

rhage of any kind, and many forms of hemorrhage, Ergot or Ergotin of great value (P); not to be relied on alone (B); is harmful in arterial hemorrhage as it increases blood pressure (Fenn). **Hydrastinine** is a powerful vaso-constrictor, and especially efficient in arresting uterine hemorrhage (W). **Hydrastine**, a salt of this alkaloid in doses of gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ hypodermically when a speedy action is required (W). **Opium** freely, to allay excitement and reduce blood pressure. **Cotarnine** is a powerful hemostatic, also anodyne and sedative, and is efficient in many forms of hemorrhage. **Adrenalin Chloride** effectual in six cases of severe hemorrhage (Lange); is powerfully angiosteno- tic and efficient in hemorrhages generally. **Adrenal Extract** locally for hemorrhage following operations on the nose, etc.; internally has rendered good service in nasal, gastric, and pulmonary hemorrhages. **Antipyrine**, is a most efficient hemostatic: a 4 per cent. solution checks general oozing from a bleeding surface; as a styptic it constricts the small vessels without causing an external clot to break down (Park). **Gelatin**, as a styptic and hemostatic is efficient; used by subcutaneous injection of a 2 to 5 per cent. solution, also by rectal injection; and by the mouth in hemophilia, \bar{v} j daily of a 10 per cent. solution (Hesse). **Ipecacuanha** in toxic doses causes hemorrhage, but has great energy in arresting it (P); exercises a powerful influence on internal hemorrhage generally, and in exhaustion therefrom; gr. j-ij every $\frac{1}{4}$ hour (Wa); in emetic doses serviceable (Tr). **Turpentine**, few agents more useful in the passive forms (B); small doses in hematuria (R); for serious hemoptysis, and hemorrhage of typhoid (P). **Belladonna**, hemorrhage from rectal ulcers (P). **Digitalis**, in uterine, and many other forms, of great value (P); with restoratives has undoubted power in the hemorrhagic diathesis (B). **Aconite** to reduce the circulation in epistaxis, hemoptysis, etc. (P); to quiet the circulation and lower blood pressure, in profuse hemorrhage from the lungs (Fenn). **Calcium Chloride** in doses of gr. vij every 2 hours, increases the coagulability of the blood and is efficiently hemostatic in uterine hemorrhages and hemophilia (Gross). **Thyroid Extract** has completely controlled hemophilia (Fuller). **Gallic and Tannic Acids** in all passive hemorrhages, especially in that of the bladder (P); Tannic Acid for local use, Gallic for systemic effects upon remote parts: when hemorrhage occurs in relaxed and debilitated constitutions, Gallic Acid may be combined with Ergot and Digitalis (B). **Matico**, proves useful in many cases, especially menorrhagia, hematuria and hemoptysis (Wa). **Nux Vomica**, in hemorrhagic diathesis, especially when occurring in anemic subjects; also the Syrup of Iron, Quinine and Strychnine Phosphates; no prescription more generally useful (B). **Cinchona**, internally very efficient in some forms of hemorrhage (Tr). **Copper Sulphate**, in stick, solution or ointment, to arrest hemorrhage from small vessels (R). **Arnica**, in ecchymoses from mechanical violence (P). **Rhatany**, the extract, one of the most powerful hemostatics (Tr). **Hematoxylon**, is devoid of irritant qualities and is therefore well adapted to check the diarrheas and hemorrhages of young children. **Sulphuric Acid**, the dilute acid an excellent internal hemostatic, sometimes very effective in uterine hemorrhage (B). **Dilute Vinegar** to leech-bites, piles, cuts, etc. (R). **Apple-vinegar** as injection for vesical hemorrhage. **Alum**, is sanctioned by high authority (B); dusted on in slight cases (R); in uterine and traumatic hemorrhage, when small vessels open (Tr). **Hamamelis**, \bar{m} j-ij of tincture every 2 or 3 hours, effective in many forms (R). **Bone-marrow** is efficient in hemophilia due to anemia. **Grape-cure**, as tonic for convalescents (P). **Alcohol**, in hemorrhagic diathesis, to elevate the arterial tension (B); Brandy, Wine, when heart suddenly enfeebled by hemorrhage (R). **Venesection**, will promptly arrest pulmonary hemorrhage (B). **Styptics**, are either needless or inefficient, hence practically useless in general surgery; hemorrhage should be controlled by either pressure or ligation (Roberts). **Hot Water**, sponged over a bleeding surface, is the best agent to stop hemorrhage (Gross); left in the peritoneal cavity after operation thereon, is in part a true transfusion, being soon absorbed (Keetly). **Hypodermoclysis** to replace fluid lost in severe hemorrhage (Kemp). **Transfusion** of blood is unsatisfactory, the blood escapes into the cellular tissue outside the circulation (Wooldridge); normal saline solution is much better, raising the blood pressure. **Ice**, internally in wounds or hemorrhage of lungs, or from stomach; small pieces frequently (R). **Rest**, perfect rest is often indispensable, especially in hematemesis, in which nutrient enemata may be required. [Compare DYSENTERY, ECCHYMOSIS, EPIS-

TAXIS, HEMATEMESIS, HEMOPTYSIS, HEMORRHODS, HEMATURIA, HEMORRHAGE POST-PARTUM AND INTESTINAL, MENORRHAGIA, METRORRHAGIA, PURPURA, WOUNDS.]

R. Infusi Digitalis,..... \bar{v} ij.	R. Potassii Carbonat.,..... \bar{v} ij.
Fluidextr. Ergotæ,	Saponis,..... \bar{v} j-ij.
Tinct. Krameriaë,..... \bar{a} \bar{a} \bar{v} j.	Alcoholis,..... \bar{v} ij.
M. Sig.—A tablesp. as required in hem- orrhagic conditions generally. (B.)	Mix and use as a styptic especially for operations about the face. (Jos. Pancoast.)
R. Tinct. Benzoini,..... \bar{v} viii.	R. Fluidextr. Ipecac.,..... \bar{v} ij.
Aluminis,..... lb. j.	Fluidextr. Ergotæ,..... \bar{v} iv.
Aquæ,..... lb. x.	Fluidextr. Digitalis,..... \bar{v} ij.
Boil 6 hours, adding hot water and keeping well stirred; filter, and put up in stoppered bottles. (Pagliari's Styptic.)	M. Sig.—Half teasp. to a teasp. at a dose, repeated as required. An excellent anti- hemorrhagic combination. (B.)

Hemorrhage, Intestinal.

Gallic Acid, gr. xv with gtt. iij-iv of Laudanum, in a winegl. of iced water every 2 or 3 hours in the hemorrhage of typhoid (Jenner). **Opium**, a valuable adjunct to astringents, allaying the nervous excitement (Wa); most useful (Da C). **Tannin**, one of the most serviceable remedies for the intestinal hemorrhage of typhoid fever (B). **Hamamelis**, very effective in intestinal hemorrhage, owing to its large proportion of Tannin (B). **Ergot**, is most valuable; may be given hypodermically in urgent cases (R). **Turpentine**, the oil in capsule containing \bar{m} ij-ij (Tirard); should be used (B); especially in the hemorrhage of typhoid (P). **Lead Acetate** is often of great service, especially in enema (Jenner). **Belladonna**, for irritable and bleeding rectal ulcers (P). **Iodine**, in passive form, gtt. j-ij of tinct. frequently repeated, of great service (B). **Sulphuric Acid**, is serviceable (B); is much less efficacious than other remedies (W). **Copper Sulphate**, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -j as a pill (Tirard). **Ice** over the abdomen is recommended; contraindicated in typhoid by the amount of depression (Id). **Diet**, concentrated meat juices with iced water in small quantity; secure rest for the intestine by giving no food by the mouth, and using enemata containing opium (Id). [Compare DYSENTERY, HEMORRHODS, TYPHOID FEVER.]

Hemorrhage, Post-partum.

Ergot requires 15 to 20 minutes for action when given by the mouth, so is best used hypodermically when flooding has set in (W); a full dose of the fluid extract as soon as birth is completed, as a prophylactic (Playfair); hypodermically in urgent cases, gr. ij of Bonjean's Ergotin deeply into the tissues of the arm (Wa); \bar{v} ss doses of the fluid extract every 2 to 4 hours in secondary hemorrhage. **Cimicifuga**, will check post-partum hemorrhage, especially when tediously prolonged (P). **Atropine** hypodermically in profuse flooding after abortion, is very efficient (Squibb). **Ipecacuanha** has been given with advantage (W); in flooding after delivery (R). **Hamamelis** for persistent oozing (R). **Ferric Subsulphate** as Monsel's solution, diluted 1 to 3 of water, is strong enough for injection and safe (B); the solution of the Perchloride diluted as a uterine injection (R). **Amyl Nitrite** by inhalation has stopped the bleeding promptly and permanently (Kerr). **Hydrastinine** is a powerful uterine vaso-constrictor, and efficient in uterine hemorrhage (W). **Cotarnine** is a powerful uterine hemostatic (Särtig). **Ferropyrin** is remarkably efficient as a hemostatic (Toff). **Digitalis**, the infusion best; a tablesp. bis die, or in urgent cases every half hour for 4 doses (B). **Nux Vomica**, the tinct. gtt. xx; Fluidextr. Ergotæ gtt. xxx; each hour for 2 or 3 doses (B). **Opium**, the tincture \bar{v} j with Brandy, in profuse flooding (R). **Vinegar**, a handkerchief soaked in vinegar and carried into the uterus, will often check a severe hemorrhage (Landis); is antiseptic, astringent and sufficiently irritating to produce contraction, yet not so irritating as to cause subsequent mischief, and always acts promptly (Penrose). **Tamponade**, by absorbent cotton or plugs of linen, is indicated in hemorrhage from abortion or placenta prævia (Parvin); never tampon after delivery!

you might as well hang the woman by the neck (Wallace). **Auxiliary Measures** of importance are firm pressure on the uterus, compression of the abdominal aorta, the plug, and if necessary intra-uterine injections (Wa). **Hot Water**, 110° to 122° F., injected into uterus, extremely successful in checking post-partum hemorrhage (Atthill); the most prompt and certain method, and the least unpleasant to the patient (Parrish). **Ice**, to abdomen or within the womb (B); into womb or rectum (R); as a prophylactic against hemorrhage and to secure firm contraction of the uterus, a good method is to grasp the womb through the abdominal parietes with a hand kept cold by frequent immersion in a pan of broken ice, while waiting for the expulsion of the placenta; while one hand is kept on the uterus the other may be immersed in the ice. **Transfusion** of milk into veins may be necessary in cases of collapse (Thomas). [Compare ABORTION METRORRHAGIA.]

Hemorrhoids.

Galls, as ointment, very useful; the official Unguentum Gallæ, or Galls combined with Lead and Opium (R). **Tannic Acid** as ointment locally (W). **Ferric Subsulphate** in solution as wash to bleeding piles, which should then be well oiled (B); as ointment gr. xv or xx to the ℥, locally night and morning, gives excellent results. **Hammamelis**, by mouth, also as lotion or injection in bleeding piles (R); is employed with satisfaction; ℥ij-x of tincture several times a day; also as enema or suppository (Pf). **Sulphur**, gr. v-x, with ℥j Confec. Sennæ, as laxative (R); exercises a most soothing influence (Wa). **Sulphides**, especially Blue Lick water (B). **Podophyllum**, as cathartic, for hemorrhoids of recent formation, bleeding from stasis in portal circulation (B). **Aloes**, causes congestion of pelvic viscera, yet Fordyce Barker shows it to be curative in piles, especially in recent ones, as after delivery (B); to greatly relieve bowels (R); cures by removing constipation (P). **Hydrastis**, as lotion or ointment to external piles, of great value; ℥v of tincture ter die internally at same time (P). **Ergot**, with or without Nux Vomica, in dilated hemorrhoidal veins without new tissue, given by the stomach and used locally will often cure (B). **Nux Vomica** internally, is decidedly beneficial (P). **Cocaine** locally for inflamed hemorrhoids, is invaluable as a palliative (W). **Stillingia**, will remove permanently when due to constipation, and temporarily when from hepatic obstruction (B). **Senna**, to produce soft and easy evacuations use the Confecio Sennæ at bedtime, gr. cxx in a bolus (B). **Iodoform**, the ointment, and in suppository (B); gr. v-x in suppository for painful hemorrhoids (W). **Ichthyol** ℥v-xv internally after each meal, seldom fails to relieve the congested capillaries of the lower rectum and anus if not too aggravated (Bulkley). **Adrenalin Chloride**, the 1 to 1,000 solution on tampon locally, very effective for irreducible hemorrhoids threatening strangulation (Mosse). **Nitric Acid**, as caustic, followed by free use of Olive Oil (B); ℥ss-℥j ad Oss aquæ as lotion for bleeding piles (R). **Hyoscyamus** or **Stramonium**, leaves bruised or ointment, locally for pain (P). **Linseed Oil**, boiled, in doses of ℥ij twice daily, has quite a reputation as a remedy for piles (W). **Alum**, to painful bleeding piles, a crystal trimmed and passed into rectum, or as an ointment (B). **Ice**, to painful, bleeding piles, or cold water injected daily (B); locally for pain after operation (R). **Leeches**, directly to swollen, irreducible, and painful piles (B). **Alkaline Mineral Waters**, excellent (B). **Saline Purgatives**, especially Epsom salts, with Sulphuric Acid, will often stop the bleeding (B). **Phenol**, 3 parts to 1 of Olive Oil, a few drops injected into the tumor; a favorite and successful treatment by itinerants (Andrews); uncertain in all cases and in many fraught with danger (Gross): a good procedure, use 4 drops each of pure Phenol and Glycerin, and inject one tumor at a time (Hunt); 1 or 2 drops injected into each tumor once a week, treating not more than two tumors at a time, and only internal ones, the method is not applicable to external piles (Gay); has a distinct field in selected cases of non-inflammatory internal piles, when an anesthetic is contraindicated or when operation is refused (Brick); cases so treated are liable to recur in about 4 years (Cook). **Diet, etc.**, avoid stimulants, indigestible food and over-eating; during an attack use little animal food. Petroleum soap when piles protrude, with cold or tepid water ablutions. Injections, Oi of cold or tepid water, are very useful. Stool should be at night. **Sur-**

gical Methods, the ligature for internal hemorrhoids, excision for external ones. **Ligation**, is the proper treatment for internal piles, all other methods of operating radically being now discarded as unsurgical and dangerous to life (Gross); the ligature is much superior to excision or cauterization (Ehrich). **Clamp and Cautery** operation has many advantages, and is efficient in the worst cases (Brick); is used by Smith of London and many other surgeons, but is apt to leave behind fissures and ulcers, which are with difficulty healed. **Prevention**, soft seats favor the production of piles, as also of uterine disorders, by pressure on the arteries as they emerge from the pelvis, tending to drive the blood into the interior of that cavity (Holden).

℞. Iodoformi,..... ℥j.
Balsam. Peruv.,..... ℥ij.
Magnesii Oxidi,..... ℥j.
Cetacei,..... ℥ss.
Ol. Theobromæ,..... q. s.
M. et fiat suppositoria xij. Sig.—One
twice daily. (Potter.)

℞. Gallæ (pulv.),..... gr. xx.
Opii Pulveris,..... gr. x.
Ung. Plumbi Subacet.,..... gr. xl.
Ung. Simplicis,..... ℥j.
M. et ft. unguentum. Sig.—Ointment for
piles. (Esterlen.)

℞. Phenolis, (Calvert),..... ℥ij.
Ac. Salicylici,..... ℥ss.
Sodii Biborat.,..... ℥j.
Glycerini (steril.)... q. s. ad ℥j.
M. Sig.—5 to 10 drops by injection into
the pile. (Shuford.)

℞. Ext. Colocynth Co.,..... gr. xxx.
Ext. Nucis Vom.,..... gr. vj.
Hydr. Chlor. Mitis,
Ext. Hyoscyami,..... āā gr. xij.
M. et div. in pil. no. xij.
Sig.—One pill as required for sluggish
bowels. (Barker.)

℞. Ext. Opii,..... gr. x.
Stramonii,..... ℥j.
Tabaci,..... ℥ss.
Ung. Simplicis,..... ℥ss.
M. Sig.—Ointment for piles.
(Shoemaker.)

℞. Phenolis,..... ℥ij.
Ac. Tannici,..... ℥j.
Alcoholis,..... ℥iv.
Glycerini,..... ℥ij.
M. Hypodermic injection for piles.
(Girard.)

Hepatalgia.

Ammonium Chloride, 20 to 30 grains every 4 hours, is highly efficacious (Anstie). **Bryonia**, worthy of commendation in many liver affections (P). **Nux Vomica**, has been found of much benefit; dose should be small, gr. $\frac{1}{100}$ to $\frac{1}{32}$ two or three times a day (P). **Quinine**, would naturally be thought of for malarial subjects, but does not afford any relief (Anstie). [Compare CALCULI, COLIC, HEPATITIS.]

Hepatic Cirrhosis.

Iodides, are the best remedies for the first stage (B); Potassium Iodide is highly recommended by some authorities (Da C); the great measures in the treatment of this affection are Potassium Iodide, hydrotherapy, and a milk diet (Lancereaux). **Stillingia** and **Alkaline Mineral Waters**, are important in the first stage (B); Alkalies early, especially Carlsbad water, with total abstinence from alcoholic beverages (Legg). **Mercury**, Corrosive Sublimate in small doses, gr. $\frac{1}{40}$ thrice daily, for a long time, does benefit the condition and has possibly cured a few cases (Da C). **Nitric Acid** in chronic liver diseases, as it promotes the flow of bile (R); mineral acids do not benefit (B). **Nitro-hydrochloric Acid** in the early stages while the liver is still enlarged, has apparently benefited some cases (W). **Mercury** and Potassium Iodide, in cases having a syphilitic history (Tirard). **Arsenic**, small doses perseveringly, give good results in improving the nutrition of the organ (B). **Aurum**, the Bromide of Gold and Arsenic has been used with benefit (Barclay); the Chloride of Gold and Sodium, in doses of gr. $\frac{1}{30}$, as an hepatic alterative, may be used conjointly with Sodium Phosphate (B). **Sodium Phosphate** is said to produce good results (Da C); has power to retard sclerosis, and may possibly arrest the changes and restore a state of comparatively normal function (B); when cirrhosis has been fairly established no drugs can control the new growth of fibrous tissue or lead to the formation of fresh glandular tissue (Tirard).

Diuretin has removed the ascites. **Theocine** is an efficient diuretic for the ascites (Meinertz). **Tapping** becomes necessary for the dropsy, though purgation and diuresis may help to lessen it (Da C). **Diet**, should be of easy digestibility, especially milk, avoiding starches and fats and quitting alcohol (Id). [Compare ASCITES, DROPSY.]

Hepatic Congestion.

Nitric Acid, in chronic congestion, will augment flow of bile after liver has struck work from excessive use of mercury (R). **Nitro-hydrochloric Acid**, is found useful in India, with the nitric acid bath, ℥iij ad gall. j, to hypochondrium (B); formerly held high rank but is superseded by Ammonium Chloride; the acid baths being now rarely employed (Fayrer); renders most excellent results in habitual congestion of the liver (W). **Sulphates**, in natural purgative waters, small doses often repeated (R); in the shape of some bitter water or of Carlsbad salts, generally give prompt relief (Mn); a good substitute for *Carlsbad salts* is Sodium Sulphate 2, Sodium Bicarbonate 1, Sodium Chloride 1 (Id); Potassium Sulphate is occasionally poisonous (R). **Chelidonium**, as deobstruent (S); energetically affects the liver (Pf). **Iodine**, tincture internally, and ointment locally for hepatic engorgement after malarial attack; also Ammonium Iodide in moderate frequent doses, for functional derangement from malarial disease (B). **Sodium Phosphate**, ℥j-ij, 3 or 4 times daily, in plenty of water, as a purgative (B); seems to have specific action on the liver and is used with great advantage in chronic hepatic torpor (W). **Ammonium Chloride** is an effective remedy in chronic torpor and chronic hepatitis (W); in passive congestion, and chronic torpidity, is well worthy of attention; gr. xx every 4 hours (Wa); an excellent remedy (Da C). **Turpentine**, epithems, hot, often found very beneficial (Wa). **Quinine**, gr. xv-xx with Morphine, gr. ¼-½, in the acute congestion due to climatic or malarial causes, no remedy so efficient (B). **Bryonia**, is worthy of commendation in liver affections of various kinds (P). **Iris**, really serviceable when stools clay-colored and skin jaundiced (B); is one of the best aperients in hepatic derangement (P). **Mercury**, valuable only as a purgative; its use restricted to cases where there is deficiency or excess of bile (B); a full Calomel purgative is of utility in cases of congestion (Wa). **Podophyllum**, the resin in congestion of the portal circulation, is especially useful (B); gr. ¼-½ every six hours will speedily relieve symptoms (P). **Sanguinaria**, is useful in hepatic engorgement without organic disease (P). **Colchicum**, in hepatic congestion and dropsy; an active remedy in congestion of the liver (B). **Resin-bearing Purgatives**, as Rhubarb, Podophyllum, Iris, Euonymus, are all actively cholagogue. **Ipecacuanha**, decidedly stimulant to the flow of bile (B); is the Indian treatment now for the local liver, given in large doses for a week or two (Da C); **Taraxacum**, has had a reputation, but I cannot recommend it (Id); if of any service at all it is in cases of dyspepsia with habitual torpor of the liver and constipation, but must be given very freely and continuously for weeks before good is to be looked for (W). **Aliment**, no starches or fats; give milk, eggs, oysters, beef-broth, whitefish, etc. (B); in chronic hepatic congestion (tropical liver), alcohol must be forbidden in every shape, animal food used very sparingly, especially beef and mutton, fruit and farinaceous substances may be more freely taken, but over-eating in every form must be avoided (Mn). **Exercise** should be taken twice daily, and should provoke perspiration (Id). **Cold Water Belt** around the abdomen, covered with oiled silk, gives great comfort in chronic cases (Da C). [Compare BILIOUSNESS, JAUNDICE, HEPATITIS.]

R. Sanguinaria..... gr. viij.
Podophyllini..... gr. iij.
Ext. Hyoscyami..... gr. iij.
Saponis,..... gr. viij.
M. et div. in pil. no. xx.
Sig.—2 to 4 pills daily. In hepatic torpor
without organic disease. (Phillips.)

R. Potass. Bicarb.,
Potass. Citratis,..... āā ℥j.
Syrupi Simplicis,..... ℥vj.
M. Sig.—A teaspoonful to a tablesp.
with a similar quantity of lemon-juice, in
½ glass of water; the whole to be drank
while effervescing. (Wood.)

Hepatic Diseases.

Ammonium Chloride is highly serviceable in all cases of liver disease, whether due to organic changes or to functional derangement; especially indicated after the more acute symptoms have abated (Wa). **Nitro-hydrochloric Acid**, formerly held high rank, but is superseded by Ammonium Chloride (Wa); even the acid baths, so long considered of great importance, are but little, if ever, used in India (Fayrer). **Nitric Acid** acts in some way beneficially on long-standing liver-diseases, as in chronic congestion and cirrhosis (R); with vegetable bitters, long continued, useful in waxy liver (Wa). **Podophyllum** has a high reputation in a variety of liver diseases (P); is actively cholagogue (R). **Mercury**, mercurial purgatives are used for both deficiency and excess of bile; harmful in many acute forms of hepatic disease, and generally are of doubtful propriety in liver affections (B); in hepatic congestion a full Calomel purge is of great benefit (Wa). **Red Mercuric Iodide**, as ointment, gr. j to ℥v, gives best results in malarial enlargement of the liver (W). **Calomel** is used in inflammatory disorders of the liver, but is less suited to parenchymatous than to serous inflammations (Da C). **Ipecacuanha** promotes the flow of bile (B); may be used in small doses with great advantage in functional derangement of the organ (Wa). **Resinous Purgatives**, as Leptandra, Iris, Euonymus, Rheum, are decidedly cholagogue (B). **Euonymin** is of great value in torpid liver and its accompanying headache (W). **Bryonia** is worthy of commendation in liver affections of various kinds (P). **Chelidonium** powerfully affects the liver (Pf). **Taraxacum** is highly recommended in all chronic affections of the liver, especially in indolent enlargement and incipient scirrhus (Watson). **Sodium Phosphate** is cholagogue, and extremely useful in liver affections, especially the jaundice of children and hepatic calculi (Thudicum). **Phosphorus** specifically affects the liver, and used early in acute yellow atrophy may have an action of antagonism upon the disease (B). **Potassium Salts**, as depuratives, are of decided value, especially the Citrate, in hepatic torpor and other affections (W). **Sulphur**, the sulphurous mineral waters, prolonged, give excellent results in liver disorders (B). **Alkaline Waters** are very serviceable (B); especially the sulphur waters; Glauber's salt in their place (Da C). **Chlorine Water** has been employed with benefit in chronic hepatic affections, in doses of ℥ss-ij in ℥iij or iv of water (W). **Iron** preparations, long continued, in amyloid degeneration (Da C). **Gentian**, and other bitter tonics, in functional disorder; also **Nux Vomica** occasionally, but use Mercurials and Podophyllum sparingly (Da C). **Iodine and Iodides** in waxy enlargement, simple hypertrophy and chronic congestion, of great value (Wa); Potassium Iodide alternately with Ferrous Iodide in waxy liver (Frerichs); a few drops injected into hydatids (B). **Sanguinaria** is of great value in hysteria from chronic hepatitis, and in hepatic engorgement without organic disease (P). **Stillingia** for torpid liver and jaundice following ague, in the first stage of cirrhosis, and in ascites from hepatic changes (B). **Malt Liquors** are harmful in all chronic affections, especially in fatty liver (B). **Galvanopuncture** for hydatids, the negative needle into the hydatid (B). [Compare BILIOUSNESS, CALCULI, CANCER, HEPATALGIA, HEPATIC CONGESTION, HEPATIC CIRRHOSIS, HEPATITIS, JAUNDICE.]

Hepatitis and Hepatic Abscess.

Ammonium Chloride, is almost a specific in hepatitis and abscess of the liver (Stewart); often preventing the latter disorder, and in many instances curing it (Wa); 20-grain doses thrice daily, are usually prescribed (Mn). **Ipecacuanha**, in full doses, repeated once or twice daily for 2 or 3 days, if dysentery be present (Id). **Quinine**, in large doses for the acute parenchymatous inflammation (Da C); in medium doses persistently for a long time has done excellent service in chronic suppurative hepatitis without abscess, but with frequent exacerbations. **Tartar Emetic**, gr. ¼-½, every two or three hours, with Opium or Calomel as indicated by symptoms; of especial value early in the acute attack (Wa). **Mercury** is used, but is better suited to serous inflammations than to parenchymatous ones (W). **Chelidonium** has been used with benefit

in both acute and chronic hepatitis (P). **Alkalies and Colchicum**, when the affection is of a gouty nature (Wa). **Sulphites** are recommended in chronic forms (Da C). **Sinapisms** and Linseed poultices over the hepatic region in acute hepatitis (Wa). **Saline Purgatives**, as the Sulphate of Sodium or Magnesium, to increase the watery exudation from the mucous membrane of the intestines, in acute hepatitis (Wa); free purging by the Sulphates, massive hot poultices, low diet and rest in bed, the treatment for hepatitis which has not proceeded to abscess formation (Mn). **Nitro-hydrochloric Acid**, for some time, in the chronic form tending to abscess (Da C); used with great success in the hepatitis of hot climates, especially in the chronic form which normally ends in enlargement and induration (W). **Leeches** to the margin of the anus to unload the portal circulation (Wa); in the acute type (B). **Incision** and evacuation are demanded early in tropical abscess to avoid the dangers of spontaneous discharge, which leads to prolonged and exhausting suppuration (Tirard). **Aspiration** when pus has formed, has induced many recoveries; early operation the rule of practice (Da C). [Compare JAUNDICE.]

Hernia.

Opium, or Morphine hypodermically to narcotism, often obviates the necessity of an operation in strangulated hernia (Wa). **Chloroform**, of evident benefit (Wa); inhaled to assist reduction (R); has superseded the use of Tobacco and Lobelia in strangulated hernia (P). **Coffee**, large doses, has certainly a remarkable influence in aiding or causing reduction of strangulated hernia (Wa). **Thyroid Extract**, causes hernia to vanish in a few weeks or months when due to accumulation of myxedematous or fatty material in the abdominal cavity, and should be tried in hernial protrusions from any part of the abdomen before resorting to surgical means (Parker). **Oak Bark** extract, as injection into the tissues, for a radical cure by stimulating the occlusion of the rings (Heaton's radical cure): a similar operation was patented by Dr. Gage in 1840, the Oil of Cloves being the injection used; Professor Pancoast injected tincture of Iodine for the same purpose. **Ice Poultice** is of use if no strangulation of gut or omentum (Wa). **Sternutatory**, as snuff or Ipecac, to cause sneezing while patient lies on his shoulders with elevated hips and legs over the back of a chair, frequently successful after taxis has failed to effect reduction; in this position the action of gravity, aided by the sudden action of the diaphragm, tends to draw inward the posterior portion of the escaped gut, which is the part most difficult to manage by taxis. **Cold Douche**, with taxis properly performed and the position above described, will reduce 90 per cent. of the cases of strangulated hernia within a few minutes (Raiford). **Truss**, properly adjusted, is the best remedy for a reducible hernia, often curing the disease by the pressure of its block (Gross). **Surgical**, Bassini's operation for the radical cure, or Halstead's modification thereof, produces very satisfactory results.

Herpes.

Ferrum Arsenate, in doses of gr. $\frac{1}{3}$ daily, will effect the cure of a herpetic affection in the adult, however extensive or long established (Duparc). **Mercury**, Calomel ointment, \mathfrak{z} j to the \mathfrak{z} , is one of the best mercurial preparations (Pereira). **Potassium Carbonate**, as lotion, gr. xxx to Oj, to allay irritation (Wa); or as ointment, gr. xx to \mathfrak{z} j, smeared over eruption at night, and washed off in the morning with a solution, gr. xxx to Oj (Neligan). **Sodium Salicylate** in large doses, with Iodine locally, very efficient in herpes of the cornea (Gifford). **Myrtol**, is curative of herpes (B). **Glycerin**, diluted, is a serviceable application in herpes labialis (Wa). **Ergot**, the Oil prepared by the action of Benzin upon Ergot, which, upon evaporation of the solvent, makes a valuable application in herpes genitalium and other skin affections (Shoemaker). **Alum**, in herpes præputialis, a solution of \mathfrak{z} j to \mathfrak{z} j aquæ, applied on lint to the glans penis, is generally effectual (Wa). **Collodion**, the flexible form, is applicable to various kinds of herpes (Wa). **Magnesium Citrate**, as a cooling laxative, with soothing and protective lotions and ointments, and the **Liquor Picis Alkalinus**,

diluted 10 to 20 times, for the itching (Bulkley). **Astringent Lotions**, of Tannin or Zinc Sulphate, in herpes præputialis, to render the parts less sensitive (Da C). **Naphthol** 2 per cent. in soap, alternated with a Sulphur soap to avoid absorption of the former, gives excellent results (Kaposi). [For Herpes Circinatus see TINEA CIRCINATA.]

R. Tragacanthæ,.....	\mathfrak{z} ij-iv.	R. Phenolis,.....	gtt. v-xv.
Liq. Calcis,.....	\mathfrak{z} iv.	Pulv. Calaminæ Præp.,	
Glycerini,.....	\mathfrak{z} j.	Zinci Oxidi,.....	āā \mathfrak{z} ss-j.
Aquæ Rosæ,.....	\mathfrak{z} ij.	Ung. Aq. Rosæ,.....	\mathfrak{z} j.
M. Sig.—Ointment.		M. et ft. unguentum.	

Herpes Zoster.

Rhus Toxicodendron, very readily subdued, especially when burning or itching (P). **Aconite** and **Opium**, locally for pain (Wa). **Morphine**, the oleate externally without friction (R); hypodermically to mitigate the pain (Anstie). **Celandine** has been recommended (P). **Dulcamara**, has an old reputation (P). **Silver Nitrate**, painted on the warning patch of erythema, before or as soon as vesicles begin to form (R); as a local application is reported on favorably (Wa). **Veratrine**, as ointment, gr. xx-xl to the \mathfrak{z} , in neuralgia following shingles (R). **Zinc Phosphide**, gr. $\frac{1}{3}$ every 3 hours, is said to control the pain and abort the eruption (Hughes). **Grindelia**, is reputed to relieve the pain (Stillé). **Mercury**, the Ung. Hydrarg. Ammoniat. is said to relieve the pain and irritation remarkably (Wa). **Quinine Salicylate** relieved the pain and proved successfully tonic in a severe case (Moore). **Blistering** for the subsequent neuralgia (R). **Hot Fomentations** will often disperse (R). **Baths** daily, exercise out of doors, abundant nutritious food. **Flexible Collodion**, constantly reapplied to exclude air (Anstie). **Galvanization** of the affected intercostal nerves, the positive pole over their points of emergence, the negative brushed over the terminal filaments of the skin (B). **Starch**, dusted over the eruption, and on a muslin band sewed tightly around the body to protect it from the friction of the clothes, gives the greatest relief (Bulkley). **Rest**, absolute when eruption is extensive (Fournier).

R. Zinci Phosphidi,		R. Liq. Sodæ Chlorinat,.....	\mathfrak{z} iv.
Ext. Nucis Vomica,.....	āā gr. x.	Aquæ,.....	\mathfrak{z} ij.
M. et div. in pil. xxx.	Sig.—One every	M. Sig.—Wash for ulcerated vesicles fol-	
2 to 4 hours, as a nerve tonic.	(Bulkley.)	lowed by a dusting powder.	(Fournier.)

Hiccough.

Morphine, hypodermically, often arrests hiccough (R); an injection of Morphine and Atropine together has stopped a most violent hiccough in which morphine alone and other agents had proved unavailing. **Apomorphine** gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ hypodermically, stopped a severe case in a man of 76 years, lasting six days (Shannon). **Atropine** is serviceable (W). **Duboisine** employed in many cases with uniformly good results (Rowell). **Chloral** is the standard remedy (W). **Musk** has been considered a specific (W). **Sulphonal** has been used with good results (W). **Pilocarpine** has cured bad cases resisting all other means (Ortille). **Zinc Valerate**, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$, with a small portion of Ext. Belladonnæ, cured a severe case of fifteen days' duration (Danet). **Ether**, as spray to the epigastrium for ten minutes, then to the site of the phrenic in the neck (Regoni); or the spirit, \mathfrak{mxx} -xxx in some aromatic water, given internally, will often arrest the spasm immediately (Wa). **Nux Vomica**, in 5 or 10 minim doses of the tincture, with \mathfrak{mxxv} of dilute Nitric Acid; a short course frequently curative (P). **Chloroform**, combined with Opium (R). **Pepper**, gr. ij-x, to stop hiccough (P). **Laurel-water**, a useful remedy, \mathfrak{m} v (P). **Camphor**, has been recommended (R). **Mustard**, \mathfrak{z} j infused in \mathfrak{z} iv of hot water has cured most obstinate cases (R). **Nitroglycerin** sometimes arrests it (R). **Inspiration** deep, holding the breath as long as possible, in mild cases; or a firm belt around the epigastrium (T). **Tongue-traction** maintained for several minutes, removed hiccough of 4 days' duration (Lépine).

Hydrocele.

Iodine, injection of the tincture 1. water 2, into the sac to excite obliterative inflammation, the usual procedure for radical cure after tapping the sac (Wa); may be used full strength, or with equal part of water; the latter the safest method in ordinary cases, but relapses are not infrequent (Gross). **Phenol**, ʒss, with a minute quantity of water or glycerin to render it fluid, injected into sac and manipulated to bring all portions under its action, after which rest in bed and support to scrotum (Levis); a very efficient method for radical cure, but may cause erosion of vessels and hemorrhage into sac (Gross), $\mathfrak{m}ij$ or ij are just as good as $\mathfrak{m}xxx$, and is by far the best method of radical cure, though some few cases will require resection (Coley). **Ammonium Chloride**, as discutient lotion to the scrotum in hydrocele of children (Wa). **Galvano-puncture**, a current of 20 to 40 elements, by two needle electrodes, will invariably cure (B). **Operations** for radical cure include that by iron-wire sutures to excite adhesive inflammation (Simpson), and the incision of the hydrocele under antiseptic precautions (Volkman); the same end may be obtained by the simpler methods of injection noted above (Gross). [Compare DROPSY, ORCHITIS.]

Hydrocephalus, Chronic.

Mercury, holds a high place in the opinion of many; Calomel gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ twice daily, with mercurial inunction to the shaved head, or the latter alone; child to wear a woolen cap; this treatment for 30 or 40 days (Wa). **Ferrous Iodide**, with Cod-liver Oil, always gives good results among the poor (Wa). **Iodine**, as lotions to the scalp, or inunction of iodine ointment (Id). **Potassium Iodide**, may arrest progress (Wa); is of value certainly; appears to have power of promoting absorption (W). **Cod-liver Oil**, sometimes improves the condition, especially in scrofulous children (Wa). **Aspiration** with the finest needle, in the coronal suture, a few ounces of fluid only to be taken at a time; also firm but gentle compression of the cranium with strips of adhesive plaster during the escape of the fluid and afterwards. [Compare DROPSY, MENINGITIS, TUBERCULOUS.]

Hydrophobia.

Belladonna, in all hyperemic states of the brain and spinal cord, is one of the very best remedies (P). **Stramonium**, is used in India with apparent success. **Nitroglycerin**, may be of benefit (Wa). **Nicotine**, rightly used, will probably prove to be our best remedy (B). **Amyl Nitrite**, should be fairly tried (B). **Hydrastinine**, is used with benefit, in grain doses of the Hydrochloride, hypodermically. **Curare**, is encouraging, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ injected, 7 doses in 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours, dispelled the symptoms, but replaced them by paralysis of the limbs continuing for over 2 months (Ros); has seemed to antagonize the convulsive phenomena (B). **Morphine**, chiefly palliative; for deep injection into the tetanized muscles (B). **Coniine**, is indicated; has not succeeded (B). **Cauterization**, with hot iron or Caustic Potash after cleansing wound, which should be kept open by Unguentum Basilicon for 5–6 weeks (Ros); with Silver Nitrate sharpened to a point, and applied freely to every sinuosity of the wound as preventive (Wa). **Excision**, the safer practice (Wa). **Baths**, warm and hot, produce calm (Ros). **Rabies Toxin**, the Pasteur inoculation with a modified virus, protects the bitten person from the disease.

Hydrothorax.

Diuretin, has been employed with benefit [See under DROPSY.] **Digitalis**, in the purely dropsical form, also in passive pleuritic effusions; used as a diuretic, ʒj–ij of infusion bis die or oftener, of great value (R). **Elaterium**, unquestionably of value as a derivative, though many fear it (P). **Pilocarpus**, produces good results (B). **Iodine**, ʒj of tincture injected in returning hydrothorax (B). **Sanguinaria**, has been used with the best effects (Wa). **Blisters**, when effusion has taken place, certainly

seem to stimulate the absorbents to action (Wa). **Dry Cupping**, over the chest, gives relief (Da C). **Thoracentesis**, if much distress. [Compare DROPSY.]

Hypochondriasis.

Arsenic, in the aged, gives great comfort, especially when combined with Opium (B). **Ignatia**, is useful, the tincture best (P). **Cimicifuga**, of singular value in puerperal hypochondriasis, and that accompanying spermatorrhea (P). **Aurum**, the Chloride, gr. $\frac{1}{30}$ to $\frac{1}{20}$ ter die gives excellent results, when depression, vertigo, cerebral anemia (B); Gold is an efficient remedy in hypochondriasis accompanying hepatic or testicular disease. **Valerian**, quickly relieves the flatulence of hypochondriacs (B). **Asafœtida**, especially indicated in cases marked by flatulence and gloom (B). **Potassium Bromide**, especially among female town-dwellers, but also in male (R); effects are variable; relieves some, not others (Wa). **Hyoxyamus**, when syphiliphobia (P). **Opium**, stimulant doses of the tincture are of great importance (B). **Caffeine**, the Citrate, gr. j–v, has been used as a cerebral stimulant with advantage (B). **Alcohol**, gives temporary relief in hypochondriasis; should never be given for its narcotic or stimulant effects in these cases (W). **Cocaine**, especially useful in cases marked by debility and nervousness, and in mental affections accompanied by depression; the fluid extract of Coca may be used, either alone or in wine (Br). **Turkish Baths**, are useful for town-dwellers, with soft, flabby tissues and mental depression (R). [Compare MELANCHOLIA.]

Hysteria.

Antipyrine, for the painful affections of hysteria. **Aurum**, the Bromide is of decided benefit, in doses of gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ (Rosenbach). **Arsenic**, lessens mobility of the nervous system and improves nutrition (B). **Opium**, gtt. j of Laudanum with gtt. ij of the tincture of Nux Vomica, 3 or 4 times a day, for the flushes, weight on the head, depression (R); Opium is a useful agent if its identity be concealed from the patient, otherwise the opium habit is sure to follow. **Apomorphine** gr. $\frac{1}{20}$ hypodermically, is particularly effective in hysteria and hystero-epilepsy (Fancher); is to be recommended in the latter form of hysteria (Gowers). **Chloroform** as an anesthetic, is of high value in hystero-epilepsy (Brown-Séguard). **Valerian**, has great value, ʒss doses of fluidextract (B); useful in most cases, especially those of hysterical dyspepsia (P). **Zinc Valerate**, especially at the climacteric age, for hysterical symptoms which can be traced to no particular cause (R). **Ergot**, with Iron and tonics in cases depending on sub-involution of the uterus, with indigestion and anemia (B). **Nux Vomica**, of great use in middle-aged subjects, when flatulence, weight on head, flushing and perspirations (R). **Atropine**, for hysterical aphonia, gr. $\frac{1}{20}$ to $\frac{1}{30}$ morning and evening (B). **Ether**, for the flatulence, and for the hysterical paroxysm in sudden seizures (B). **Ignatia**, useful in many forms of hysteria, with feeling of suffocation, sensation as of a ball rising to the throat, convulsive crying, flatulence (P). **Camphor**, in hysterical excitement (P). **Musk**, for many anomalous and distressing symptoms (R). **Chamomile Oil**, in the spasmodic and pseudo-neuralgic affections of hysterical women, a very excellent remedy (P). **Cimicifuga**, in hysterical chorea, is rapidly curative (P); for the headache (R). **Asafœtida**, in hysterical convulsive affections, with flatulence and cough (P); arrests paroxysm, valuable for flatulence (B); removes headache, peculiar sensations in head, and flatulence (R). **Ammonia**, the aromatic spirit for the acidity and eructations (B); the fetid spirit for flatulent colic, may be given with great advantage in doses of ʒss–j (Wa). **Potassium Bromide**, gives control and prevents paroxysms; when verging on nymphomania large doses required (R). **Iron**, a course often useful, especially when anemia or uterine obstructions (R). **Phosphorus**, in hysterical paralysis (R). **Orchitic Extract**, is used with benefit. **Cerebrin**, is employed with good results (Paul). **Ovarian Compression**, has in many cases relieved recent hysterical contractions, and many other similar phenomena (Bourneville). **Electricity**, for aphonia, paralysis and anesthesia, and to educate the nervous control; is the sworn enemy of hysteria. **Accessory Measures**, occupation of mind and body; removal from influence of friends;