

results (P). **Physostigmine**, topically, to contract pupils; to reduce excessive atropinization; stimulates the third nerve (P). [Compare AMAUROSIS and AMBLYOPIA, ASTHENOPIA, CATARACT, CONJUNCTIVITIS, CORNEAL OPACITIES, GLAUCOMA, IRITIS, KERATITIS, MYOPIA, OPHTHALMIA, PHOTOPHOBIA, RETINA, STRABISMUS, also the lists of Mydriatics, Myotics and other Agents acting on the Eye.]

Eyelids.

Calomel, locally, or Brown Citrine Ointment, as an application in many diseases of the lids (B). **Mercury and Morphine**, the 20 per cent. ointment with Lard, applied outside the lid, for stye (R). **Pulsatilla**, internally, and externally as wash, in ophthalmic inflammations; the so-called stye may often be aborted by this treatment (P). **Cadmium**, much esteemed as collyrium, gr. ij of sulphate to ℥j aquæ rosæ (R). **Zinc and Copper Sulphates**, are esteemed applications (B). **Argyrol**, in 2 to 10 per cent. solutions, very efficient in several cases of dacryo-cystitis, and is absolutely painless (Darier). **Ichthyol** in ointment, is very efficient for eczema of the eyelids (Id). **Ergot**, an aqueous infusion as a collyrium, in ptosis and paralysis of the eyelids (Wa). **Tannin**, a strong solution, 1 to 3 aquæ, locally; or a weaker solution, 1 to 20, 30 or 50 aquæ, is much employed; also used in pomade, or as fine powder (Wa). **Veratrine**, in solution, brushed over lids once daily in painful spasmodic contraction of the orbicularis (Wa). **Ammonium Chloride**, in solution as lotion, for ecchymosis of eyelids, vulgarly known as black eye. **Capsicum**, the tincture or infusion for a black eye (see under ECCHY-MOSIS). [Compare BLEPHARITIS, CONJUNCTIVITIS, ECCHY-MOSIS, ECTROPION, PTOSIS.]

Face.

Amyl Nitrite, ʒj to ℥j, in 30 times its volume of spirits, for flushing of face, or sensation of flushing, with cold feet and hands and great prostration, occurring in women at change of life (R). **Curare**, effective in facial spasm, when other remedies failed (P). **Blisters**, behind the ear, in facial palsy, followed by warm covering to the part (H). **Strychnine**, has improved some cases of facial palsy (P). [Compare ACNE, FRECKLES, NEURALGIA, ODONTALGIA, PAROTITIS, TIC-DOULOUREUX.]

False Pains.

Tartar Emetic, with small doses of Opium and external fomentations, where evidence of congestion (L). **Opiates**, to allay uterine irritation, after rectifying any derangement of bowels (L). **Opium**, is valuable, having specific action on uterine muscular fibres, relaxing some, stimulating others (Wa). **Acetanilide** may be given with benefit.

Feet.

Arsenic, swelled feet of old or weak persons (R); edema of feet and ankles in the old, from feebleness of the heart (B). **Lead**, as ointment, equal parts of Emplastrum Plumbi and Linseed Oil spread on linen and wrapped round sweating feet, to be renewed every third day for nine days (R). **Potassium Permanganate**, solution gr. j to the ℥ as a wash, will remove fetor of feet (B); temporarily discolors the skin. **Tannoform**, with equal parts of Boric Acid and Talcum, an excellent dusting powder for bromidrosis. **Zinc Stearate** with Salicylic Acid, for sweating feet, an excellent application. **Picric Acid**, a saturated solution locally for intertrigo affecting the interdigital spaces of the toes, gives good results (Milward). **Boric Acid** in strong solution, a good application for bromidrosis. **Chloral**, 1 in 50 of water as bath, efficient against fetor. **Sodium Bicarbonate**, a solution freely applied will remove fetor (B). **Belladonna**, will check fetid secretions (R). **Salicylic Acid**, in solution with Borax, the most agreeable and efficient deodorant for fetid perspirations (B); ℥jss-ijj with ℥ij of dried Alum in powder, applied freely to feet after washing and drying; Acid Salicylic 3,

Magnesium Silicate 87, is the composition of the powder used in the German army for sweating of the feet. **Iron**, the Chloride, mixed with $\frac{1}{2}$ its weight of glycerin, as paint to the soles and interdigital spaces, in severe cases of sweating feet, should be exposed to the air while drying; repeat after 48 hours at first, subsequently at longer intervals during which the feet should be washed in vinegar and water night and morning and powdered with salicylated talc or starch and tannin (Vignol). **Alum**, powdered, locally, the most satisfactory application for bromidrosis (Baylor). **Sodium Chloride**, 3 table-spoonfuls to $\frac{1}{2}$ a pint of water, as antiseptic lotion for tender feet, answers perfectly in most cases. **Ice**, to the spine, or heat and cold alternately, to equalize the circulation, has been strongly advocated (Wa). **Stockings**, should be changed every day, and dipped in a strong solution of Boric Acid and dried, to effectually check fetid perspirations. **Cold Footbath**, and drying with friction, for cold feet (R). [Compare CHILBLAINS, DHOBBIE ITCH, DROPSY.]

R. Ac. Salicylici..... gr. xv
Amyli..... gr. cl.
Talcum..... ℥ij.
M. et trit. Sig.—Locally. (Kohnhorn.)

R. Ac. Borici (pulv.)..... ℥jss.
Petrolati..... ℥j.
M. Sig.—Ointment for bromidrosis.
(Championnière.)

Fever.

[See also the titles of the Fevers, in their alphabetical order.]

Guaiacol, applied to the surface, as antipyretic. **Aconite**, has the highest value in the eruptive fevers, also in all hyperpyrexia (B); always indicated in early stage of simple inflammatory fevers, pneumonia, and in most acute congestions (P); has marvellous power over sthenic fevers; the thermometer should go hand in hand with Aconite (R). **Veratrum Viride**, has considerable power as an antipyretic; useful in rheumatism and pneumonia (P); in delirium ferox of fevers it is of value (B); strongly recommended in both sthenic and asthenic fevers (R). **Belladonna**, in the eruptive fevers, especially scarlatina (B), in typhus, with delirium, insomnia, painful sensitiveness to light and sound, and in all hyperemic states of brain and spinal cord (P); is prophylactic often against scarlet fever (Pf); in delirium of fevers, also excellent in typhus (R). **Quinine**, in the eruptive fevers and all malarial, remittent and intermittent; as apyretic less effective and more dangerous than cold baths; useless in typhus and typhoid, except for hyperpyrexia (B); it is antiasmatic, antiseptic, and antiphlogistic, and of great value in intermittent, septicemic, and hectic fevers (P): large doses at night to reduce temperature in typhoid and other fevers, are strongly urged in Germany. **Cinchonine** is better than quinine as prophylactic against ague (R). **Antipyrine** the type, also one of the best of the synthetical antipyretics; is powerfully diaphoretic, moderates the intensity of the febrile movement, and is especially indicated in self-limited diseases with persistent hyperpyrexia, especially pneumonia, typhoid, etc. **Acetphenetidid**, the favorite antipyretic among the new synthetical compounds; efficient and safe, but strongly diaphoretic. **Lactophenin**, causes less depression and perspiration than acetphenetidid, is efficiently antipyretic, and regarded as preferable to other remedies of its class (Patton). **Kairin** is efficient as an antipyretic, but is profusely diaphoretic, also a cardiac and nerve depressant of great power, and highly dangerous in pneumonia and other fevers where the heart is weak; it often produces nausea and vomiting with headache and tinnitus aurium (P). **Resorcinol** has been given in acute rheumatism, typhoid, typhus, pneumonia, erysipelas, etc., as an antipyretic; like Kairin, however, its action in lowering temperature is transient as compared with Quinine or Salicylic Acid (P); may be used hypodermically as it is not irritant (B). **Aristochin** is an excellent antipyretic, and being devoid of depressant action is especially useful for children (Allaria). **Acetopyrin** is efficient in doses of gr. vij-xv (Braun). **Thermol** is a safe antipyretic (Miller). **Gelsemium**, in remittent and typho-malarial, of real benefit; is antipyretic (B); in bilious remittent, of value (Pf). **Arsenic**, in prostrating acute fevers to strengthen pulse and invigorate patient; except quinine no drug subdues intermittents so well (R); in malarial, especially typho-malarial, it is of great value (B). **Salicylic Acid**, or Sodium Salicylate, nearly equal to Quinine as

an antipyretic; very useful in all forms with high temperature and in intermittents, especially in septicemia, pyemia, erysipelas and surgical fevers (R). **Digitalis**, the German antipyretic; very useful in scarlet fever, rheumatic and pneumonia (B); especially in typhoid (R). **Cimicifuga**, as substitute for Digitalis, but less effective; good in hectic fever (B). **Hydrastine**, intermittents, typhoid with copious sweats (P). **Arnica**, is antipyretic, full doses in sthenic cases; small, $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{v}$ of tincture, in asthenic ones; large and small doses produce different results (B); in rheumatic fever and typhoid it is highly extolled (P). **Camphor**, subdues reflex excitability; is praised as stimulant in adynamic fevers (P); in adynamic fevers and there where is delirium (R). **Mercury**, large doses of Calomel, the German specific treatment of typhoid (B); small doses in typhoid at commencement; has marked effect on tonsils in scarlatina (R). **Rhus Tox.**, in rheumatic fever after Aconite, and in scarlatina with typhoid symptoms, is invaluable (P). **Opium**, much less used than formerly; useful in delirium and with Quinine in remittents and intermittents (B); fevers characterized by prostration, insomnia and delirium, noisy or muttering, with picking of bed-clothes and twitching of the muscles,—in such cases Opium, judiciously given, may save an almost hopeless case (R); Morphine, hypodermically, the best form in febrile diseases, being less disturbing to the stomach and digestive power (B). **Turpentine**, in typhoid, puerperal, and yellow, $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{x}$ — $\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{x}$, as a stimulant to vaso-motor nervous system (B); as enema, \mathfrak{v} ss— \mathfrak{j} in starch mucilage, with $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{x}$ of Tinct. Opii if pain; invaluable when in typhoid hemorrhage occurs with tympanites (R). **Tartar Emetic**, minute doses, gr. $\frac{1}{10}$, frequently repeated and with Opium, are of great value in many acute febrile diseases (B); as a diaphoretic; in ague; large doses to abort specific fevers (B). **Hydrochloric Acid**, useful in all forms, especially in typhoid and the exanthemata; relieving dryness of the mouth and fauces, increases digestion and restrains the diarrhea (B). **Acid Drinks**, such as raspberry vinegar, citric acid, etc., very grateful and useful (R, B); two sliced limes or lemons, with \mathfrak{v} ij of sugar in Oj of boiling water, cooled and strained, makes an agreeable refrigerant beverage (Wa). **Baptisia**, useful in common continued fever, or in the first stage of typhoid; drop doses of a fresh tincture every hour. **Eucalyptus**, has given varied results in malarial fevers, some observers praising it very highly (P). **Valerian**, has done much good in fevers of a nervous character (P). **Sumbul**, is used in Russia for low fevers of typhoid type (P). **Cocculus**, for tympanites of typhoid (P). **Ammonium Acetate**, as a diaphoretic and in simple forms, as catarrhal; the **Carbonate** in scarlet fever and measles (R). **Purgation**, by Castor Oil, Magnesium Sulphate, etc., before exhaustion (R). **Mustard Bath**, on recession of rash in eruptive fevers (R). **Aliment**, milk and beef-tea alternately, every 3 hours; milk in fevers and in inflammations of the digestive tract (B); Kumyss is a valuable food in convalescence from fevers (Brush); Alcohol in low conditions is useful when it causes improvement in symptoms, some of which may however become worse under it (R); Coffee is a better stimulant than alcohol (P). **Water**, especially carbonated water as a drink, is a valuable adjunct to remedies in the treatment of fevers; warm baths, the wet pack, hot and cold compresses, fomentations, moist inhalations, etc., have great value (see the various fever titles): a most important agent: cold baths or cold wet pack to reduce temperature (B); cold affusion, baths, packing, ice and ice-bag, hot affusion and sponging, all of great value in every form (R). [Compare FEVERS, TROPICAL.]

R. Tinct. Aconiti,..... \mathfrak{v} ss— \mathfrak{j} .
Spt. Ætheris Nitrosi,..... \mathfrak{v} ij.
Glycerini,..... q. s. ad \mathfrak{v} ij.
Sig.—A teasp. hourly to an adult.

R. Acetphenetidini,..... \mathfrak{v} ss— \mathfrak{j} .
Aqua Cinnamomi,..... \mathfrak{v} iv.
M. Sig.—A teasp. every 2 hours for children, to control pyrexia.

Fever, Simple.

Aconite, in small repeated doses, the best remedy for febricula (B); in ordinary febrile conditions, if given early, will abate fever and induce free perspiration; may be administered in conjunction with any other remedy indicated (R). **Veratrum Viride**, in small doses, as antipyretic (P). **Hyoscyamus** or **Belladonna**, very useful in febricula, especially for head symptoms and constipation (P). **Gelsemium**, when

remittent or bilious symptoms (P). **Arsenic**, if malarial symptoms (B). **Acetphenetidini**, in hourly doses of gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ or less, in the simple continued fever of children, as antipyretic. **Hydrochloric Acid**, in the continued fever of childhood, has a beneficial influence (West). **Valerian**, when nervous excitability (P). **Lemon-juice**, as lemonade or with Potassium Bicarbonate, as a mild diaphoretic and diuretic (P). **Pomegranate-juice** is very grateful if mixed with sugar or honey (P). **Bromides**, gr. ss— \mathfrak{j} every quarter-hour are excellent for the febrile disturbances of children (Smith). **Baths**, warm, in simple fevers of children (R). **Aliment**, milk and beef-tea alternately every 3 hours, the most useful (B).

R. Ac. Hydrochlor. Dil.,..... \mathfrak{v} ss.
Spt. Ætheris Co.,..... \mathfrak{v} jss.
Syr. Rosæ,..... \mathfrak{v} ss.
Aqua Camph.,..... q. s. ad \mathfrak{v} iv.
M. Sig.—Teasp. to tablesp., according to age, every 6 hours.

R. Potassii Acetatis,..... \mathfrak{v} ij.
Spt. Ætheris Nitrosi,..... \mathfrak{v} iv.
Syr. Simplicis,..... \mathfrak{v} j.
Liq. Ammonii Acetatis,..... \mathfrak{v} ij.
Aqua Camphoræ,..... q. s. ad \mathfrak{v} viiij.
M. Sig.—Teasp. to tablesp. doses, according to age.

(Modified from West.)

Fevers, Tropical.

Unclassed fevers of the tropics include a simple continued fever, a low fever and a non-malarial remittent (Crombie); also a double continued fever (Mn). **Calomel** and **Quinine Bisulphate**, $\mathfrak{a}\mathfrak{a}$ gr. \mathfrak{iv} , with **Rhubarb** and **Jalap**, $\mathfrak{a}\mathfrak{a}$ gr. \mathfrak{vj} , as in Dr. Livingstone's "liver rousers," has given excellent satisfaction at the commencement of such cases, especially when symptoms of hepatic congestion exist (Potter); purgation should not be actively continued, but each case should be treated on its own merits and on general principles (Mn). **Quinine** must not be continued if it has been tried without benefit (Id). **Antipyrine**, or some similar drug, for the headache, if no contra-indication exists (Id). **Medication** should be confined to some simple fever mixture, there being no specific treatment for any of these affections (Id). **Diet**, bland, unstimulating and fluid. **Sea-voyage**, is especially serviceable in low fever, which is unrelieved by quinine or arsenic (Mn).

Fistula.

Piper Nigrum, the confection, as a gentle stimulant in anal fistula (P). **Iodine**, by injection, sometimes curative, but generally fails (Wa). **Sanguinaria**, as injection, has cured (P). **Capsicum**, the weak infusion, a useful stimulant in fistulous ulcerations (P). **Glycozone**, \mathfrak{v} j in \mathfrak{v} ij of lukewarm water, as enema once or twice daily, soon produces good effects in cases of fistula in ano (Edson). **Bismuth Subiodide**, after operation, dusted over the surface of the wound, after washing, to stimulate granulations when the healing process is indolent, is remarkably efficient. **Surgical**, division of sphincter in anal fistula by knife or ligature, the best treatment (D); in fistula lachrymalis dilatation of passage by probing the canaliculus or slitting the canaliculus up (D); in vesico-vaginal or recto-vaginal, surgical methods best. **Diet**, should be nourishing and digestible; fresh air and good general hygienic conditions are necessary (R).

Flatulence.

Nux Vomica, will remove flatulence and intestinal indigestion (B); when constipation, heartburn, weight on head (R). **Charcoal**, gr. \mathfrak{v} or \mathfrak{x} , soon after or just before meals (R); mixed with Bismuth (R). **Chloroform**, pure, in drop doses, benefits (R); by far the best agent in flatulent dyspepsia to prevent flatulence, always given well diluted (Huchard). **Phenol** when no acidity present (R). **Turpentine**, gtt. \mathfrak{iiij} — \mathfrak{v} on sugar, will quickly relieve (B). **Strontium Bromide**, is excellent in flatulence from decomposition. **Asafœtida** or **Valerian**, quickly relieves the flatulence of hypochondriasis (P). **Asaf.** \mathfrak{v} j of tinct. to $\mathfrak{O}\frac{1}{2}$ water, dose \mathfrak{v} j; useful for children (R). **Sodium Phenolsulphonate**, gr. \mathfrak{xxx} after eating, will be found very serviceable (R).

Phosphoric Acid, dilute, is often promptly alleviative. **Anise**, the Oil, also Ether, or any other member of the carminative group, will promote the expulsion of gas from the stomach and intestines. **Mercury**, in flatulence with clayey stools (R). **Calumba**, an effective remedy for flatulent disposition is an infusion of \mathfrak{ss} of Calumba and Ginger, \mathfrak{ij} of Senna, hot water \mathcal{Oj} , a wineglassful ter die (P). **Potassium Permanganate**, in flatulence attendant on obesity (B). **Physostigma**, flatulence of women at climacteric (B). **Sulphurous Acid**, in 5 to 10 minim doses, when flatulence due to fermentation (R). **Diet**, abstain from sugar, starchy food and tea—especially sugar; eat little, slowly and regularly; as a general rule abstain from alcoholic drinks and from vegetables, especially cabbage. **Pepsin** or **Ingluvin** after meals, to promote digestion (R). [Compare COLIC, DYSPEPSIA.]

R. Tinct. Illicii Anisati,
Tinct. Gentianæ,
Tinct. Nucis Vomicae, \mathfrak{aa} \mathfrak{ij} .
Chloroformi, \mathfrak{mxxv} -xxx.
M. Sig.—8 to 10 drops in a winegl. of
water, before meals.

R. Bismuthi Salicylatis,
Magnes. Calcinat., \mathfrak{aa} \mathfrak{ij} .
Carb. Ligni (pulv.), \mathfrak{vj} .
Olei Anisi, \mathfrak{ij} .
Ft pulv. Sig.—A teaspoonful before each
meal. (Huchard.)

Flushing-heats.

Nux Vomica, \mathfrak{mij} of the tinct. with \mathfrak{mij} of Laudanum in hysterical flushings of the middle-aged, with flatulence, weight on head and perspirations (R). **Amyl Nitrite**, \mathfrak{m}_{10} to \mathfrak{ss} in thirty times its volume of rectified spirits, is effective for flushing of face, or sensation of flushing, followed by coldness, with cold feet and hands and great prostration occurring at climacteric chiefly (R). **Potassium Bromide**, at climacteric, with mental depression (R). **Zinc Valerate**, or **Valerian**, flushings at the climacteric (R). **Eucalyptol**, for the flushings, palpitations and flatulence incident to the change of life (R). [Compare CLIMACTERIC DISORDERS.]

Foreign Bodies.

In the Eye, remove by bathing, or wiping towards the lower inner corner with a soft, moistened handkerchief or a bent bristle, the two ends being held in the fingers; use tepid solution of Vinegar, \mathfrak{ss} to the \mathfrak{ij} , for removing lime, tepid water for powder; then apply a weak Zinc or Alum collyrium, or instil a solution of Atropine, gr. ij to the \mathfrak{ij} , or of Cocaine 4 per cent. **In the Ear**, examine carefully with speculum before removal; first syringe with warm water, or instil a drop of sweet oil to drive out insects, before using the forceps; apply equal parts of Laudanum and Olive Oil, a few drops on cotton, if much pain. **In the Nose**, a current of tepid salt water, forced up one nostril, may force down the body through the other, if the mouth be held open. **In the Larynx** or **Pharynx**, if water can be swallowed the obstruction is in the trachea. Never push a body down; remove by curved forceps or blunt hook. If passed into the stomach use solid diet to embed the article. If all fail and the case be urgent, resort to catheterism or tracheotomy. **In the Flesh**, remove at once by forceps, or sponge and water. [Compare ASPHYXIA.]

Fractures and Dislocations.

Arnica, internally is excellent to neutralize the ill effects of mechanical injuries, \mathfrak{m}_{v-x} in a wineglassful of water every 2 or 4 hours; when used after amputations it certainly has the power of promoting the rapid union of the surfaces; the infusion is better than an alcoholic preparation for external use (P). **Aconite**, quickly and repeatedly, if feverish symptoms ensue (P). **Iodine**, internally and by friction, occasionally useful in ununited fractures (Wa). **Calcium Phosphate**, promotes formation of callus (Wa). **Opium**, useless in surgical fever and may do harm (Cl); for nervousness or muscular spasms after dressing, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Morphine hypodermically as anodyne (Ag). **Benzoin**, the tincture on lint as a dressing for compound fractures and other severe injuries, leads to rapid and satisfactory healing (Bryant). **Phenol**, 1 part to

20 or 1 to 40 solutions, for irrigation and dressings in compound fractures, obviates pyemia and most of the other preventable causes of death (P). **Lead-water** and **Laudanum**, on lint, or a **Calendula** lotion to the part, after reduction of the injury, with morphine hypodermically and perfect quiescence. **Balsam of Peru** poured copiously into the wound before reduction, and the limb then immobilized and dressed with gauze impregnated with the balsam, is very successful treatment of compound fractures (Stockum). **Massage** by stroking, from the first, and passive movements as soon as possible, tend to a rapid and perfect cure (Jordan). **Diet**, should be very simple for a week or ten days. [Compare WOUNDS.]

Freckles.

Resorcinol, as paste with Zinc Oxide, applied to the face, to promote peeling of the skin and removal of freckles and other superficial spots (Unna). [See under ACNE ROSACEA.] **Iodine**, the tincture or glycerite, locally (B). **Liquor Potassii Hydroxidi**, \mathfrak{ij} in \mathfrak{ij} aquæ rosæ, as a lotion (Todd). **Benzoin**, the compound tincture with water, to remove freckles (P). **Sodium Borate**, a saturated solution of Borax is a safe and often efficient lotion to remove freckles (B). **Limewater**, and Olive Oil, equal parts, with a little Aqua Ammoniacæ, as liniment (Wa). **Potassium Carbonate**, makes a good lotion for freckles, sunburn and tan (B). **Mercury**, the Bichloride, with Alcohol and Glycerin, as a lotion, has been found effective: Donovan's solution, \mathfrak{m}_{lxxx} to \mathfrak{v}_{iij} of water, of which \mathfrak{ij} every three hours, has been highly successful (Wa).

R. Potassii Carbonatis, \mathfrak{ij} .
Sodii Chloridi, \mathfrak{ij} .
Aquæ Aurantii Flor., \mathfrak{ij} .
Aquæ Rosæ, \mathfrak{v}_{iij} .
M. Sig.—Face-wash.

R. Hydrarg. Chlor. Corr., gr. vj.
Ac. Hydrochlor. Dil., \mathfrak{ij} .
Alcoholis, Aq. Rosæ, \mathfrak{aa} \mathfrak{ij} .
Glycerini, \mathfrak{ij} , Aquæ, \mathfrak{ad} \mathfrak{v}_{iij} .
Appl. at night, wash off in morning.

Gangrene.

Salicylic Acid, pure, in powder locally, to destroy fetor and change the character of the morbid action (B). **Phenol**, acts in the same way (B); a 1 per cent. solution as lotion in gangrenous ulcers (Wa). **Sodium Sulphate**, in solution, 1 to 5 or 10 of water, as lotion or applied on compresses, to destroy odor, soothe pain and restore healthy action (Wa). **Ammonium Chloride**, in solution as baths and fomentations, very successful in one case of senile gangrene (Wa). **Cinchona**, or better, Quinine, has often proved of value (P); generally decoction of Cinchona is best (Wa). **Turpentine**, locally, after removal of gangrenous part, a most efficient application (B); by stomach and inhalation from hot water in gangrene of lungs; the oil locally in dry and chronic gangrene (P). **Sanguinaria**, has been recommended (P). **Oxygen**, as gaseous bath in senile gangrene (R). **Charcoal**, as poultice, value doubtful (R). **Citric Acid**, Lemon-juice dropped into wound, which is then covered with lint steeped in a solution of Chlorine; very effective for hospital gangrene in Parisian hospitals (*Lancet*). **Ferric Chloride**, locally, is considered superior to the mineral acids (Wa). **Nitric Acid**, strong, applied carefully, until the ulcer is converted into a firm, dry mass (Wa); is probably the best escharotic, next to Bromine, for destruction of gangrenous tissue (B). **Bromine**, is the best escharotic for hospital gangrene (B). **Chromic Trioxide**, an efficient caustic, penetrating deeply with but little pain (B). **Opium**, to soothe the pain, and diminish restlessness and irritability (Wa). **Myrtol**, 1 or 2 drops, in capsules, internally, for gangrene of the lungs. [Compare LUNGS, GANGRENE OF.]

Gastralgia, Gastrodynia.

Resorcinol, internally, acts exceedingly well. **Opium**, in some form necessary to relieve the pain in severe cases (Da C). **Morphine**, is of great value (P); subcutaneously in epigastrium very efficient, or in small doses with Bismuth and milk before meals (R). **Belladonna**, is useful in painful affections of the stomach (R). **Atropine**,

often relieves promptly, and is excellent in neuralgic pain of the abdominal viscera (P). **Nux Vomica**, an excellent stomachic, gtt. v-x of tincture before meals (B); gtt. j-ij every 2 hours in many forms of gastric derangement (R). **Strychnine**, hypodermically for gastralgia and gastrodynia (R); in very small doses, gr. $\frac{1}{100}$ - $\frac{1}{32}$ two or three times daily, a very successful remedy (P). **Arsenic**, sometimes dissipates the pain surprisingly (B); a drop of Liq. Pot. Arsenitis before food in irritative dyspepsia and gastralgia with heartburn (R). **Bismuth Subnitrate**, when gastralgia due to irritation of mucous membrane, acts well alone, but is most efficient when given with aromatic powder and a little Morphine (R); or a combination of Bismuth and Arsenic in more chronic cases (B); the Subcarbonate is especially adapted to gastralgia with laborious digestion and putrid or acid eructations (Wa). **Manganese**, the Black Oxide in gastrodynia and pyrosis (R). **Zinc Oxide**, an excellent remedy when gastralgia occurs after food, gr. v-x with aromatic powder and Morphine before meals (B). **Silver Nitrate**, in solution to check the pain of many stomachal disorders (R); a pill of gr. ss, with Extr. Hyoscyami gr. ij-iv (Wa). **Hydrocyanic Acid**, often cures rapidly when gastralgia from nervous derangement (B); may check vomiting as well as relieve pain (R); Cherry-laurel water a useful form (P). **Nitro-hydrochloric Acid**, gtt. ij-ijj of the dilute acid, is serviceable (Da C). **Ether**, a few drops or the compound spirit $\mathfrak{m}x$ -xx, often relieves quickly (B). **Chloroform**, $\mathfrak{m}ij$ -v on sugar, often relieves (B). **Chloral**, sometimes relieves pain in gastralgia (R). **Pulsatilla**, is efficient in many cases of painful dyspepsia, with coated tongue, headache and nervous depression (P). **Pepsin**, when gastrodynia from indigestion (P). **Creosote**, checks pain after food (R). **Cocaine**, in doses of $\mathfrak{m}v$ of a 4 per cent. solution every hour, given by the mouth for its local action, is an efficient gastric sedative and anodyne. **Alum**, often affords relief (B). **Ergot**, of value in visceral neuralgia (P). Alkalies, for pain in stomach, Liquor Potassæ generally employed (R). **Quinine**, in cases showing periodicity and those of neuralgic type (P). **Sodium Salicylate**, for gastralgia with fermentation (R). **Nitroglycerin** allays the pain speedily (B). **Condurango** relieves gastric pain and hyperesthesia. **Carbonic Acid Water**, in painful and irritable conditions; may be mixed with milk (R). **Milk-cure**, very efficacious in obstinate cases (B). **Galvanism** of the pneumogastric, and locally to the organ itself (B). **Aquapuncture** has given extraordinary relief (B). **Diet** is of the greatest importance; food should be digestible, varied and plainly cooked; persons of sedentary life should refrain from much animal food; meals regular and frequent, eating little at a time and that very slowly. Alcoholic beverages do harm as a rule, but may benefit particular cases. Eating should be done in as agreeable a frame of mind as possible and the patient should rest for a time after a meal. [Compare ACIDITY, DYSPEPSIA, NEURALGIA.]

R. Morphinae Sulph.,..... gr. j.
Phenolis,..... $\mathfrak{z}ss$.
Aq. Ment. Pip.,... q. s. ad $\mathfrak{z}iv$.
M. Sig.—Teasp. thrice daily.
(Da Costa.)

R. Bismuthi Subnit.,..... $\mathfrak{z}ij$.
Ac. Hydrocy. Dil.,..... $\mathfrak{z}ss$.
Mucil. Acaciae,
Aq. Ment. Pip.,..... $\mathfrak{aa} \mathfrak{z}ij$.
M. Sig.—Tablesp. thrice daily.

Gastric Acidity.

Acids, Hydrochloric or Phosphoric before meals; acid wine, a genuine Rhine wine best; Sulphurous Acid $\mathfrak{m}v$ -xxx well diluted, for acid fermentation of starchy foods (R); acids after meals for alkaline pyrosis (R). **Tannic Acid**, useful in pill, gr. iv with $\mathfrak{m}j$ of Glycerin (B). **Phenol**, will often arrest eructations (B). **Alkalies**, after meals, for immediate relief, effects only temporary, Bicarbonates best (R); frequent use of alkalies enhances the mischief (B). **Ichthyol** $\mathfrak{z}ss$ -j in an equal amount of glycerin and $\mathfrak{z}iv$ -viiij of water, by irrigation with the stomach-tube once or twice daily before meals, for gastric hypersecretion with hyperchlorhydria (Stewart). **Nux Vomica**, $\mathfrak{m}ij$ -ij of tincture before meals; is excellent in small doses (B); especially in acidity of pregnancy (R). **Pulsatilla**, $\mathfrak{m}v$ of tincture every 4 hours in acid dyspepsia (P). **Silver Oxide**, extremely useful (B). **Manganese Oxide**, gr. x-xx of the purified black oxide relieves (B). **Kino**, a favorite remedy (B). **Ipecacuanha**, in acidity of pregnancy (R). **Mercury**, gr. ss of gray powder thrice daily, when acidity with clayey

stools (R). **Atropine**, the sulphate, thrice daily by mouth, gave excellent results in a case of gastric hypersecretion of acid; after the third day pain had stopped and vomiting ceased. **Bismuth**, gives excellent results, combined with Opium or Morphine, sometimes with Magnesia (R). **Diet**, the proteids should be reduced to the physiological minimum, and should be selected and cooked for easy digestion; starches altered as much as possible, and the quantity of food should not exceed the physiological requirements (Russell); avoid new bread, pastry, and vegetables. [Compare GASTRITIS.]

R. Bismuthi Subnitrat.,..... $\mathfrak{z}ijj$.
Phenolis,..... gtt. ij-v.
Mucil. Acaciae,..... $\mathfrak{z}j$.
Aqua Ment. Pip.,..... $\mathfrak{z}ijj$.
M. Sig.—A tablespoonful 3 or 4 times daily for adults.

R. Sodii Bicarbonatis,..... $\mathfrak{z}ij$.
Spt. Ammonia Aromat.,..... $\mathfrak{z}ij$.
Tinct. Zingiberis,..... $\mathfrak{z}j$.
Infus. Gentianæ Co. (U. S. P., 1870),..... q. s. ad $\mathfrak{z}viiij$.
M. Sig.—A tablespoonful or two.

Gastric Dilatation.

Phenol, given internally to allay fermentation, with an occasional washing by the stomach-pump (Da C). **Strychnine**, hypodermically or by the mouth, or **Nux Vomica**, the best remedy, conjointly with washing of the stomach and strict diet (Da C). **Bismuth Subnitrate**, with Magnesia or Soda, or Lime-water frequently, for the acidity, which is one of the most distressing symptoms (Fenwick). **Bismuth Salicylate**, as an internal antiseptic, is highly praised. **Salophen**, relieves the fermentative disturbances. **Orexin Tannate** cured a case of obstinate character with hyperacidity, resisting all other medication (Bernheim). **Lavage** does good in any case, but especially when there is retention of mucus; stimulates peristalsis, acts beneficially on the gastric mucous membrane and the muscular coat (Kussmaul). **Diet**, should be free from all starch and sugar and from vegetables of any kind (Fenwick); milk not advisable as much fluid will further dilate the organ; solids better, as small quantities of dry, stale bread or gluten bread and underdone meat (Da C).

Gastric Ulcer.

Arsenic, Fowler's solution in drop doses lessens the pain and relieves the vomiting remarkably (B); has given relief when commonly-used remedies failed (B); gives good results when used in very small doses (Da C). **Bismuth Subnitrate**, relieves pain and vomiting and contributes to the cure (B). **Condurango** relieves the symptoms by its sedative action on the stomach. **Chloroform** \mathfrak{r} , with Bismuth Subnitrate 3 and Water 150, of which $\mathfrak{z}j$ -ij hourly, or without the bismuth, which is not necessary, gives marked improvement in recent ulcer as well as in long-standing cases (Stepp). **Silver Nitrate**, in solution, to check pain and relieve the vomiting (R); is next in value to Bismuth, promoting cicatrization and easing the pain (B). **Silver Oxide** is equally efficient, and is not liable to produce staining (Da C). **Atropine**, often happily relieves the pain and vomiting even when given in very small quantity (B). **Morphine**, for the pain and vomiting (R); in full doses if perforation occurs, to localize peritonitis until adhesions take place (Da C). **Ergotin**, \mathfrak{r} part to 10 of water, of which gtt. xv hypodermically several times a day for the hemorrhage. **Gallic Acid**, in 5-grain pill every hour for hemorrhage. **Lead Acetate**, is sedative and hemostatic; gr. ss-ij in pill with Opium, very useful to check hemorrhage and allay pain (R). **Turpentine**, 5 to 10 drops frequently repeated in hemorrhage (R). **Resorcinol**, acts very well; its analgesic property herein is so marked that the stomach is enabled to tolerate food (Pope). **Glycozone**, is the best of all known agents for the treatment of gastric ulcer (Edson); should be given on an empty stomach, one or two teasp. in a wineglassful of water. **Charcoal** is said to ease the pain by preventing formation of acid products (R). **Mercury**, Corrosive Sublimate an effective remedy, gr. $\frac{1}{100}$ - $\frac{1}{30}$ thrice daily before meals (B). **Pepsin**, by facilitating digestion is useful (B). **Iron**, for the anemia; the Lactate or Ammonio-citrate if stomach irritable (Da C). **Cotarnine**, the Hydrochloride as a powerful hemostatic for the hemorrhage. **Orthoform**, as a differential test, gr. xv in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of water relieving the pain within 20 minutes by contact with the ulcer, but does not so

act in simple gastralgia (Memmi). **Olive Oil** internally, a valuable adjunct (Cohnheim). **Ice-bag**, to the epigastrium, for pain and vomiting (R). **Nutrient Enemata**, to rest the stomach; (see under ENEMATA for formula); Brandy may be added, also Laudanum gtt. x-xx, if the rectum is irritable (B). **Milk-cure**, has succeeded admirably (B); a strictly skimmed milk diet with Lime-water, 2 parts of milk to 1 of Aqua Calcis (Da C). **Diet**, should be of non-irritating character, with cold or hot compresses to the epigastrium, leaves little room for medicine: in bad cases nourish per rectum so as to give the stomach complete rest; in any case use such food as is chiefly digested in the small intestine, farinaceous vegetables, rice, arrowroot, etc. A nice change from milk diet is a warmed pancreas, chopped up with rare meat, being nutritious and well relished (Da C). **Rest**, in bed for several months is imperative (Da C). **Defibrinated Blood**, by injection into rectum, in doses of ℥ij-vj (A. H. Smith). [Compare HEMATEMESIS.]

℞. Bismuthi Subcarb.,..... ℥ij.
Morphinæ Sulph.,..... gr. j-ij.
Pulv. Aromat.,..... ℥j.
Ft. pulv. no. xij. Sig.—One powder in
milk before each meal.

℞. Argenti Oxidi,..... gr. v.
vel Zinci Oxidi,..... ℥ss.
Morphinæ Sulph.,..... gr. j-ij.
Ft. pil. no. x. Sig.—One pill thrice daily,
before meals.

Gastritis, Acute.

Mercury, Calomel in broken doses with ice, frequently swallowed, for the idiopathic form, which is occasionally seen and cannot be distinguished from that due to irritant poisons (Da C). **Bismuth**, the Subnitrate or Subcarbonate in full doses after the acute symptoms have abated (Da C). **Morphine**, hypodermically for pain (B). **Ice**, internally and externally gives great relief (R). **Papain** gave rapid relief in several cases (Sittman). **Condurango** as a gastric sedative. **Ichthoform** has been used in many cases of acute gastro-enteritis with success (Goldman). **Aliment** should be administered per rectum; no food, except milk and Lime-water, being admitted to the stomach for some time (Da C). **Antidotes**, in cases of irritant poisoning, as Alkalies to neutralize acids, Dialyzed Iron or the Ferric Hydroxide for arsenic, Turpentine for phosphorus, etc. (see POISONING): then Oil, Albumin or milk, to protect the mucous membrane; stimulants, Opium, Ammonia, etc., to antagonize depression of the vital powers.

Gastritis, Chronic.

Arsenic, sometimes surprisingly curative; for the vomiting gtt. j-ij of Fowler's solution before meals (B). **Pulsatilla**, in subacute gastritis of phlegmatic temperaments, white tongue, heartburn, nausea, flatulence, little or no taste (P). **Hydrastis**, gtt. v-xv of tincture or fluidextract, daily before meals, especially for gastric catarrh of acute alcoholism (B). **Nux Vomica**, gtt. j of tincture every 5 to 10 minutes for 8 or 10 doses, in acute gastric catarrh, with headache or sick-headache; also drop or 2-drop doses every 2 hours or oftener, when chronic gastric catarrh occurs in the course of chronic disease (R). **Cinchona**, to promote healthy state of mucous membrane, the infusion with mineral acids, or Quinine; the Red Bark in gastric catarrh of drunkards (B). **Alkalies**, either shortly before meals to stimulate production of gastric juice, or some hours after to neutralize the acids of decomposition (Da C). **Podophyllum**, in small doses at night, to act on upper bowel; purgation as a method of treatment stands at the head (Da C). **Ipecac**, in small doses may prove useful, ℥v-x of the wine (P); for the nausea and vomiting (R). **Tannic Acid**, in 4-grain doses with a drop of glycerin to make a pill (B). **Tannalbin** is useful in chronic catarrh of the stomach (Porter). **Orexin Tannate** is very efficient in chronic gastric catarrh of primary form, when secretion of hydrochloric acid is deficient (Kölbl). **Ichthoform** used successfully in many cases (Goldman). **Bismuth Subnitrate**, is very useful in chronic gastritis, especially that of drunkards, and the chronic gastric catarrh of children with vomiting (R); invaluable for its sedative, alterative and astringent action; 10-15 grain doses several hours after meals (Da C); the Subgallate (Dermatol) is being advertised as a remedy for chronic gastritis. **Bismuth Salicylate**, as an internal antiseptic, is praised

in chronic gastric affections. **Strontium Bromide**, gave successful results in 32 cases of gastric catarrh (Sée). **Resorcinol**, acts exceedingly well. **Glycozone**, is one of the best remedies for the chronic gastric catarrh of alcoholism, and that from other causes (Edson). **Hydrocyanic Acid**, is much used (R); in subacute gastritis it often proves useful given in an ordinary effervescing draught (Wa). **Silver Nitrate**, in $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ -grain doses with Opium if pain, or preferably Belladonna, is extremely useful (Da C); to check pain and vomiting (R). **Silver Oxide**, is nearly as good as the nitrate, and not liable to produce staining (Da C). **Opium**, or **Morphine**, to quell pain in chronic gastritis from alcoholic excess (R). **Eucalyptus**, a useful stomachic, not to be used in inflammatory states (B); is used with benefit (R). **Mercury**, the Yellow Oxide, in minute doses, very useful in septic dyspepsia and chronic gastritis (Schaffer). **Caffeine**, when gastritis is complicated with migraine (B). **Ammonium Chloride** has much repute among German physicians (B). **Calumba** and other bitters are sometimes useful (B). **Condurango** relieves, by its astringent and sedative actions. **Alum** when vomiting of glairy mucus (B). **Lead Acetate** with Morphine, in chronic gastritis with gastralgia and pyrosis (B). **Pepsin** after meals, to assist digestion (Da C). **Taka-diastrase** is efficient in cases distressed by farinaceous food (Meade). **Aliment**, such as will be digested in the small intestine; requires careful attention; the milk-cure has been very effective in bad cases; malt liquors are harmful (B); mineral waters of purgative type, to keep the portal system drained: exercise is not beneficial, better live quietly and occasionally spend a day or two in bed (Da C): Kumyss agreeable and tolerant to stomach; the milk-cure and buttermilk have been efficient; the farinaceous vegetables, rice, tapioca, arrowroot, aerated bread. [Compare DYSPEPSIA, GASTRALGIA.]

℞. Sodii Bicarbonat.,..... ℥jss.
Tinct. Aurantii Cort.,..... ℥ss.
Infusi Calumbæ, . . . q. s. ad ℥vij.
M. Sig.—Two tablesp. before each meal.
In chronic gastric catarrh.

℞. Magnesi Sulphatis,..... ℥j-ij.
Sodii et Potassii Tart.,..... ℥ss-j.
Ac. Tartarici,..... gr. xx.
Sig.—Dissolve in a glass of water and
drink, an hour before breakfast.

Glanders and Farcy.

Ammonium Carbonate, in water hourly, as concentrated as can be swallowed, followed by an opiate and preceded by an emetic of Ipecac, and an incision into each of Wharton's ducts; proved successful in a case of acute glanders (Wa). **Phenol**, and the **Sulphites**, as Sodium Sulphite, are most worthy of trial. **Creosote**, or Phenol in Glycerin, locally (Wa); or dilute Chlorinated Soda and Lime-water. **Escharotics**, to destroy the affected spot, if inoculation occurs. **Iodine**, internally, also **Arsenic** and **Strychnine**, have been recommended. **Quinine**, in large doses and **Ferric Chloride**, may be useful. **Potassium Iodide**, ℥jss daily, with baths in Hot Springs of Arkansas, conquered the disease in me, probably the only man who ever survived it (Paquin). **Treatment**, no drug yet tried has any marked specific effect on the disease (Durham). **Mallein**, for diagnostic purposes.

Glandular Affections.

Iodine and **Iodides**, no remedy more efficient, when simple hypertrophy; useless (with all other medicines) when caseation or suppuration has set in: Iodine injected into cystic and glandular growths of neck; Syrup of Ferrous Iodide occupies an important place (B); Potassium Iodide for mammae and testicles, but especially for thyroid (R). **Iodoform** is equal, if not superior to Iodine, in enlarged scrofulous glands and other glandular swellings (Wa). **Lead Iodide**, as an ointment. **Ung. Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri**, produces very striking effects in goitre, enlarged spleen (B). **Sulphides**, especially the Blue Lick water, are said to abort or to mature suppuration in glands (R). **Calcium Sulphide**, for hard, swollen glands behind the angle of the jaw, with deep-seated suppuration (R). **Calcium Chloride**, highly useful in strumous inflammation and suppuration (B). **Potassium Chlorate** internally, to limit formation of pus in suppurative adenitis (Mastin); in the cervical adenitis of infancy (South-