Tonics.

*Local*: Remove scabs by alkalies, oils, and washing ; Acid. Sulphuros. ; Argent. Nit. ; Cupri Oleatum ; Cocculus Indica Ung. ; Iodi Zinc. ; Iodi Ung. ; Hydrarg. Oleatum ; Hydrarg. Perchlorid. ; Ung. Hydrarg. ; Nit. Ung. ; Picis Ung. ; Plumbi Linim. ; Plumbi Acet. Lot. ; Good hygiene.

**TOOTHACHE.**—Acid. Carbol. ; Creosotum ; Chloroform ; Morphine ; Warmth and stimulate externally ; Extract tooth.

**TREADS IN HORSE'S FEET.**—*Internal*: Laxatives ; Sedatives.

*Local*: Poultice ; Anodynes ; Antiseptics.

**TRICHIASIS.**—See *Entropium*.

**TRICHINOSIS.**—Ergot ; Ergotin ; Glycerinum.

**TRISMUS.**—See *Tetanus*.

**TUBERCULOSIS.**—*Internal*: Antiseptics ; Bromides ; Iodides ; Mineral and Vegetable Tonics ; Nutritive diet.

**TUMOURS.**—Extirpation ; Ligature ; Pressure ; Cauterize ; Nitric acid. ; Galvano-puncture ; Actual cautery ; Acid. Acetic. ; Argent. Nit. ; Potass. Caustica.

**URNSICK.**—See *Hydrocephalus Hydatidius*.

**TYMPANITES.**—*Internal*: Cathartics ; Alcohol ; Ammonia compounds ; Calx Chlorinata ; Chloroform ; Creosotum ; Ether ; Potass. Chloras ; Sodii Hyposulphit. ; Ol. Terebinth.

*Local*: Use Probang, Trocar and Canula.

**UDDER, INFLAMMATION OF.**—See *Mammitis*.

**ULCER.**—*Internal*: Antiseptics ; Aperients ; Salines ; Tonics.

*Local*: Rest ; Antiseptic dressings ; Astringent applications ; Caustics.

**UMBILICAL CORD INFLAMMATION.**—See *Omphalitis*.

**UMBILICAL HÆMORRHAGE.**—Ligature ; Styptics.



UMBILICAL HERNIA.—See *Exomphalus*.

URÆMIA.—*Internal*: Remove cause; Stimulants.

*Local*: Warmth and good nursing.

URETHRAL CALCULUS.—Inject tepid water; Remove by manipulation; Cut down upon it.

URETHRAL CATARRH.—See *Gonorrhœa*.

URETHRITIS.—See also *Gonorrhœa*. *Internal*: Aperients; Sodii Bicarb.; Demulcents.

*Local*: Fomentation; Anodynes; Astringent injections; Caustics.

URINATION, PROFUSE.—See *Diabetes*.

URINARY CALCULI.—See *Cystic* and *Preputial Calculus*.

URTICARIA.—*Internal*: Aperients; Diuretics; Salines; Acid. Sulphuric.; Acid. Hydrochloric.; Ferri Sulph.; Cinchona; Attend to diet.

*Local*: Alkaline washes; Liq. Calcis; Plumb. Acet. Lot.; Look to hygiene.

UTERINE HÆMORRHAGE.—See *Post Partum Hæmorrhage*.

VAGINITIS.—See also *Leucorrhœa*. *Internal*: Salines; Sedatives; and Tonics.

*Local*: Warm fomentations; Injections of warm water; Opium; Potass. Permanganas; Sodii Hyposulphit.; afterwards astringents.

VARICOSE VEINS. VARICOCELE.—Pressure; Cold bathing; Cold wet bandages; Friction; Obliterate or excise the vessel.

VARIOLA EQUINA.—*Internal*: Laxatives; Salines; Potass. Chlor.; Potass. Nit.; Sodii Sulph.; Sodii Hyposulphis.

*Local*: Acidulated gargles; Cauterize unhealthy sores.

VARIOLA OVINA.—*Internal*: Antiseptics; Salines; Tonics.

*Local*: Isolation; Attend to hygienic conditions.

(Report cases to Local Authority.)



VARIOLA VACCINIA. — *Internal*: Laxatives and Salines.

*Local*: Isolation; Teat syphon to draw off milk; Foment udder.

VENTRAL HERNIA.—Reduce the hernia and maintain it in position; Cast, cut through the skin and bring the muscular wall together by suture (Cat-gut) and also the skin; Pressure by means of a bandage.

VERRUCÆ.—Remove surgically by knife; Actual cautery; Ligature; Acid. Acetic.; Acid. Chromic.; Acid. Nitric.; Argent. Nit.; Potass. Caustica.

VERTIGO.—*Internal*: Cathartics; Salines; Bromides.

*Local*: Cold water dashed on face.

VILLITIS.—See *Coronitis*.

VINES.—See *Parotiditis*.

VOLVULUS.—See *Intussusception*. Lamparotomy.

VOMITING.—*Internal*: Acid. Hydrocyanicum; Alkaline Carbonates; Bromides; Creosotum; Chloroform; Morphia; Hydrarg. c. Creta; Arsenicum.

WARBLES.—See *Æstriasis*.

WARTS.—See *Verrucæ*.

WEED.—See *Lymphangitis*.

WENS.—See *Scrofula and Tuberculosis*.

WHISTLING IN HORSES.—See also *Laryngismus Paralytica*. Seldom curable.

*Internal*: Arsenic.; Potass. Iodid.; Tonics.

*Local*: Blister; Seton; Galvanism.

WHITES.—See *Leucorrhœa*.

WHITE SKIT or SCOUR.—See also *Gastritis*. Oleaginous purgatives; Alkalies; Stomachics.

WINDGALLS.—Pressure; Bandages; Friction; Cold applications; Blister; Rest.



WINDSUCKING IN HORSES.—Rarely cured.

*Internal*: Laxatives; Alkalies; Vegetable Tonics; Arsenicum.

*Local*: Neck-strap.

WOOD-EVIL.—See also *Dysentery*.

*Internal*: Cathartics; Salines; Stimulants; Tonics; Mucilages.

WORMS.—See also *Ascarides*, *Cachexia Aquosa Verminalis*, *Bronchitis Verminalis*, *Filaria*, *Nematelmintha*, *Tænia*.

*Internal*: Anthelmintics and Purgatives.

WOUNDS.—See also *Broken Knees*, *Brushing*, *Gun-shot Wounds*, *Treads*, etc.

*Internal*: Aperients; Antipyretics; Tonics.

*Local*: Arrest hæmorrhage; Remove foreign bodies; Maintain edges of wound in apposition by bandages, sutures, etc.; Fomentations; Poultices; Antiseptic dressings; Astringent lotions; Caustics.

YEELLOWS.— See *Icterus*.



## TABLE OF SOLUBILITY.

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### SOLUBLE IN WATER.

ACACIÆ Gummi,	1 in 1
Acidum Arseniosum,	1 in 100 ( <i>cold</i> ) ; 1 in 20 ( <i>boiling</i> )
„ Benzoicum,	1 in 220 ( <i>cold</i> ) ; 1 in 12 ( <i>boiling</i> )
„ Boricum,	1 in 30 ( <i>cold</i> ) ; 1 in 3 ( <i>boiling</i> )
„ Carbolicum,	1 in 15
„ Chromicum,	2 in 1
„ Gallicum,	1 in 100 ( <i>cold</i> ) ; 1 in 3 ( <i>boiling</i> )
„ Osmicum,	1 in 50
„ Picricum,	1 in 90
„ Pyrogallicum,	1 in 2½
„ Salicylicum,	1 in 760 ( <i>cold</i> ) ; 1 in 9 ( <i>boiling</i> )
„ Tannicum,	10 in 8
Aconitina,	1 in 150 ( <i>cold</i> ) ; 1 in 50 ( <i>boiling</i> )
Æther,	1 in 10
Æther Aceticus,	1 in 10
Alloe Barb.,	75 per cent.
„ Socot.,	50 per cent.
Aluin,	1 in 60
Alumen,	1 in 12 ( <i>cold</i> ) ; 10 in 8 ( <i>boiling</i> )
Ammoniacum,	<i>sparingly</i>
Ammonii Benz.,	1 in 5
„ Bromid.,	1 in 1½
„ Carb.,	1 in 4
„ Chlorid.,	1 in 4
„ Iodid.,	1 in 1
„ Nitras,	<i>in less than its own weight</i>
„ Phosphor.,	1 in 2



Antim. Tart., 1 in 20 (*cold*) ; 1 in 2 (*boiling*)

Argent. Nit., *in half its weight at 60° F.*

Atropina, 1 in 500

Atropinæ Sulphas, 1 in 4

„ Salicylas, 1 in 20

Barii Chlorid.

Berberinæ Sulphas, 1 in 80

Borax, 1 in 22 (*cold*) ; 1 in 2 (*boiling*)

Brucina, 1 in 850

Bryonia

Cadmii Iodid.

Caffeina, 1 in 100 ; *acids render it more so*

Calcii Chlorid., *in twice its weight of water*

„ Hydras, 1 in 900

„ Hypophosphis, 1 in 8

Calx, 11.2 grains dissolve in a pint of water at 60° F.  
*Less sol. in boiling; sugar increases its solubility*

„ Chlorinata, *partially*

„ Sulphurata, *slightly*

Camphora, 1 in 1,300

Catechu Pallidum, *entirely in boiling. 60 parts of*  
*100 in cold*

Chinolini Tartras, 1 in 40

Chloral Hydras, 3 in 1

Chloroformum, 1 in 200

Cinchonidinæ Sulphas, 1 in 100 (*acid renders it more so*)

Cinchoninæ Hydrochloras, *very*

„ Sulphas, 1 in 54

Cocaina, *slightly*, 1 in 700 or more

Codeina, 1 in 100

Conina, *slightly*

Creosotum (*sparingly*), 1 in 1,000

Croton-Chloral Hydras, 1 in 100

Cupri Sulph., 1 in 3

Digitalein (of Schmiedeberg)



- Anemina, *sparingly*  
 Argentinum, *freely*  
 Atthideni Dichloridum, 1 in 300  
 Eucalypti Oleum, *a trace*  
     " Gummi  
 Ferri et Ammon. Cit., 10 in 5  
     " et Quiniæ Cit., 2 in 1  
     " Iodid, 1 in 1  
     " Sulph., 1 in  $1\frac{1}{2}$   
 Gallica, 1 in 40 (*boiling*)  
 Hydrarg. Perchlor., 1 in 19  
     " Iodid. Rub., *in Aqueous Solution of Iodide of Potassium*  
 Hyoscyaminæ Sulphas, *freely*  
 Iodum, 1 in 7,000, *and in a solution of Iodide of Potassium or Chloride of Sodium*  
 Kino,  $\frac{3}{4}$  in 1  
 Lithiæ Carb., 1 in 100  
     " Cit., 1 in  $2\frac{1}{2}$   
 Magnes. Sulph., 10 in 13  
 Mana, 1 in 5  
 Menthol, *sparingly*  
 Morphina, *in a solution of Caustic Potash*  
     " Acetas, 1 in 6  
     " Hydrochloras, 1 in 26  
     " Tartras, 1 in 10  
 Myrrha, *partially*  
 Naphthol, *sparingly in hot*  
 Narceina, 1 in 400  
 Nicotina



Physostigmina, *slightly*

Plumbi Acet., 10 in 25

„ Iodid., *in boiling*

„ Nitrates

Potassa Caustic, 10 in 13

„ Sulphurata

Potassii Acet., 100 in 35

„ Bicarb., 1 in 3

„ Bichromas, 1 in 10

„ Bromid., 1 in 2

„ Carb., 100 in 75

„ Chlor., 1 in 16 (*cold*) ; 1 in 2 (*boiling*)

„ Iodid., 4 in 3

„ Permang., 1 in 16

„ Sulph., 1 in 10 (*cold*) ; 1 in 4 (*boiling*)

„ Tart., 10 in 8

„ Tart. Acid, 1 in 200 (*cold*) ; 1 in 18 (*boiling*)

Quineti Sulph., 60 grains require 60 minims of  
*Dil. Sulph. Acid* for solution in 2 ounces of  
water

Quinetum, *slightly*, readily with aid of *Dil.*  
*Acid*

Quinina, *slightly*, and in *Aqueous Ammonia*

Quininæ Arsenias, *slightly*

„ Hydrobromas Acid, 1 in 6

„ Hydrochloras Acid, 1 in 6

„ Iodid., *slightly*

„ „ Acida, *freely*

„ Lactas, 1 in 10

„ Salicylas, *sparingly*

„ Sulphas, 1 in 740 (*cold*)

„ Sulphocarbolas, 1 in 680

Quinidinæ Sulphas, 1 in 350 (*more on adding Acid*)

Saccharum, 100 in 45

„ Lactis, 1 in 5 (*cold*) ; 1 in 3 (*boiling*)



SSalicinum, 1 in 20

SSoda Caustica

„ Tartarata, 1 in 2

SSodii Benzoas, 1 in 2

„ Bibor., 1 in 22 (*cold*) ; 1 in 2 (*boiling*)

„ Bicarb., 1 in 10

„ Bromid., 1 in 2

„ Carb., 1 in 2

„ Chlorid., 1 in  $2\frac{3}{4}$

„ Hypophosph., 1 in 2

„ Iodid., 3 in 2

„ Nit., 1 in 1

„ Phosph., 1 in 5

„ Salicylas, 1 in 1

„ Sulph., 1 in 3

„ Sulpho-carbolas, 1 in 5

SStrychnina, 1 in 6,000 (*very slightly*)

SStrychninæ Acetas, 1 in 80

„ Nitras, 1 in 70

„ Sulphas, 1 in 80

„ „ Acida, 1 in 36

Thymol, 1 in 800

Tragacantha, *sparingly*

Veratrina, *scarcely* 1 in 1,000 (*boiling*)

Zinci Acet., 10 in 25

„ Bromid., *very*

„ Chlorid., 10 in 4

„ Sulph., 10 in 7

„ Sulphocarbolas, 1 in 2

„ Valerian., 1 in 120



## INSOLUBLE IN WATER.

Acidum Chrysophanicum	Hydrarg. Ammon.
„ Oleicum	„ Iodid. Rub.
Amyl Nitris	„ „ Nit.
Argent. Oxyd.	„ Oxid. Flav.
Antim. Sulphuretum	„ Rub.
	„ Subchlor.
Bismuth Carb.	„ Sulphuretum
„ Oxid.	
„ Subnit.	Iodoformum
Calcii Carb. Precip.	Magnesia, <i>almost</i>
„ Phosp.	Magnesia Carb.
Camphora Monobromata	Mastiche
Cantharidin	Morphina
Carmin	
Cerii Oxalas	Naphthalin
Cerevisiæ Fermentum	Narcotina
Chrysarobinum	
Cinchonina	Papaverina
Creta Prep.	Phosphorus
	Plumbi Carb.
Delphina, <i>almost</i>	
Digitalinum	Quinoidina
Elaterinum	Santoninum, <i>almost</i>
	Sulphur Sub.
Ferri Arsenias	„ Iodid.
„ Carb. Sacch.	
„ Oxid. Mag.	Vaselinum
„ Perox. Humid.	Veratrina, <i>nearly</i>
„ „ Hydrat.	
„ Phosph.	Zinci Carb.
	„ Oxid.



## SOLUBLE IN ALCOHOL.

- Acid. Benz., 1 in 4  
 „ Borac., 1 in 22 (*rect.*)  
 „ Carbol., 5 in 1  
 „ Gallic., 1 in 8 (*rect.*)  
 „ Salicyl., 1 in 4 (*rect.*), 1 in 15 (*proof*)  
 „ Oleicum, *readily*  
 Æther Aceticus, *very*  
 Aloin, *freely*  
 Ammoniacum, 1 in 24 (*rect.*); 1 in 48 (*proof*)  
 Ammonii Benz., 1 in 18 (*rect.*)  
 „ Bromid., 1 in 13 (*rect.*)  
 „ Carb., *sparingly*  
 „ Chlorid., 1 in 50 (*rect.*)  
 „ Iodid., 1 in 9  
 „ Nit., *sparingly*  
 Amyl Nitris, *in rect.*  
 Antim. Tart., *partially in proof*  
 Argent. Nit., 1 in 15 (*rect.*)  
 Atropina, 1 in 8 (*rect.*)  
  
 Balsam Peru., 1 in 1 (*rect.*)  
 „ Tolu, *entirely*  
 Benzoinum, *in rect.*  
 Brucina, *very*  
 Bryonia  
  
 Cadmii Iod.  
 Caffaina, 1 in 25 (*rect.*)  
 Cajeputi Oleum  
 Calcii Chlorid.  
 Camphora, 1 in 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  *rect. (more in absolute)*  
 „ Monobromata  
 Caryophyllum Oleum  
 Cera Alba, *slightly in boiling*  
 Cetaceum



Chloral Hydras, *freely*  
 Chloroformum, 10 in 7 (*rect.*)  
 Cinchonidine Sulph., 1 in 50  
 Cinchoninæ Hydrochlor., *very*  
 „ Sulphas, 1 in 12 (*absolute*)

Cocaina  
 Codeina, *very*  
 Creosotum  
 Croton Chloral Hydras, *freely*  
 Copaiba

Delphina  
 Digitalinum

Elaterinum, *hot*  
 Elemi, *rect.*  
 Eucalypti Oleum

Ferrum Tart., *sparingly*

Hydrarg. Perchlor., 1 in 7 ; 1 in 4 (*rect.*)  
 „ Iodid. Rub., *sparingly*

Iodoformum, 1 in 80 (*rect.*)  
 Iodum, 1 in 12

Juniperi Ol., 1 in 10

Kamala

Mana, 1 in 120  
 Menthol, 3 in 2 (*rect.*)  
 Morphina, *in boiling*  
 Morphinæ Acetas, 1 in 100  
 „ Hydrochloras, 1 in 90  
 Myrrha

Naphthalin, *hot*



Naphthol

Narceina, *very*

Narcotina, 1 in 100 (*rect.*)

Nicotina

Paraffinum Durum, *slightly*

Phosphorus, 1 in 320 (*absolute*)

Pix Liquida, *in its own bulk of rect.*

Plumbi Nit.

Podophyllin Resina

Potassa Caust.

Potassii Acet., 1 in 2 (*proof*)

„ Bromid., 1 in 90 (*rect.*)

„ Iodid., 1 in 16 „

Quinetum, 1 in 90

Quinidinæ Sulph., 1 in 32 (*absolute*)

Quinina

Quininæ Sulph., 1 in 100 *rect.*

„ Sulphocarbolas, 1 in 74

Rosmarini Ol., 1 in 1

Saccharum, 1 in 100 (*rect.*)

Santoninum, 1 in 50

Scammonium, *almost entirely in boiling rect.*

Sevum Preparatum, *in boiling*

Sodii Bromid., 1 in 16 (*rect.*)

„ Hypophosph., *sparingly*

„ Salicylas, 1 in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  (*rect.*)

Strychnina, 1 in 100 (*proof*)

Terebinthinæ Ol., 1 in 10 (*rect.*)

Thymol, 2 in 1 (*rect.*)

Vaselinum, *slightly*

Veratrina, 1 in 11



## INSOLUBLE IN ALCOHOL.

Acaciæ Gummi

Acid. Chrysophanicum

Alumen

Ammoniæ Phosphas, *insoluble in rect.*

Antim. Tart., *insoluble in absolute*

Argenti. Nit.

Borax

Calcii Hypophosphis, *insoluble in rect.*

Ferri et Ammonii. Citras

„ et Quininæ Citras

„ Sulphas

Hydrargyri Ammoniatum

„ Sulphuretum

„ Subchloridum

Lithii Carbonas

Potassii Bicarbonas

„ Carbonas

„ Citras

„ Sulphas

„ Tartras

„ Tartras Acida

Strychnina, *in absolute*

Soda Tartarata

Sodii Biboras

„ Carbonas

„ Chloridum

„ Sulphas

Zinci Sulphas



## SOLUBLE IN ETHER.

Acid. Carbol., 4 in 1	Kamala
„ Oleicum	Mastiche
Atropina, 1 in 36	Menthol
	Moschus
Camphora, <i>freely</i>	
„ Monobromata	Naphthol
Cantharidin, 1 in 100 in	Naphthalin
Acetic Ether	Narcotina, 1 in 125
Caoutchouc	Nicotina
Caryophyllum Oleum	
Cera Alba, <i>slightly in</i>	Olivæ Ol., 1 in 2
boiling	
Cetaceum, <i>slightly in</i>	Papaverina
boiling	Paraffinum Durum
Chloral Hydras	„ Molle
Chloroformum	Phosphorus, 1 in 150
Cocaina	(absolute)
Copaiba	
Creosotum, <i>freely</i>	Quinina
Croton Ol., <i>wholly</i>	
	Scammoniaë Resina
Delphina	
	Thymol
Hydrarg. Iod. Rub.	
	Vaseline, <i>freely</i>
Iodoformum, 1 in 8 (ab-	Veratria, 1 in 6
solute) ; 1 in 10	
Iodum, 1 in 4	

## INSOLUBLE IN ETHER.

Digitalinum	Narceine
Hydrarg. Ammon.	Salicinum
„ Subchlor.	Strychnina
Morphina	



## SOLUBLE IN CHLOROFORM.

Acid. Carbol, 3 in 1	Elaterinum
„ Chrysophanicum, <i>in hot</i>	Gutta Percha
„ Oleicum, 1 in 3	Iodoformum, 1 in 12
Atropina	Mastiche
Brucina, 1 in 100	Menthol
Camphora, <i>freely</i>	Naphthol
Cantharidin, 1 in 84	Narcotina, 1 in 3
Caoutchouc	Phosphorus, 1 in 100
Chloral Hydras, 1 in 4 <i>(by weight)</i>	Quinina
Cinchona Bark, <i>all Alka-</i> <i>loids of</i>	Strychnina
Cocaina	Vaseline
Digitalinum	

## SOLUBLE IN TURPENTINE.

Acid. Chrysophanicum, <i>hot</i>	Iodine
Cera Alba	Mastiche
Chloroformum, <i>freely</i>	Phosphorus
Croton Ol.	Resina, <i>in its own weight</i>
Fixed Oils	Sulphur



## SOLUBLE IN GLYCERINE.

Acid. Borac., 1 in 4  
 „ Carbol,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in 1  
 „ Chrysophanic., 1 in 60 (*hot*)  
 „ Gallic., 1 in 20 ; 1 in 5 (*with heat*)  
 „ Salicylic., 1 in 200  
 „ Tannic., 1 in 3  
 Atropina, *very*

Croton Chloral Hydras, 1 in 4

Hydrarg. Perchlor., 2 in 3 (*by weight*)

Quininæ Sulph., 1 in 40

Sodii Hypophosph., 1 in 2

Sulphuris Iodid., 1 in 60

Thymol, 1 in 190

## INSOLUBLE IN GLYCERINE.

Creosotum

Chloroformum (*will not mix with glycerine*)

Menthol

## SOLUBLE IN OILS.

Acid. Borac., *slightly in volatile*  
 „ Carbol., 1 in  $1\frac{3}{4}$  (*olive, etc.*)  
 „ Chrysophanic., *olive, lard, vaseline*  
 „ Pyrogallicum, 1 in 10 (*lard*)  
 „ Salicylic., 1 in 20 (*olive*) ; 1 in 100 (*castor*)  
 „ Tannicum, 1 in 3  
 Atropina, 1 in 40 (*olive*)



Balsam. Tolu, *in volatile*

Camphora, *freely*

„ Monobromata

„ Caoutchouc, *in benzine and in carbon disulphide*

Cetaceum

Chloroformum

Cocaina, *in oil of cloves and other volatile and fixed oils*

Copaiba, *in fixed oils*

Creosotum

Croton Ol., *in olive, etc.*

Eucalyptic. Ol.

Iodoformum, 1 in 60 (*in oil of almonds and vaseline*) ; 1 in 14 (*ol. of eucalyptus*)

Menthol, *in fixed and volatile*

Naphthol, 1 in 8 (*olive or lard*) ; 1 in 80 (*vaseline*)

Naphthalin, *in fixed and volatile and fats*

Phosphorus, 1 in 100 (*in olive, almond, castor, and most fixed oils and fats*)

Physostigmina, 1 in 180 (*vaseline*)

Santoninum, 1 in 100 (*castor*)

Sulphur, *with heat*

### SOLUBLE IN ACIDS.

Acid. Aceticum, *dissolves camphor, gums, resins, and volatile oils*

„ Chrysophanic., 1 in 60 (*in hot glacial acetic*)

Antimonium Nigrum, *in boiling HCl.*

„ Sulphuretum



Atropina, *very in oleic*

Camphora, *in acetic*

Caryophyllum Ol., *in strong acetic*

Codeine, *in dilute*

Creosotum, 1 in 1 *in glacial acetic*

Delphina

Ferri Phosphas

Hydrarg. Oxidi Rub., *in HCl.*

Morphina

Pix Burgundica, *in twice its weight of glacial acetic acid*

Plumbi Carb., *in diluted nitric and acetic*

„ Oxid., „ „

Quinina, *in diluted acids*

Quinoidina, *soluble in diluted acids, but cannot be diluted*

Thymol, *in acetic*

Veratrina, *almost completely in diluted acids*



# TABLES OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

## TROY OR APOTHECARIES' WEIGHT, WITH THE METRICAL EQUIVALENTS.

Symbol.	Pound.	Ounces.	Drachms.	Scruples.	Grains.	Minims of Water.	French Grammes.
℔	1	= 12	= 96	= 288	= 5760	= 6319.54	= 373.241952
℥	...	1	= 8	= 24	= 480	= 526.62	= 31.103496
ʒ	...	...	1	= 3	= 60	= 65.82	= 3.887937
ʒ	...	...	...	1	= 20	= 21.94	= 1.295979
gr.	...	...	...	...	1	= 1.09	= 0.06479895

## IMPERIAL OR AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT, WITH THE METRICAL EQUIVALENTS.

	Pound.	Ounces.	Grains.			French Grammes.
℔	...	1	= 16	= 7000	...	= 453.592
oz.	...	...	1	= 437.5	...	= 28.3495
		...	$\frac{1}{2}$	= 218.75	...	= 14.17475
		...	$\frac{1}{4}$	= 109.375	...	= 7.08737
			15.43	or nearly	$15\frac{1}{2}$	= 1.0
			1.543	„	$1\frac{1}{2}$	= .1 (deci-gramme)
gr.	...	...	1.0	...	...	= .0648
			.7715	or nearly	$\frac{3}{4}$	= .05
			.15	„	$\frac{1}{7}$	= .01 (centi-gramme)
			.015	„	$\frac{1}{70}$	= 0.01 (milli-gramme)



AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHTS—*continued.*

8 Pounds = 1 Stone Short Weight  
 14 Pounds = 1 „ Long Weight  
 28 Pounds = 1 Quarter (Qr.)  
 4 Quarters = 1 Hundredweight (Cwt.)  
 20 Cwt. = 1 Ton (2,240 lbs.)

N.B.—All Solids are now ordered to be weighed by the Imperial or Avoirdupois Weight, and all Liquids by Measure.

Whenever the signs  $\mathfrak{z}$ j and  $\mathfrak{d}$ j are made use of they represent 60 and 20 grains respectively. In this work we have retained the sign  $\mathfrak{z}$ l = 60 grains, because it is a very convenient and common dose for our patients.

The Grain Troy, Apothecaries' and Avoirdupois are equal and the same in most other countries.

A fluid ounce measure of distilled water at 60° F. weighs exactly 1 ounce Avoirdupois. The fluid drachm only weighs 54.68 grains and not 60. The minim only 0.91 of a grain and not 1 grain. The fluid ounce is divided into 480 minims; the solid ounce into 437.5 grains.

TABLE FOR COMPARING TROY OUNCES  
WITH AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHTS.

TROY.				TROY.			
AVOIRDUPOIS.				AVOIRDUPOIS.			
Ounces.	Ounces.	Grains.	Grains.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Grains.	Grains.
1	= 1	42½	or 480	7	= 7	297½	or 3360
2	= 2	85	or 960	8	= 8	340	or 3840
3	= 3	127½	or 1440	9	= 9	382½	or 4320
4	= 4	170	or 1920	10	= 10	425	or 4800
5	= 5	212½	or 2400	11	= 12	30	or 5280
6	= 6	255	or 2880	12	= 13	72½	or 5760

175 Troy ounces are equal to 192 Avoirdupois.



## FRENCH METRICAL WEIGHTS.

The unit of weight is called a Gramme, and is the weight of a cubic centimetre of distilled water at 4° C., 15.43235 grains.

Grms.		Grms.	Grains.
10000.0 or 1 Myriagramme	=	10000	= 154323.488
1000.0 or 1 Kilogramme	=	1000	= 15432.348
100.0 or 1 Hectogramme	=	100	= 1543.2348
10.0 or 1 Decagramme	=	10	= 154.32348
1.0 or 1 Gramme	=	1	= 15.432349
0.1 or 1 Decigramme	=	$\frac{1}{10}$	= 1.5432348
0.01 or 1 Centigramme	=	$\frac{1}{100}$	= 0.15432348
0.001 or 1 Milligramme	=	$\frac{1}{1000}$	= 0.015432348

## RULES FOR CONVERTING THE METRIC WEIGHTS INTO TROY.

To convert Grammes to Troy Grains, multiply by 10,000 and divide by 648.

To convert Grammes to Troy Ounces, multiply by 29 and divide by 902.

To convert Kilos to Troy Pounds, multiply by 300 and divide by 112.

## RULES FOR CONVERTING THE METRIC WEIGHTS INTO AVOIRDUPOIS.

To convert Grammes to Ounces (Avoir.), multiply by 20 and divide by 576.

To convert Grammes to Pounds (Avoir.), divide by 454.

To convert Kilos to Pounds, multiply by 1,000 and divide by 454.



## MEASURE OF LENGTH.

The yard (= 36 inches) is computed from the length of a pendulum vibrating seconds of mean time in the latitude of London, in a vacuum at the level of the sea, and equals 39·1393 inches.

Symbol.	Yard.	Feet.	Inches.		Metres.
Yd. ...	1	3	36	=	= 0·91438348
Ft. ...		1	12	=	= 0·30479449
In. ...			1	= $\frac{1}{39\frac{1}{393}}$ Seconds Pendulum	} = 0·02539954
			4	= 1 Hand, used in measuring horses	
			$\frac{1}{12}$	= 1 Line	

## METRICAL SYSTEM.

The unit of length is the ten millionth part of the distance from the Pole to the Equator in the meridian of Paris, and is called a metre = 39·37079 inches.

Symbol.		Name.	Inches.
10,000·0	Metres ...	Myriometre =	393707·90000
1,000·0	„ ...	Kilometre =	39370·79000
100·0	„ ...	Hectometre =	3937·07900
10·0	„ ...	Decametre =	393·70790
1·0	„ ...	Metre =	39·37079
·1	„ ...	Decimetre =	3·93708
·01	„ ...	Centimetre =	0·39371
·001	„ ...	Millimetre =	0·03937

### RULES FOR CONVERTING FRENCH INTO ENGLISH LONG MEASURE.

Millimetres to inches, multiply by 10 and divide by 254.

Metres to yards, multiply by 70 and divide by 64.



## FRENCH MEASURE OF CAPACITY.

The unit of capacity is called a Litre = 1 cubic decimetre = 61.028 cubic inches.

Symbol.	Name.	In grammes of water.	In cubic inches.	In pints = 34.65923 cubic inches.
Litres.				
10000.0	= 1 Myriolitre or Decastere	= 10,000,000	= 610270.515194	= 17607.734140
1000.0	= 1 Kilolitre or stere or cubic metre	= 1,000,000	= 61027.051519	= 1760.773414
100.0	= 1 Hectolitre or decistere	= 100,000	= 6102.705152	= 176.077341
10.0	= 1 Decalitre or centistere	= 10,000	= 610.270515	= 17.607734
1.0	= 1 Litre or 1000 cub. centim.	= 1,000	= 61.027052	= 1.760773
.1	= 1 Decilitre or 100 "	= 100	= 6.102705	= 0.176077
.01	= 1 Centilitre or 10 "	= 10	= 0.610271	= 0.017608
.001	= 1 Millilitre or 1 "	= 1	= 0.061027	= 0.001761

A Cubic Centimetre = 1 gramme or nearly  $15\frac{1}{2}$  grains.

A Litre = 1,000 grammes or 1 pint, 15 oz., 2 dr., 11 m.

## RULES FOR CONVERTING THE METRIC MEASURES INTO IMPERIAL.

To convert Litres into Gallons, multiply by 22 and divide by 100.  
 " " " 88 " 50.  
 " " " Pints



## MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

## IMPERIAL.

Symbol.	Gallon.	Pints.	Fluid oz.	Fluid drs.	Minims.	Grains of Water.	Litres.
C	1	= 8	= 160	= 1,280	= 76,800	= 70,000	= 4.543487
O		1	= 20	= 160	= 9,600	= 8,750	= 0.567936
F $\frac{2}{3}$		...	1	= 8	= 480	= 437.5	= 0.028396
F $\frac{1}{3}$		...	...	1	= 60	= 54.68	= 0.003549
℥		...	...	...	1	= 0.91	= 0.000059

## DOMESTIC MEASURES.

Sometimes used, but not to be relied upon.

A Quart ... = ... 40 fluid ounces.

A Sodawaterglassful = about 20 „

A Tumbler ... = ... 10-12 „

A Breakfastcupful = ... 8-10 „

A Teacupful ... = ... 5 „

A Wineglassful ... = ... 1½-2 „

A Tablespoonful ... = ... 4 drachms.

A Dessertspoonful = ... 2 „

A Teaspoonful ... = ... 1 „

A Drop ... = ... 1 minim.

An Armful or Bundle (Fasciculus) about 6 ounces.

A Handful (Manipulus) 1-3 ounces.

A Pinch (Pugillum) ½-2 drachms.

As much as can be placed on the end of a knife,  
x-xx grains.

## HAY AND STRAW.

A Truss of Straw ... = 36 pounds.

A Truss of Old Hay ... = 56 „

A Truss of New Hay (to Sept. 1) = 60 „

	cwt.	qrs.	lbs.
A Load = 36 Trusses of Straw	= 11	2	8
Old Hay	= 18	0	0
New Hay	= 19	1	4



## CORN MEASURE.

4 Quarts	=	1 Gallon.
2 Gallons	=	1 Peck.
4 Pecks	=	1 Bushel.
4 Bushels	=	1 Comb or Sack.
8 Bushels	=	1 Quarter.
5 Quarters	=	1 Load.

## PAPER MEASURE.

20 Sheets	=	1 Quire, outsides.
24 Sheets	=	1 Quire, insides.
20 Quires	=	1 Ream.
2 Reams	=	1 Bundle.



## TABLE OF THERMOMETRY.

COMPARISON BETWEEN THE CENTIGRADE, FAHREN  
HEIT'S AND RÉAUMUR'S THERMOMETRICAL SCALES.

Cent.	Fahr.	Réaum.	Cent.	Fahr.	Réaum.
°	°	°	°	°	°
10.0	50.0	8.0	35.0	95.0	28.0
11.0	51.8	8.8	35.5	96.0	28.4
12.0	53.6	9.6	36.0	96.8	28.8
13.0	55.4	10.4	36.1	97.0	28.8
14.0	57.2	11.2	36.6	98.0	29.3
15.0	59.0	12.0	37.0	98.6	29.6
16.0	60.8	12.8	37.2	99.0	29.7
17.0	62.6	13.6	37.7	100.0	30.2
18.0	64.4	14.4	38.0	100.4	30.4
19.0	66.2	15.2	38.3	101.0	30.6
20.0	68.0	16.0	38.8	102.0	31.1
21.0	69.8	16.8	39.0	102.2	31.2
22.0	71.6	17.6	39.4	103.0	31.5
23.0	73.4	18.4	40.0	104.0	32.0
24.0	75.2	19.2	40.5	104.9	32.4
25.0	77.0	20.0	41.0	105.8	32.8
26.0	78.8	20.8	41.1	106.0	32.8
27.0	80.6	21.6	41.6	107.0	33.3
28.0	82.4	22.4	42.0	107.6	33.6
29.0	84.2	23.2	42.2	108.0	33.7
30.0	86.0	24.0	42.7	109.0	34.2
30.5	87.0	24.4	43.0	109.4	34.4
31.0	87.8	24.8	43.3	110.0	34.6
31.6	89.0	25.3	43.8	111.0	35.1
32.0	89.6	25.6	44.0	111.2	35.2
32.2	90.0	25.7	44.4	112.0	35.5
32.7	91.0	26.2	45.0	113.0	36.0
33.0	91.4	26.4	46.0	114.8	36.8
33.3	92.0	26.6	47.0	116.6	37.6
33.8	93.0	27.1	48.0	118.4	38.4
34.0	93.2	27.2	49.0	120.2	39.2
34.4	94.0	27.5	50.0	122.0	40.0



The zero of the *Centigrade* scale is the same as that of *Réaumer's*, but  $32^{\circ}$  higher than that of *Fahrenheit's* scale. Therefore, the degrees of the *Centigrade* scale stand to those of *Réaumer* as 5 does to 4, and to the *Fahrenheit* as 5 does to 9 plus 32.

To convert the degrees of *Centigrade* into those of *Fahrenheit*, multiply by 9, divide by 5, and add 32.

To transpose *Centigrade* into *Réaumer*, multiply by 4 and divide by 5.

*Fahrenheit* degrees minus 32, multiplied by 5, and divided by 9, equal *Centigrade*.

*Fahrenheit* degrees  $- 32 \times 4 \div 9 = \text{Réaumer's}$ .

*Réaumer's* degrees  $\times 5 \div 4 = \text{Centigrade}$ .

*Réaumer's* degrees  $\times 9 \div 4 + 32 = \text{Fahrenheit's}$ .

## TEMPERATURES OF THE HEALTHY BODY.

REGISTERED AT THE RECTUM.

ANIMAL.	AVERAGE.	MINIMUM.	MAXIMUM.
	°	°	°
Horses ... ..	{ 38.0 C. 100.4 F.	37.6 C. 99.68 F.	38.75 C. 101.75 F.
Cattle ... ..	{ 38.8 C. 102.0 F.	38.3 C. 101.0 F.	39.4 C. 103.0 F.
Sheep and Goats	{ 39.4 C. 103.0 F.	38.8 C. 102.0 F.	40.0 C. 104.0 F.
Pigs ... ..	{ 39.2 C. 102.6 F.	38.5 C. 101.2 F.	40.0 C. 104.0 F.
Dogs ... ..	{ 38.5 C. 101.3 F.	38.3 C. 101.0 F.	38.70 C. 101.66 F.



ANIMAL.	AVERAGE.	MINIMUM.	MAXIMUM.
	°	°	°
Cats ... ..	{ 38·0 C. 100·4 F.		
Rabbits ... ..	{ 38·25 C. 100·85 F.		
Elephants (Steel.)	{ 36·4 C. 97·6 F.		
Camels (Steel.) ...	{ 37·5 C. 99·5 F.	36·6 C. 98·0 F.	38·3 C. 101·0 F.

Although the above averages may be taken as the standards, still, various influences are said, by some, to alter them. Thus, according to Professor Siedamgrotsky :

*Influence of Age.*—The temperature of young animals is often as much as 0·5 (0·9 F.) and 1° C. (1·8 F.) higher than during the prime of life, and diminishes about the same degree in old age.

*Influence of Sex.*—The temperature of Females is often 0·5–1° C. higher than Males.

*Influence of Time of Day.*—The maximum is usually in the morning and the minimum in the evening ; and the difference may be as much as 0·1°–1·0 (·18–1·8 F.).

*Influence of Feeding.*—The temperature rises during digestion from 0·2–0·8° C.

*Influence of Drinking.*—Water from 8°–12° C. lowers the temperature from 0·3–0·5° C.

*Influence of Exercise.*—Varies in different animals. Ordinary work may raise the temperature 1·9° C. (1·62° F.), but sweating 1·2° C.

*Influence of External Temperature.*—Animals placed in a higher temperature show a rise of from 0·4°–1·2° C. Cold produces the opposite effect, although to a less degree.



*Influence of Bleeding.*—The temperature was reduced  $0.1^{\circ}\text{C}$ . by bleeding to the extent of from 5–6 lb.

The daily fluctuations are small in cattle as compared with horses; but the variation of successive readings was found much greater in sheep than in horses or cattle. The temperature falls  $0.83^{\circ}\text{C}$ . for from 3 to 24 days after shearing.

*These influences are, however, of very little importance in practical thermometry, as some of them require further investigation before they can be accepted as established facts.*

TABLE OF UTERO-GESTATION.

ANIMAL.	AVERAGE PERIOD.	EARLY PERIOD FOR YOUNG TO LIVE.	LATE PERIOD.
Mares ...	335-345 days (11-11½ months)	307 days (10 months)	365 days (12 months)
Cows ...	275-287 days (39-41 weeks)	242 days (34½ weeks)	312 days (44½ weeks)
Sheep and Goats ...	149-151 days (21-21½ weeks)	140 days (20 weeks)	160 days (23 weeks)
Sows ...	112-119 days (16-17 weeks)	105 days (15 weeks)	126 days (18 weeks)
Bitches ...	63 days (9 weeks)	55 days (8 weeks)	70 days (10 weeks)
Cats ...	55 days (8 weeks)	50 days	64 days
Rabbits ...	28-30 days (4 weeks)		



The duration of pregnancy is usually *shorter* in weakly, ill-conditioned, and poorly-fed animals than in those of an opposite state. It also decreases with age. It is also said to be shorter in highly-bred animals than in common-bred ones.

The period of utero-gestation is supposed to be *longer* with a male foetus than it is in the case of a female, although the longest periods registered appear to have been with female young. Mares put to thorough-bred horses appear to be longer pregnant than when impregnated with common-bred stallions ; and a mare fecundated by a stallion ass goes longer than when put to a horse.

It should, however, be borne in mind that when coitus has taken place several times it is impossible to predict when conception took place, and even when contact has only occurred once between male and female, fecundation does not necessarily coincide with this intercourse, as the ovule may meet the spermatozoa in different regions of the uterine system, and may, therefore, only be fertilised some days after copulation. The time for the ovule to pass through the fallopian tube also varies in different animals. In the Rabbit and Guinea-pig, for instance, it takes three days ; in Ruminants from four to five days ; and in the Bitch from eight to ten days.

Circumstances may also retard or accelerate the development of the foetus, and it may apparently remain some days in the uterus after it is ready for birth, without inconvenience to the mother or itself, just as it may be born several days before the ordinary period without compromising its safety.

For these reasons, the period of gestation can only be approximately fixed. (*Fleming's Veterinary Obstetrics*, 1878.)



## TABLES OF DENTITION.

## DENTITION OF THE HORSE.

AGE.	INCISORS, TEMPORARY.		MOLARS, TEMPORARY.		TUSKS.	NUMBER.		
Period.	$\overset{\circ}{N}$	Position.	$\overset{\circ}{N}$	Position.	No.	Temp.	Perm.	Total.
Birth ...	4	Central	12	1st, 2nd, & 3rd		16		
4-6 weeks ...	4	Lateral				20		
9 months ...	4	Corner	Permanent Molars.			24		24
1 year ...	Permanent Incisors.		4th ...	...		24	4	28
1 year, 9 months ...			5th ...	...		24	8	32
2 years, 6 months ...	4	Central	1st and 2nd...			12	20	32
3 years, 6 months ...	4	Lateral	3rd ..	...		4	28	32
4 years ...			6th ...	...	4	4	36	40
4 years, 6 months ...	4	Corner				0	40	40

Formula of Temporary  
Teeth.

M. C. I. C. M.

$$\frac{3}{8} \quad \frac{0}{0} \quad \frac{6}{8} \quad \frac{0}{0} \quad \frac{3}{8} = 1\frac{2}{2} = 24.$$

Formula of Permanent  
Teeth.

M. C. I. C. M.

$$\frac{6}{8} \quad \frac{1}{1} \quad \frac{6}{8} \quad \frac{1}{1} \quad \frac{6}{8} = 2\frac{0}{0} = 40.$$

*At 6 months old.*—The anterior edges of the central and lateral incisors are worn level.



*At 1 year old.*—The corner incisors are well up but shell like, and the 4th permanent molar is often level with the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd temporary molars, but not worn.

*At 2 years old.*—The tables of all the incisors are worn, and the corner one has lost its shell-like appearance, and the 5th molar is well up.

*At 3 years old.*—The central permanent incisors are in wear, and the 1st and 2nd permanent molars are up.

*At 4 years old.*—The lateral permanent incisors are in wear, and the 3rd and 6th molars are up, and the tusks are frequently breaking through.

*At 5 years old.*—The corner permanent incisors are in apposition at their anterior edges and shell-like in appearance. The tusks are well up and shelly.

*At 6 years old.*—The tables of the lower central incisors have lost the cavity 'mark,' and are elliptical in shape. The corner incisors are well in wear, *i.e.*, the tables of all the incisor teeth are formed. The cavity in the lateral ones is shallow. The tusks are larger, sharp-pointed, and shelly.

*At 7 years old.*—The cavity (mark) is nearly or quite gone from the lateral incisors, and that in the corner ones shallow. The upper corner incisors project and overhang the lower ones. The central incisors are more triangular in shape, and the tusks are somewhat blunted at the points.

*At 8 years old.*—The enamel of the central incisors appears triangular. The cavity (mark) obliterated, as it also is in the lateral and corner ones. Tusks blunted and round.

*From 8-10 years old.*—The central enamel of the incisors becomes circular and the teeth themselves more square in shape and less upright. The tusks more rounded.

*At 12 years old.*—The teeth are longer and more slanting and narrower. The tusks decidedly round, blunt, and covered with tartar.



*After 12 or 14 years old.*—Nothing definite is known whereby a positive opinion can be formed, but as age advances the teeth get more in a line with the jaw and the central enamel entirely worn out. (*Professor G. T. Brown, 'Dentition as Indication of the Age of the Animals of the Farm,' 1882.*)

N.B.—The marks in the upper incisors usually remain 2 years longer than those in the lower, although this is by no means a settled rule.

### DENTITION OF CATTLE.

AGE.				INCISORS, TEMPORARY.		MOLARS, TEMPORARY.		No.		
Period.				Upper	Position.	Upper	Position.	Temp.	Perm.	Total.
At birth or soon after ... ..				2	Central	12	1st, 2nd 3rd	20	20	
				2	Lateral					
				2	Central					
				2	Lateral					
				2	Corner					
Early Period. y'rs. m's.	Late Period. y'rs. m's.			Permanent.		Permanent.				
6 months				Permanent.		4	4th ...	20	4	24
1 3				Permanent.		4	5th ...	20	8	28
1 9	2	3		2	Central			18	10	28
2 0						4	6th ...	18	14	32
2 3	2	9		2	{ Lateral Central	8	1st and 2nd	8	24	32
2 9	3	3		2	Lateral	4	3rd ...	2	30	32
3 3	3	9		2	Corner				32	32

Formula of Temporary  
Teeth.

M. I. M.

$$\frac{3}{3} \quad \frac{0}{8} \quad \frac{3}{3} = \frac{6}{14} = 20.$$

Formula of Permanent  
Teeth.

M. I. M.

$$\frac{6}{6} \quad \frac{0}{8} \quad \frac{6}{6} = \frac{12}{20} = 32.$$



The temporary teeth are very quickly up after birth, and no marked change takes place before 6 *months*, when the 4th *permanent* molar is cut. No further change takes place, except the teeth become farther apart and worn before

1 *year and 3 months old*.—When the 5th *permanent* molar is cut.

*At 2 years old*.—The central incisor is usually well up, although it may occasionally be 3 months later before it is cut. The 6th molar is also cut at this age.

*At 2 years and 6 months old*.—The next pair of incisors are usually up, as well as the 1st and 2nd *permanent* molars.

*At 3 years old*.—The lateral incisors are up, although they may in some cases not be cut until 3 months later, and the 3rd molar is up.

*At 3 years and 6 months old*.—The corner broad teeth are up, although these, as Professor Brown remarks, 'are more subject to variations in the time of cutting than the 3rd pair (lateral). In well-bred cattle they take the place of the temporary teeth soon after the completion of the 3rd year, but in bulls they are not uncommonly present at 2 years and 10 months old, while in some instances they are not cut until 3 years and 9 months. Very little reliance indeed can be placed on the evidence of the corner incisors, and the examiner is compelled to refer to the molar teeth for the purpose of correcting his opinion.'



## DENTITION OF SHEEP.

AGE.		INCISORS, TEMPORARY.		MOLARS, TEMPORARY.		NUMBER.		
Period.		No.	Position.	No.	Position.	Temp.	Perm.	Total.
At birth or soon after		2	Central	12	1st, 2nd, 3rd	20		20
		2	Lateral					
			Central					
		2	Lateral					
		2	Corner					
				Permanent				
3 months ...		Permanent		4	4th ...	20	4	24
9 months ...				4	5th ...	20	8	28
Early. y'r. m.	Late. y'r. m.			16	6th, & 1st, 2nd, 3rd			
1 0	1 4	2	Central			18	10	28
1 6	2 0	2	{ Lateral Central			4	28	32
2 3	2 9	2	Lateral			2	30	32
2 9	3 3	2	Corner			0	32	Full Mouth

Formula of Temporary  
Teeth.

M. I. M.

$$\frac{3}{3} \quad \frac{0}{8} \quad \frac{3}{3} = \frac{6}{14} = 20.$$

Formula of Permanent  
Teeth.

M. I. M.

$$\frac{6}{6} \quad \frac{0}{8} \quad \frac{6}{8} = \frac{12}{20} = 32.$$



A 1 year old sheep shows the incisors worn on their upper surfaces, especially the central and middle. In sheep that are feeding on turnips, some of the incisors, and in certain cases all of them, are broken off, and in very forward animals the central permanent incisors are cut, but are never perfectly regular at this age.

*At 1 year and 6 months old.*—The 6th permanent molar is cut, and shortly afterwards the three temporary molars are replaced by the permanent ones. Occasionally the 2nd pair of broad teeth will be cut; in other cases there will be no signs of their appearance until the sheep is approaching the age of 2 years.

*At 2 years old.*—The lateral incisor teeth may even be seen at this age, although the 3rd pair of incisors are not, under ordinary circumstances, present before 2 years and 3 months.

*At 3 years old.*—The corner incisor teeth are usually up about this age, although in some rare cases they do not appear until the sheep is nearly 4 years old. No difficulty, however, need be experienced in deciding whether the corner teeth represent 3 or 4 years, if the state of the other incisors is taken into account. At 4 years of age the six broad teeth will show marks of wear, the central incisors especially will be worn hollow on their upper surfaces, the middles and laterals also showing well-marked tables in the shape of sharp cutting edges; whilst the recently cut corner incisors, supposing the eruption to have been delayed till the sheep was nearly 4 years old, will present a marked contrast to the rest of the teeth, which have suffered from attrition (*Professor Brown*).



## DENTITION OF THE PIG.

AGE.	INCISORS, TEMPORARY.		MOLARS, TEMPORARY.		TUSKS.	No.			
Period.	No.	Position.	No.	Position.	Temp.	Temp.	Perm.	Total.	
Birth ...	4	Corner ...			4	8			
1 month...	4	Central ...	12	1st, 2nd, 3rd		24			
3 months	4	Lateral ...		Permanent		28		28	
6 months			4	Premolars	4				
		Permanent	4	4th ...		28	8	36	
9 months	4	Corner ...	4	5th ...		20	20	40	
12 months	4	Central ...				16	24	40	
15 months			12	1st, 2nd, 3rd		4	36	40	
18 months	4	Lateral ...	4	6th ...		0	44	44	

Formula of Temporary Teeth.

M. C. I. C. M.

$$\frac{3}{3} \frac{1}{1} \frac{6}{6} \frac{1}{1} \frac{3}{3} = \frac{14}{14} = 28.$$

Formula of Permanent Teeth.

M. P.M. C. I. C. P.M. M.

$$\frac{6}{6} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{6}{6} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{6}{6} = \frac{22}{22} = 44.$$

*At 1 month old.*—The pig has the temporary corner incisors, the tusks, and the 2nd and 3rd molars well up, whilst the central incisors and 1st molars are being cut.

*At 2 months old.*—The above teeth are all well up, and signs may frequently be seen of the lateral incisors.

*At 3 months old.*—The temporary set of teeth are usually fully developed, although the lateral incisors may not yet be level with the central. The temporary corner teeth and tusks are further removed



from each other than they were at birth owing to the growth of the jaw.

*At 5 months old.*—There are signs of the cutting of the premolars as well as the 4th molar. The former are not always developed, for in the same litter one or two pigs will be found occasionally in which this tooth is absent. The 4th molar is, however, remarkably regular in its appearance.

*At 7 months old.*—There may be signs of the corner permanent incisors, but this does not usually take place before the animal is 8 months old.

*At 9 months old.*—The corner permanent incisors are well up, and the permanent tusks may be through the gums; *if these are well up at this age it would be a fair ground of disqualification unless the animal were a boar*, in which case early development of the tusks is expected.

*From 10-12 months old.*—The 5th molar is cut.

*At one year old.*—The central incisors are said to be cut; it is, however, the rule to find the temporary organs in position at this age. *A pig entered in a show as not exceeding one year would be looked upon with suspicion if the central permanent incisors were found to be fully developed; and if at the same time some of the anterior temporary molars had fallen, and the permanent teeth were filling their places, the animal would be disqualified.*

*At 1 year and 3 months old.*—The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd molars are up, but the sharp points have not become worn. *These teeth are very regular in their development, and afford valuable evidence in cases where an opinion cannot be formed from an inspection of the incisors alone.*

*From 17-18 months old.*—The 6th molar is cut, and in forward animals the lateral temporary incisors are being changed for permanent ones, although they frequently remain until the animal is 1 year and 6 months old; at other times one lateral incisor will



be found to be fully up and nearly level with the central, while the other is just pushing through the gum.

*It is very important that the examiner should exercise the greatest circumspection in the inspection of the teeth of pigs which are exhibited in the class above 12 and not exceeding 18 months old. Animals are entered at various ages from 12-18 months; it is necessary, therefore, in this class to note the condition of the central incisors and the anterior molars, as well as that of the lateral incisors and the 6th molar.*

*At 2 years old.*—The lateral incisors are quite level with the centrals, and are worn at their edges, and the 6th molar now stands quite free from contact with the angle of the jaw, and indications of wear may be observed on the upper surfaces of the other molars.

Although there are certain exceptions to the rule of development of the teeth in our domestic animals; they are not numerous, nor very important in their bearings, and it is particularly worthy of notice that the exceptions are nearly always in favour of exhibitors, being in the direction of retarded rather than accelerated development.

These notes have been taken from Professor G. T. Brown's (of the Veterinary Department of the Privy Council) valuable pamphlet on '*Dentition as Indicative of the Age of the Animals of the Farm*,' reprinted from the journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, vol. xviii., s.s. part ii., and may be obtained at the small cost of 1s., who says that 'After an experience of some thirty years, I do not hesitate to affirm that of all animals on the farm, the pig is the most free from dental irregularities; and the evidence of age, which a skilled inspector may obtain from a careful examination of the teeth, may be accepted as free from any suspicion of error.'



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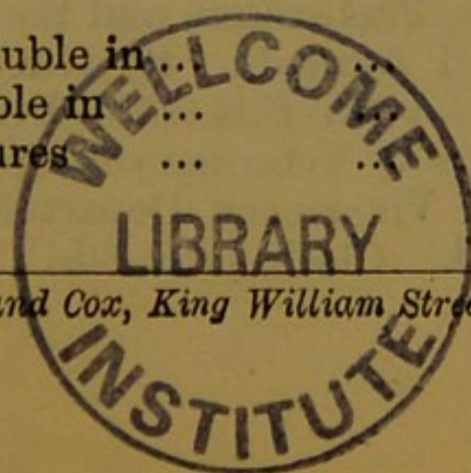
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