

CLINICAL INDEX.

ABDOMINAL PLETHORA:

Aliment, water-free food, 42; laxative diet, 52; grape-cure, 42.
Cathartics, saline, 633; resin-bearing, 637; and hydragogue purgatives, 643.
Saline Mineral Waters, 205, especially Saratoga, Vichy, and the purgative saline, generally.

ABORTION:

Aurum, 259. The chloride, to avert the tendency to habitual abortion.
Opium, 531. To check uterine action, and *Ergot*, 415, to restrain hæmorrhage.
Abortifacients, ergot, savine, rue, aloes, picrotoxin, apiol, pilocarpus, colocynth, the hydragogue cathartics, etc., all dangerous to life when used in sufficient quantity to produce abortion.

ABSCESS:

Belladonna plaster, 445. *Emplastrum Ammoniaci cum hydrargyro*, 460. *Leeches*, 698.
Nitrate of Silver in nitrous ether applied over inflamed area and adjacent region to abort inflammation, 265. *Tincture of Iodine* as a counter-irritant, and as an antiseptic injected into the sac of an abscess, 237. *Carbolic Acid*, 330, *Salicylic Acid*, 345, *Resorcin*, 349, and *Boracic Acid*, 352, for antiseptic dressing.
Sulphides, 223, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ every few hours to abort abscess, or hasten the formation and extrusion of pus. *Potass. permangan.*, 183, as a deodorant.

ACIDITY:

Mineral Acids, 97, before meals. Acid fermentation, with vomiting of pasty matter, *sulphurous acid*, 221. During meals an acid wine (Rhine). For immediate relief, *alkalies* after meals, 193. The frequent use of alkalies enhances the mischief. *Lime-water*, 199. *Carbonate of Ammonia*, 213, *Alkaline Mineral-waters*, 205. *Tannic Acid*, 299, in pill-form— iii j glycerin to gr. iv of tannin. *Carbolic Acid*, 326, stops fermentation and eructations. *Bismuth*, 143, with carbolic acid, gives excellent results. The purified black *Oxide of Manganese*, 137, and *Oxide of Silver*, 263, are serviceable, acting as local sedatives and preventing acid fermentation. *Acetate of Lead*, 275, *Kino*, 299, and *Nux Vomica Tincture*, 397, act in the same way, and rather remove the causes than affect the acidity directly.

ACNE:

Phosphorus, 118. Even more effective and safer

are the hypophosphites and phosphates. *Arsenic*, 153; sometimes beneficial, but on the whole disappointing. *Bismuth*, 144, is an excellent topical application when there are heat and redness. *Sublimed Sulphur*, 224, 630, applied as a powder to the eruption is one of the best applications. *Alkaline lotions*, when the skin is greasy and the sebaceous follicles full, are useless; for example, *liquor potassæ* in rose-water, 200. Lotions of *corrosive sublimate*, 256. *Glycerin*, 697, internally.

ADYNAMIA:

Alcohol, 478, is serviceable when it improves the appetite and digestion, when the tongue becomes moist, and when delirium subsides under its use. Brandy is the best form when bowels are relaxed; whisky when there is constipation. A wine of good body and high bouquet in the weakness of sedentary occupations. *Aliment*, 53, beef, milk, cod-liver oil. *Bitters*, especially *calumba*, 160, and *hydrastine*, 166, as a substitute for quinine. *Eucalyptus*, 163, for malarial adynamia, but especially the alkaloids of cinchona, notably *quinine*, 177, gr. ij—gr. v, *ter in die*. *Iron*, 130, to stimulate digestion and promote blood formation, with manganese. *Chalybeate springs*, 140. *Nux Vomica Tincture*, 398, with capsicum in the case of inebriates.
Coca, 467, prevents waste, and favors constructive metamorphosis.

AFTER-PAINS:

Chloral, 514, one of the most efficient remedies, but considerable doses necessary. *Camphor*, 457, effective, with or without morphine. *Gelsemium*, 563, also stops after-pains; but, as large doses are necessary, safer remedies are preferable. *Morphine* and *atropine*, 535, subcutaneously or by the stomach, very certain to relieve, 532. *Cimicifuga*, 433, affords some relief.

ALBUMINURIA:

Milk cure, 46, especially buttermilk, 47. *Iron*, 134, and the purgative *chalybeate waters*, 141, for the anæmia. *Arsenic*, 154, for the interstitial changes in kidneys. *Alkaline diuretics*, 195. *Gallic acid*, 301, especially Aitken's formula to restrain loss of albumen. *Oxygen*, 319. *Gold, chloride*, in chronic form, 259. *Nitro-glycerin*, 596. *Pilocarpus*, 571. *Digitalis*, 428.

ALCOHOLISM:

Bromides, 543, especially for the "horrors," in 3-doses. *Capsicum*, 671, for its stomachic tonic and hypnotic qualities. *Chloral*, 513, very efficient in the acute form, but caution is required in old drunkards. *Opium*, 531, but cautiously. *Zinc Oxide*, 281, for the chronic state, with piperine or capsicum. *Cinchona*, 176, 183, especially the C. Rubra fluid extract. *Lupulin*, 537, fluid extract with capsicum; good substitute for alcoholic stimulants. *Picrotoxin*, 407, for the muscular tremors. *Nux Vomica*, 398, nerve and stomachic tonic.

AMAUROSIS:

Strychnine, 400, hypodermatically, curative in functional disease caused by tobacco, alcoholic excess, etc. *Pilocarpine*, 571.

AMENORRHEA:

Aconite, 601, for sudden suppression due to cold. *Aloes*, 642, when due to anæmia and torpor. *Iron*, 132, when anæmia is the cause, may be given with nerve stimulants, as *nux vomica*. *Chalybeate Waters*, 139. *Apiol*, 677, and *Hydropiper*, 678, when there is functional inactivity of ovaries, preceded by a chalybeate course, by aloes, apiol being given just before the period for several days. *Arsenic*, 154, as a reconstituent, combined with iron. *Aurum*, 259, a stimulant of the menstrual function. *Asafetida*, 459, for the nervous disturbance and as an ovarian stimulant. *Electricity*, 387, faradic and static; very efficient to start the flow when suitable preparation has been made. *Ergot*, 416, is useful when plethora exists. *Rue*, 679, and *Savin*, 680, are active stimulants, to be given with great caution. *Pulsatilla*, 608, used under the same circumstances as aconite in sudden arrest of flow. *Permanganate of Potass.*

ANÆMIA:

Compressed Air, 51. *Oxygen*, 319. *Iron*, 130. *Arsenic*, 151, an adjunct of iron, or when the latter can not be borne. *Pepsin* and *Pancreatin*, 90, to aid the primary assimilation. *Lacto-phosphate of Lime*, 121, a material needed in the anæmia of lactation and of suppuration. *Manganese*, 137, of use when associated with iron. *Galvanization*, central, and general faradization, 386, to stimulate the functions of organic life. *Wines*, 453, especially the red wines with good body.

ANÆSTHETICS:

Rules for administration, 493. *Morphine*, subcutaneously by the method of Bernard, 499, facilitates the inhalation, lessens the dangers, and prolongs the anæsthetic stage with a less quantity of the anæsthetic. *Whisky*, 499, administered before inhalation, sustains the heart and prolongs the narcosis. Means of restoration, 500, depressing head, drawing out tongue, artificial respiration, inhalation of ammonia, or intravenous injection of the same, faradization of chest-muscles, electro-puncture of the heart, etc.

ANÆSTHESIA:

Magnetism, 381, and *Metallotherapy*, 292, for the hysterical state, and for other forms the electric brush, 386, and *strychnine*, 402.

ANEURISM:

Aliment, 41, 46, denutrition cure. Tufnell's plan, 41. *Barium Chloride*, 217, acts by raising the arterial tension, and has been used successfully. *Iodides*, 231, in full doses, relieve pain, and promote coagulation of blood in the sac. *Acetate of Lead*, 276, depresses the heart and raises the arterial tension. *Veratrum Viride*, 605, slows the circulation, and thus facilitates coagulation in the sac. *Aconite* and other arterial sedatives act similarly; but their action must be aided by a proper diet and absolute recumbency. *Ergot*, 414, especially ergotin subcutaneously, has been very effective. *Galvano-puncture*, 388, has but rarely succeeded.

ANGINA PECTORIS:

Amyl Nitrite, 593, by inhalation, affords prompt relief in cases characterized by elevated arterial tension, but must be used with caution when arteries are atheromatous and heart is fatty. *Nitro-glycerin*, 596, acts similarly but more slowly, and is more manageable. *Arsenic*, 152, in full doses, is very efficient as a means of prevention. *Ether*, 489, in small quantity by inhalation, may abort a mild attack, hypodermatically, in the worst cases, 490.

ANTIDOTES:

For the Mineral Acids, 95. Alkalies, soda, lime-water, soap, and protectives, as oil, mucilage, etc. For the systemic depression: alcohol, opium, and especially carbonate of ammonia.
For Phosphorus, 110. Emetic of sulphate of copper, French turpentine, or old, unrectified turpentine, hydrated magnesia, laxatives, transfusion. Oils and fats aid the absorption of phosphorus, but mucilaginous protectives are useful.
For Arsenic, 145. Hydrated sesquioxide of iron, dialyzed iron, hydrated magnesia, emetics, the stomach-pump; opium and alcoholic stimulants for the systemic depression.
For the Caustic Alkalies, 188. Diluted acetic acid, vinegar, soap, oil; opium and stimulants for the systemic depression.
For Barium, 216. Emetics, protectives, hydrated magnesia, tannin, especially diluted sulphuric acid, and nitrite of amy, and nitro-glycerin to counteract the elevated arterial tension.
For Sulphurous Acid and Sulphites, 220, and the *Sulphides*, 222. Weak acids, chlorine-water, sulphate of iron, common salt, etc.
For Iodine and its poisonous compounds, 228. Starch is the antidote for iodine; but, as the iodide of starch is not without power, emetics should also be given. Albumen, starch, lime-water, tannin, soap, etc., should be used in poisoning by iodides, and free emesis should be induced.
For Iodoform, 242.
For Mercury and its compounds, 247. Albumen, the carbonated alkalies, tannin, lime-water, should be administered freely. Emetics should be given. For the usual systemic symptoms, opium, alcoholic stimulants, etc.
For Gold and its Chlorides, 258. Same as for mercury.

- For *Silver*, 261. Common salt freely, albumen, tannin, and emetics.
- For *Copper*, 268, and *Zinc*, 278. Albumen, tannin, lime-water, soap, oil, and mucilage; and the usual systemic remedies.
- For *Lead*, 273. Diluted sulphuric acid, alum, Epsom salts, milk; emetics and purgatives, and iodides and bromides to secure elimination.
- For *Antimony*, 284. The vegetable astringents, tannin, albumen, oil, mucilage, and opium and stimulants to counteract the depression.
- For *New Vomica and its Alkaloids*, 392. Chloral, ether and chloroform, gelsemium, bromide of potassium, are the physiological antagonists; tannin is a chemical antidote.
- For *Picrotoxin*, 405. The physiological antagonists and the antidotes are the same as for strychnia.
- For *Ergot*, 409. The caustic alkalies, aconite, but especially amyl nitrite.
- For *Digitalis*, 422. Aconite, saponaria, amyl nitrite, and nitro-glycerin, are the physiological antagonists; tannin, sulphate and chloride of iron, are chemical antidotes.
- For *Belladonna* and its alkaloid *Atropine*, 435. Opium or morphine, physostigma or eserine, and pilocarpine, are the most efficient antagonists. The caustic alkalies destroy the active principle, but the available chemical antidotes are tannin, compound solution of iodine, charcoal, etc.
- For *Stramonium*, *Hyoscyamus*, and *Duboisia*. The antagonists and chemical antidotes are the same as for belladonna.
- For *Camphor*, 455. Caffeine, the arterial sedatives, etc.
- For *Cannabis Indica*, 463. Caustic alkalies, strychnine, faradic electricity.
- For *Chloroform*.—By the stomach, 451. The stomach-pump, oil and mucilage, atropine, faradism, artificial respiration, and cold affusion. By inhalation, 500. Nélaton's method (inversion of the body), drawing out the tongue, artificial respiration, faradism, ammonia by inhalation and intravenous injection, amyl nitrite by inhalation, subcutaneous injection of tincture of digitalis. Oxygen, 319, by inhalation.
- For *Chloral*, 509. Ammonia, atropine, galvanism, and heat, to overcome the cardiac depression. Strychnine is the antagonist of Liebreich, but its range is limited. Eserine, to a slight extent, is physiologically opposed.
- For *Opium*, 518. The stomach-pump, or emetics (bicarbonate of sodium, followed by tartaric acid, has acted favorably); cold affusion, faradization, and artificial respiration, when the respiration flags; belladonna, or atropine subcutaneously, has acted favorably in numerous cases; caffeine injected, or black coffee.
- For *Conium*, 551. Chemically the caustic alkalies and tannic acid are antidotes; emetics or the stomach-pump, cold affusion, artificial respiration. Atropine and strychnine, subcutaneously, to counteract the respiratory depression.
- For *Curara*, or *Woorara*, 555. Caustic alkalies and tannin act chemically; artificial respiration

- is of the highest importance; atropine and strychnine counteract the respiratory failure. Cold affusion and emetics, or the stomach-pump, are necessary.
- For *Gelsemium*, 560. Chemically caustic alkalies and tannic acid. Emetics, warmth, ammonia, faradization of chest-muscles, artificial respiration, and morphine, subcutaneously, are the important measures.
- For *Pilocarpus*, 567. The persalts of iron and the salts of the metals are chemically antidotal. Atropine is, in a very complete degree, the physiological antagonist; cardiac stimulants, as ammonia and alcohol, antagonize the heart's weakness.
- For *Physostigma*, 574. The vegetable astringents and tannin, chemical antidotes. Physiological antagonists are, atropine to a considerable extent—chloral, apparently, more completely. Faradization of chest-muscles and artificial respiration are important measures. Emetics should not be omitted.
- For *Tobacco or Nicotine*, 579. Emetics or stomach-pump. Tannin, compound solution of iodine, chemical antidotes. Ammonia, brandy, atropine, and strychnine to overcome failure of respiration; also, artificial respiration, cold affusion.
- For *Hydrocyanic Acid and Cyanide of Potassium*, 585, 589. Cold affusion to the spine, artificial respiration, and the injection of atropine, are the best expedients. Emetics should be given if there is time.
- For *Amyl Nitrite and Nitro-glycerin*, 591, 594. Ammonia, cold affusion, and artificial respiration, *strychnine* and *atropine* subcutaneously, also ergot, a true physiological antagonist.
- For *Aconite and Veratrum Viride*, 597, 602. Ammonia, alcohol, artificial respiration, heat, atropine, or morphine, subcutaneously; also digitalis.
- For *Muscarine*, 612. A complete antagonism exists between atropine and muscarine; also, digitaline and eserine are antagonists.
- For *Chlorine*, 321. Ammonia for the gas, and albumen for the solution.
- For *Carbolic Acid*, 323. Saccharate of lime, or lime, is a chemical antidote. Oils and glycerin must not be given, but vegetable demulcents used freely. Atropine is a physiological antagonist of great value. Emetics should be used, and diluents.
- For *Salicylic Acid and Resorcin*, 335, 345. Arterial and respiratory stimulants prevent the cardiac depression, especially atropine.
- For the *Hydragogue Cathartics*, 648. Demulcents, opium, and stimulants.
- For *Turpentine*, 661. Emetics, diluents, and demulcents. Opium is the most important remedy to counteract the local irritation and the cerebral effects.
- For *Savin and Cantharides*, 681. Emetics and demulcents. Opium to counteract the depression and local inflammation; also, stimulants and atropine for the cardiac depression.

ANTIPYRETICS:

- Quinine*, 177, first in importance, but must be given in full doses. *Eucalyptus*, 164, useful in chronic malarial poisoning. *Digitalis*, 425, chiefly useful as an adjunct to quinine. *Salicylic Acid*, or *salicylates*, 341, active and certain antipyretics. *Resorcin*, 343, *Chinoline*, *Kairine*, and *Hydroquinone*, 350, new and valuable agents to reduce fever-heat. *Cold Baths*, 66, 67, the most powerful means of lowering temperature. *Pilocarpus*, 568, reduces fever after a preliminary stimulation. Of lesser importance are *Aconite*, 600, *Gelsemium*, 563, and *Phytolacca*, 611.

ANTISEPTICS:

- Carbolic Acid*, 323, *Salicylic Acid*, 345, *Boric Acid*, 352, *Resorcin*, 351, *Quinine*, 177, are the most important for the antiseptic method. *Thymol*, 357, *Myrtol*, 357, *Oxygen*, 319, *Chlorine*, 320, *Bromine*, 321, *Sulphurous Acid*, 221, etc., are of minor importance. *Benzoates*, 355. *Sulphocarbolates*, 332.

APHONIA:

- Atropine*, 438, is certain, nearly, in hysterical cases, if given to induce some obvious constitutional symptoms. *Nitric Acid*, 100, is very effective in the hoarseness of singers, when the aphonia is reflex from stomach disorder, and in fatigue of vocal cords. *Electricity*, 384, by an intra-laryngeal electrode, cures, usually, paresis of the vocal cords.

APHTHE:

- Bismuth*, 142, in powder directly to the ulcers. *Coptis*, 159, the infusion as a topical application. *Chloride of Potassium*, 192, probably the most effective remedy, locally, and by the stomach; full doses are necessary. *Iodide of Potassium*, 230, in solution, an excellent topical application. *Quinine*, 176, highly useful as a tonic. *Muriatic Acid*, 96, a local application to ulcers, formerly more employed than at present. *Sulphurous Acid*, 221, well diluted, in the form of spray. *Carbolic Acid*, 330, pure, applied to ulcers, an anæsthetic and alterant. *Chlorine*, 320.

APOPLEXY. (See HEMORRHAGE, CEREBRAL.)

ARTHRITIS, CHRONIC RHEUMATIC:

- Alkalies*, 200, especially lithium. *Iodide of Potassium*, 234. *Cimicifuga*, 433. *Salicylates*, 342; especially in debilitated subjects, *Salicylate of Cinchonidine*. *Arsenic*, 154, persistently used in small doses. *Cod-liver Oil*, 107, with or without the phosphates.

ASCARIDES:

- Quassia*, 160, also *Eucalyptus*, 163, an infusion as a rectal injection, or by irrigation of the bowel. *Carbolic Acid*, 324, is an efficient but unsafe parasiticide when injected in the rectum. *Iron*, 123, the sirup of the iodide, by the stomach to prevent reproduction, and the tincture by rectal injection. *Santonin*, 656, at night, with or without calomel, and a laxative in the morning. *Enema Aloës*, 653. *Hydrocyanic Acid*, 588, for lumbricoides. *Salicylic Acid*, 340, by enema and by stomach. *Myrtol*, 357.

ASCITES:

- Copaiba Resin*, 667, has proved very efficient as a diuretic. *Pilocarpine*, 571, very serviceable when given to produce free diaphoresis. *Jalap*, 643, in the form of the compound powder, most useful as a hydragogue cathartic. *Elaterium*, 651, also a hydragogue of great power; must be given cautiously, and not at all when gastro-intestinal irritation exists. Remedies are more active when aided by a milk-diet, 46, or by dry diet, 41.

ASTHMA:

- Air, compressed*, 82. *Oxygen*, 319, pure or diluted, by inhalation. *Amyl Nitrite*, 593, by inhalation, or *Nitro-glycerin*, 596, by the stomach. *Arsenic*, 152, by the stomach, as a prophylactic, or by smoking in cigarettes. *Bromides*, 547, relieve in purely spasmodic asthma, but soon lose their effect. *Chloral*, 513, may arrest the paroxysms, but danger of chloral-habit. *Chloroform*, 492, by inhalation, dropped on warm water, relieves, but a habit is quickly formed. Last two remedies are dangerous in weak heart. *Ether*, 489, is safer and equally efficient by inhalation. *Quebracho*, 618, a new and valuable remedy in most forms of dyspnea. *Hyoscyne*, 451. *Belladonna*, 439, in pastiles with stramonium and other narcotics, gives temporary relief, but *Atropine*, hypodermatically, is more efficient. *Morphine*, 535, and *atropine* subcutaneously, give more decided and lasting relief than any other remedies. *Grindelia*, 609, is a most useful remedy, next in value as a means of immediate relief to morphine and atropine. *Iodide of Potassium*, 231, in full doses, succeeds remarkably in some cases. *Ethyl Iodide*, 239. *Quinine*, 138, as a tonic after the acute symptoms and as a prophylactic in the interval. *Strychnine*, 400, is indicated when there is weakness of respiratory muscles. *Galvanization*, 386, of the pneumogastric and cervical sympathetic relieves the spasmodic difficulty of breathing, and sometimes effects a cure, and faradization of the chest-muscles has lately been reported successful in effecting a cure. *Tartar Emetic*, 286, and *Lobelia*, 584, carried to slight nausea in cases of deficient secretion of bronchial mucus. *Pilocarpus*, 571, in humid asthma.

ASTIGMATISM:

- Atropine*, 442, a weak solution to facilitate examination. *Duboisine*, 453, a substitute. *Eserine*, 573, in some cases.

ATHEROMA OF THE VESSELS:

- Arsenic*, 152, indicated when eyes are puffy, breathing short, and ankles swollen. *Phosphorus*, 117, in minute doses for the weakness and mental failure associated therewith, with or without *Cod-liver Oil*, 108, which may also be advantageously combined with phosphates and hypophosphites. *Quinine*, 133, is of great service, administered in a full dose daily for a time.

BED-SORES:

- Alcohol*, 479, a wash to skin. *Alum*, 295, with tincture of camphor and whites of eggs, a good

topical application. *Copaiba*, 667, and *Castor-Oil*, equal parts, one of the best. A galvanic couplet, zinc and silver, connected with a copper wire, has been used with success, 359.

BILIARY CALCULI. (See **CALCULI.**)

BILIOUSNESS:

Acids, Mineral, 97, before meals in acid indigestion. Hydrochloric acid and pepsin after meals in atonic dyspepsia. *Alkalies*, and their laxative salts, 193, and *Alkaline Mineral-Waters*, 205, when the uric acid is in excess. *Aloes* and the resin-bearing cathartics, 641, to promote biliary evacuations. *Calomel* and blue pill, 636, in small quantity as laxatives merely. *Muriate of Ammonia*, 218. *Manganese*, 137, in gouty subjects. *Iodide of Iodine*, 230, in the biliousness of the malarial cachexia. *Hydrastis*, 166, *Stillingia*, 311, and the bitters, also, *Tincture of Nux Vomica*, 398, after the action of saline or resinous cathartics. *Milk-Diet*, 46, 47, 59, of high importance.

BITES OF VENOMOUS SNAKES:

Ammonia, 213, *Bromine*, 322, locally to the wound. *Alcoholic Stimulants*, 477. *Chlorinated Lime*, 321.

BLADDER, CATARRH OF:

Alkalies, 194, after meals, when urine is acid. *Benzoate of Ammonia*, 354, when urine is alkaline. *Copaiba*, 667, *Cubeb*, 669, *Buchu*, 674, *Juniper*, 672, and other urino-genitals, are useful, but liable to damage kidneys. *Cantharides Tincture*, 651, very efficient in small doses. *Eucalyptus*, 164, and *Turpentine*, 665, *Quinine*, 184, very beneficial when there is also prostatic disease.

BLADDER, IRRITABILITY OF:

Belladonna, 441, of special utility in nocturnal incontinence, but must be carried to the production of physiological effects. *Cantharides Tincture*, 651, sometimes succeeds remarkably in irritable bladder of women. *Aqua-puncture*, 690, often curative. When urine is acid, *Alkalies*, 194; when alkaline, *Benzoate of Ammonia*, 354.

BOILS:

Arsenic, 153, long continued for a succession of boils. *Nitrate of Silver*, 265, dissolved in nitrous ether, and painted on early to abort boils. *Sulphides*, 223, in small doses frequently, either stop formation or terminate by extrusion of pus. *Sulphurous Waters*, 224, act in same way. *Phosphates*, 122, suitable tonics.

BONE DISEASES; SOFTENING OF BONE:

Carbonate and Phosphate of Lime, 121, 199, materials necessary. *Phosphorus*, 116, to promote formation of bony tissue. *Phosphates*, 121, to improve tissue formation in general. *Cod-liver Oil*, 107, in combination. *Chloride of Calcium*, 199, in strumous subjects. (See also **CARIES, RICKETS.**)

BREATH, FOUL:

Chlorine-Water, 320, properly diluted. *Carbolic Acid*, 327, in dilute solution, as a mouth-wash, and by the stomach. *Potassa, Permanganate*, 200, in rose-water as a mouth-wash. *Benzoic Acid*, 355.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE:

Milk-Cure, 46, 47, has been very successful, especially an exclusive skim-milk diet, or a diet composed largely of milk. *Water*, 65, and large draughts of weak alkaline waters. *Bitartrate of Potassa*, 195, as lemonade, drunk freely as a diuretic. *Digitalis*, 428, the infusion for dropsy. *Iodide of Potassium*, 233, in cases of chronic kind, and especially if a syphilitic taint is known to be the cause. *Iron*, 184, the tincture of the chloride, well diluted, or in Basham's mixture, to stimulate the kidneys and to relieve the accompanying anæmia. *Jaborandi*, 571, highly useful in many cases of uræmia. *Aurum*, 259, in chronic interstitial nephritis and amyloid kidney. *Cantharides*, 681, *Eucalyptus*, 164, and other urino-genitals, but are doubtful. *Nitro-glycerin*, 596, has had some remarkable successes.

BRONCHITIS, ACUTE:

Muscarine, 615, at the onset of the disease may arrest. *Aconite*, 600, in small dose frequently. *Tartar Emetic*, 256, in moderate quantity, with or without morphine. *Nitric Acid dilute*, 100, *Cimicifuga*, 433, an expectorant, may be combined with opium and aconite. *Carbonate of Ammonia*, 214, if secretion is viscid and there is depression. *Sanguinaria*, 314, and *Lobelia*, 555, nauseating expectorants, best given with opium. *Morphine*, or *Dover's Powder*, with *quinine*, 183, may abort if given early enough. *Pilocarpus*, 571, often highly useful at the beginning. For mild cases, *Sirup of Squills*, 676, or the compound sirup, 676, with *Paregoric*, makes a useful combination. *Ipecac*, 623, as expectorant.

BRONCHITIS, CAPILLARY:

Iodides, 231, diminish the viscidness of the secretion, and thus lessen one of the chief dangers. *Ethyl Iodide*, 239. *Carbonate of Ammonia*, 214, acts similarly, and is indicated when depression comes on. *Serpentaria*, 161, a stimulating expectorant, may be given with ammonia. *Turpentine*, 664, when the capillary circulation languishes; *Camphor*, 457, also, under the same circumstances. Emetics are highly useful, the *Subsulphate of Mercury*, 620, *Alum*, 620, and *Apomorphine*, 622, being the principal. *Pilocarpus*, 571, when there is much secretion.

BRONCHITIS, CHRONIC:

Koumiss, 46, a valuable nutrient. *Cod-liver Oil*, 106. *Iron*, 182, especially the *mistura ferri composita*. *Chloride of Ammonium*, 214, combined with stimulating expectorants, as *Eucalyptus*, 164, or *Serpentaria*, 161, or *Sanguinaria*, 314. The *Iodides*, 231, especially the iodide of ammonium, is serviceable in combination with the expectorants just named. *Morphine*, 533, or some preparation of opium, is indispensable to quiet cough. *Strychnine*, 401, and the sirup of the phosphate of iron, quinine, and strychnine, is a valuable respiratory stimulant. Strychnine is the best remedy to check the reflex vomiting. Inhalations of *Sulphurous Acid*, in spray or gas, 221, of *Car-*

bollic Acid, 327, and of the *Benzoates*, 354, are very useful. *Grindelia*, 609, a valuable expectorant, especially when the cough is troublesome. *Copaiba*, 667, and *Cubeb*, 669.

BRONCHORRHEA:

Eucalyptus, 164. *Turpentine*, 664, and the stimulating expectorants mentioned under chronic bronchitis. *Carbolic Acid*, 327, internally and by spray. *Grindelia*, 609, *Muriate and Carbonate of Ammonia*, 214. *Cubeb*, 669, *Copaiba*, 667. *Sulphurous Acid*, spray, 221, *Benzoïn*, inhalation, 355. *Myrtol*, 353, antiseptic; eliminated by the lungs. *Cod-liver Oil*, 106. *Alcoholic Stimulants*, 479. *Oxygen*, 319, inhalations. *Iodides*, 231. *Quinine*, 184, and the *Phosphates* as restoratives, 122.

BURNS AND SCALDS:

Carbonate of Soda, 201, in saturated solution to relieve pain. *Boracic Acid*, 352, most useful in Mr. Lister's hands. *Carbonate of Lead*, 277, painted on. *Turpentine*, 665, mixed with basilicon-ointment. *Salicylic Acid*, 345. *Carbolic Acid*, 329, one-per-cent solution relieves pain and prevents suppuration. *Collodion*, 698, the flexile for slight burns.

CACHEXIA:

Aliment, 53, of first importance. *Air*, 82. *Massage*, 85. *Oils and Fats*, 106, and oil injections. *Iron*, 181, and *Chalybeate Waters*, 140. *Manganese*, 137, especially *Sirup of the Iodide of Iron* and *Manganese*. *Arsenic*, 154. *Phosphates*, 121. *The Simple Bitters*, 160. *Eucalyptus*, 163. *Hydrastis*, 166, *Quinine*, 179. *Cod-liver Oil*, 107.

CALCULI, BILIARY:

Aliment, 52. Starches, sweets, and especially fats, should be avoided. *Alkaline Mineral Waters*, 205, highly useful. *Phosphate of Soda*, 121, persistently used. *Turpentine*, 662, remedy of Durand. For the paroxysms, see **COLIC.**

CALCULI, RENAL:

Alkalies, 194, 200, when the calculi are uric, the potash, and not the soda salts. Also, *Alkaline Mineral-Waters*, 205, Vichy, Bethesda, etc. *Benzoate of Ammonia*, 354, for the solution of phosphatic calculi. Very long-continued use of the solvent necessary. *Borocitrate of Magnesia*, 352, solvent for uric-acid calculi. *Tartroborate of Potassium*, 353, probably still more efficient.

CANCER:

Arsenic, 150, 155, relieves the pain and retards the growth of carcinoma of the stomach, and also of epithelioma. *Bismuth*, 143, relieves the vomiting in cancer of the stomach; also, *Carbolic Acid*, 330, which, also, injected beneath a cancer mass and applied to the ulcerated surface, retards the growth and allays pain. *Potassa Chlorate*, 201, applied in powder alters the ulcerated surface. *Iodoform*, 236, and *Salicylic Acid*, 345, also in powder to the surface of the cancer. *Zinc Chloride* and *Sulphate dried*, 281, are efficient caustics. *Potassa Fusa*, 201, *Chromic Acid*, 201, 695, and *Bromine*, 322, also active escharotics for the destruction of morbid growths.

CARIES:

Cod-liver Oil, 107, to promote constructive metamorphosis. *Phosphates*, 121, and *Carbonate of Lime*, 199, furnish needed materials. *Chloride of Calcium*, 199, is useful in the strumous cachexia. *Phosphorus*, 116, promotes bone formation. Villatte's solution used to dissolve carious bone.

CATARRH, ACUTE; COMMON COLD:

Aconite, 600, for the preliminary fever, with *Belladonna*, 433, when secretion is excessive. *Quinine* and *Morphine*, 176, 183, may, at the outset, abort an attack. *Ipecac*, especially the fluid extract, 623, alone or in combination with opium and aconite. *Tartar Emetic*, 256, in minute doses with morphine, is very useful. *Dover's Powder*, 533, at the inception may arrest the attack. *Iodides*, 231, a small dose very frequently, and *Inhalations of Iodine*, 232. *Ammonia*, 215, carefully inhaled at the outset of the disease. *Pulsatilla*, 608, acts similarly to aconite, but is contraindicated if gastro-intestinal irritation exist.

CATARRH, BRONCHO-PULMONARY:

Air, compressed, 82. *Alum*, 295, by insufflation. *Aconite*, 600, when attack is recent. *Belladonna*, 433, when secretion is profuse. *Eucalyptus*, 164, *Hydrastis*, 166, *Sanguinaria*, 314, and *Prunus Virginiana*, 162, after the acute symptoms have subsided. Also, *Cubeb*, 669, *Copaiba*, 667, *Turpentine*, 664, *Carbolic Acid*, 327, of great value by spray inhalation.

CATARRH, CHRONIC NASAL:

Alum, 295, in powder by insufflation. *Iodoform and Tannin*, 236, also applied in powder by insufflation. *Iodine*, 231, in vapor inhaled; also *Bromine*, 322, but it must be inhaled very cautiously. *Ethyl Iodide*, by inhalation, 239. *Sanguinaria*, 314, the tincture internally and the powder locally. *Cubeb*, 669, in powder by insufflation and troches.

CATARRH, GASTRIC. (See **GASTRIC CATARRH.**)

CATARRH, INTESTINAL. (See **DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA.**)

CATARRH, GENITO-URINARY. (See **BLADDER, CATARRH OF, CYSTITIS, GONORRŒA, LEUCORRŒA, PROSTORRŒA, ENDOMETRITIS, etc.**)

CEREBRAL ANÆMIA:

Iron, 182, and *Chalybeate Mineral-Waters*, 141. *Galvanism*, 381, by transverse applications. *Phosphorus*, 116, and *Phosphates*, 122. *Quinine*, 183, *Strychnine*, 399, and the cerebral excitants, *Caffeine*, 469, *Guarana*, 470, etc. *Arsenic*, 152, is highly efficient in some hypochondriacal cases; also, *Aurum*, 260, *Amyl Nitrite*, 593. *Nitro-Glycerin*, 596, and *Ammonia*, 214, afford relief in sudden attacks.

CEREBRAL CONGESTION:

Aconite, 601, *Cold Douche*, 69, alternate hot and cold applications. *Bromides*, 543, highly useful. *Ergot*, 415, *Gelsemium*, 562, *Hydrocyanic Acid*, 588, and the arterial sedatives, *Veratrum Viride*, 605, *Digitalis*, 427, etc. *Galvanization* of the cervical sympathetic, 382. *Venesection*, 694, is a suitable remedy in cases threatening rupture of vessels. Active Ca-

thartics, 634, *Colchicum*, 307, lessen blood-pressure and act by derivation.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS:

Aconite Tincture, 601, carried to arterial depression before exudations. *Ergot*, 415, also, for first stage or period of congestion and irritation. *Gelsemium Fluid Extract*, 562, for same period. *Opium*, 529, is the most effective remedy. *Quinine*, 179, full cinchonism at the onset of the disease. *Cold Baths*, 69, 71, for hyperpyrexia.

CHANCRE. (See SYPHILIS.)

Bromine, 322, *Chromic Acid*, 695, *Nitric Acid*, 101, and *Acid Nitrate of Mercury*, 256, efficient escharotics for the destruction of chancre. *Iodoform*, 236, with or without *Thymol*, 357, an excellent application dusted over sore. *Carbolic Acid*, 329, applied pure in mild cases. *Iodide of Iron*, 130, internally in cases of systemic depression or sloughing phagedæna. *Chlorate of Potassa*, 291, in powder, is also an excellent local application.

CHILBLAINS:

Turpentine, 665, *Tincture of Iodine*, 236, *Carbolic Acid*, 330, with iodine and tannin. *Sulphurous Acid*, diluted with glycerin, 221, is an excellent application.

CHLOROFORM NARCOSIS. (See ANTIDOTES, NARCOSIS.)

CHLOROSIS:

Arsenic, 151, as an adjunct to, or substitute for, iron. *Oxygen*, 319, inhaled. *Iron*, 130, with or without arsenic; with aloes if constipation exist. *Chalybeate Springs*, 140. *Massage*, 86, oil inunctions, 106, and faradization. *Galvanization*, 386, to central nervous system. *Nux Vomica*, or strychnine, 398, stimulates the blood-making organs; may be combined with iron. *Pepsin*, 90, *Pancreatin*, 90, improve digestion.

CHOLERA ASIATICA:

Acetate of Lead, 275, an excellent astringent, usually given with opium and camphor. *Camphor*, 456, the saturated tincture. *Carbolic Acid*, 327, with or without iodine. *Chloral*, 512, is highly effective by subcutaneous injection; usually combined with morphine. *Chloroform*, 493, a few drops frequently to stop vomiting. *Opium*, 527, especially useful to arrest preliminary diarrhoea. *Calomel*, 251, minute doses will sometimes stop vomiting. *Alcohol*, 477, as iced brandy or champagne to arrest vomiting and stimulate the heart. *Sulphuric Acid*, 98, with opium tincture, an excellent remedy for cholera diarrhoea. *Arsenic*, 151, Fowler's solution with opium, sometimes valuable. *Strychnine*, 393, has been used with success in some epidemics. *Atropine*, 493, to stimulate the heart in cholera asphyxia. *Intravenous Injection of Salines*, 16, in the algid stage, and of *Milk*, 20.

CHOLERA MORBUS:

Morphine and Atropine, 527, hypodermatically, the most efficient remedy. *Chloral*, 512, with morphine if cramps occur. *Carbolic Acid* and *Bismuth*, 326, in an emulsion together, are suf-

ficient in mild cases. The remedies for CHOLERA A., also. *Cajeput-Oil*, 357.

CHOLERA INFANTUM:

Aliment, 47, 52, is of the highest importance. *Carbolic Acid*, 326, with or without bismuth, is very effective. *Bismuth*, 143, is frequently prescribed in an emulsion. *Oxide of Zinc*, 280. *Calomel*, 251, in minute doses, arrests vomiting. *Sulphate of Copper*, 270, is an effective remedy, but only the smallest doses are admissible. *Bromide of Potassium*, 542, is highly useful in cases characterized by nervous irritability and feverishness. *Ipecacuanha*, 627, is a desirable remedy when the stools assume a dysenteric character. *Brandy*, 477, renders important service in most cases, but full doses are necessary. *Camphor*, 456, is indicated when depression is marked; it may be given in milk. *Nitrate of Silver*, 264, beneficial after the acute symptoms. *Opium*, 527, must be given with great caution.

CHORDEE:

Camphor, 457, successful if given in sufficient quantity; may be administered with lactucarium. *Bromides*, 548, occasionally give relief. *Cantharides Tincture*, 682, in small dose, is said to be useful. *Morphine and Atropine*, 535, subcutaneously, is the most certain. *Colchicum*, 307, in a nightly dose will succeed. *Tartar Emetic*, 287, will relieve if carried to nausea. *Tobacco, Wine of*, 582, a few drops at bed-hour. *Lupuline*, 533, not powerful.

CHOREA:

Water, 69, cold affusion and cold baths. *Iron*, 132, especially subcarbonate, for the condition of anemia and amenorrhœa. *Cod-liver Oil*, 108, when the nutrition is poor. *Arsenic*, 152, one of the most certain remedies, but large doses are required, and well borne. *Strychnine*, 400, and especially *Picrotoxin*, 407, in full doses when the nervous element is predominant. *Cimicifuga*, 433, useful in cases with menstrual derangement. *Conium*, 352, especially *succus conii*, has been strongly urged by Harley. *Morphine*, 531, in the large doses readily borne, and *Chloral*, 513, especially at night, are highly useful. *Static Electricity*, 386, has lately been revived. *Magnets*, 385. *Metallotherapy*, 292. *Chloride of Calcium*, 199, has done good in strumous subjects. *Cannabis Indica*, 465.

CIRRHOSES:

Iodides, 280, with or without arsenic, are useful in first stage. *Phosphate of Soda*, 121, persistently administered, of real value if commenced early. *Chloride of Gold*, 259, has seemed to have curative power if given in time. *Arsenic*, 151, and *Phosphates*, especially *Phosphate of Soda*, 121, appear also to retard overgrowth of connective tissue. *Stillingia*, 311, and *Hydrastis*, 166, in incipient disease, secondary to intestinal catarrh.

COLIC:

Asafetida, 459, in the flatulent colic of infants. *Chloroform*, 492, useful in flatulent colic, and in hepatic, a few drops frequently. *Ether*, 439,

501, internally and by inhalation. *Camphor*, 456, a few drops of the saturated tincture frequently. *Infusum Tabaci*, 551, as an enema, effective but dangerous. *Morphine*, 527, hypodermatically, the most prompt and successful remedy.

COLICA PICTONUM:

Alum, 293, overcomes the constipation with success; may be given with dilute sulphuric acid. *Sulphuric Acid*, 100, very dilute in "lemonade," as prophylactic and as a curative agent. *Morphine*, 527, subcutaneously, relieves pain most quickly. *Iodides*, 284, and *Bromides*, 543, to cause excretion of lead. *Sulphate of Magnesia*, 634, to overcome constipation.

COLIC, HEPATIC:

For the pain—*Morphine and Atropine*, 527, subcutaneously. *Spirit of Chloroform*, 492, *Ether*, 501, internally and by inhalation. *Nitroglycerin* and *Amyl Nitrite*, 591. For the calculi—*Aliment*, 52, *Phosphate of Soda*, 121. *Chloroform*, 492, a few drops *ter die* persistently used. *Remedy of Durande*, 439. *Alkaline Mineral-Waters*, 205. (See CALCULI, BILIARY.)

CONDYLOMATA:

Calomel, 256, dusted over. *Iodoform*, 236, powder applied freely. *Carbolic Acid*, 330, a mild escharotic for simple cases. *Chromic Acid*, 695, in paste to destroy; solution of bichromate of potassa a useful lotion. *Nitric Acid*, 101, a dilute solution as a wash.

CONJUNCTIVITIS:

Calomel, 257, dusted over membrane. *Yellow Oxide of Mercury*, 256, an ointment of, with vaseline, a most efficient remedy for granular lids. *Tannin*, 303, in powder dusted over membrane, an excellent application. *Bismuth*, 144, also applied in powder directly. *Copper Sulphate*, 271, a smooth crystal applied directly, an approved remedy. *Silver Nitrate*, 267, a long-standing, useful agent. *Zinc Sulphate*, 282, a weak solution in rose-water, one of the best remedies for simple conjunctivitis. *Cadmium*, 288, in solution, a substitute for copper and zinc. *Fluid Extract of Ergot*, 414, applied undiluted, is said to be very efficient.

CONSTIPATION:

Aliment, 52, highly important in habitual; bread of unbolted flour, corn-meal bread, fruits, and succulent vegetables. *Cathartics*, 629. Physiological laxatives; *Arsenic*, 151, small doses of Fowler's solution increase action. *Nux Vomica*, 393, *Physostigma*, 576, *Belladonna*, 438, *Tabaci Vinum*, 551, *Muscarine*, 615, all act by either increasing secretion or muscular action, or both. *Faradization*, 384, of intestines. *Saline Mineral-Waters*, 206, and the purgative *Sulphurous Waters*, 227. *Enemata*, 633.

CONVALESCENCE:

Koumiss, 46, a valuable reconstituent stimulant. *Bitters*, 160, the simple, especially calumba and gentian. *Eucalyptus*, 163, a tonic of special utility after malarial diseases. *Hydrastis*, 166, tonic, and useful substitute for quinine. *Ouca*, 467, a tonic and stimulant of the nervous sys-

tem; also, *Guarana*, 470, belonging to the same class. *Iron*, 129, especially sirup of the iodide, the carbonate, sulphate and tincture of the chloride. *Phosphates*, 121, and *Phosphites*, 121. *Cod-liver Oil*, 106, *Pepsin*, 89, and *Pancreatin*, 89. *Wine*, 438.

CONVULSIONS:

Anæsthetics, 503, in uræmic and puerperal convulsions. *Bromides*, 545, in epileptic and epileptiform. *Chloral*, 513, in puerperal, uræmic, and epileptiform. *Morphine*, 531, hypodermatically, in full doses, in uræmic convulsions. *Veratrum Viride*, 606, in puerperal.

COUGH:

Asafetida, 460, in cough by habit, bronchorrhœa and chronic bronchitis; also, under same conditions, ammoniac, cubeb, copaiba, turpentine, etc. *Chloral*, 513, in spasmodic cough, cough by habit, whooping-cough, etc. *Gelsemium*, 562, useful to quiet a nervous element in cough. *Lobelia*, 585, a nauseating expectorant of great utility in dry cough, bronchitis, asthma, etc. *Cerium*, 288, in cough associated with, or reflex from, stomach derangement. *Opium*, 533, in some form, of chief utility as a means of quieting cough. *Prunus Virginiana*, 162, anodyne and tonic expectorant. *Hydrocyanic Acid*, 588, indicated in cough of irritation, habit, reflex, and stomachal. *Grindelia*, 609, especially useful in spasmodic cough, and as a stimulant expectorant in chronic bronchitis. *Lactucarium*, 533, sirup, an excellent vehicle for cough-mixtures. *Ipecacuanha*, 628, especially the fluid extract, an excellent nauseating expectorant.

CROUP. (See LARYNGISMUS STRIDULUS.)

Alum, 295, emetic not depressing. *Mercury Subsulphate*, 252, the most efficient emetic in croup. *Calomel*, 252, by some supposed to be sedative and aplastic, allaying laryngeal spasm and preventing formation of membrane. *Sulphate of Copper*, 270, *Sulphate of Zinc*, 280, as emetics inferior to turpeth mineral. *Tartar Emetic*, 285, causes dangerous depression in young children. *Apomorphine*, 622, effective but highly dangerous. *Quinine*, 184, in large doses highly useful. *Lactic Acid*, 93, a solvent of false membrane, applied in spray or directly. *Carbolic Acid*, 327, in spray. *Lime-Water*, 199, steam by slaking lime. *Ipecac*, 625, as an emetic.

CYSTS:

Iodine, 237, tincture or compound tincture injected is effective. *Nitrate of Silver*, 267, a solution injected into cysts to excite adhesive inflammation. *Galvano-puncture*, 383, will usually permanently occlude.

CYSTS, HYDATID, of Liver or elsewhere:

Iodine Injections, 237. *Galvano-puncture*, 383. Simple *Acupuncture*, 659, and escape of some fluid, often suffices.

DELIRIUM TREMENS:

Alcohol, 473, of great utility when assimilation can not proceed without it. *Bromides*, 543, may cure the preliminary "horrors," and succeed in mild cases of delirium tremens. *Chlo-*

ral, 513, very effective, but dangerous in old topers and cases of weak heart. *Chloroform*, 493, by the stomach, lessens delirium and procures sleep. *Arnica Tincture*, 565, highly serviceable when there is much depression. *Digitalis*, 427, tincture or infusion, especially the former, in full doses in cases with cardiac depression, anæmia of brain, due to low tension and lessened vis-a-tergo. *Opium*, 531, must be given cautiously, and the attempt to overwhelm the brain avoided. *Quinine*, 183, to restore digestion and support the powers of life. *Cannabis Indica*, 465, sometimes is remarkably quieting. *Carbonate of Ammonia*, 214, required in condition of depression. *Cap-sicum*, 671, has hypnotic effects of great value in mild cases.

DEMENTIA PARALYTICA:

Paraldehyde, 486, as a calmative. *Physostig-ma*, 577, has seemed to retard the progress. *Chloride of Gold and Sodium*, 260.

DIABETES:

Aliment, 43, 53, all saccharine and starchy foods excluded. The *Milk-Cure*, 46, has succeeded remarkably in some cases; *Buttermilk*, 47, may be better. *Alkalies*, 193, and *Alkaline Mineral-Waters*, 205, of great value in the delirium of obese subjects. *Arsenic*, 154, in thin subjects, is often combined advantageously. Arseniate of soda, with phosphate of soda and the *Phosphates*, 122, which are also useful of themselves. *Lactic Acid*, 93, has sometimes done good. *Oxygen*, 319. *Salicylic Acid*, 344. *Opium*, 533, especially the alkaloid codeine, restrains the waste of sugar. *Chloride of Gold*, 259, is a promising remedy.

DIABETES INSIPIDUS:

Dry Diet, 42. *Ergot*, 417, is one of the most efficient remedies. *Pilocarpus*, 572, has done good in some cases. *Valerian*, 462, restrains the flow but does not cure. *Muscarine*, 616, has been used with apparent success. *Aurum*, 259, the chloride has been useful in some cases. *Iodide of Potassium*, 233, has cured cases of syphilitic origin.

DIARRHŒA:

Chalk, 199, in the diarrhœa of children, *mistura creta*, with or without opium. *Calomel*, 251, in minute doses, or hydrarg. cum creta, when the stools are pasty and whitish. *Bismuth*, 143, is useful, but large doses are necessary. *Zinc Salts*, 250, especially the *Oxide*, 250, which may be given with bismuth, or the sulphate with morphine in the diarrhœa of adults. *Sulphate of Copper*, 270, is the most efficient of the mineral astringents in chronic diarrhœa; is usually combined with opium. *Arsenic*, 151, Fowler's solution, with tincture of opium when undigested food is passed soon after meal, and in chronic diarrhœa. *Mineral Acids*, 98, especially sulphuric, in profuse watery stools, or Hope's mixture. *Acetate of Lead*, 275, one of the most generally useful astringents. *Camphor*, 456, with or without opium, for summer diarrhœa. *Ergot*, 414, has proved very successful in some epidemics. *Tannic Acid*, 300, and

vegetable astringents containing it, especially rubus, kino, catechu, are much employed in simple diarrhœa. *Aliment*, 43, 46, 52, milk-cure, raw-meat pulp, but caution is necessary in respect to the latter, because of danger of tœnia. *Salicin*, 334.

DIPHTHERIA:

Belladonna, 440, useful at outset to check exudation, and later to support weak heart. *Carbolic Acid*, 328, locally, in solution and spray, and systemically. *Chlorine*, 320, aqua chlorinii and chlorinated lime and soda topically to correct fetor and destroy germs. *Lactic Acid*, 93, one of the best solvents. *Sulphurous Acid*, 221, an antiseptic, in spray of dilute solution to fauces. *Nitrate of Silver*, 265, local application to fauces now but little used. *Potassa Chlorate*, 192, more largely used than any remedy, topically, and by the stomach. *Iron*, 181, tincture of the chloride much employed, undiluted to the fauces, and by the stomach in full doses: also largely prescribed with potassa chlorate. *Muriatic Acid*, 96, was formerly applied to exudation. *Salicylic Acid*, 341, and the salicylates, the former also locally, to reduce temperature and prevent systemic infection. *Resorcin*, 349, acts similarly to carbolic and salicylic acids. *Alcohol*, 477, very much prescribed for support and to prevent diffusion of the poison. Recently *Pilocarpus*, 573, has been brought forward as a remedy, but reports are conflicting. *Benzoate of Sodium*, 355, has been used with great success lately. *Sulphocarbols*, 333.

DROPSY:

Digitalis, 427, 428, one of the foremost remedies, especially in cardiac and renal dropsy, less so in dropsy of cavities. *Squill*, 676, has effects similar to digitalis, and is prescribed under the same conditions. *Juniper*, 672, *Pipsissewa*, 674, *Parsley*, 677, *Scoparius*, 674, and other urino-genitals having diuretic properties, of great value in cardiac dropsy; must be used cautiously in renal dropsy. *Copaiba*, 667, especially the resin, has given good results in ascites. *Potassa Salts*, 195, especially bitartrate and acetate largely diluted, highly useful in renal dropsy. *Iron*, 184, especially tincture of the chloride, alone or in Basham's mixture, as a diuretic and to correct anæmia. *Pilocarpus* (Jaborandi), 571, very valuable in renal dropsy when secretion of urine is much reduced or suppressed. *Hydragogue Cathartics*, 648, especially indicated in ascites. *Saline Purgatives*, 634, in general dropsy. *Dry Diet*, 42. *Milk-Cure*, 46.

DYSENTERY, ACUTE:

Aliment, 42, 46, 52, of first consequence. *Saline Purgatives*, 634, especially Epsom salts in acute dysentery, with bloody discharges and high fever. *Ipecacuanha*, 627, a remedy of highest value in acute, epidemic, and puerperal; must be administered in large doses; milk a good vehicle. *Nitrate of Silver*, 264, *Sulphate of Copper*, 270, *Sulphate of Zinc*, 250, are excellent astringents after the more acute symptoms. *Acetate of Lead*, 276, may be used at any pe-

riod, but better after action of salines, in acute disease. *Opium*, 527, combined with some of the astringents, but given after the action of salines in the acute disease. *Turpentine*, 662, in epidemic dysentery of low type. *Ergot*, 414, has been used with success in acute.

DYSENTERY, CHRONIC:

Aliment, 42, 46, 52, *Grape-Cure*, 42, *Arsenic*, 151; Fowler's solution with opium. *Iron*, 129, permanganate, a powerful astringent. *Tannic Acid*, 300, with milk-diet, and the vegetable astringents. Silver, copper, and zinc salts (as above), with opium. *Nux Vomica*, 398. *Ergot*, 414. *Ipecac*, 627, etc.

DYSMENORRHEA:

Aconite, 601, and *Pulsatilla*, 608, for the congestive form especially succeeding to suppression. *Ergot*, 416, under the same conditions as the two preceding; also, *Cimicifuga*, 438. *Camphor*, 457, *Gelsemium*, 563, and *Apiol*, 677, are useful in the neuralgic form. *Amyl Nitrite*, 593, affords relief quickly. *Chloroform*, 493, *Atropine*, 441, *Chloral*, 514, *Cannabis Indica*, 465, *Morphine*, 532, all give relief in painful menstruation. *Electricity*, 387, galvanism during the interval is highly useful. *Iron*, 183, in anæmic cases.

DYSPEPSIA:

Diet, 42, 46, 52, the most important, especially the milk-cure. *Pepsin*, 90, and *Pancreatin*, 90, assist digestion in atonic dyspepsia. *Mineral Acids*, 97, muriatic acid after meals, with or without pepsin, in atonic dyspepsia. In an excess of acid of stomach-juice, the mineral acid before meals. In excess of uric acid as well as of stomach acid, nitric acid before meals. *Alkalies*, 193, to relieve excess of acid; given before meals, alkalies favor the production of acid gastric juice; after meals, neutralize acid. *Alkaline Mineral-Waters*, 205, as well as alkalies, are highly useful in dyspepsia of obese subjects. *Bitters*, *Simple*, 159, especially gentian and calumba, stimulate digestion; may be given with acids or alkalies. *Arsenic*, 150, drop doses of Fowler's solution relieve irritative dyspepsia. *Silver*, 263, oxide especially, is very useful. *Nux Vomica*, 397, is an excellent stomachic tonic, and removes various nervous symptoms. *Hydrastis*, 166, *Eucalyptus*, 163, *Wild Cherry*, 161, *Hop*, 537, are useful stomachic tonics.

EAR-ACHE:

Opium, 533, in the form of morphine solution, which is usefully combined with atropine. *Hop-poultice*, 538.

ECLAMPSIA:

Transfusion, 19, has been successfully employed in uræmic convulsions. *Bloodletting*, 692, when there is much cerebral congestion. *Morphine*, 531, hypodermatically in uræmic. *Chloroform*, 593, by inhalation. *Chloral*, 513. *Bromide of Potassium*, 545. *Pilocarpine*, 571, in uræmic or puerperal convulsions. *Veratrum Viride*, 606, in puerperal.

ECTHYMA:

Cod-liver Oil, 108, both internally and locally.

Quinine, 184, usually effects a cure, but must be given in full doses.

Eczema:

Carbolic Acid, 330, internally and externally. *Salicylic Acid*, 345, applied locally. *Boracic Acid*, 352, one of the most efficient remedies, locally. *Lead*, 277, liquor plumbi subacetatis with glycerin, a good application when there is abundant secretion. *Bismuth*, 144, in powder freely to the eruption. *Tannin*, 303, in powder dusted over, or as glycerite of tannin. *Copper Sulphate*, 271, *Zinc Sulphate*, 252, *Silver Nitrate*, 266, are useful astringent applications. *Mercury*, 257, the brown citrine ointment to eczema of eyelids. *Belladonna*, 442, or atropine, internally, is beneficial in the acute cases. *Arsenic*, 153, is curative in chronic cases. *Electricity*, 387, by central galvanization has done great good in chronic cases.

EMPHYSEMA:

Compressed Air, 82, affords much relief, sometimes permanent. *Oxygen*, 319, for the paroxysms of difficult breathing. *Grindelia*, 609, gives great relief to the oppression. *Arsenic*, 152, long continued, improves the nutrition of the lungs. *Cod-liver Oil*, 107, improves the condition; *Hypophosphites*, 122, also. *Strychnine*, 401, is a valuable respiratory stimulant.

EMPYEMA:

Iodine, 237, a solution of iodine and iodide of potassium to wash out the cavity and prevent re-formation of pus. *Carbolic Acid*, 330, and *carbolsol of Iodine*, 330, to correct fetor.

ENDOCARDITIS:

Quinine, 177, to check inflammation. *Chloral*, 512, *Salicylic Acid*, 342, is useful in the rheumatic form of the disease. *Morphine*, 528, as a remedy in serous inflammations. *Potash Salts*, 193, liquefy exudation.

ENDOMETRITIS:

Carbolic Acid, 330, undiluted on cotton-wrapped probe. *Iodo-tannin*, 283, and iodoform and tannin locally. *Chromic Acid*, 695, applied in solution to interior of cavity. *Nitric Acid* (fuming), 102, highly efficient.

ENTERALGIA:

Milk-Cure, 46, stops the troubles of digestion which give rise to the pain. *Arsenic*, 150, is remarkably beneficial in the more strictly neuralgic cases. *Belladonna*, 438, is useful as an anodyne, atropine especially. *Prussic Acid*, 583, official solution, gives relief promptly, or fails entirely. *Galvanization*, 386, centric, persistently applied, is curative sometimes.

ENTERITIS. (See DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY.)

Diet, 42, 46, 52, must be regulated, an essential point in treatment. *Arsenic*, 150, with opium, usually highly effective as a remedy. *Copper Sulphate*, 270, *Lead Acetate*, 275, and the other mineral astringents, with opium, are curative.

EPILEPSY:

Amyl Nitrite, 592, inhaled when aura is felt may prevent seizure; *Nitro-glycerin*, 596, also, if there be more time. *Bromide of Potassium*, 545, is the most useful remedy, but is adapted.

to the cases occurring in the daytime, to the *grand mal*, and to reflex epilepsy, and to the condition of cerebral hyperæmia rather than anæmia. *Chloral*, 514, is the most suitable remedy for the nocturnal variety. *Cannabis Indica*, 465, *Atropine*, 440, *Strychnine*, 400, *Picrotoxin*, 407, are suitable for *petit mal*, for nocturnal variety, for cases characterized by anæmia and depression, and must be faithfully persisted in for a long time. The last-named seems most promising. *Silver Nitrate*, 264, formerly much prescribed, and not without utility, but the danger of staining is great. *Salts of Copper*, 271, *Zinc Oxide*, 281, so called, nerve tonics have been beneficial, but are not curative. *Iron*, 132, especially the bromide, with potassium bromide to prevent the anæmia and depression caused by the latter.

EPISTAXIS:

Ergot, 415, *Barium Chloride*, 217, *Digitalis*, 424, *Ipecacuanha*, 627, restrain hæmorrhage by acting on the vessels. *Turpentine*, 668, in oozing from relaxation. Locally *Tannin*, 302, in solution injected. *Iron*, 133, subsulphate in spray or solution injected. *Alum*, 294, powder insufflated, or solution injected. *Transfusion*, 19, when a fatal result is threatened from loss of blood.

EPITHELIOMA:

Coptis, 159, infusion or decoction locally, especially in epithelioma of the tongue. *Potassa Chlorate*, 201, recently ascertained to be very effectual applied in powder. *Zinc Chloride*, and *Sulphate* dried, 282, useful escharotics. *Carbolic Acid*, 330, injected beneath tumor. *Salicylic Acid*, 345, and *Boracic Acid*, 352.

ERYSIPELAS:

Aconite, 601, in the idiopathic variety, when there is much fever. *Belladonna*, 440, a very beneficial remedy, combined with aconite when there is sthenic reaction. *Quinine*, 177, in full doses in the more severe cases, to sustain the powers of life and prevent cerebral embolism. *Salicylic Acid* and *Salicylates*, 341, *Benzoate of Sodium*, 355, and *Resorcin*, 349, to prevent systemic infection in traumatic variety. *Carbonate of Ammonia*, 214, when cardiac depression exists. *Iron*, 131, especially tincture of the chloride in large doses. Locally *Argenti Nitras*, 266, according to Higginbotham's method, *Carbolic Acid*, 328, and the antiseptics generally to the inflamed area. Oil injections are very grateful in simple erysipelas, 106.

ERYTHEMA:

Quinine, 184, is very effective in erythema nodosum; *Belladonna* in simple E. *Zinc*, 282, *Alum*, 295, and *Lead*, 277, are suitable local applications, as lotions. Bismuth dusted over the surface allays irritation. When the disease is reflex from gastro-intestinal disorder, *Nitric*, 101, and *Muriatic Acids*, 101, are beneficial.

EXOPHTHALMIC GOITRE:

Iron, 130, and *Chalybeate Waters*, 141, for the anæmia. *Digitalis*, 423, *Barium*, 217, *Ergot*, 416, and in some cases *Belladonna*, 439, raise the arterial tension and slow the heart. *Gal-*

vanism, 386, in uncomplicated cases, is decidedly curative.

FAVUS:

Cod-liver Oil, 108, locally, and in case of debility, by the stomach. *Carbolic Acid*, 330, an efficient parasiticide. *Myrtol*, 357, *Resorcin*, 349, *Salicylic Acid*, 345, and *Boracic Acid*, 352, are efficient local applications.

FEET, FETOR OF:

Potassa Permanganate, 183, in solution, will remove fetor temporarily. *Bicarbonate of Soda*, 200, a saturated solution, is serviceable. *Salicylic Acid*, 345, in powder freely dusted over the feet and stockings, is very effective.

FELON:

Nitrate of Silver, 265, a strong solution in nitric ether applied over the part may abort the affection, if at the beginning. *Nitrate of Lead*, 277.

FEVER:

Aconite, 600, highly useful in simple inflammation, and in the eruptive fevers. *Aliment*, 46, 49, 53, must be regulated. *Alcohol*, 477, does good when the temperature declines, the pulse falls, the skin perspires, and the tongue grows moist. *Baths, Cold*, 66, 67, certain method of reducing body-heat, and especially valuable in typhoid and pneumonia. *Digitalis*, 425, is indicated in inflammatory fever and in the eruptive fevers during the first stage, and as an aid to quinine when employed as an antipyretic. *Quinine*, 179, occupies the first position as an antipyretic, and is more generally applicable than any other. *Chloral*, 512, reduces fever, and is highly useful when high febrile excitement coincides with delirium and wakefulness. *Salicylic Acid*, 341, *Resorcin*, 349, *Benzoate of Sodium*, 355, are antipyretic and antiseptic. *Calomel*, 253, and compound solution of *Iodine*, 234, the former administered during the first week, and the latter during the whole course of typhoid fever, affect the course and duration favorably; "the specific treatment" of the Germans. *Carbolic Acid*, 328, and *Carbolate of Iodine*, 234, have good effects in typhoid. *Turpentine*, 668, in typhoid, puerperal, and yellow fever, when there is much vaso-motor depression, hæmorrhage, etc.

FISSURE OF THE ANUS:

Hydrastis, 167, the fluid extract applied undiluted. *Iodoform*, 236, dusted well over the fissure, and *Iodo-tannin*, 237, applied in the same way.

FISSURE OF NIPPLES:

Iron, 135, liquor ferri subsulph., and glycerin applied with a brush. *Tannin*, 302, in powder or the glycerite. *Tincture of Benzoin*, 354, with glycerin. *Brandý*, 479, with or without glycerin. *Collodion*, 693, or flexile collodion, applied to close fissure. *Nitrate of Lead*, 277, with simple ointment or glycerin, is the most efficient application.

FLATULENCE:

Calumba, 160, with aromatics. *Camphor*, 456, will often give prompt relief. *Chloroform*, 492, especially the spirit. *Asafetida*, 459, *Valerian*, 462, and *Spirit of Ether*, 489, compound,

are adapted to nervous and hypochondriacal cases. *Turpentine*, 662, is indicated in the flatulence of fevers, peritonitis, etc. *Nux Vomica*, 393, *Belladonna*, 437, *Physostigma*, 576, and probably *Muscarine*, 615, give relief to those cases of flatulence dependent on paresis of the muscular layer of the bowel. Diet is of the highest importance, in cases arising from intestinal indigestion.

FRECKLES:

Alkalies, 200, in form of a lotion composed of potassa carbonate and chloride of soda. *Biborate of Soda*, 200, a saturated solution, is a safe and often successful lotion.

GALL-STONES. (See CALCULI, BILIARY.)

GANGRENE:

Bromine, 322, one of the best escharotics in hospital gangrene to arrest morbid action. *Chlorine*, 320. *Chromic Acid*, 695, is a highly efficient caustic, and penetrates deeply with little pain, comparatively. *Chloride of Zinc*, 281, powerful, but painful. *Potassa Fusa*, 201, an active escharotic. *Nitric Acid*, 96, 101, next to bromine, is the most useful caustic to arrest the destruction of parts, external, by gangrene. *Salicylic Acid*, 345, *Resorcin*, 349, *Myrtol*, 357, and *Carbolic Acid*, 330, are useful to destroy fetor, and change the character of the morbid action. *Turpentine*, 665, internally and by vapor inhaled. *Eucalyptol*, 164, *Camphor*, 457, are highly useful in gangrene of the lungs to prevent extension and to destroy fetor.

GASTRALGIA:

Aquapuncture, 691, gives great relief. *Alum*, 294, affords relief in gastralgia with pyrosis. *Arsenic*, 150, drop-doses of Fowler's solution are remarkably beneficial. *Ether*, 489, some drops of sulphuric ether or Hoffmann's anodyne. *Atropine*, 437, by the stomach or subcutaneously. *Bismuth*, 143, acts well, but is more efficient if given with aromatic powder and a little morphine. *Chloroform*, 492, a few drops, acts promptly. *Oxides of Zinc*, 250, *Manganese*, 187, and *Silver*, 263, have curative effects, but do not act quickly. *Hydrocyanic Acid*, 588, and especially *Nitro-glycerin*, 596, allay the pain speedily. In cases having a distinct periodicity, *Quinine* and *Salicylic Acid*, 340, have acted well, and *Resorcin*, 349, will probably be found beneficial. *Nux Vomica*, 397, may remove the morbid state on which the pain depends. *Morphine*, 526, subcutaneously, alone or combined with atropine, stops the pain at once. *Galvanism*, 386, the pneumogastric and sympathetic acted on, has been successful. *Diet*, 46, 51, is of the utmost consequence.

GASTRIC CATARRH:

Aliment, 46, 51, especially the milk-cure. *Arsenic*, 150, is the most important remedy; next are *Oxides of Silver*, 263, *Manganese*, 187, and *Zinc*, 280, *Bismuth*, 143, *Alum*, 293, and *Acetate of Lead*, 275. The Bitters, 157, especially *Calumba*, 159, *Nux-Vomica Tincture*, 393, *Cinchona Infusion* or *Quinine*, 176, *Eucalypt-*

tus, 163, and *Hydrastis*, 166, are beneficial, if not continued too long. *Resorcin*, 349.

GASTRIC ULCER:

Milk-Cure, 46. *Rectal Alimentation*, 56. *Nutrient Enemata*, 55. *Acetate of Lead*, 275, sedative and arrests hæmorrhage. *Bismuth*, 143, allays pain and arrests vomiting. *Arsenic*, 150; Fowler's solution in drop-doses also lessens pain and vomiting remarkably. *Silver Oxide* and *Nitrate*, 263, promote cicatrization and relieve pain. *Morphine* and *Atropine*, 526, 437, arrest pain and vomiting, even in very minute quantity.

GASTRITIS, ACUTE:

Ice, 71, *Hydrocyanic Acid*, 588, *Morphine*, 526, subcutaneously or endermically. *Rectal Alimentation*, 56.

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

GLANDS, LYMPHATIC, AFFECTIONS OF.

Carbolic Acid, 329, properly diluted, injected into the substance of glands. *Iodides of Iron* and *Manganese*, 132, 137, internally, and tincture of iodine injected into the substance of glands, 236. *Sulphides*, 223, are said to mature or abort suppuration in glands. *Chloride of Calcium*, 199, is highly useful in strumous inflammation and suppuration. *Pilocarpus*, 570, has a curative action in acute affections of parotid and submaxillary glands. *Conium*, 552, locally and systemically, has long been regarded as discutient. *Mercury*, 250, especially bichloride, in acute inflammatory diseases of tonsils, parotid and submaxillary glands. *Iodide of Lead*, 277, as an ointment externally. *Ointment of the Red Iodide of Mercury*, 235, has remarkable effects in goitre, enlarged spleen, etc.

GLEET:

Iron, 134, 135, tinct. ferri chloridi, in anæmic subjects. *Turpentine*, 665, is beneficial when the local condition is one of relaxation. *Juniper*, 672, *Cantharides Tinct.*, 682, are useful under same circumstances. *Blisters*, 659, to the perinæum are very beneficial.

GOITRE:

Iodine, 232, both internally and locally, effective in the case of simple hypertrophy. *Ointment of the Red Iodide of Mercury*, 235, exceptionally useful in same state. Injections of *Tincture of Iodine*, 236, very effective in cystic degeneration. *Electrolysis*, 858, has succeeded in simple hypertrophy and cystic state of gland.

GONORRHEA:

Internal Remedies.—*Copaiba*, 667, *Cubeb*, 669, *Buchu*, 673, and other urino-genital remedies, more useful after acute symptoms. *Colchicum*, 307, *Saline Laxatives*, 635, *Aconite*, 599, and *Veratrum Viride*, 605, during the first acute symptoms. *Turpentine*, 665, and *Cantharides Tincture*, 682, for the chronic stage.

Injections.—*Bismuth*, 144, with or without *Fl. Ec. of Hydrastis*, 167, is one of the best. *Zinc Sulphate*, 282, a very weak solution, often repeated, can be used at once, or chloride or sulphate of zinc and *Acetate of Lead*, 277, in

combination. After the acute symptoms, stronger solutions of above and *Nitrate of Silver*, 267, *Sulphate of Copper*, 271, *Subsulphate of Iron*, 185, *Cadmium Sulphate*, 288, *Alum*, 295, and *Tannin*, 303.

GOUT:

Aliment, 53, of first importance. *Alkalies*, 193, and *Alkaline Mineral-Waters*, 206, 208, especially potash and lithium salts. *Manganese Salts*, 187, very serviceable in chronic gouty affections. *Salicylic Acid*, 344, and salicylates very effective in the acute form. *Guaiac*, 310, after acute symptoms. *Colchicum*, 305, especially colchicia, the most celebrated remedy for the paroxysms. *Arnica*, 565. *Arsenic*, 154. *Sulphurous Waters*, 227. *Sulphur-Baths*, 227.

GUMS, AFFECTIONS OF:

Alum, 295, for spongy and bleeding. *Tannin*, 302, especially *Glycerite*, 303, for same condition. *Carbolic Acid*, 330, and *Carbolate of Iodine*, 330, when fetor is present. *Benzoin Tincture*, 354, with or without glycerin. *Resorcin*, 349.

HEMATEMESIS:

Alum, 293, especially in passive. *Acetate of Lead*, 275, may be used in all conditions. *Iron*, 123, as *Monse's* solution, one of the most effective applications. *Tannin*, 299, and the vegetable astringents, especially *Hamamelis*, 300, *Rhatany*, 300, and *Logwood*, 300, *Turpentine*, 663, in weak and relaxed state of vessels. *Ergotin*, 415, subcutaneously.

HEMATURIA:

Ergot, 416, by the stomach or subcutaneously; may be combined with rhatany, ipecacuanha, or other astringents. *Gallie Acid*, 299, 300, one of the most useful remedies. *Rhatany*, 299, owes its utility to the presence of tannic and gallic acids. *Quinine*, 183, is highly effective in the intermittent trouble; *Turpentine*, 663, in the hæmorrhagic state or passive.

HEMOPTYSIS:

Ergot, 415, with ipecac and a little opium by the stomach; ergotin subcutaneously. *Gallie Acid* and ergot, 301, by the stomach. *Ipecacuanha*, 627. *Digitalis*, 424. *Tinct. of Verat. Viride*, 605. *Barium Chloride*, 217. *Iron*, 128, subsulphate solution in spray, a highly effective application. *Acetate of Lead*, 276, with opium, frequently prescribed, but not so effective as the previously named.

HEMORRHAGE AND HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS:

Arterial Sedatives.—*Digitalis*, 424, *Verat. Viride*, 605, *Aconite*, 600, *Acetate of Lead*, 276, *Barium Chloride*, 217, *Venesection*, 692, *Ipecac*, 627, and *Ergot*, 415, act by slowing the heart and diminishing the caliber of the vessels, and are therefore adapted to active hæmorrhage. *Turpentine*, 663, *Ammonia*, 213, by stomach and by intravenous injection, and *Alcohol*, 477, 479, relieve, by increasing the contractile energy of the vessels, and are therefore indicated in passive hæmorrhage. To these must be added *Transfusion*, 19, when death is imminent from simple loss of blood. Astringents are employed locally and systemically, and include

Alum, 293, *Acetate of Lead*, 276, *Iron*, *Subsulphate and Chloride*, 123, 133, 135, *Sulphuric Acid*, 100, *Tannin*, 299, *Gallie Acid*, 299, and the *Vegetable Astringents*, 301.

HEMORRHAGE, CEREBRAL:

Venesection or *Leeches*, 692, when the blood-pressure is high and hæmorrhage threatened or proceeding. *Purgatives*, 635, under the same circumstances. *Ergotin*, 415, *Barium Chloride*, 217, and arterial sedatives, when collateral hyperæmia comes on.

HEMORRHAGE, INTESTINAL:

Tannic Acid, 299, and vegetable astringents. *Acetate of Lead*, 275. *Sulphuric Acid*, dilute, 100. *Iron*, pernitrate, 123. *Turpentine*, 663. *Opium*, 528, to quiet intestinal movements. *Ice*, 71, to abdomen. *Ergotin*, 415, hypodermatically.

HEMORRHAGE, UTERINE:

Ergot, 415, fluid extract in full doses. *Ipecac*, 627, carried to nausea merely, is highly effective. *Digitalis*, 424, *Nux Vomica*, 389, *Barium Chloride*, 217, *Sulphuric Acid*, dilute, 100, small doses frequently, and *Epsom Salts*, 635. *Cold*, 71. *Hot Water*, 71. *Iron*, 134; *Monse's* solution, diluted, injected.

HEMORRHOIDS:

Aloes, 612, in recent hæmorrhoids, as after delivery, highly useful. *Ergot*, 414, in dilated hæmorrhoidal veins without new tissue, by the stomach and topically. *Alkaline*, 206, *Sulphurous*, 227, and purgative *Chalybeate Waters*, 141. *Saline Purgatives*, 635, notably *Epsom salts*, in bleeding piles. *Senna*, 633, the confection especially, *Sulphur*, 630, and *Cream of Tartar*, 635, to render movements soft and easy. The *Grape-Cure*, 42. *Alum*, 294. *Iron*, 135; *Monse's* solution to arrest bleeding. *Leeches*, 693, to inflamed piles. *Nitric Acid*, 101, to the mulberry, bleeding pile. *Ung. Gallæ*, 303, ointment for hæmorrhoids. *Carbolic-Acid Injections*, 329.

HAY-FEVER:

Arsenic, 151, internally and in cigarettes. *Atropine*, 439, when secretion is profuse. *Carbolic Acid*, 327, by inhalation. *Bromine*, 321. *Quinine*, 183, 186, is useful at onset in spray, locally, and later as a tonic. *Iodides*, 231, carried to iodism, afford great relief; may be combined with arsenic. *Grindelia*, 609, for the asthmatic symptoms. *Muscarine*, 615, will probably prove useful in the asthmatic stage, if membrane is dry. *Morphine*, 533, is probably beneficial at any stage, but great danger of morphine-habit. *Pilocarpine*, 571.

HEADACHE:

Ammonia, 214, for nervous headache; especially aromatic spirits. *Arsenic*, 152, for cerebral congestion and hemicrania. *Bromides*, 544, for true migraine. *Digitaline*, 427, in congestive hemicrania, from venous hyperæmia. *Ergot*, 416, in the headache of millary aneurisms and in arterial hyperæmia. *Galvanism*, 385, applications to cervical sympathetic during intervals, persistently, and mild transverse applications during seizure. *Nitrite of Amyl*,

592, by inhalation in cases characterized by vaso-motor spasm (pallor of face). Also *Nitro-glycerin*, 596, internally under same conditions. *Potassium Cyanide*, 590, a solution applied on compress to painful region. *Phosphate of Soda*, 120, in headache due to "biliousness." *Picrotoxin*, 407, in neuralgic headache; also *Strychnine*, 400.

HEART, DISEASES OF:

Aconite, 600, *Veratrum Viride*, 605, and *Bromides*, 542, for overaction and simple hypertrophy. *Digitalis*, 424, in rapid action with low tension and valvular lesions. *Cimicifuga*, 433, under the same conditions. *Ergot*, 414, is useful in dilated heart. *Amyl Nitrite*, 593, in angina pectoris; also *Nitro-glycerin*, 596. *Iron*, 133, remarkably beneficial in the irritable heart of anemia. *Morphine*, 528, hypodermatically in dilated heart and general dropsy therefrom. *Quinine*, 177, in peri- and endocarditis and cardiac weakness. *Ammonia*, 213, inhaled, intravenous, and by the stomach in sudden failure. *Atropine*, 433, a prompt cardiac excitant.

HEMIPLEGIA:

Galvanism, 382, cautiously applied to the brain; faradism to the muscles, if they waste or degenerate. *Strychnine*, 401, 403, hypodermatically into the paralyzed muscles, after local troubles have ceased. *Massage*, 85.

HEPATIC DISEASES:

Aconite, 600, in acute inflammation. *Alkaline Mineral Waters*, 205; also *Sulphurous*, 227, in portal congestion. *Colchicum*, 306, is an active remedy in congestion of the liver. *Nitro-Muriatic Acid*, 97, and the acid-bath, are useful in torpor of liver. The resin-bearing purgatives, *Rhubarb*, 640, *Podophyllum*, 646, *Iris*, 647, and *Euonymus*, 647, are active cholagogues. *Ipecacuanha*, 626, has decided effects in stimulating the flow of bile. *Chloride of Ammonium*, 213, and *Iodide of Ammonium*, 230, are useful in catarrh of the bile-ducts; also *Phosphate of Sodium*, 121, *Chloride of Gold*, 259. *Mercurials*, 251, of doubtful propriety. *Phosphorus*, 122, prevents the formation or checks the growth of connective tissue (sclerosis).

HERPES:

Acetate of Copper, 271, as an ointment; *Calomel*, 257, also as an ointment, and *Zinc Ointment*, 252, are curative. *Belladonna* or *Atropine*, 442, internally, is useful. *Myrtol*, 357. *Galvanism*, 387, in cases having a neurotic origin, as H. zoster.

HOARSENESS:

Nitric Acid, 100, is highly effective in hoarseness of singers and reflex from stomach troubles. *Atropine*, 433, affords prompt relief usually in hysterical aphonia.

HYDROCELE:

Carbolic Acid, 329, injected into the sac after the withdrawal of the fluid. *Iodine Tincture*, 237, injected in the same way. *Nitrate of Silver*, 265, a sufficiently strong solution thrown into the sac after fluid is removed.

Galvano-puncture, 388, also sometimes succeeds.

HYDROPHOBIA:

Amyl Nitrite, 593, by inhalation, and *Nitro-glycerin*, 596, by the stomach, should be faithfully tried. *Cuvara*, 559, has apparently succeeded. *Morphine*, 532, *Ether* and *Chloroform*, 501, by inhalation, are palliative.

HYDROTHORAX:

Iodine Injections, 237, to prevent reaccumulation of fluid. *Pilocarpus*, 571, to cause absorption. *Resin of Copaiba*, 667, as a diuretic. *Dry diet*, 41.

HYPOCHONDRIA:

Arsenic, 152, has good effects in the hypochondria of the aged. *Colchicum*, 307, with colocyth, to deplete the portal circulation. *Caffeine*, 469, is a serviceable cerebral stimulant in these cases. *Asafetida*, 460, is particularly indicated and has great value in cases characterized by much flatulence. *Opium*, 530, small doses of the tincture, is a remedy of the first importance. *Chloride of Gold*, 260, gives excellent results in the hypochondria of the aged.

HYSTERIA:

Ammonia, 214, the aromatic spirits, for the hysterical seizure. *Asafetida*, 460, *Valerian*, 462, *Camphor*, 457, *Eucalyptus*, 163, *Ether*, 459, are useful remedies to relieve the vapors and accompanying symptoms. *Phosphates*, 121, *Iron*, 132, *Cuca*, 467, *Cod-liver Oil*, 103, *Massage*, *Rest*, and *Faradism*, 85, are the remedies to relieve the abnormal mobility of the nervous system.

IMPETIGO:

Glycerite of Tannin, 303, an excellent application. *Acetate of Lead*, 277, in solution. *Zinc Oxide*, 282, dusted over or ointment applied. *Quinine*, 184, usually improves. The *Mineral Acids*, 101, in intestinal indigestion.

IMPOTENCE:

Phosphorus, 117, or *Phosphide of Zinc*, 117, are efficient stimulants. *Cannabis Indica*, 465, also stimulates the function. *Nux Vomica*, 399, *Sanguinaria*, 314, also increase sexual activity, but differ in degree. *Ergotin*, 419, subcutaneously about the dorsal vein of the penis, or *Fluid Extract of Ergot*, 416, by the stomach, increase the vigor of the erections. *Arsenate of Iron*, 154, acts as a tonic to the organs. *Chloride of Gold*, 259, has also slowly acting aphrodisiac effects.

INCONTINENCE, NOCTURNAL:

Belladonna or *Atropine*, 441, carried to the point of inducing some physiological action. *Ergot*, 416, in cases due to paresis of the muscular layer (?). *Iron*, 134, sirup of the iodide, in weak, anæmic subjects.

INDIGESTION:

Aliment, 49, 51, 55. In stomach indigestion, give foods digested chiefly in intestine, and, in intestinal indigestion, food digested chiefly in stomach. *Milk-Cure*, 45. *Pepsin*, 89, *Pancreatin*, *Ingluvin*, 87—digestive ferments. *Mineral Acids*, 97, and *Lactic Acid*, 93, in atonic dyspepsia and indigestion. *Alkalies*, 193, and