Alkaline Mineral-Waters, 205, for the indigestion of the obese, gouty, and rheumatic. Sulphurous Acid, 221, for indigestion with pasty vomiting, sarcina, etc. Bismuth, 142, for painful indigestion and nausea; also Hydrocyanic Acid, 588. Strychnine, 397, or tinet, nucis vom., to stimulate organs; also Ignatia, 404, and Picrotoxin, 407. Aloes, 641, in indigestion with torpor of large intestine, and pasty motions. Alcohol, 477, an excellent stomachic tonic in moderate quantity for the indigestion of the old.

#### INFLAMMATION:

Aliment, 49. Water, 66, the methods of hydrotherapy, to reduce heat. Alcohol, 484, in condition of systemic and cardiac depression, as an antipyretic, etc. Leeches, 693, very useful in certain local inflammations superficially situated, the systemic condition being sthenic. Aconite. 599, useful in inflammation of respiratory organs and parenchymatous inflammations in general. Veratrum Viride, 605, Gelsemium, 563, Arnica, 564, and especially Digitalis, 426, are valuable as arterial sedatives to diminish bloodsupply to inflamed area, and cease to be beneficial when exudations begin. Belladonna, 488. in some catarrhal inflammations is highly useful. Alkalies, 193, especially the potash salts, and ammonia, are very valuable in the exudation stage. Saline Cathartics, 635, to lower the blood-pressure and to cause excretion of products of waste. To the remedies acting on the circulation may be added Barium Chloride, 217, and Muscarine, 615, and under some circumstances Ergot, 416, Quinine, 177, in full quantity, especially when combined with opium, may abort an incipient inflammation. Opium, 528, is the most important remedy in serous inflammation. Tartar Emetic, 286, affords undoubted good results in some forms, notably in acute bronchitis. Pilocarnus, 571, has very satisfactory results in exudation in the eve. pleura, etc.

#### INSOLATION. (SUNSTROKE.)

Cold Bath, 69, or douche or wet pack, for the state of high fever. Morphine, 531, hypodermatically. Turpentine Enema, 664, as a derivative. Brandy, 477, and Ammonia, 213, for heat-exhaustion.

#### INSOMNIA:

Alcohol, 478, in the condition of cerebral anæmia. or in quantity to induce narcosis. Paraldehyde, 486. Chloral, 512, the most direct and generally useful hypnotic. Belladonna, 440. in some morbid states with great restlessness and delirium; but Hyoscyamine, 449, Hyoscine, 451, and Duboisine, 453, in sufficient quantity, are more frequently successful, especially in the insomnia of mania, puerperal mania, etc. Bromide of Potassium, 543, a direct hypnotic, but the action is easily prevented. Morphine, 530, is generally the best sleep-producer in cases of pain, in some kinds of mania, and in melancholia. Humulus, 538, a hop-pillow, has induced sleep; lupuline is more effective. Phosphorus, 117, under some circumstances acts well. Galvanization, 381, of cervical sympathetic, causes sleep when circumstances are favorable. Water, 69, a tepid or warm bath at bed-hour, sometimes succeeds.

#### INTERMITTENT FEVER:

Cinchona, 180. Quinine is prophylactic: rightly used prevents malarial infection, and in proper quantity arrests the paroxysms. In severe cases, combination with morphine is very effective. An attack impending may be arrested by Amyl Nitrite, 592, or Nitro-glycerin, 596, as far as the chill; but Pilocarpine, 571, hypodermatically, may bring on the sweating stage, thus preventing chill and fever. Chloroform, 493, by inhalation, or by the stomach in a full dose, may prevent a chill. Salicin, 834, Salicylic Acid, 342, and Resorcin, 349, especially the last named, have decided antiperiodic qualities only inferior to quinine. Carbolic Acid, 328, hypodermatically, seems to be quite effective. Apiol. 677, also has very decided antiperiodic qualities. Salicylate of Cinchonidine, 182, a recently introduced antiperiodic, is highly promising. Other substitutes for quinine are Nitric Acid, 99, which acts quite well in mild cases; Hydrastine, 166, which is very efficient, and probably next to quinine, if given in large doses; Eucalyptus, 164, more adapted to chronic malarial poisoning, and for convalescence after attacks of fever; Oleoresin of Capsicum, 670, and Nuw Vomica, 401, adjuncts to other and more powerful remedies. Kairine, Chinoline, and Hydroquinone are recent substitutes for quinine, 349.

#### NTERTRIGO :

Bismuth, 144, dusted over the surface. Zinc-Ointment, 282. Glycerite of Tannin, 808. INTESTINAL CATARRH:

Ammonium Chloride, 213. Bismuth, 143, is one of the best remedies. Calomel, 251, in minute doses frequently. Nitrate of Silver, 263, Sulphate of Copper, 270, Acetate of Lead, 275, Sulphate and Oxide of Zinc, 280, are excellent remedies, valuable in the order named. The vegetable tonic astringents, Eucalyptus, 164, Hydrastis, 166, and those containing Tannic Acid, 300, are also useful.

#### INTESTINAL PARASITES:

Calomel, 252, for the round worm; also Hydrocyanic Acid, 588. Carbolic Acid, 827, but especially Glycerin, 696, for intestinal trichina. Remedies against the round worm, 655, Santonin, Spigelia, etc. Papaine, 89, a solvent.

#### INTUSSUSCEPTION:

Effervescent Enemata, 654; also Irrigation, 654, acting mechanically. Tobacco Enema, 581, to relax spasm. Morphine, 527, hypodermatically of first importance. Belladonna, 438,

#### RITIS:

Atropine, 442, to prevent adhesions, and check inflammation by emptying vessels of iris. Eserine, 578, now much employed to break up adhesions and diminish intra-ocular tension; also, Homotropine, 445. Pilocarpine, 571, to cause absorption of exudations and effusions. Mercury, 253, of great importance, as most cases

are specific. *Duboisine*, 453, is much employed as a substitute for atropine.

#### JAUNDICE:

Aliment, 46, 52, especially the skim-milk cure, avoidance of fats, etc. Alkalies, 193, and the Alkaline Mineral-Waters, 205. Phosphate of Soda, 121, the most useful remedy in catarrh of bile-ducts, and in incipient sclerosis. Chloride of Ammonium, 213, and the Iodide, 230, are beneficial under the same circumstances. Manganese, 187, has unquestionable cholagogue effects, and stimulates the discharge of bile; is adapted to the catarrhal form, and to the jaundice of gouty subjects. The resin-bearing cathartics, Rhubarb, Aloes, Podophyllum, Iris, and Euonymin, 637, promote the excretion of bile. Nitro-Muriatic Acid, 97, internally and by bath, has long had good repute in malarial jaundice. Mercurials, 251, are of doubtful utility, but good results seem to be obtained from small doses of calomel.

#### JOINTS. DISEASES OF:

Carbolic Acid, 329, in solution injected in synovitis, with reported good results. Galvanism, 386, highly useful in chronic affections. Massage, 85, produces remarkable results in stiffness and deformity of joints from inflammation and lack of use. Oleate of Mercury and Morphine, 257, are of great service in inflammatory affections of joints. Nitrate of Silver in Nitrous Ether, 265, an efficient application to check inflammation. Blisters, 688, a succession of them about the joints, in cases of synovitis.

### KERATITIS:

Atropine, 442, to check inflammation by causing contraction of the vessels. Eserine, 578, lowers intraocular tension and relieves pain. Pilocarpine, 571, is of great service in removing exudation and stopping inflammation. Zine Sulphate, 282, in solution, is an ordinary lotion in these cases, and is often prescribed with atropine. Lead lotions must be used with caution.

# Anæsthetics, 502; Chloral, 514, relieves pain and stops irregular action. Ergot, 417, is administered to hasten labor under suitable conditions, to cause expulsion of placenta, and to arrest

to cause expulsion of placenta, and to arrest hæmorrhage. *Morphine*, 582, hypodermatically, stops "false pains."

#### LACTATION:

Belladonna, 444, arrests the secretion of milk; a solution of atropine may be applied to the gland. Jaborandi, 572, increases secretion of milk. Phosphates, especially Phosphate of Lime, 121, are highly useful in the debility of lactation.

### LARYNGISMUS STRIDULUS:

Quinine, 184, administered in the interval, may prevent attacks that recur frequently. Nitro-glycerin, 596, will speedily allay the spasm. An Anæsthetic, 501, will at once stop an attack; a few drops of ether inhaled will usually suffice. Bromides, 547, will suspend attacks if a sufficient quantity is given, and prevent recurrences. Tartar Emetic, 286, a nauseant, will

stop the spasms, but may induce dangerous depression in young children. Subsulphate of Mercury, 620, is as effective and safer. Ipecac, 623, will also arrest attacks.

#### LARYNX, DISEASES OF:

Aconite, 600, in acute catarrh, small dose of the tincture often administered. Inhalations, 6, of various astringent and anodyne substances: also, Insufflation, 5, of the same in powder: Tannin, Iodo-Tannin, Iodoform, Iodoform and Tannin, Nitrate of Silver, Copper and Zinc Salts, Nitrate of Bismuth, Monsel's Iron, Alum, Sulphurous Acid, Bromine, Iodine, Oxygen, Chlorine, Quinine, Benzoin, Benzoate of Soda, Resorcin, Salicylic Acid, Carbolic Acid, etc.

#### LEAD-POISONING:

Sulphuric Acid, 100, forms the insoluble sulphate; Magnesium Sulphate, 634; for the constipation, and for the cachexia, a combination of sulphates of quinine and iron, and dilute sulphuric acid. Sulphides, 224. Alum, 293, is an effective purgative and anodyne in lead-colic; also, alum whey. Iodides, 234, and Bromides, 543, form soluble combinations and cause excretion of lead. For the paralysis Galvanism and Faradism, 383, and Strychnine, 399.

#### LENTIGO:

Glycerite of Iodine, 236, locally. Tannin, 303. LEUCOCYTHEMIA:

Oxygen Inhalations, 819, improve the quality of the blood. Iron, 130, is of little value in the real, but highly useful in the pseudo-disease. Chalybeate Springs, 141, are more useful. Phosphorus, 116, and Arsenic, 155, are sometimes beneficial. Digitalis, 428, in young subjects does good. Ergot, 415, in the splenic form. Electricity, 886, as central galvanization, is very beneficial.

#### LEUCORRHŒA:

Alum, 295, is a cheap and useful injection; may be combined with zinc and borax, in a lotion. Bismuth, 144, suspended by mucilage, is an excellent injection; may be advantageously combined with Fluid Extract of Hydrastis, 167, which is one of the best astringent applications, Lead, 277, the acetate or Goulard's extract properly diluted, is an excellent topical application. Iodo-Tannin, 238, Tannic, Acid, 303. and Iodoform and Tannin, 243, packed about the cervix, is a highly efficient treatment. Carbolic Acid. 330, 333, diluted and used with care. is an excellent deodorizer when the discharges are foul; may be combined with the preceding lotions. Monsel's Solution, 135, is a good application, but stains clothing. Common Red Wine (Ives's seedling), 479, is a good lotion.

#### EPRA:

Nitrie and Nitro-Muriatic Acid, 101, for the accompanying indigestion. Arsenic, 153, long continued, renders important service. Phosphorus, 118, and Phosphates, 122.

### OCOMOTOR ATAXIA:

Phosphorus, 117, useful to relieve pain and retard changes. Nitrate of Silver, 265, has done more good than any other remedy. Chloride of Gold,

260, deserves careful trial. Hyoscyamine, 450. relieves the pains. Electricity, 835, especially static, the faradic brush, has given great relief. LUMBAGO:

Acupuncture, 690, sometimes affords immediate relief. Aquapuncture, 691, is also very promptly curative in some cases, and usually relieves. Chloroform, 493, a few drops injected deeply in old cases is remarkably beneficial. Cimicifuga, 433, brings about relief, sometimes remarkably, and often fails. Galvanism, 385-descending stabile and labile currents-usually effects a cure. Iodides, 234, are curative when disease is due to mercurial, plumbic, or other metallic poisoning. Morphine, 582, in minute quantity injected into the muscles affords prompt relief. Salicylic Acid, 844, is an appropriate remedy in rheumatismal cases. Hydrotherapy, 70, 76, hot douche to back. Emplastra, 684, the various anodyne and healing plasters. Massage, 85.

Cod-liver Oil, 108, internally and locally. Iodine, 236, in strumous and syphilitic cachexia, and iodoform, etc., to ulcer. Arsenic, 153, Fowler's solution long continued exerts a curative influence, and arsenious acid locally. Zinc Sulphate, dried, 281, a manageable and efficient caustic. Carbolic Acid, 329, undiluted, to sore, and diluted injected beneath. Chromic Acid, 695, a very powerful caustic, causing but little pain. Potassa Chlorate, 201, in powder, dusted over ulcer, has lately been used with great success. Galvano-caustic, 389, is an elegant and efficient topical agent.

#### LYMPHOMA OR LYMPHADENOMA:

Arsenic, 155, persistently used, has good effects. Phosphorus, 116, has seemed to cure, but has usually failed. Iodides of Iron and Manganese, 187; the sirup has improved the general state, and retarded the progress of the dis-

#### MALARIAL CACHENIA:

Quinine, 180, is the most important remedy. Salicylate of Cinchonidine, 182, Cinchonine and its salts, 182, and Chinoidin, 182. Alkaloids of cinchona, valuable substitutes for quinine. Benzoate of Sodium, 355. Carbolic Acid, 328. Eucalyptus, 164, is an excellent remedy for the convalescence and for the cachexia. The Bitters, 160, are also highly useful under the same conditions. For the anæmia, Iron, 130, is invaluable; it acts more efficiently in the cachexia when combined with Arsenic, 154, which is also an important remedy in malarial cachexia. Iodide of Iron and Manganese, 137, is also a valuable restorative. For the changes in the spleen and liver, Compound Solution of Iodine, 284, Iodide of Ammonium, 284, and externally to the splenic region Ointment of the Red Iodide of Mercury, 232, are extremely effective.

### MANIA, ACUTE:

Anæsthetics, 501, Paraldehyde, 486, are sometimes required, but are very dangerous. Chloral Hydrate, 518, in appropriate cases, successful in restoring mind, but requires care. Conine,

553, without, but especially with, morphine hypodermatically, has sometimes succeeded in curing acute mania with great motor excitement. In the acute cases with great restlessless, Gelsemium, 562, and Duboisia, 453, have induced quiet and occasionally effected a cure. Hyoscyamine, 450, has become an important remedy as a calmative and hypnotic. Digitalis, 427, has proved beneficial in paroxysmal excitement of general paresis, and in acute epileptic mania. Veratrum Viride, 606, has acted well under the same circumstances. Water-Cure, 69, as warm bath and pack, a valuable calmative.

#### MANIA, CHRONIC:

Ergot, 416, is highly beneficial in chronic mania with lucid intervals, and in epileptic mania. Bromides, 544, are occasionally useful, but not sufficiently active. Morphine, 580, is the most important remedy, but Chloral, 513, may be better at times. Iron, 132, in cases of an anæmic character, may be very useful. Digitalis, 427, has good effects in chronic mania, in general paresis, etc. Physostigma, 577, has had unexpectedly good results in general paralysis. Hyoscyamine, 450.

#### MASTITIS:

Belladonna, 445, stops secretion of milk and lessens blood-supply; a solution of atropine brushed over is the best form. Phytolaeca, 611, appears to arrest the inflammation; the tincture and fluid extract are convenient for administration. Pilocarpus, 572, should be tried in severe cases with much induration.

#### MELANCHOLIA:

Opium, 580, small and frequent doses of the tincture give best results. Bromides, 544, are sometimes highly beneficial, and yet frequently fail. Cannabis Indica, 465, is a useful and promising remedy. Caffeine, 469, has also done good. Arsenic, 152, especially combined with minute doses of opium, and in a greater degree Aurum, 260, give excellent results. Chloral Hydrate, 513, does good as a hypnotic. Colchicum, 807, Colocynth, 645, and other agents which unload the portal circulation, render important service.

MENINGITIS. (See CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.) For the acute condition before exudation, or during the stage of excitation, Opium, 528, is a remedy of the highest importance; then Ergot, 416, Gelsemium, 562, Pulsatilla, 608. Aconite, 601, in about the order mentioned. For Hyperpyrexia, Quinine, 179, Digitalis, 426, Cold Baths, 68, Pilocarpine, 571. During the exudation stage, or stage of depression, Ammonium Carbonate, 214, Turpentine, 664, Quinine, 179, in small doses.

#### MENORRHAGIA:

Bromide of Potassium, 548, often arrests promptly, and is best adapted to cases of ovarian excitation. Ergot, 415, in the menorrhagia of subinvolution. Cannabis Indica, 465, sometimes very useful. Digitalis, 424, in cases of mitral disease, or when arterial tension is very low. Ipecacuanha, 627, is remarkably beneficial in

puerperal menorrhagia, and may be advanta- | MYELITIS: geously combined with ergot. Gallie Acid, 301, sometimes succeeds well. Aloes, 642, is indicated in cases dependent on fecal accumulations, in relaxed habits.

#### MENTAGRA:

Copper Sulphate, 271, Zinc Sulphate, 282, and Silver Nitrate, 266, lotions.

#### MERCURIALISMUS:

Iodides, 234, combine with metal and cause its excretion by kidneys, chiefly. Bromides, 543, it is asserted, have the same effects. Belladonna, 437, is the best remedy for the ptyalism. Tannin, 302, Red Wines, 479, and Brandyand-water are efficient mouth-washes. Quinine, 177, and the Mineral Acids, 96, for the systemic depression. Hyoscyamine, 450, is a good remedy for the mercurial trembling.

#### METRITIS:

Water, 71, hot vaginal douche has good effects. Carbolic Acid, 330, undiluted or diluted, applied on cotton-wrapped probe to the lining of the uterine cavity. Nitric Acid, 102, the fuming acid, is also applied directly to the cervical canal. Potassa Fusa, 201, to the uterine neck to cure indurations. Ergotin, 416, persistently used, has great value in chronic interstitial metritis. Aurum, 259, chloride, very effective in chronic induration of the uterus. Nitrate of Silver, pure and in solution, 266, is much employed, topically, in metritis. Iodine, 288, Iodoform, 236, and various solutions, are freely used. Leeches, 694, to the cervix, give good results. Saline laxatives, 633, and Saline Mineral-Waters, 205, are useful in plethoric subjects.

Ammonium Chloride, 214, a full dose usually cuts short an attack. Cannabis Indica, 465. often succeeds. Guarana, 470, Caffeine, Cuca, 467, will usually arrest a seizure. Ergot, 416, cures the congestive form, and Amyl Nitrite, 598, or Nitro-glycerin, 596, the anæmic. Belladonna, 440, relieves those cases accompanied by vaso-motor spasm, and Digitalis, 427, those with low tension of the vessels and weak heart, or those dependent on a mitral lesion. Bromide of Potassium, 544, if sufficient doses are given, will arrest impending attacks. When reflex from stomach disorder, an emetic of Ipecac, 625, will stop; if a symptom of intestinal indigestion, Phosphate of Soda, 120. Diet, 52, is of the first consequence in the cases of stomach origin.

#### MYALGIA:

Ammonium Chloride, 214, sometimes affords relief. Cimicifuga, 488, often cures, but also fails. Electricity, 387, rarely fails to cure; galvanism and static electricity, and very rapidly interrupted faradic, may alike succeed. Counter-irritation by Firing, Aquapuncture, 690, and Acupuncture, 689, will usually relieve. When a rheumatic condition is the cause, Salicylates, 844, will cure; when a mineral poison, the Iodides, 234. Massage, 85, will usually do good.

When idiopathic, Ergot, 416, Chloride of Barium, 217, Galvanism, 388, are the most appropriate remedies; when specific, Mercury, 253, or the Iodides, 233. Hydrotherapy, 70, especially the tepid rubbing wet pack. \* Massage, 85, to the damaged muscles. After acute symptoms, or in chronic cases, Strychnine, 402, Picrotoxin, 407, and similar excitants are proper.

Chromic Acid, 695, readily destroys with little pain. Galvano-causty, 890, is a good means of removing them. Nitric Acid, 102, is also an efficient caustic. Collodion, 698, by mechanical compression in drying, will sometimes cure them.

#### NARCOSIS. (See ANTIDOTES.)

Ammonia, 213, by inhalation, especially by intravenous injection, in failure of the heart's action. Oxygen inhalations, 319, in chloroform narcosis. Faradism, 384, to stimulate the respiratory center by reflex irritation, and the respiratory muscles directly. Amyl Nitrite, 592, by inhalation in cardiac failure. Water, 68, the cold douche and cold affusion in cerebral narcosis, prussic-acid poisoning, and sunstroke, etc. Ether-injections, 490. Heat, 76, in alternation with cold. Emetics, Apomorphine, 622, Sulphate of Copper, 270, Sulphate of Zinc, 280, etc.

#### NEURALGIA:

Aconite, 601, when there is febrile excitement; Aconitine, 601, is particularly effective in neuralgia of the fifth nerve. Alcohol, 478, in sufficient quantity, is an anodyne, but the alcoholic habit is quickly formed. Anæsthetics, 501, promptly relieve. Cod-liver Oil, 108, is of great value as a nutrient. Chloroform, by deep injection, 493, is very effective in old neuralgiæ. Croton-Chloral, 515, is useful in neuralgia of the fifth. Morphine, 532, subcutaneously, is the most efficient remedy for the relief of pain. Aquapuncture, 690, often remarkably beneficial. Belladonna, 441, especially atropine subcutaneously, in tic-douloureux and sciatica, but full doses must be administered. Arsenic, 152, benefits by improving the nutrition. Bromides, 544, are useful in some cases; Cimicifuga, 488, and Gelsemium, 562, do good in simple neuralgia of the fifth, and in ovarian neuralgia. Galvanism, 385, is, next to subcutaneous injection of morphine, the most decidedly curative agent. Massage, 85, gives much relief. Copper, Ammoniated, 271, in neuralgia of the fifth, has been revived lately. Iron, 182, is required in anæmia, the usual condition. Phosphorus, 117, has proved curative in suitable cases, if pushed. Nitrite of Amyl, 593, by inhalation, and Nitro-Glycerin, 596, by the stomach in neuralgic dysmenorrhea. Strychnine, 403, long continued in depressed states of the nervous system. Turnentine, 664 in reflex cases. Veratrine, 606, the ointment in superficial neuralgia. The Antiseptic Oils, 358, locally. Chloral and Camphor, 514, with

Morphine, applied to the seat of pain. Wet Pack, 76, in sciatica, etc. Heat, 76.

#### NYMPHOMANIA:

Bromide of Potassium, 548, but large doses are requisite. Camphor, 457, and Camphor Mon-obromata, must also be given in large doses. Tobacco, 552, carried to nausea.

#### OBESITY

Banting System, 40. Alkalies, 193, and Alkaline Mineral-Waters, 205. Bromide of Ammonium, 543. Potassa Permanganate, 138, for the attendant dyspepsia. The Vegetable Acids, 219.

#### ONYCHIA:

Chloral, 514, a solution applied locally. Iodoform, 243, in powder or ointment. Nitrate of Lead, 277, as powder, in glycerin, or as ointment.

#### OPHTHALMIA:

Mercury, 257. Calomel dusted over the conjunctiva. Tannin, 302, also dusted over the membrane. Alum, 295, in solution in rose-water. Atropine, 442. Eserine, 578, to diminish intraocular tension. Pilocarpus, 571. Conium, 558, the alkaloid conine or the succus, in blepharospasm. Nitrate of Silver, 267, Zinc Sulphate, 282, and other mineral astringents.

#### ORCHITIS:

Ice, 71, in a bag kept applied. Iodine, 286, tincture, locally. Mercury, Oleate of, 257, painted over. Nitrate of Silver, 265, in nitric ether, painted over. Ammonium Chloride, 215, in solution with alcohol.

#### OTORRHEA

Lead, 277, lotions of. Silver Nitrate, 267, in solution. Tannin, 808, the glycerite, locally. Zine Sulphate, 282. Mercury, 257, the brown citrine ointment. Cadmium, 288, in solution in water. Sulphocarbolates, 838.

#### OVARIAN CYSTS:

Iodine Injections, 287, of tincture or compound solution, but adapted only to unilocular cysts. Electrolysis, 388, also only in single cysts.

#### OXALURIA:

Nitro-Muriatic Acid, 101, has special utility.

Nitric Acid, 97, before meals in acid indigestion and excess of uric acid.

#### OZENA

Bromine, 321, inhalations of vapor very cautiously. Carbolic Acid, 330, solution injected, spray inhaled. Carbolate of Iodine, 232, iodine and carbolic acid vaporized and inhaled. Ethyl iodide, 239, by inhalation. Iodoform, 243, vaporized or solution in ether applied. Iodine, 232, inhaled. Bichromate of Potassa, 201, solution injected. Iodoform, iodo-tannin, bismuth, zinc oxide, resorcin, thymol, and similar agents applied by Insufflation, 4.

#### PAIN. (See NEURALGIA.)

Opium, 532, in any form, but especially morphine subcutaneously, best of all agents for the relief of pain. Belladonna, 441, especially atropine alone or in combination with morphine. Anæsthetics, 501, give immediate relief. Aconite, 601, and its alkaloid, aconitine, relieves pain, espe-

cially of fifth nerve. Cannabis Indica, 465, has slight anodyne properties. Chloral, 514, does not relieve pain directly, but by stopping spasm, unless in dangerous narcotic doses. Croton-Chloral, 515, induces amesthesia of fifth nerve. Gelesmium, 562, has feeble anodyne properties; Cimicifuga, 433, even less. Galvanism, 385, has decided power to relieve pain. In nocturnal pain, Iodides, 233, have remarkable effects. Aquapuncture, 690, Acupuncture, 690, Blisters, 689, and Heat and Cold, 76, relieve pain in varying degree.

#### PARALYSIS:

Cod-liver Oil, 108, favors the restoration of damaged nerve-elements. Phosphorus, 117, with or without oil, as a restorative of nerve-matter. Strychnine, 400, 403, an important stimulant, but must be used after local troubles in the nerve-centers have subsided. Picrotoxin, 407, employed under similar conditions to strychnine. Galvanism and Faradism, 383, are first in importance as remedies in the diagnosis and treatment of paralysis: especially adapted to the "myopathies of spinal origin," Massage, 85, an important adjunct to other treatment. Huoscyamine, 450, is very useful in paralysis agitans. Eserine, 578, is of great service in paralysis of the third nerve. In the paralysis due to gummata, Iodides, 233, effect surprising cures. Ergot, 416, in vesical paralysis the result of over-distention. Metallotherapy, 292.

#### PARASITES

Acetic Acid, 219, in pityriasis versicolor and other parasitic skin-diseases. Sulphurous Acid, 221, destroys sarcina and itch-insect; also Sulphides, 224. Mercury, 256, the corrosive chloride, is very effective in the various parasitic skin affections. Salicylic Acid, 345, Carbolic Acid, 380, Resorcin, 349, Boracic Acid, 352, Beneoates, 355, are useful in same group of affections. Glycerin, 696, destroys trichina. Anthelmintics, 654, contain the most effective parasiticides.

#### PEMPHIGUS:

Arsenic, 153, cures the chronic form. Bella-.donna, 442, for the acute stage.

#### PERITONITIS

Aconite, 599, for the febrile movement. Chloral, 512, for restlessness and delirium, and to depress the temperature. Opium, 529, is the remedy of highest importance, is best administered as morphine hypodermatically. Turpentine, 663, in puerperal peritonitis with depression and tympanitis. Quinine, 177, in full doses, with or without morphine, is of great value before the exudative stage. Ammonia, 214, Potach Salts, 193, during exudation. For external treatment: Rubefacients, 687, Icebag, 71, to abdomen; also Heat, 75, and Poultices, 701. Leeches, 693.

#### PERNICIOUS FEVER:

Amyl Nitrite, 592, by inhalation to prevent rigor. Pilocarpus, 571, Quinine, 184, in large quantity by the stomach or hypodermatically; Morphine, 580, also, if not contraindicated. Chlo-

roform, 493, in time to prevent the depression of the cold stage.

#### PERSPIRATIONS:

Aromatic Sulphuric Acid, 100, is an ancient remedy, but in several respects objectionable. Atropine, 442, is one of the most useful remedies for "night-sweats," and locally applied for sweats in various local situations. Picrotoxin, 407, a minute dose, will stop for several nights the sweats of consumption. Muscarine, 615, is also a serviceable remedy. For sweating of the feet, Salicylic Acid, 344, in powder, dusted over the feet and stockings, is probably the best remedy; may also be used in lotion with borax. Permanganate of Potassa, 188, is an elegant toilet deodorant in fetid sweating of axillæ and feet. Oxide of Zinc, 280, with extract of belladonna in pill, is an ordinary remedy for night-sweats; also Gallic Acid, 301.

#### PHAGEDÆNA:

Bromine, 322, pure, applied with a glass rod, is a good escharotic, but not easily managed owing to its volatility. Carbolic Acid, 330, superficial in its effects, but very useful in mild cases. Chlorate of Potassa, 201, in powder a manageable and efficient remedy. Salicylic Acid, 345, in powder, to the sloughing and normal tissue adjacent. Resorcin, 349, in powder, applied in the same way, and Boracic Acid, 352, accomplish good results by changing the character of the local action. Chloride of Zinc, 281, and Nitric Acid, 101, are powerfully destructive. Iodoform, 243. Internally: Iodide of Iron, 130, Quinine, 184, Phosphates, 121, and the tonics and restoratives in general.

#### PHARYNGITIS, FOLLICULAR:

In the acute inflammation—Aconite and Belladonna, 483. For local application—Tannin, 302, Tannin and Iodoform, 243, Iodoform, 236, 243, in powder or ethereal solution, Alum, 295, Cubebs, 668, in powder—the powders by insufflation. Nitrate of Silver, 265, in solution, painted over the surface. Hydrastis, 166, the fluid extract, an excellent topical application to mucous membrane, inflamed.

#### PHLEGMON:

Carbolic Acid, 380, a solution injected as an antiseptic. Iodins, 237, the tincture or compound solution injected after removal of the pus to prevent decomposition. Nitrate of Silver, 265, 268, a solution in nitrous ether painted over the inflamed area, may abort the abscess. Sulphides, 223, promote formation of matter, or extrusion and healing.

#### PHOSPHORUS-POISONING:

Sulphate of Copper, 110, forms insoluble phosphide and induces active emesis. Turpentine, 110, the acid or French, or old turpentine, exposed to or mixed with air, and not rectified fresh turpentine. Transfusion, 110, to replace damaged blood-corpuscles, has saved life.

#### PHTHISIS:

Alcohol, 479, an important remedy when it promotes appetite and digestion, and increases the body-weight. Aliment, 43, fresh blood, fats, and nitrogenous food. Oxygen, 319. Benzoate

of Sodium, 855, in spray, has been proposed a a specific, and already discredited. Chloride of Calcium, 199, has had remarkably good effects in some cases. Cod-liver oil, 106, 107, is both a valuable food and a remedy; ether aids its digestion by increasing the pancreatic juice, and quiets the stomach. Mineral Acids. 100, especially nitro-muriatic in large doses. greatly improve the condition of some cases and retard the progress of the disease. Carbolic Acid, 827, has been used with great advantage by inhalation to destroy the fetor of the expectoration, and to act on the local morbid process; systemically, the acid helps digestion and stimulates the assimilation. Creosote, 827, has been used with remarkable success recently. Phosphates and Hypophosphites, 122, Cuca, 470, with or without cod-liver oil, have good effects in the more chronic cases. Arsenic, 152, improves digestion and the formation of tissue, and increases the respiratory capacity. Strychnine, 401, checks the vomiting, and is a valuable respiratory stimulant. For the night-sweats, Picrotoxin, 407, Atropine, 442, and sometimes Pilocarpine, 572. For the cough, Prunus Virginiana, 162, Bromides, etc.

#### PITTRIASIS:

Acetic Acid, 219, will destroy the parasite and cure. Borax, 200, is a good application in pityriasis of the scalp. Bichloride of Mercury, 256, in solution, if strong enough, is a certain cure for pityriasis versicolor. Oleate of Mercury, 257, may also succeed. Carbolio Acid, 338, and Myrtol, 357, will destroy the parasite of pityriasis versicolor. The Sulphides, 224; sulphide of potassa in lime-water is an excellent application.

#### PLEURITIS:

Aconite, 599, is a valuable remedy for the febrile stage. Bloodletting, 694, by cups or leeches, is a good expedient in the initial stage in plethoric subjects. Blisters, 687, are useful at two periods: at the onset and as resolution begins. Digitalis, 426, is an antiphlogistic, adapted to the pre-exudative stage. Iodide of Potassium, 232, is useful to promote absorption of the exudation, and tincture of iodine or compound solution injected to prevent reaccumulation of fluid. Quinine, 177, reduces temperature and checks exudation. Morphine 599 is the most important remedy until exudations occur; quinine and morphine in sufficient quantity at the outset may abort. Chloral, 512, is extremely useful when there are restlessness and delirium. Pilocarpus, 571, causes absorption of exudation.

#### PNEUMONIA:

Aconite, 599, Veratrum Viride, 605, and Digitalis, 426, very valuable antipyretics and antiphlogistics for the stage of congestion. Carbonate of Ammonia, 214, Iodide of Ammonium, 282, for the liquefaction of the exudation. Turpentine, 664, a valuable stimulant when circulation is feeble, and in gangrene. The subcutaneous injection of ether, 490, in ady-

namic condition remarkably effective. Quinine, | PSORIASIS: 177, an important remedy under two conditions: in large doses during congestion, and in small tonic doses as a stimulant when depression comes on. Wet Pack, 70, and the cold bath, the latter as a remedy for the inflammation, according to Jürgensen, the best. Serpentaria, 161, stimulant expectorant. Muscarine, 615, is a highly promising remedy. Morphine, hypodermatically, 529. Blisters, 689, useful at onset, and to promote resolution. Copper Sulphute, 271.

#### POLYURIA:

Dry diet, 42, of great value. Chloride of Gold. 259, persistently used, an important remedy. Opium, 533, large doses are necessary, and therefore extreme danger of forming a habit. Ergot, 417, the most beneficial remedy thus far known, probably. Pilocarpus, 572, has been used with success.

### PORRIGO:

Manganese, 138, an ointment of the oxide. Oleate of Mercury, 257, has succeeded. Iodide of Lead Ointment, 277, in chronic cases.

#### PROSTATE, HYPERTROPHY OF:

Alkalies, 194, in acid urine, and Benzoate of Ammonia, 854, for acid urine. Tincture of Iodine, 237, injected through the walls of the rectum. Iodoform, 236, by suppository in the rectum. Sulphides, 223, are supposed to induce absorption. Injections of Ergotin, or Ergot internally, 416, the most certain means of reducing the size of the organ.

### PROSTORRHŒA:

The Urino-Genital Remedies, 660, notably Cantharis, Turpentine, Cubeb, and Copaiba. Hydrastis, 167, fluid extract, internally and applied locally. Tincture of Chloride of Iron, 134, when there is much debility. Bromide of Potassium, 548, when there are irritability and excitement. Ergot, 417, when relaxation exists.

#### PRURIGO:

Carbolic Acid, 830, locally and also internally. Alkaline Warm Baths, 200, at bed-hour. Belladonna, 442, internally, sometimes relieves remarkably. Prussic Acid, Potassium Cyanide, 589 and 590, in solution, is effective, but must be used with caution. Pilocarpus, 572, does good when skin is dry and harsh. Galvanism, 387, has special value in cases of neurotic origin, Sulphides, 224, afford relief in bath or as an ointment.

#### PRURITUS VULVÆ:

Borax, 200, a saturated solution freely applied; also Potassium Bicarbonate, 200, in solution. Bichloride of Mercury, 256, in solution of sufficient strength. Oleate of Mercury, 257. Cyanide of Potassium, 590, as an ointment or in solution, if strong enough, relieves greatly, but must be used cautiously; also Hydrocyanic Acid, 589, diluted, which may be prescribed in lotion, with borax. Nitrate of Silver. 267, a solution painted on the affected parts, gives great relief. Sulphites, 222, also as a lotion. Oleates of Mercury and Morphine, 257.

Cod-liver Oil, 108, of the greatest value both internally and locally in cases of strumous origin. Arsenic, 153, in chronic cases; may increase the disease at first, but persistently used may effect a cure. Phosphorus, 118, acts similarly to arsenic, and may accomplish better results. Locally-Nitrate of Silver, 266, Lead-ointment of the iodide, 277, Coptis, 159, especially useful in psoriasis of the tongue, and Sulphur Baths. 224.

#### PTYALISM:

Belladonna, 437, very effective in mercurial, and of pregnancy. Duboisine may be substituted. Locally-Tannin, 302, Brandy, 479, and the Vegetable Astringents, 300.

#### PUERPERAL CONVULSIONS:

Anæsthetics, 503, especially chloroform; the relief is temporary, but time is gained for other measures. Chloral, 513, in considerable doses is useful. Morphine, 531, hypodermatically, is the most valuable agent in the uramic form. but full doses are necessary. Amyl Nitrite, 592, by inhalation, may do good in cases characterized by high tension of the vessels. Bloodletting, 692, is necessary when there is cerebral congestion. Bromides, 545.

#### PUERPERAL FEVER:

Quinine, 177, in large doses, first in importance. Opium, 529, when there are wakefulness and delirium, especially when local peritonitis exists. Salicylic Acid, 341, and the Salicylates, Resorcin, 349, and Carbolic Acid, 328, 383, are remedies of great value. Turpentine, 663, when there is much tympanites or depression. Potassa Permanganate, 138, has been used with success internally.

#### PUERPERAL MANIA:

Anæsthetics, 501, may be necessary in violent cases. Bromides, 544, will quiet, in cases with tendency to cerebral congestion. Chloral, 513. is a highly serviceable hypnotic, but its persistent use in anæmic cases is harmful. Duboisine, 453, and Hyoscyamine, 450, are probably the best hypnotics when there are much excitement and restlessness, as well as wakefulness. Chalybeates, 182, and Quinine, 177, are necessary when there is debility. Morphine, 530, under some circumstances is the best hypnotic. PUERPERAL PERITONITIS:

Opium, 529, is the most important remedy, and is probably curative. Quinine, 177, in considerable doses, is next in value; a combination of quinine and morphine. Turpentine, 663, is indicated in a condition of systemic depression and when tympanites is present. Ice, 71, Heat, 75, to the walls of the abdomen.

### PURPURA:

Digitalis, 424, to overcome the low tension. Ergot, 415, slows the heart and raises the tension, and thus checks transudations. Sulphuric Acid, 100, Gallic Acid, 301, Acetate of Lead, 276, are astringents of more or less value. Turpentine, 663, is of great value usually. Iron, 133, is usually indispensable, especially the tinct-

#### PYÆMIA:

Quinine, 177, in large doses, Salicylic Acid, 341, Resorcin, 349, and the Antiseptics in general, are useful in varying degree. Alcohol, 478, and the Malt Liquors, 485, have an important place.

Eucalyptus, 164, and the Urino-genital Remedies, especially Cantharis, 681, Turpentine 665. Pipsissewa, 673, Erigeron, 672, Gallic Acid. 301.

#### REMITTENT FEVER:

Quinine, 179, curative in efficient doses. Resorcin, 349, Salicylic Acid, 841, and Benzoates, 355, come next.

#### RHEUMATIC ARTHRITIS:

Lithium, 200, and its salts. Iodides, 234, when the disease is due to syphilitic, mercurial, or plumbic poisoning. Colchicum, 306, when the gouty or rheumatic diathesis underlies the disease. Cod-liver Oil, 107, internally and locally, is adapted to all forms, and one of the best of remedies. Arsenic, 154, is beneficial in cases of simple character.

#### RHEUMATISM, ACUTE:

Aconite, 601, tincture of the root, for the fever, Water, 65, 67, cold baths for the condition of hyperpyrexia. Arnica, 565, a remedy for subacute cases. Bromide of Ammonium, 542, a remedy advised by Da Costa. Bromide of Lithium, 200, one of the best of the lithia salts. Trimethylamine, 566, of doubtful value. Salicin, 334, Salicylic Acid, 342, and the Salicylates, Benzoates, etc., 855, now much employed in the treatment of acute rheumatism. Alkalies, 193, a plan of treatment once very popular and still pursued. Iron, 181, tincture of the chloride in full doses a valuable remedy in weak subjects. Blisters, 689, a succession of, around the affected joints, give relief and shorten the disease. Mineral Acids, 100, have been warmly advocated. Lemon - juice, 219, an adjunct to more effective remedies, especially to potash salts.

#### RHEUMATISM. CHRONIC:

Alkaline Mineral-Waters, 205, Sulphurous Waters and Baths, 224, 227. The Turkish Bath, 76, Cod-liver Oil, 107, a very important remedy Aliment, 53. Colchicum, 306, in the so-called gouty form. Guaiac, 310, is sometimes useful. Xanthoxylum, 316, and Cimicifuga, 433, give relief in the muscular form, and are less beneficial when there are joint changes. Iodides, 234, produce excellent results in the cases due to metallic poisoning. Manganese Sulphate, 187, does good in cases of gouty antecedents. Lithium and its Salts, 200, afford the best results in uric-acid diathesis. Salicylic Acid, 844.

#### RICKETS:

Aliment, 53, food rich in phosphates, oils, and lime. Cod-liver Oil, 106, is a most important agent in the process of regeneration. Phosphates, 121, especially the lacto-phosphate of lime, and Iron, 182, especially the sirup of the iodide. Phosphorus, 117, induces an hypertrophy of bony tissue, and should therefore be

carefully tried in this disease; it may be advantageously given in cod-liver oil.

#### ROSEOLA:

Belladonna, 442, is a suitable remedy when any remedy is needed, and Inunctions of Oil, 106, allay the cutaneous irritation.

#### RUBEOLA:

Aconite, 601, and Digitalis, 426, are important antipyretics and to relieve the catarrhal process. Carbonate of Ammonia, 214, has the greatest value in the catarrhal pneumonia when a complication. Quinine, 179, is highly useful for the adynamia, and in large doses when catarrhal pneumonia comes on. Oil Inunctions, 106, allay irritation of the skin and lessen the febrile heat.

Sulphur-Baths, 224, Sulphites, 222, and Sulphides, 224, freely and faithfully used, are very effective. Carbolic Acid, 330, locally destroys the parasite; also, Cajeput-Oil, 858. Corrosive Chloride of Mercury, 256, if strong enough, is very effective, but caution is necessary. Manganese, 138, an ointment of the oxide. Sulphate of Copper, 271, a lotion of, may be used successfully.

#### SCARLET FEVER:

Aconite, 601, for the fever and local inflammations. Digitalis, 426, a very important remedy as antipyretic and diuretic. Belladonna, 439, when the eruption is imperfect or bluish, the peripheral circulation feeble, and the heart's action depressed. Oil Inunctions, 106, diminish irritation of the skin and lessen temperature. Salicylic Acid, 341, Benzoate of Sodium, 355. Resorcin, 328, and Carbolic Acid. 849, antiseptics and antipyretics; spray to the throat, and internally for septic infection. Carbonate of Ammonia, 214, of great value as a remedy and as a stimulant to the depressed circulation. Quinine, 179, employed under two conditions-as antipyretic and tonic. Water, 68, cold baths and pack, for hyperpyrexia and to develop the eruption in the fulminant cases. Aqua Chlorinii, 821, is a useful gargle and deodorant mouth-wash. Hydrochloric Acid, 99, internally, and diluted as a lotion for mouth

Atropine, 443, injected subcutaneously in the neighborhood of the nerve, but the physiological effects must be fully induced. Morphine. 535, subcutaneously with or without atropine, is the most effective treatment. Galvanism, 385, next to morphine, is the best method of cure, Aquapuncture, 690, gives great relief in recent cases. Acupuncture, 689, sometimes relieves. Chloroform, 493, by deep injection in old cases is surprisingly effective. Nitrate of Silver, 268, in solution, injected near to the nerve-trunk, is curative in some old cases resisting other means. Salicylic Acid, 344. Iodides, 233, should be used in cases of syphilitic, plumbic, or mercurial cachexia. Turpentine, 664, has occasionally succeeded; also Guaiac, 310.

#### SCLERODERMA:

Cod-liver Oil, 108, the most important remedy. Phosphates and Hypophosphites, 118, with or without cod-liver oil. Phosphorus, 118, in cod-liver oil. Galvanism, 387, central galvanization.

#### SCLEROSIS, SPINAL:

Nitrate of Silver, 265, very beneficial. Phosphorus, 117. Galvanism, 384, and Static Electricity, 390, Electric Brush, 385, Iodides, 233, when there are specific lesions, and in mineral poisoning. Baths, 70, the rubbing wet pack. Massage, 85. Oils, 108.

#### SCROFULA:

Cod-liver Oil, 108, and Inunctions of Oil, 107.

Phosphates, 121, to improve the nutrition.

Iron, 181, and Chalybeate Waters, 141. Iodides, 283, of iron and manganese, especially.

Stillingia, 311, Sanguinaria, 314, and Sarsaparilla, 309, promote the activity of the vegetative functions and improve nutrition.

#### SEA-SICKNESS:

Atropine, 444, subcutaneously, in minute quantity. Chloroform, 492, a few drops by the stomach, frequently. Chloral, 512, probably the most effective remedy, but must be given before decided nausea sets in. Champagne, 483, iced in small quantity. Morphine, 526, minute doses subcutaneously. Amyl Nitrite, 593, by inhalation, and Nitro-Glycerin, 596, by the stomach, are very useful. Bitters, as Calumba, 159, and Tincture of Nuw Vomica, 397, also sometimes succeed.

#### SEBORRHŒA:

Zinc Oxide, 282, ointment. Potassæ Liquor, 200, locally and internally. Glycerin, 696, persistently continued by the stomach.

#### SEPTICÆMIA :

Quinine, 177, in large doses, as an antipyretic and antiseptic. Salicylic Acid, 341, Resorcin, 349, and Benzoates, 354, are employed for the same purposes: to keep down the temperature and to destroy septic materials. Bromine, 322, Carbolic Acid, 380, and Chlorine, 321, Boracic Acid, 352, the Antiseptic Oils, 258, Potassa Permanganate, 188, are all used locally to destroy sloughing and gangrenous parts, to destroy foul odors, and to change the character of the surface. Cold Baths, 67, for hyperpyrexia, and Hot Water, 72, for wounds.

#### SKIN-DISEASES:

Oils and Fats, 106, by inunction and locally. Arsenic, 153, in chronic, scaly skin-diseases. Phosphorus, 118, in place of arsenic and under the same conditions. Iodides, 235, when syphilitic, mercurial, plumbic, or other metallic poisons underlie the local morbid process. Mercury, 256, 257, of great value in secondary syphilitic cutaneous affection. Quinine, 154, in ecthyma, erythema nodosum, and when depression of the vital forces exists. Atropine, 442, is highly useful in certain cutaneous neuroses, and in simple vascular lesions. Pilocarpus, 572, when the skin-secretions are deficient, and in alopecia pityroides. Sarsaparilla, 309, has long been celebrated in syphilitic and stru-

mons affections of the skin. Mineral Acids, 101, in diseases secondary to stomachal and intestinal indigestion. Electricity, 887, in the neuroses of the skin. Locally, the salts of Zinc, 282, and Mercury, 257, Tunnic Acid, 303, as glycerite or in powder, Carbolic Acid, 330, and Iodine, 235, are freely used in various acute and chronic affections. Stains of Nitrate of Silver, 267, are removed by a solution of cyanide of potassium, iodine, and water.

#### SPERMATORRHEA:

Atropine, 441, Ergot, 416, and Digitalis, 428. when the genitals are relaxed, the erections feeble because of deficient filling of veins of erectile tissue, and the ejaculator muscles paretic. Cimicifuga, 434, acts similarly, but less strongly. Nuw Vomica, 399, or strychnine, is indicated when a stimulant and tonic are required, and Cantharis, 682, when a stimulant merely is needed. Iron, 134, tincture of the chloride, when anæmia is a marked feature, and Arsenic, 154, when a systemic tonic, as well as genital stimulant. Bromide of Potassium, 548, Lupuline, 538, and Camphor, 457, when a genital sedative is indicated. Locally, Nitrate of Silver, 267, Hydrastis, 167, fluid extract, Tannin, 308, and vegetable and mineral astringents.

#### SPINA BIFIDA:

Iodine, 237, the tincture injected into the sac, Collodion, 698, in drying contracts and mechanically compresses.

#### SPINAL IRRITATION:

Electricity, 388, is an efficient means of allaying the pain and tenderness. Strychnine, 399, one of the best tonics for the primary assimilation, and stimulant for the depressed nerve-centers. Ergot, 416, is required when active hyperamia is present. Bromide of Potassium, 548, does good under the same condition. Mitchell's Cure, 86, by massage, rest, and faradism, probably the best treatment.

#### SPLEEN, DISEASES OF:

Remedies acting on the spleen are, in anamia, Iron, 180, Manganese, 187, and Arsenic, 154; in vascular dilatation, Ergot, 415, Quinine, 182, Belladonna, 440, Muscarine, 615, Resorcin, 349. The most efficient external applications are: Cold Affusion, 67, which causes contraction of the splenic vessels, Ointment of the Red Iodide of Mercury, 285, which, if properly applied, causes a rapid reduction of simple hypertrophy, Ointment of Iodide of Lead, 277.

#### STERILITY:

Aurum, 259, chloride of gold and sodium, when due to chronic interstitial metritis. *Phospho*rus, 117, when simple functional debility in male.

#### STOMATITIS:

Alcohol, 479, Brandy-and-Water an excellent astringent wash. Bismuth, 142, in powder freely applied. Acids, 96, hydrochloric, applied directly to ulcers. Eucalyptus, 163, Hydrastis, 165, Rubus, 302, Krameria, 302, and other vegetable astringents, the fluid extracts being applied pure or variously diluted to the

affected parts. Potassium Chlorate, 192, the most valuable application, and especially systemic remedy.

#### STRANGURY:

Opium, 532, the tincture by enema, or, better, morphine subcutaneously. Gelsemium, 562, Aconite, 600, Veratrum Viride, 605, and Bromides, 548, afford relief in varying degree. For vesical strangury, Cantharides Tincture, 682, Turpentine, 665, and various urino-genital remedies.

#### STRICTURE:

Electrolysis, 388, cures spasmodic, and, some affirm, can cure a permanent stricture.

#### STRYCHNINE-POISONING:

Emetics or Stomach-Pump; Tannin, Compound Solution of Iodine, chemical antidotes, Chloral, Chloroform by inhalation, Nicotine, subcutaneously, physiological antagonists. Rest, Artificial Respiration, and Galvanism 392.

#### SUPPUBATION :

Alcohol, 478, a powerful antiseptic and antipyretic, and, externally, a valuable antiseptic dressing. Carbolic Acid, 380, and Lister's antiseptic method. Quintine, 184, in full doses, as a tonic. Sulphides, 228, small doses frequently mature abscesses, and, under some circumstances, abort them; also, Sulphurous Mineral-Waters, 227. Phosphates, 121, and Lime Salts, 199, to repair waste by suppuration. Iodides of Iron and Manganese, 137, the sirup of, in the systemic depression caused by suppuration.

#### SWEATING. (Hyperidrosis—see Perspiration.)

Mineral Acids, 100, especially aromatic sulphuric acid. Oxide of Zinc, 280, in night-sweats of phthisis, especially with extract of belladonna. Gallic Acid, 301, restrains sweating. Atropine, 442, is a powerful means of arresting perspiration; also, Duboisia, 454, and especially Picrotoxin, 407, Pilocarpus, 570, Resorcin, 349, and Salicylic Acid, 344, cause sweating, and, under some conditions, arrest it.

### Sycosis:

Carbolic Acid, 880, internally and externally.

Oleate of Mercury, 257.

#### SYNOVITIS:

Cod-liver Oil, 107, is useful in strumous and debilitated constitutions. Nitrate of Silver, 265, in nitrous ether, painted over the joint. Carbolic Acid, 329, solution injected into the joint. Oleate of Mercury and Morphine, 257, Massage, S5.

#### SYPHILIS :

Baths, 63, 76, Turkish baths, wet packs, and vapor-baths, are very important in promoting excretion. Denutrition, or hunger-cure, 41. Cod-liver Oil, 108, useful in chronic cases and broken-down constitutions. Mercury, 253, the great remedy for constitutional syphilis—by stomach, by inunction, by fumigation, or subcutaneously. Iodides, 233, in constitutional, certain forms of secondary and tertiary disease, are unrivaled in efficacy. Aurum, 259, comes into use after iodides and mercury, to which

it is greatly inferior. Iron, 131, especially the iodide, in sloughing phagedæma and in depressed states of the system at all stages. Iodoform, 248, as a local application to chancres. Carbolic Acid, 330, Salicylic Acid, 345, Boracic Acid, 352, Benzoin, 354, Chlorate of Potassa, 201, in powder, are valuable local applications to syphilitic sores, abscesses, discharging buboes, phagedæna, etc. Sarsaparilla, 309, Stillingia, 311, Guaiacum, 310, are important adjuncts, vehicles, and remedies for the constitutional disease, the system being unequal to further iodine and mercurial treatment.

#### ENLE:

The various Taniafuges, 658, Carbolic Acid, 827, Resorcin, 349, and Salicylic Acid, 340, have killed tenia, so that a purgative only was necessary. Turpentine, 663, is one of the most efficient remedies, although unpleasant in the highest degree. Ailanthus, 612, has succeeded. Papain, 89, a digestive.

#### TETANUS:

Atropine, 443, injected into the rigid muscles, has done good. Strychnine, 899, is alleged to be curative in some cases, but doubts are proper. Chloral, 514, is certainly a remedy of great value. Amyl Nitrite, 593, has been used with success; Nitro-Glycerin, 596, should also be fairly tried. Gelsemium, 562, has succeeded, and is a promising remedy. Curara, 558, valuable, but uncertain. Bromide of Potassium, 544, seems to be the most successful remedy. Physostigma, 576, has also been used with advantage in a number of cases, but its real value remains to be determined. Hyoscyamine, 450, or Duboisia, 453, may be used. Nicotine, 581, has effected a cure, but its use requires caution. Anæsthetics, 501, give temporary relief. Morphine, 536, injected into the tetanized muscles, gives great relief.

#### THERMIC FEVER, OF SUNSTROKE:

Cold Baths, 69, for the hyperpyrexia. Morphine, 531, subcutaneously, when convulsions occur, or the insensibility and high temperature persist. Pilocarpine, 571, should be tried. Quinine, 178, Resorcin, 349, and other antipyretics should be administered subcutaneously.

#### THEOMBOSIS AND EMBOLISM:

Ammonia, 218, by the stomach or by intravenous injection, to liquefy the obstructing clot. Ergot, 415, Quinine, 183, and Digitalis, 424, for the collateral hyperæmia and ædema.

#### TIC-DOULOUREUX. (See NEURALGIA.)

Atropine and Morphine, 443, 535, these alkaloids in combination subcutaneously give relief. Croton-Chloral, 515, has special effects on the fifth nerve. Aconitine, 601, has lately been given with good results. Galvanism, 885, and Magnetism, 381, relieve the pain.

#### INEA:

Boracic Acid, 352, is an excellent topical application. Mercury, 256, corresive sublimate, as an ointment or lotion for tinea tonsurans; oleate of mercury in oleic acid, also, 257, Copper, 271, an ointment of the carbonate. Car-

bolic Acid, 330, applied directly or in glycerin to the part affected. Sulphites, 222, in solution, also useful. Sulphides, 224, sulphur-baths, 227, faithfully carried on, are curative.

TONSILLITIS:

Aconite, 599, the tincture of the root, in cases accompanied by fever. Guaiacum, 310, a full dose is said to abort an attack. Ice, 64, held against the inflamed part, diminishes the congestion. Mercury. 250, small doses of calomel or gray powder reduce the inflammation. Quinine, 176, in a full dose at the outset may abort an attack. Alum, 295, in powder, solution, or whey, does good after the acute symptoms. Tincture of Iodine, 237, injected, will gradually diminish the hypertrophied tonsil.

Alum, 295, a solution in nitrous ether is said to be effectual. Tannin, 302, dissolved in ether, also relieves the pain of a carious tooth. Carbonate of Soda, 201, a saturated solution held in the mouth relieves. Opium, 534, or morphine, a solution of, put in a carious cavity. Oil of Cloves, 358, Carbolic Acid, 330, or Resorcin, 849, put in a cavity stops the pain. Xanthoxylum, 315, is a domestic remedy.

TORTICOLLIS:

Galvanism, 385, to the muscles in a state of spasm, and faradic applications to the antagonist muscles in a paretic state. Massage, 85, Water, 76, hot douche.

TUBERCULOSIS:

Grape-Cure, 42, Whey-Cure, 46, Cod-liver Oil. 106, Iron, 132, valuable in so far as it improves nutrition. Iodide of Iron and Manganese, 137. Chloride of Calcium, 199, apparently exercises a real curative influence.

Ice, 71, in form of a poultice to the seat of inflammation. Opium, 529, in form of enemata of the tincture, or deodorized tincture by the stomach, or morphine subcutaneously, which is the most effective. Leeches, 693, to the inflamed region as soon as tenderness is manifest, and should not be omitted unless the subject is feeble. Purgatives, 634, saline, especially Epsom salts, alone admissible in typhlitis due to impaction of the cacum, and positively contraindicated in the other forms of the disease.

TYPHOID FEVER. (See FEVER.) Aliment, 49, a milk-diet, usually most suitable

Acids, Mineral, 99, the muriatic, has been much employed as a remedy to diminish fever and restrain diarrhea. Iodine, 284, in the form of the compound tincture or solution, is a remedy of great value-lessens the violence and shortens the duration (German "Specific Treatment"). Mercury, 258, calomel in tengrain doses for several days during the first week or ten days - "specific treatment"shortens the duration and moderates the violence of the disease. Carbolic Acid, 328, and creosote have been used with great success; may be administered with iodine advantageously. Chlorine, 821. The antipyretic and antiseptic treatment includes, besides the remedies just

named, Quinine, 178, in large doses, Cold Baths, 66, Salicylic Acid, 340, Resorcin, 349, Benzoate of Sodium, 355, Arnica, 564, and Digitalis, 425. Nitrate of Silver, 264, Bismuth 143. Fowler's Solution with Tincture of Opium, 155, are employed to restrain diar-

ULCERS:

Nitric Acid, 101, a powerful escharotic, used to destroy unhealthy tissues and change the character of the surface. Potassa Chlorate, 201, in powder, applied to the surface, is remarkably beneficial in cases of unhealthy ulceration, in epithelioma, etc. Alum, 295, dried, is a feeble escharotic, and destroys unhealthy granulations. Zinc Sulphate, 281, dried, is a valuable caustic, and easily managed; the chloride of zinc is more powerful and penetrating, as well as more painful. Potassa Fusa, 201, or the milder Vienna paste, diffuses widely and destroys deeply. Nitrate of Silver, 266, acts superficially, and is therefore to be used only when the mildest effects are necessary. Sulphate of Copper, 271, is, like silver nitrate, a good application to change the character of an indolent ulcer, and to form a thin coating under which healing may proceed. Iodoform, 236, 243, in powder, dusted over the ulcer, is a capital dressing for syphilitic ulcers, irritable sores, and superficial ulcers generally; its odor for these purposes may be covered by thymol, menthol, or eucalyptol. Carbolic Acid. 330. Salicylic Acid, 845, Boracic Acid, 352, Resorcin, 349, Thymol, 257, Chlorine, 321, are antiseptic, deodorant, and alterative applications, of great value in wounds, unhealthy ulceration, and sloughing phagedæna Galvanism, 389, a galvanic couplet, will heal bed-sores and unhealthy ulcers.

Water, 65, the vapor-bath, and hot-water pack, to excite the skin and promote free diaphoresis. Pilocarpus, 571, Muscarine, 615, and Resorcin, 349, active diaphoretics, especially the first named, but the state of the heart must be carefully watched-a weak or fatty heart being a positive contraindication. Digitalis, 428, the infusion, an important means of procuring free action of the kidneys. Saline, 633, or Hydragogue Cathartics, 648, are of great importance to secure elimination by the intestinal canal, and to relieve the blood-pressure. Colchicum, 307, is an excellent hydragogue and derivative in these cases: is best when combined with other purgatives. Morphine, 531, hypodermatically, in full doses, is of remarkable value in uramic convulsions

URIC-ACID DIATHESIS:

Aliment, 53, the acid fruits and starchy foods are proper, but meats and other nitrogenous materials objectionable. When excess of uric acid is due to deficient oxidation, Nitric Acid, 101, especially is of the greatest value; also muriatic and lactic acids. Alkalies, 194, the potash salts, particularly after meals; also the Alkaline Waters, 205. Air, 81, Massage, 85.

URINE, INCONTINENCE OF:

Belladonna, 441, the most important remedy, and the alkaloid Atropine is the best preparation, a quantity sufficient to induce its physiological effects being necessary. Ergot, 416, is effective when there is a paralytic sphincter and in the case of diseased prostate. Iodide of Iron, 184, the sirup or official pill may be used; it is successful in the case of pale, strumous, and feeble subjects. Strychnine, 399. may succeed when the other remedies fail; must be pushed, and is best adapted to cases characterized by great nerve mobility or weakness. When the urine is acid, a proper Diet, 42, and Alkalies, 194; when alkaline, the Benzoate of Ammonia, 354.

UTERINE COLIC:

Aquapuncture, 690, gives surprising relief. Morphine and Atropine, 535, subcutaneously. Camphor, 457, Gelsemium, 387, and the ano dynes derivative from alcohol. Chloral, 514, Ether, 489, etc.

UTERUS, FIBROMATA OF:

Ergotin, 416, subcutaneously and by stomach and rectum. Chloride of Gold, 259, persistently used. Chloride of Calcium, 199, also taken for a long time. Saline and alterative Waters, 209; those of St. Catharine's, Canada, of Homburg and Kreutznach, etc. Iodine, tincture and glycerites, 237, applied topically. Electrolysis, 388.

UTERUS, HYPERTROPHY OF; also, SUB-INVOLUTION: Ergot, 414, 416, fluid extract, and Ergotin, subcutaneously, must be persistently administered for a long time. Electricity, 386, Galvanisman interrupted current, of great value in cases of simple enlargement. Iodoform, 236, and Iodo-Tannin, applied directly to the uterus, promote absorption. Chloride of Gold, 259, long continued in small doses, does much good. Phytolacca, 611, Digitalis, 424, and Cimicifuga, 434, are very useful in sub-involution. Ipecacuanha, 627, has remarkably good effects in recent cases of sub-involution, with menor-

rhagia or metrorrhagia.

UTERUS, ULCERATION OF: Hydrastis, 167, the fluid extract undiluted, freely applied, is a valuable application in cervicitis, endocervicitis, ulcer, and eversion. Iodo-Tannin, 236, iodoform and tannin packed around the cervix is a highly useful remedy in ulceration and other disorders. Nitrate of Silver. 266, a long-used and highly esteemed topical remedy, but has been much abused. Carbolic Acid, 830, pure, on cotton-wrapped probe, is a safe and efficient application in endocervicitis, endometritis, and ulcerations. Vegetable Astringents, 803, oak, heuchera, hamamelis, rubus, etc., in the form of strong decoctions, injections, or fluid extracts, undiluted. Glycerite of Tannin, 303, and Glycerin, 697, are useful in greater or less degree.

VARICOCELE, and VARICOSE VEINS:

Ergot, 419, ergotin injected subcutaneously alongside the enlarged veins, an effective but painful expedient. The injection must not enter the

veins. Same expedient can be practiced in the case of any varicose veins in an accessible situation.

VARIOLA:

Water, 68, Cold Baths for fever, especially hyperpyrexia. Quinine, 179, small doses as a tonic. full doses for the suppuration, and antipyretic doses if the temperature is high. Ammonia Carbonate, 214, if there is manifest depression, and especially during the suppuration stage. Chloral, 512, is highly useful and necessary when there are high temperature, wakefulness, and delirium. Opium, 529, for wakefulness, low delirium, and adynamia. Carbolic Acid, 828, Resorcin, 349, Salicylic Acid, 341, and Benzoate of Sodium, 855, are from the theoretical standpoint valuable antiseptics and antipyretics. Iodine, 236, tincture, is applied to pustules to prevent pitting. Silver Nitrate, 266, a pointed stick of, is inserted into each pustule to abort it and thus prevent the formation of a cicatrix.

VOMITING:

Alcohol, 483, iced champagne or brandy in small quantity frequently, will sometimes arrest vomiting of pregnancy, of sea-sickness, of cholera, yellow fever, etc. Ether, 489. Chloroform, 492, a few drops frequently, will arrest some kinds of vomiting, as sea-sickness, passage of gallstones, etc. Bromides, 542, are serviceable in cerebral vomiting, and in cholera infantum in children, and in some cases of reflex vomiting. Chloral, 512, highly useful in vomiting of seasickness, cholera, and reflex vomiting. Ipecacuanha, 626, rarely minute doses, will arrest some nervous and reflex attacks of vomiting. Arsenic, 150, drop-doses of Fowler's solution, will stop vomiting of irritative dyspepsia, of ulcer, etc. Hydrocyanic Acid, 588, can be prescribed in the vomiting of acute stomach troubles. Pepsin, 90, Milk and Lime-Water, 199, Bismuth, 143, are proper in the vomiting of indigestion, of stomach inflammation, of acidity, and of acute intestinal disorders. Calomel, 250, very minute doses of, will stop vomiting in cholera infantum and in other intestinal disorders in children. Oxalate of Cerium, 288, is one of the numerous remedies for the vomiting of pregnancy. Nitrite of Amyl and Nitro-Glycerin, 596, are said to be very effective in the vomiting of sea-sickness. Alkalies, 197, especially the effervescent powder. Nuw Vomica, 898, the tincture, will sometimes succeed in atonic states. Carbolic Acid, 326, has remarkably sedative effects, and will arrest the vomiting of acute stomachal and intestinal disorders: it is advantageously combined with bismuth in an emulsion. Owygen, 319.

VOMITING OF PREGNANCY:

Cerium, 288, is a good remedy if given in full doses. Iodine, 280, a drop of the tincture, of the compound solution, or of the compound tincture, may succeed when other remedies fail. Carbolic Acid, 326, may succeed, but is uncertain, and its odor may excite disgust. Calumba, 159, a few drops of the tincture may quiet the stomach quickly, but it often fails. Ingluvin, 87, has been frequently successful; also, Pepsin, 90, but is less useful than the former. Nuw Vomica, 398, a drop or two of the tincture may prove beneficial. Arsenic, 150, a drop of Fowler's solution, sometimes acts most favorably. Hydrocyanic Acid, 588, often does good and often fails. Alcohol, 483, as sparkling wine, may succeed temporarily. Owygen, 319.
Whooping-Cough:

Atropine, 489, is a good remedy when secretion is profuse, and in the spasmodic stage; decided physiological effects should be produced to have any curative action. Hyoscine, 451. Bromides, 542, give relief to the spasmodic condition-to the whoop-but do not much moderate the violence of the disease; Bromide of Camphor, 456, seems to be more useful. Hydrobromic ether, 490, subcutaneously by stomach, or by inhalation. Chloral, 512, is very useful at any stage, but is most serviceable during the spasmodic. Castanea, 301, a decoction of the leaves, may be taken at pleasure, and with certainty of some, although not marked, benefit. Nitric Acid, 100, sometimes benefits exceedingly, but is uncertain. Alum, 294, especially when there is a copious bronchial secretion. Lobelia, 585, when it acts as a nauseant, is most beneficial. Carbolic Acid, 327, by inhalation, seems to be a very valuable remedy. Benzoate of Sodium, 356, internally and by spray, is reported to be very serviceable. To these may be added Salicylates, Resorcin, and other antiseptics. Lactucarium, 538, the sirup, is a useful vehicle for the exhibition of other medicines. Asafætida, 460, a disagreeable but useful remedy, and may be given freely to infants and young children. Hydrocyanic Acid, 588, may be given during the spasm stage, but it is most efficacious as a remedy for the cough kept up by habit after the subsidence of the disease, and the cough by imitation.

WORMS. (See PARASITES.)

Eucalyptus, 163. Calomel, 252, an excellent remedy to expel the round worm, and is best administered with santonin. Salicylic Acid, 340, has been used successfully against tenia. Anthelmintics, 654.

WOUNDS:

Lister's Method, 330, Water, 72, cold and hot, as a dressing for wounds, to arrest hæmorrhage, and, in form of baths, to depress abnormal heat. Alcohol, 479, 484, an excellent antiseptic and astringent dressing, and as a remedy in pyrexia. Carbolic, 330, Boracic, 352, and Salicylic Acids, 345, used under the antiseptic system, to disinfect, deodorize, and to change the character of wounds. Chlorine, 321.

WRITER'S CRAMP:

Metallotherapy, 292. Faradism, 385. Yellow Feyer:

Carbolic Acid, 329. Champagne, iced, 488. Turpentine, 663, for the vomiting.

THE END

#### THE

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