

vances, to draw the phalanges inward, may be needed if simple treatment proves insufficient. Rest, fomentations and anti-arthritic remedies for thickened bunion; burst it by pressure if recent and sac thin (D). [Compare BURSTITIS.]

Burns and Scalds.

Phenol, 1 part to 30 of Linim. Calcis, or 1 part to 6 of Olive Oil; the latter speedily relieves pain, and promotes healing without suppuration (Wa); 1 part to 10 of Olive Oil, applied on layers of cotton batting, the best application for burns of all degrees: applied in full strength by brush over the burned surface, very successful in over 100 cases (Brodnax); the strong acid less dangerous than solutions. **Lime-water** and Linseed Oil, equal parts, as in the *Carron Oil*; or with Olive Oil containing 10 per cent. of Oil of Eucalyptus (Caird); a favorite and efficient application (P). **Picric Acid**, a saturated solution, Picric Acid 5, dissolved in Alcohol 80, then add Distilled Water 1000, applied on strips of sterilized gauze, gives better results than any other treatment (Power); in solutions of $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5 per cent., the most reliable application (Maddock). **Sodium Bicarbonate** or the Carbonate, a strong solution applied on compress, quickly relieves the pain and promotes healing. **Boracic Acid**, a saturated watery solution, used with great success (Lister). **Lead Carbonate**, as white lead paint, an excellent application to burns of small extent (B). **Salicylic Acid**, \mathfrak{z} j to \mathfrak{v} vij Ol. Olivæ, is an efficient local application (B). **Collodion**, flexible, to burns of first degree (R). **Phytolacca**, relieves pain (B). **Normal Salt Solution**, applied on cotton, gives great satisfaction (Keen). **Thymol Iodide**, j, Olive Oil, ij, Vaseline viij, as ointment for extensive burns (Walton). **Acetanilide**, powdered and dusted over the surface is an excellent application. **Rhus Toxicodendron**, the tincture externally, \mathfrak{z} j to the pint of water, in superficial but extensive burns (P). **Cantharis**, the tincture diluted with 40 of water, and applied on lint, is an excellent application. **Ichthyol**, a 6 per cent. ointment will often prove the most comfortable dressing (Bulkley); a 1 per cent. salve of Ichthyol with Vaseline, or a 2 to 10 per cent. aqueous solution in severe cases, speedily relieves the pain and promotes cicatrization (Lorenz); a 50 to 80 per cent. solution in all cases, gives most satisfactory results (Schutze). **Resorcinol**, a 1 or 2 per cent. solution hastens formation of epithelium (Hebra). **Iodoform**, as gauze or pomade, after cutting the bullæ and washing with a weak salt solution, the best treatment (Congress of Dermatology, 1889). **Zinc Stearate** with Acetanilide or Boric Acid, makes an excellent dressing. **Unguentum Cetacei** of the Br. Phar. with the benzoin omitted, makes an excellent bland dressing during healing. **Pinus Canadensis**, the concentrated extract, painted on freely, effectually relieves the pain. **Turpentine**, in dangerous cases, where great constitutional depression (P); as wash to severe burns, then locally Basilicon Ointment mixed with Turpentine (B). **Cotton-wool**, to allay pain and exclude air (P). **Warm Bath**, immerse for some days (R); exclusion of air the main indication (H).

R. Ichthyolis, \mathfrak{z} j.
Zinci Oxidi, \mathfrak{z} ij.
Cretæ Preparatæ, \mathfrak{z} ij.
Amyli, Olei Lini, aa \mathfrak{z} ij.
Aquæ Calcis, \mathfrak{z} iv.
M. Sig.—Apply on lint to burns of 2nd degree.

R. Olei Eucalypti, \mathfrak{z} jss.
Olei Olivæ, \mathfrak{z} xivss.
Aquæ Calcis, Oj.
M. Sig.—Apply on lint and cover with oiled silk. An improved *Carron Oil*.

Bursitis.

Iodine, painted on outside, after removal of fluid by the aspirator (D); after blistering (Wa). **Blisters**, in rheumatic enlargement of bursa, are almost indispensable for a rapid cure (Wa). **Fomentations**, with rest, to relieve pain and swelling; if unavailing, a crucial incision into the bursa, care being taken not to open the capsule of the knee (D). **Excision**, when chronic, tumor hard, resisting other measures (C). [Compare BUNION.]

Cachexiæ.

Calcium Phosphate, in scrofulous affections and anemia (Wa); in phthisis and affections marked by mal-nutrition (B). **Iron**, in splenic, syphilitic and strumous, and especially in all anemic states; also in the malarial and phthisical; chalybeate waters (B); the Ammonio-citrate is the best tonic in the cachexia of gastric ulcers, especially in chlorotic females (Wa). **Arsenic**, a prompt remedy in the malarial cachexia; also of real value in the cancerous (Wa). **Hydrastine**, in paludal and splenic cachexia, stands in high esteem (B). **Nitric Acid**, is adapted to the cachexia following acute diseases or intemperance; also as an alterative after a long course of Mercury (Wa). **Potassium Iodide**, in constitutional syphilis and resulting affections of bones and skin (Wa). **Mercury**, in the syphilitic, but its utility much questioned (Wa). **Aurum**, in cancerous, mercurial, and syphilitic cachexia, especially when bones, glands, and oculo-nasal mucous membrane affected. **Phosphates**, in bone diseases, wasting, bronchitic, leucorrhæic cachexia (B). **Arnica**, in very developed cachexia, has excitant action on the nervous system (Wa). **Eucalyptus**, a serviceable tonic and stimulant in cachectic states generally (B). **Manganese**, the Syrup of Ferrous and Manganese Iodide, in anemic, syphilitic, strumous, malarial, cancerous cachexia (B). **Grape-cure**, often modifies most happily many cachectic conditions (P). **Air**, in good condition, an important element (B). **Water**, the Turkish bath and wet pack as aids to remedial action, in plumbic, mercurial and paludal cachexia (B). **Oils and Fats**, to promote constructive metamorphosis in many cachexia, especially cod-liver oil (B); the latter a most valuable remedy in scrofula, phthisis, atrophy, tubercular and jail cachexia, anemia (Wa). **Massage**, has been productive of remarkable results in many forms of cachexia (B). **Aliment**, of prime importance (B). [Compare ANEMIA, SCROFULA, SYPHILIS, etc., and the Formulæ for Tonics under ADYNAMIA AND ANEMIA.]

Calculi, Biliary.

Chloroform, in 20- to 60-drop doses every 3 or 4 hours, is by some supposed to act as a solvent of gall-stones; it cannot so act but undoubtedly affords some relief (B); as an inhalation it may be used to relieve the pain of the paroxysm (Br). **Ether and Turpentine**, equal parts of each, \mathfrak{z} j once daily for a year, is Durand's solvent remedy; is not solvent, and as an anodyne is inferior to morphine or chloral (B). **Morphine**, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ with **Atropine**, gr. $\frac{1}{20}$, hypodermically, the best anodyne for the pain and vomiting during the paroxysm (Br). **Chloral** sometimes relieves the pain (R). **Counter-irritants**, as mustard poultices to relieve the pain during the paroxysm (Br). **Olive Oil**, \mathfrak{z} ij at night, followed next morning by 3 or 4 seidlitz powders an hour apart, efficient in facilitating the expulsion of accumulated gall-stones; this treatment is based on rational principles, as gall-stones placed in Olive Oil undergo solution, losing nearly 70 per cent. of their weight in 10 days (Brockbank); \mathfrak{z} iv-vij per diem between the attacks the best prophylactic (Id). **Sapo Animalis**, of the Br. Ph., is still more efficient for their solution and breaking up (Id). **Nitro-muriatic Acid**, as bath, found useful in India to relieve the pain and promote expulsion of the calculus, \mathfrak{z} ij of the acid to a gallon of water (Scott). **Glycerin**, is a good remedy for biliary lithiasis (Ferrand). **Sodium Phosphate**, in \mathfrak{z} -dose before each meal for several months, to prevent recurrence (B); should be given in plenty of water (B). **Sodium Salicylate**, increases the secretion of bile and renders it more watery; it is therefore indicated in cases where there is a tendency to the formation of gall-stones (Br). **Succinate of the Peroxide of Iron**, hydrated, contains a large proportion of nascent oxygen, and is given in teaspoonful doses after meals for several months, and resumed at intervals afterwards to prevent reformation of the calculi (Buckler). **Diet**, is important; withhold all starches, sugars, and fats, also malt liquors and spirits; moderate exercise out of doors, lean meats, eggs, fish, fruits and succulent vegetables to be used freely. **Mineral Waters**, the alkaline are useful, especially Vichy, which is deemed of great benefit. [Compare COLIC, JAUNDICE.]

R. Ferri Peroxidi Succinat.
 Hydrat.,..... ʒiiss.
 Aquæ,..... ʒviss.
 M. Sig.—Teasp. after each meal for several months.

R. Spt. Ætheris Comp.,..... ʒij.
 Liq. Magendie,..... ℥xxx.
 Syr. Zingiberis,..... q. s. ad ʒj.
 M. Sig.—Teasp. doses, an hour apart, until pain is relieved.

Calculi, Renal and Vesical.

Alkalies, especially Potassium salts, if long continued, will effect solution of uric acid calculi (R); Sodium salts should not be used (B). **Calcium Carbonate**, in doses of gr. xv-xx thrice daily in plenty of pure water (Croftan); as much as ʒss have been given daily for months without bad effects (Von Noorden); acts against uratic calculi by binding the phosphates of the food and blood. **Lime-water** has been used with benefit, internally and injected into the bladder (P). **Potassium Citrate**, in large doses for bloody urine containing uric acid crystals (R); the Citrate and Carbonate are the most desirable solvents for uric acid gravel (Sir H. Thompson). **Potassium Tartra-borate**, if long used, is very efficient as a solvent for uric acid calculi (B). **Potassium Salts**, are much more efficient than those of Lithium as solvents for uric acid (Rogers). **Alkaline Mineral Waters**, those rich in Potassium preferred, especially Vichy (B). **Ammonium Benzoate**, long continued, will dissolve phosphatic calculi (B). **Ammonium Biborate**, will prevent attacks of colic where uric acid calculi, in 20-grain doses every two hours until free urination, then gr. xv thrice daily in a glass of flaxseed tea. **Magnesium Boro-citrate** is a good solvent of uric acid calculi (Madsen). **Lithium Citrate**, to promote oxidation (Da C). **Piperazin**, as a solvent for uric acid and urate concretions, is far superior to other agents. **Olive Oil**, internally, is of excellent service in renal as well as in hepatic calculi, controlling the crises of the disorder with undoubted effect (Aussilloux). **Hydrangea**, in decoction, used by the Cherokees in all calculous affections with uniform success (Butler). **Lead Acetate**, gr. ʒ to the ʒ of distilled water, injected into the bladder to prevent formation of phosphatic calculi, or a solution of **Dilute HCl Acid**, ℥ij-iiij to the ʒ (Sir H. Thompson). **Nitric Acid**, very dilute, as injection for phosphatic calculi (R); gtt. j to the ʒ, as injection into the bladder in chronic cystitis and phosphatic deposits (B). **Cotton-root**, in decoction, as a demulcent for strangury and gravel (P). **Castor Oil**, of value as a purgative (P). **Calumba**, to relieve the vomiting (P). **Counter-irritants**, as mustard-poultices, or turpentine stupes, to relieve the pain of the paroxysm (R). **Anesthetics**, for the same purpose (B). **Antipyrine** gr. xxiv, Laudanum gtt. x, Water ʒiij, injected into the rectum ¼ hour before beginning lithotripsy, rendered the crushing and evacuation of the stone absolutely painless, the bladder seeming non-sensitive to touch or tension (Chastelet). **Morphine**, hypodermically, as an anodyne and to relieve the vomiting (B). **Hot Fomentations**, to alleviate spasm and pain while calculus is passing. **Diet**, restrict the use of sugar in any form or combination, also fats and alcoholic beverages. Fresh, green vegetables may be used freely, also skimmed milk or buttermilk. Mineral waters, preferably Vichy, Friedrichshall and Carlsbad. Frequent abstinence from animal food. Lemon-juice and soft water in large draughts, are useful. **Surgical Measures**. Lithotomy or Lithotripsy for removal of a stone from the bladder. Solvents are of no use except for a very small calculus, and even then a considerable time must be occupied in the process. No operation in surgery more certainly safe, rapid, and successful than lithotripsy (Sir H. Thompson). [Compare COLIC, LITHIASIS, OXALURIA, etc.]

Magnesium Boro-citrate.

R. Magnesii Carbonat.,..... ʒj.
 Sodii Biborat.,
 Acidi Citrici,..... āā ʒij.
 Aquæ Bullientis,..... ʒviij.
 M. Sig.—Tablespoonful 3 or 4 times daily.

Potassium Tartra-borate.

R. Potassii Bitartratis,..... partes iv.
 Ac. Borici,..... partem j.
 Aquæ,..... partes x.
 By heating the above together, the salt is obtained as a powder, of which gr. xx in a large draught of water 3 or 4 times daily.

Cancer.

Opium, stands first on the list of palliatives, allaying pain and quieting irritation (Wa); as powder applied to cancerous sores; also Morphine, dissolved in glycerin, and spread on lint, very useful where there is much pain; Opium is also used in cancer of the stomach (R); Codeine, gr. ʒ to ʒi, a good hypnotic (P). **Arsenic**, internally in cancer of the stomach, diminishes pain and checks vomiting. **Arsenous Acid**, pure or with starch, as a caustic; enough should be used to set up active inflammation (R); may cause arsenical poisoning by absorption. **Sodium Cacodylate**, the salt of an organic arsenical compound, is a valuable palliative in carcinoma, arrests progress and improves the general condition of the patient (Payne). **Belladonna**, the extract locally and internally, of great benefit as a palliative for the severe pain (P). **Conium** internally and as poultice, to relieve pain (R); is particularly efficient against the pain of cancer (P). **Hydrastis**, as a local alterative and antiseptic to cancerous sores, has a renewed interest (Pf). **Phenol**, undiluted, to the sore, and injected beneath it, limits and retards (B); pure, as anesthetic, before applying caustics; with glycerin as application to fetid cancers (R). **Mercuric Chloride**, in small doses, long continued, will retard the growth of gastric cancer (Da C). **Citric Acid**, ʒj to ʒviij aquæ, useful in allaying pain of cancerous ulcerations (Wa). **Acetic Acid**, ʒ to 3 aquæ, ℥xxx injected into the tumor, has been used with varying success (Wa). **Chloral**, in 10-grain doses, 3 times a day, has relieved the most severe pain of cancer (R). **Chloroform**, as vapor to raw surface (R). **Pyocetanin** (Methyl Violet) in solution, by injection into the neoplasm, to bring about shrivelling up and final disappearance of carcinoma (Mosetig). **Hyoscyamus**, bruised leaves, locally (P). **Bismuth**, relieves pain and vomiting of gastric cancer (B). **Aurum**, the Arsenate was extensively employed internally by Massart with benefit. **Iodoform**, applied to diseased surface, relieves pain and removes fetid odor (P). **Resorcinol**, 15 parts to 20 of Vaseline as an ointment twice daily after washing with a solution of Pot. Permanganate, has successfully stopped epithelioma (Antonio). **Potassium Chlorate**, in impalpable powder, dusted on epithelioma, said to be curative (B). **Pepsin**, injections into tumor (B). **Salicylic Acid**, pure, applied in powder (B). **Zinc Chloride**, the most efficient and safe escharotic; parts j-ij to v of flour, as caustic arrows inserted at base of the tumor (B). **Potassa Fusa**, as escharotic (B). **Zinc Sulphate**, dusted over, dry, an excellent caustic; remove the eschar by poultice (B). **Bromine**, for destruction of uterine cancer, is preferred by some (B). **Chromic Trioxide**, a powerful escharotic (B). **Caustics** have never cured true mammary cancer, but many breasts are thereby destroyed for innocent swellings which could have been removed by a single incision (McGraw). **Viola Cucullata**, an infusion and a poultice of the leaves have been used with some reported success. **Formalin** by injection, cured sarcoma of the naso-pharynx (Thompson). **Condurango** was formerly esteemed as a remedy for gastric cancer, is only palliative. **Calcium Carbonate**, as calcined oyster-shell, very efficient in arresting growth of cancerous tumors, and in alleviating the pain thereof (Hood). **Rumex Acetosa**, an excellent local application; has a popular reputation. **Iron and Manganese**, the Syrup of the Iodide, for resulting cachectic state (B). **Toxins**, the erysipelas and prodigious toxins have proved more efficient in sarcoma than in carcinoma (Coley); do not effect even temporary improvement (Senn). **Alcohol** by injection around the circumference of the growth to obliterate vessels and lymphatics; cured 35 cases of mammary cancer (Hasse); cured primary cancer of the naso-pharynx (Kuh); is especially indicated in recurrence after operation (Id). **Chlorine** in the body should be reinforced by a special diet enabling large quantities of sodium chloride to be absorbed, as the saccharomycetes will not develop in the presence of chlorine (Rost). **Röntgen Rays** are preferable to all other methods of treatment in superficial carcinoma involving a considerable area (Hyde); cured 36 cases of epithelioma (Pusey); a combination of these rays and the Finsen rays promises well in deep-seated cancer, the former being penetrating and germicidal, the latter curative (Hopkins). **Radium Rays** are reported as curative in a case of recurrent carcinoma of the lip and palate, in the clinic of Prof. Gussenbauer; also in a case of melano-sarcoma, and in other

cases. **Ozone**, locally applied as an antiseptic and anodyne agent in cancer of the tongue and throat, is highly efficient; was used on Sir John Millais with great benefit during the last three months of his life and kept him comfortable without narcotics. **Poultices**, of starch, applied cold (R); or poultices of bread, sprinkled with charcoal or freshly ground coffee, as deodorizers to open cancers. **Water Enemata**, to relieve pain and straining in intestinal cancer (R). **Electrolysis**, has been of great service in many cases, relieving the pain and diminishing the tumor. In any case in which operative interference is considered necessary, electrolysis is the preferable method, and in others is advisable (Butler). In 18 cases of epithelioma treated by electrolysis, 13 were cured, 2 improved, in 2 there were no results, and 1 ended fatally (Groh). [Compare UTERINE CANCER].

Cancrum Oris.

Arsenic, in medicinal doses is an efficient remedy (R). **Boric Acid** or **Borax**, in solution as a mouth-wash. **Nitric Acid** is the best caustic for the worst forms of the disease (Wa). **Potassium Chlorate**, gr. xx–xl in 24 hours, has been strongly recommended (D). **Quinine**, made into a syrup, or as enema, to support the strength (Wa) [Compare ANTHRAX, STOMATITIS].

Carbuncle.

Boric Acid, administered internally and externally as for Boils (which see); equally efficacious in carbuncle, diminishing pain, redness and hardness; numerous apertures rapidly form for the elimination of the core; the fever falls, excitation and insomnia abate, and the carbuncle heals, in the majority of cases without surgical interference (Alison). **Mercury**, Corrosive Sublimate, injected into tumor at several points, in doses of 2 drachms of a $\frac{1}{10}$ per cent. solution dividedly, has produced good results; these injections were often repeated, in broken doses likewise, on the following days (Casson). **Belladonna**, with Glycerin, as local application to relieve pain (P). **Ammonium Acetate**, to support the system (Cezard). **Phenol**, on lint, with Glycerin or Oil, into discharging sinuses (R); or hypodermically into the sloughing tissues. **Caustic Potash**, applied before an opening occurs, or small pieces inserted into openings made by scalpel, to cause the rapid separation of the slough. The resulting ulcer should be treated on general principles. **Ichthyol** \mathfrak{z} ss, with Camphorated Cerate \mathfrak{z} j, applied thickly twice daily, rapidly lessens the pain and inflammation, favors elimination of the core, and hastens cicatrization (Félix). **Silver Nitrate**, the tip of a pencil of lunar caustic introduced into all the white spots of suppuration (Id). **Galbanum** and **Opium** as plaster to relieve pain, the core then separating painlessly (Hill). **Iodine**, to produce vesication around carbuncle; reduces inflammation (R); part j of the tincture to iij aquæ locally, has most striking effect (Wa); may be used with benefit internally or hypodermically (Cezard). **Calcium Sulphide**, gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ hourly or every two hours, of great service (R). **Opium**, a thick extract, locally (R). **Potassium Chlorate**, highly recommended, also **Quinine** and **Iron** freely, to support the system and counteract the carbuncular poison. **Poultices**, the inflamed surface having been previously smeared with Belladonna and Glycerin (R); long-continued poulticing is thought to create a tendency to a fresh crop. **Strapping**, with plaster, concentrically from the border inward, leaving the centre free, will sometimes arrest extension (R). **Collodion**, as protective covering (P); as zone around base, leaving the centre exposed (Wa); **Collodium Cantharidatum** in a broad zone painted around the carbuncle, to relieve the tension (Ag). **Ice**, or **Ice-bags** or iced water on cloths in early stage, changing to warm fomentations as soon as suppuration has begun (Hebra). **Excision** of the entire mass down to the deep fascia and laterally into healthy skin (Keen). **Curettement** of every necrotic pocket, after a free crucial incision, followed by trimming away the overlying skin, and applying a firm dressing. **Crucial Incisions** are not so frequently made now as formerly; they relieve tension but often give rise to severe hemorrhage. **Diet** should be very supporting, and stimulants may be used freely when the patient is debilitated; Saline purges occasionally (Hill). [Compare ANTHRAX, BOILS.]

R. Calcis Sulphurat.,..... gr. iij.	R. Tinct. Ferri Chloridi,..... ℥j.
Sacchari Lactis,..... q. s.	Potass. Chlorat.,..... ℥iij.
Triturat. et div. in chart. xxx.	Liq. Ammonii Acetat.,..... ℥iij.
Sig.—One powder every 2 hours, to be	Syrupi et Aquæ,.... q. s. ad ℥viiij.
taken dry on the tongue.	M. Sig.—Dessertsp. every 2 hours.

Caries.

Aurum, in syphiloma of bones (B). **Calcium Chloride**, where strumous cachexia (B). **Phosphoric Acid**, with 8 parts water, locally applied, has been of benefit (Wa). **Phosphates**, the best is Syrup of Calcium Lacto-phosphate, or Parrish's phosphates (R). **Villate's Solution**, injected through the sinuses to dissolve the carious bone, has cured many cases (B). **Sarsaparilla**, a very useful medicine (P). **Iodine**, locally, with Iron or Cod-liver Oil internally (Wa). [See BONE.] **Potassium Iodide**, in syphilitic caries, holds the first place (Wa). **Cod-liver Oil**, to promote constructive metamorphosis (R); is almost specific in caries due to tuberculosis (W). **Mechanical Contrivances**, are necessary in most cases; Sayre's plaster jacket, Agnew's jacket of leather and steel, Taylor's apparatus, etc., are used in spinal caries to separate the diseased bones, and extend the spinal column. [Compare NECROSIS.]

Catalepsy.

Turpentine, in enemas, and embrocations along the spine, affords the best chance of stopping the paroxysms (Wa). **Treatment** must be essentially tonic and restorative (H); no constant line can be stated (A); external stimulation to arouse consciousness, by Ammonia, cold douches, Faradism, etc. **Apomorphine**, gr. $\frac{1}{20}$ to $\frac{1}{12}$, in the paroxysm; with the onset of nausea, consciousness returns and spasm ceases; in the intervals between the attacks the treatment should be that of hysteria (Gowers).

Cataract.

Galvanism, has been successfully employed in the incipient stage (Wa). **Mydriatics**, Atropine, Duboisine, etc., to secure full dilatation of pupil, as a means of ascertaining when the operation should be made, which is when the cataract is mature and there is no vision even with dilated pupil (Wa). **Diet and Regimen**, may do much to retard degeneration of the lens in cases due to diabetes, or to malassimilation in gouty or rheumatic persons (C). **Iridectomy**, made early and effectually may postpone the progress of lenticular opacity, if due to increased intraocular tension (C); in partial cataracts which have become stationary, iridectomy for artificial pupil may be done to expose the clear portion of the lens (Roosa). **Phosphorus**, with Oil, by frictions to the forehead, and instillation of the same into the eye, may cause absorption of the lens or capsule (Wa). **Codeine**, in diabetic cases (Br). **Sodium Sulphate**, a solution suggested as injection into anterior chamber, in hope to dissolve the nebula (Wa). **Medicine**, accomplishes nothing except to improve the general health and so delay the progress of the opacity. Removal may be performed by one of several operations (Roosa).

Catarrh, Acute Nasal.

Menthol, 1 or 2 parts dissolved in 20 of chloroform, of which a few drops in the hollow of the hand, the hands then rubbed together and placed before the face, the remedy being inhaled alternately through the nose and the mouth, will arrest the progress of a cold in its initial stages (Wunsche). **Chloroform**, by inhalation in small quantities, is an excellent nasal antiseptic, and is of great value in acute nasal catarrh. **Sodium Salicylate**, to abort a cold, gr. x bis die. **Potassium Chlorate**, in doses of eight or ten lozenges a day, will abort many a cold (R); a very good remedy in ordinary catarrh (P). **Quinine**, gr. x, with **Morphine**, gr. $\frac{1}{8}$, at incipiency, will often abort an acute coryza (B). **Opium**, at night, if taken early in the case, will often abort an

attack of coryza; a glass of hot grog assists its action (R); Dover's powder in a full dose at the onset may abort (B). **Codeine**, is useful in common colds, as palliative (B). **Ammonia**, may be inhaled in the early stage (R). **Camphor**, as inhalation, the spirit in form of vapor (R); with Opium and Ammonium Carbonate as powder (see formula below), to break up or modify a cold (Beard). **Tartar Emetic**, gr. $\frac{1}{20}$ to $\frac{1}{12}$ in the first stage (B); in acute catarrh of children often accompanied by vomiting and diarrhea (R). **Pilocarpus**, the fluidextract in doses of $\mathfrak{m}x$ to xxx , every half hour until profuse diaphoresis sets in, is one of the best modes of aborting a cold; or **Pilocarpine Hydrochloride**, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ in water at bed-time, will give prompt relief and cure in a few days (Wyss). **Iodine**, by inhalation in daily attacks with itching nose (R); $\mathfrak{z}ij$ of the tincture with $\mathfrak{z}j$ of Phenol inhaled from a sponge in the bottom of a wide-mouthed bottle placed in hot water (B). **Iodides**, are unquestionably serviceable, their action being local and substitutive; Ammonium Iodide, gr. j every two hours, the best mode of using them (B). **Sodium Iodide**, gr. x ter die, with Pil. Ferri Iodidi in catarrhs of specific origin (B). **Potassium Iodide**, gr. x at bedtime at the onset, to cut short an acute cold in the head; also useful in chronic colds (Ro). **Arsenous Iodide** is very efficient as a remedy for an acute cold, coryza, and similar affections, especially when accompanied by a sore throat resembling that of diphtheria; gr. ijj triturated with gr. xx of sugar of milk, one-half of which may be dissolved in $\mathfrak{z}iv$ of water, and a teasp. given every hour or so. **Arsenic**, when sneezing, itching of nostrils and frontal headache (R); as cigarettes (B). [See under ASTHMA, for formula.] **Veratrum Viride**, if Arsenic fails (R). **Potassium Dichromate**, in small doses, gr. $\frac{1}{100}$ in trituration, is very efficient, especially when the nasal discharge is thick, stringy, and glutinous. **Ipecacuanha**, for acute nasal and bronchial catarrh, and ordinary colds in children (B). **Cimicifuga**, when headache, stiff muscles, dull aches, bone-pains, etc. (R); an excellent expectorant (B); rheumatic colds; neuralgic pains in jaw (P). **Ichthyol**, a 1 to 10 per cent. ointment with Vaseline (Lorenz); is especially applicable to catarrh of mucous membranes (Hoffman); by inhalation from hot water for ten minutes often aborts a beginning coryza (Unna). **Phenol**, solutions of 1 to 5 per cent. in doses of $\mathfrak{z}j$ every 2 hours for children (Dessau); a 5 per cent. solution with the steam atomizer by inhalation, an efficient remedy in acute coryza. **Zinc Stearate** with Menthol, a very good insufflation in rhinitis.

Aconite, in severe coryza with much chilliness, aching limbs, hot and dry skin, and quick pulse; also in catarrhs of children and that accompanying measles (R); in acute coryza (P); with Belladonna in ordinary colds with sore throat and high fever (B); in doses of $\mathfrak{m}\frac{1}{2}$ every $\frac{1}{4}$ hour very useful for a commencing cold in the head (Smith). **Belladonna**, in acute nasal catarrh with profuse watery secretion, $\mathfrak{m}v$ of tincture, then $\mathfrak{m}j$ each hour (B). **Nux Vomica**, has great effect upon a dry cold in the head (P). **Euphrasia**, is of decided utility in coryza (P). **Pulsatilla**, a warm lotion, $\mathfrak{z}j$ - ij in $\mathfrak{z}iv$ aquæ, syringed into the nasal passages in subacute coryza with mucopurulent secretion (P); acts similarly to Aconite, but is contraindicated if much gastric or intestinal irritation exists (B). **Cocaine**, a 4 or 5 per cent. solution locally as spray, to empty the engorged venous sinuses of the nasal mucous membrane by their contraction, which it induces; the fluid extract of Coca diluted with water is equally efficient if enough be used (Cohen). **Resorcinol**, the best of all applications. (See under CATARRH, CHRONIC.) **Chloral**, 20 grains in $\mathfrak{z}j$ of Castor Oil, applied with a soft mop, when the Schneiderian membrane is very irritable, checks the secretion of mucus and lulls the irritation and the head pains (Brodnax). **Ammonium Chloride** or **Cubeb**, in the dry, congestive stage of a cold in the head; Cubeb cigarettes may be smoked as a temporary palliative with great relief. **Sulphurous Acid**, in coryza, by inhalation, spray, or fumigation, is very efficient (R). **Oil Inunctions**, daily to the whole body, in cases of undue susceptibility to taking cold, will prevent the frequency of the attack (B). **Baths**, a warm foot-bath before going to bed; Turkish bath, at onset in coryza, may prove abortive, also useful later on; cold sponge-bath in cases of extreme susceptibility, supplemented by occasional Turkish baths (R). [Compare COUGH, HAY-FEVER, INFLUENZA.]

℞. Quinina Sulphatis,..... gr. xvij.
Liq. Arsenicalis (B. P.), ... $\mathfrak{m}xij$.
Liq. Atropinae (B. P.),..... $\mathfrak{m}j$.
Ext. Gentiana,..... gr. xx.
Pulv. Acacia,..... q. s.
Ft. pil. no. xij. Sig.—One every 3, 4, or 6 hours, for acute colds. (Whalen.)

℞. Camphora,..... gr. l.
Ætheris,..... q. s.
Dissolve to creamy consistence, then add—
Ammonii Carbonat,..... gr. xl.
Pulv. Opii,..... gr. x.
Divide into thirty papers.
One or two powders, according to age, twice or thrice daily. (Beard.)

℞. Phenolis, gr. lxxx.
Alcoholis,..... $\mathfrak{z}ss$.
Aq. Ammonia,..... $\mathfrak{m}lxxx$.
Aqua,..... $\mathfrak{z}ijss$.
M. Sig.—A few drops as an inhalation from a cone of blotting paper. (Brand.)

℞. Morph. Acetatis,..... gr. iv.
Bism. Subnitrat.,
Talc,..... $\mathfrak{a}\mathfrak{a} \mathfrak{z}j$.
Ft. chartulas no. xxx.
Sig.—Use as snuff in acute rhinitis. (Sajous.)

℞. Morph. Hydrochlor.,..... gr. ij.
Bismuthi Subnit.,..... $\mathfrak{z}vj$.
Pulv. Acacia,..... $\mathfrak{z}ij$.
M. Sig.—Use as snuff, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ the above in 24 hours. (Ferrier's Snuff.)

Catarrh, Chronic Nasal.

Sanguinaria, the tincture in 10-drop doses thrice daily or gr. $\frac{1}{5}$ of the alkaloid internally, and the powder in small quantity locally to the mucous membrane, is successful treatment for chronic nasal catarrh (B). **Glycozone**, frequently applied, is of benefit (Edson). **Hydrastis**, is of value in chronic coryza, also in ulceration of the septum or any other part of the nasal fossæ, gtt. v of the tincture thrice daily internally, and $\mathfrak{z}j$ to $\mathfrak{z}viii$ of water locally by syringe (P). **Pulsatilla**, is excellent in subacute inflammation of nasal passages, with offensive muco-purulent discharge, $\mathfrak{z}j$ - ij to $\mathfrak{z}iv$ of water, as wash (P). **Potassium Dichromate**, is an excellent local application in a solution of gr. j - x to $\mathfrak{z}iv$ water (B); small doses, gr. $\frac{1}{100}$ in trituration internally, a most efficient remedy, especially when the discharge is tough and stringy, and the nose tender. **Cocaine**, is much used, but is only of temporary benefit; danger of inducing the cocaine habit. **Resorcinol**, the best of all applications; after cleansing the nose with Dobell's solution, use a 2 to 10 per cent. ointment in vaselin, also a spray every other day, of a 2 to 4 per cent. solution: it gives the same results as cocaine, but is slower in action and more lasting, and does not suppress the normal function of the mucous membrane, as the latter does. **Zinc Stearate**, makes an excellent insufflating powder, 15 parts with 5 of Europhen in atrophic rhinitis (Gibb). **Myrtol** is very satisfactory in subacute and chronic affections of the respiratory tract (Solis-Cohen). **Argyrol** in 10 to 20 per cent. solution, is a valuable application (Holmes). **Ichthyol**, a 10 to 20 per cent. aqueous solution on pledget of cotton for 15 to 30 minutes, followed by a salve of the same, gives good results in atrophic rhinitis (Douglass). **Eucalyptus**, has been employed with benefit (Wa). **Bismuth**, in powder with acacia, as in Ferrier's snuff (see formula above), or with tannin, calomel, etc., used by insufflation daily (Robinson). **Iodoform and Tannin**, 1 of the former to 2 or 3 of the latter, carefully triturated and applied by an insufflator every other day only, is the very best of all applications (B). **Sodium Chloride or Phosphate**, a teasp. to the pint of warm water as cleansing solution, or the **Bicarbonate**, in the same proportion; a sea-water gargle in the naso-pharyngeal space, has been used with success (Mosler); Wei de Meyer's Catarrh Cure is simple Sodium Bicarbonate and a little pink coloring matter (Robinson). **Potassium Permanganate**, gr. j - x to the pint of warm water, as a deodorant solution when necessary. **Ammonia**, by inhalation, when painful inflammation of nasal mucous membrane and frontal bones (R). **Phenol**, in a 1 per cent. solution as spray, or inhalations of the vapor with that of Iodine from a bottle in hot water, vaporized by the warmth of the hand (B). **Saficylic Acid**, in weak solution, 1 to 500 of water, as a disinfectant and astringent injection, used with a retropharyngeal syringe, and followed by applications of powdered **Calomel** through a speculum upon the ulcerated parts of the mucous membrane (Massei). **Cubeb**, finely powdered and blown

into the nares by an insufflator (B); may be smoked, and administered internally in teasp. doses (Wa); in freshly ground powder as a confection, in follicular disease of the naso-pharyngeal space (Robinson). **Ammoniacum**, in the same condition, small doses, gr. j-ij, with Ipecac or Ammonium Carbonate, will lessen the amount of secretion (Robinson). **Aurum Chloride**, in mercurialized and syphilitic subjects, with offensive discharge, depressed spirits, and soreness of the nasal bones. **Iodides**, of Iron and Sodium, in catarrh of specific origin (B). **Silver Nitrate**, in powder, as alterative application, gr. x-xv to the $\bar{3}$ of menstruum, is often a useful adjunct to treatment, used once every 4 or 5 days (Robinson). **Cod-liver Oil** should be used in strumous subjects (R). **Alum**, in powder, dusted over the affected surface, is a useful application (B). **Bromine**, the vapor may greatly benefit, but must be used with caution (B). **Senega**, has been found serviceable (Wa). **Douche** is dangerous, being likely to cause extension of the catarrh to the Eustachian tube and the middle ear; it has been very generally abandoned. Sprays by hand-ball atomizers, or compressed air apparatus, of warm solutions, Vaseline, etc., are used with considerable success (Cohen); the Hank's atomizing tubes, with a 2-ball rubber syringe, are very serviceable for office use, and for the application of Rumbold's hot Vaseline spray. [See formula below.] **Sulphur Waters**, internally, of great benefit in follicular disease (Robinson). [Compare OZENA.]

R. Phenolis, ℥x.
Glycerini, $\bar{3}$ vj.
Petrolati, $\bar{3}$ ij.
M. Sig.—Warm and use as a spray every 4 hours. (Rumbold.)

R. Ichthyolis, ℥xl.
Mentholi, gr. v.
Petrolati, $\bar{3}$ j.
M. Sig.—Salve for the nose in atrophic rhinitis. (Douglass.)

R. Sodii Salicylatis, $\bar{3}$ ij.
Sodii Boratis, $\bar{3}$ ij.
Glycerini, $\bar{3}$ ss.
Aqua, q. s. ad $\bar{3}$ vj.
M. Sig.—A dessertspoonful into a pint of warm water; snuff it from the hollow of the hand thrice daily. (Sajous.)

R. Pulv. Argenti Nitrat., gr. vij.
Pulv. Acacia, $\bar{3}$ j.
Bismuthi Subnitrat., $\bar{3}$ ij.
Triturat. Sig.—Apply with insufflator once in 4 or 5 days (Robinson.)

R. Phenolis, (cryst), gr. xij.
Sodii Bicarbonatis,
Sodii Boratis, $\bar{a}\bar{a}$ $\bar{3}$ j.
Glycerini, $\bar{3}$ ij.
Aqua, q. s. ad $\bar{3}$ vij.
M. Sig.—Use with nasal sprayer once or twice daily. (Dobell.)

R. Ext. Pini Canaden., ℥xxx.
Glycerini, ℥xxx.
Aqua, q. s. ad Oj.
M. Sig.—Use with post-nasal syringe.

Cerebral Anemia.

Iron, the tincture of the Chloride, or mild chalybeate waters, in chronic cases from general anemia (B). **Amyl Nitrite**, in vaso-motor spasm; affords relief in sudden attacks (B). **Chloral**, in small doses with stimulants and warm baths (Ros). **Camphor**, or other cerebral excitants, as Asafoetida, Valerian, Serpentina (B); the Monobromide in one- to five-grain doses (Hammond). **Nitroglycerin**, ℥j of a 1 per cent. solution (P). **Phosphorus**, supplies the needed material for healthy brain action (B). **Strychnine**, stimulates the circulation generally; with Iron preparations as a tonic. **Galvanism**, a mild current transversely through the head, gives excellent results in the confusion of mind, vertigo, etc., due to imperfect nutrition of the brain from atheroma of the cerebral vessels (B). **Arsenic**, is highly efficient in some hypochondriacal cases (B). **Aurum**, is of great utility in vertigo and melancholia, when due to or accompanied by cerebral anemia (B). [Compare INSOMNIA.]

Cerebral Concussion.

Arnica, when concussion is due to a fall, cannot be too highly spoken of (P). **Warmth**, to extremities, rest, expectant treatment, will suffice in mild cases (Ag). The indications are: to recover from insensibility and collapse; to prevent inflammation; to restore impaired faculties (D). **Stimulants** or **Venesection** cannot be too strongly reprobated (Ag).

Cerebral Congestion.

Aconite, in the active form, renders important service (B); is much the best remedy in this condition (P). **Belladonna**, one of the best remedies in all hyperemic conditions of the brain or spinal cord (P). **Gelsemium**, ℥v of the fluidextract every two hours, very useful (B). **Bromides**, are very useful (B); must be used in full doses. **Colocynth**, as a counter-irritant, appears to act well (P). **Cathartics**, lessen blood-pressure (B). **Colchicum**, in plethoric subjects (P). **Galvanism**, of the brain and cervical sympathetic (B). **Chloral**, when temperature high (B). **Arsenic**, sluggish venous circulation, torpor (B). **Hydrocyanic Acid**, ℥ij-v of the dilute acid (B). **Venesection**, will prevent injury to brain; not to be adopted as a matter of course; is contraindicated when anemia, aortic valvular disease, or in cases commencing with syncope (A). **Water**, cold douche to head, feet in warm water; ice and hot water alternately to head and nape of neck, often more effective than ice alone (B); hot water to head on flannels, mustard and hot water packing for 20 to 30 minutes around legs, when active congestion; protect bowels well (R). **Diet**, should be low, but not too low, until all fear of relapse is past; full animal diet should be avoided, also undiluted wines (A). [Compare APOPLEXY, COMA.]

Cerebral Softening.

Venesection, and antiphlogistic treatment generally, are most beneficial in red softening the result of inflammation; require wise discretion, and should be used early; not to be thought of in the yellow form, arising from want of nutrition, wherein restoratives and food are needed, perhaps wine (A). **Phosphorus**, in threatened softening of the brain; is the only drug which affects the nerve centers (W).

Chancre.

Mercury, small doses steadily, but ptyalism must not be induced; black-wash or yellow-wash on lint, to erosions and ulcerated indurations (B); Calomel alone as dry dressing, the internal use of Mercury is best postponed until secondary symptoms appear (St). **Phenol**, as wet dressing, gr. ij of crystals in $\bar{3}$ iv of water applied thrice daily (St). **Iodoform**, heads the list of dry dressings; with Lycopodium, equal parts, or 1 to 2 of Zinc Oxide; 2 to 1 of Calomel (St). **Hydrogen Dioxide**, said to destroy the specific character; wash lesions thrice daily, and apply lint soaked in it (R). **Caustics**, should never be used unless chancre is attacked by phagedena (St). **Caustic Alkalies**, to hard edges (R). **Bromine**, **Chromic Trioxide**, the best escharotics (B). **Dressings**, are effective as far as the local trouble is concerned in the majority of cases, sometimes a piece of lint on the erosion, will suffice (St). **Cleanliness** if absolute is the best treatment, the use of corrosives only delays the healing process (Clark); of great importance; tepid water locally frequently suffices for the local treatment of infecting chancre [Compare CHANCROID, SYPHILIS.]

Chancroid.

Mercury, the Acid Nitrate one of the best caustics; apply with a glass rod (B). **Nitric Acid**, fuming, as caustic (R); $\bar{3}$ j to $\bar{3}$ vij aqua is an excellent dressing (St). **Phenol**, injected into the sore (B); $\bar{3}$ ij-v to Oj aqua locally in phagedena (St); the pure acid as cautery to thoroughly destroy the germs, followed by Iodoform or other antiseptic drying powder (Ruggles). **Ferri et Potassii Tartras** is the specific enemy of phagedema (Ricord); $\bar{3}$ j to $\bar{3}$ vj aqua, internally, teasp. doses thrice daily; also locally (St). **Ferrous Iodide**, in sloughing phagedena, or simple chancroid in debilitated constitutions (B). **Iodoform**, powdered and dusted over the sore, allays pain, changes morbid action, and is antiseptic (R); 1 part to 2 of Lycopodium, or one of Tannic Acid; as stimulant and alterative (St); does no good except to relieve pain (Gross). **Potassium Chlorate**, is impalpable powder, is better than Iodoform (B).