

complete abandonment of the use of alcohol; the shower-bath or cold-bath, as an educator of the will as well as to invigorate the body; excitement to be avoided. The word *Hysteria* should never be applied to the case in the patient's hearing. Disorders of vision are often found at the bottom of hysteria; look for hypermetropia and astigmatism.

℞ Ext. Ergotæ,..... ʒj.	℞ Tinct. Asafoetidæ,
Ferri Sulphatis, ʒss.	Tinct. Valerianæ Ammon.,
Ext. Nucis Vomicae, gr. viij.	Tinct. Castorei,..... āā ʒij.
Hydr. Chlor. Corros,..... gr. ss.	Aquæ Camph.,..... ʒviij.
Fiant pil. no. xxx. Sig.—One pill thrice daily. For the indigestion and anemia of hysterical subjects. (B.)	M. Sig.—A tablespoonful or two every hour.

Ichthyosis.

Zinc, the ointment or glycerite of the Oxide, especially the latter with a little Camphor added to it, is a most useful application (Wa); an ointment of the Sulphate, ʒj to ʒj, found very efficient (Wilson). **Sodium Bicarbonate**, as ointment, gr. xv-xxx to the ʒ, or lotion, ʒij-ij to the pint (Devergie). **Copper Sulphate**, gr. x ad ʒj of Unguentum Sambuci, a useful application (Wilson). **Ichthyol** pure, applied after a warm bath thrice weekly, also internally ʒvj gradually increased to ʒxxvj daily, cured a very severe case which had resisted other treatment for several years (Klonk). **Ulmus**, in decoction, used internally, has cured the disease (Wa). **Cod-liver Oil**, applied locally with friction, has proved promptly curative. **Warm Baths**, may generally be employed with benefit (R); alkaline and vapor baths, with Sapo Mollis; and inunctions of oil or simple ointment to prevent fissuring of the new skin (Duhring); frequent alkaline baths, with internal and external use of oily preparations, as Linseed and Cod-liver oils, yield the best results (Bulkley). **Thyroid Extract**, has been given with benefit.

Impetigo.

Salol, locally, as an antiseptic and deodorant powder. **Arsenic**, is very useful (see under ECZEMA); the Iodide in doses of gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ has been employed with great success; or Donovan's Solution, ʒv-x (Wa). **Nitric Acid**, internally, frequently benefits (Wa). **Glycerite of Tannin**, an excellent application (B); during the day, with poultices at night to remove scabs (R). **Quinine**, and **Mineral Acids**, when from imperfect digestion (R). **Zinc**, the ointment of the Oxide, after subsidence of inflammation (R). **Sulphur**, internally, serviceable (R). **Calcium Chloride**, gr. xv-xxx, daily in some vegetable infusion, is well spoken of (Wa). **Mercury**, Citrine Ointment diluted, locally, is an excellent application (Wa); a very weak White Precipitate Ointment answers best in impetigo contagiosa, with a little Phenol lotion, ʒ in ʒo, if it does not yield (Bulkley); Calomel to cover the floor of the pustules, after opening, evacuating and washing them out (Da C). **Laurel-water**, relieves the itching (P). **Grape-cure**, has proved excellent (P). **Flexible Collodion**, or Liquor Guttæ-perchæ, to cover the pustules, if located where they are liable to irritation (Da C). [Compare ECZEMA.]

Impotence.

Phosphorus, no remedy more efficient; the pill of Zinc Phosphide the most convenient form (B); gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ thrice daily. **Phosphoric Acid**, full doses, with gr. ss of Pulvis Cantharidis, an effective combination, especially in impotence of old age (B). **Aurum Chloride**, prevents decline of sexual power (B); Gold salts are highly praised by several authorities for decline of sexual power in men. **Kola**, as a general tonic. **Cantharis**, with Iron is beneficial (B); in large doses, gtt. xx-xxx, with Iron and Phosphoric Acid or Nux Vomica (R); of doubtful efficacy (Wa). **Cubeb**, removes func-

tional trouble (B). **Nux Vomica**, drop doses of tincture in atonic impotence (B); in large doses when spermatorrhea (R). **Sanguinaria**, has decided aphrodisiac properties, but is useful only in the functional form (B). **Serpentaria**, in relaxation and feeble erections, will often restore power; ʒss doses of tincture twice daily (B). **Ergot-in**, hypodermically about the dorsal vein of penis, when its enlargement and too rapid emptying is the cause of impotence (B). **Cannabis Indica**, is a useful remedy; the best combination for functional impotence would be one of Cannabis, Nux Vomica and Ergot (B). **Yohimbin**, a 2 per cent. solution in doses of ʒviiij daily, gradually increased to ʒxxvj, is very reliable in neurasthenic impotence (Eulenberg). **Polygonum Hydropiperoides**, is a useful remedy in the functional form, erections feeble, semen watery and testes soft (B). **Ferrum Arsenate**, acts as a tonic to the organs, and in full doses often benefits cases of functional form (B). **Damiana**, has been brought forward as a genital stimulant and a remedy for impotence, but there is probably no ground for any confidence in such claims (Stillé). [Compare EMISSIONS, SPERMATORRHEA.]

℞ Quininæ Sulph., gr. xxx.	℞ Phosphori,..... gr. ss.
Strych. Sulph.,..... gr. ss.	Ext. Nucis Vom., gr. vj.
Ext. Ergotæ, gr. xv.	Mas. Ferri Carbonat.,..... gr. xl.
Mas. Ferri Carb.,..... gr. xlv.	Ext. Gentianæ,..... gr. xxx.
M. Ft. pil. no. xxx. Sig.—One pill 2 or 3 times daily.	M. Ft. pil. no. xxv. Sig.—One pill 2 or 3 times daily.

Inflammation.

Aconite is especially indicated in inflammation of the respiratory organs and in all inflammatory states of high temperature and sthenic reaction (B); always indicated in early stages of simple inflammatory fevers, in all inflammation of serous membranes, pneumonia, tonsillitis, acute rheumatism, erysipelas; is especially adapted to the uses for which bleeding was formerly employed (P). **Veratrum Viride** to reduce arterial excitement in sthenic cases, a prompt, efficient, and safe remedy (W); when much delirium and arterial excitement, useful at beginning only (B); in pneumonia, **Veratrine** is most valuable, also in acute rheumatism and generally as an antipyretic (P). **Tartar Emetic** in frequent minute doses, gr. $\frac{1}{16}$, renders incontestable service (B); in pneumonia, tonsillitis, pleurisy, bronchitis, and other inflammatory affections (R); gr. $\frac{1}{8}$, frequently repeated, has the power of completely dissipating early local inflammations (Spender); quite as useful in arresting local inflammations as Quinine is in malarial fever (Lawrie). **Pulsatilla**, in acute and subacute inflammations with muco-purulent discharges, especially of eyes, ears, and nasal passages (P); also with Aconite in epididymitis (Pf). **Mercury**, in acute glandular inflammation of throat and neck, in ileocolitis, iritis, syphilitic inflammations of serous membranes, laryngitis (R); clinical evidence establishes its antiphlogistic power, particularly in iritis and inflammations of serous membranes with tendency to fibrinous exudations (W). **Arnica** large doses, ʒss of tinct., in sthenic, small doses, ʒxx, in asthenic inflammation (B); in inflammation of serous membranes it has given good results (P). **Belladonna**, in many forms no remedy more useful, notably scarlet fever, erysipelas, low fevers; for inflammation of the eyes, boils, carbuncles, Atropine externally, Belladonna internally; when much fever, may be combined with Aconite (B); both locally and internally in inflammation of the eye, is effectual in inflammation which threatens to end in abscess (R); in erysipelas, inflammatory sore throat, encephalitis, gouty and rheumatic inflammation, cystitis, pneumonia (P). **Gelsemium**, especially for inflammation of lungs and pleurae, and in pneumonia, ʒv-x of fluidextr. every two hours (B); in acute stage of gonorrhœa is valuable (P). **Bryonia**, exceedingly valuable in pleurisy and other serous inflammations, especially pericarditis, after the aconite stage (P). **Opium**, is important in most inflammations, but especially those of serous membranes; a full dose, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Morphine, at first, smaller doses after; is especially curative in inflammation of intestines and peritoneum, and in cerebro-spinal meningitis and arachnitis (R); affords relief in most cases of inflammation by allaying irritation and pain, and in some varieties does

much more than this (W). **Digitalis** internally and locally is useful in inflammations, especially those of the joints, of breast, erysipelatous and varicose; a fomentation of a teasp. of the dried leaves in half a pint of boiling water, or ℥j of tincture to the same quantity of water, applied by flannels to the part, will quickly subdue (Fairbank). **Quinine**, in peritonitis (Tr); is indicated in most acute forms, unless objections occur (P); has power to arrest inflammation in formative stage; with Morphine and in full doses, gr. xv-xx, may suppress many forms (B). **Chloral**, excellent when temperature is high, much delirium; gr. v every 3 hours (B). **Salicylates** the standard remedy in all forms of rheumatism (W); that of Sodium in large doses is the most important remedy for all non-specific inflammations of the eye-ball, whether rheumatic or not (Gifford). **Colchicum**, in many acute inflammations occurring in gouty subjects (P). **Pilocarpus** gives good results in the exudation stage of pleuritis, iritis and keratitis (B). **Sulphides**, especially that of Calcium, gr. $\frac{1}{8}$, appear often to arrest suppuration; after formation of pus they hasten maturation and circumscribe inflammation; in boils, abscesses, and deep-seated suppuration, they improve the condition and promote healing (R). **Ichthyol** internally, as an aid to absorption in deep-seated inflammations (Slevin); locally a valuable antiphlogistic and analgesic, especially suited to cases of inflammatory enlargement and pain (W). **Antipyrine** and other antipyretics, for the fever (see under the title FEVER). **Saline Purgatives** are useful as part of the denutrition treatment of inflammation, also to lower arterial tension (B). **Alkalies**, especially Ammonium and Potassium salts, in the stage of exudation (B). **Phenol**, in a 2 per cent. solution by parenchymatous injection, to combat deep-seated inflammations (Hueter); in chronic synovitis, glandular inflammations, phlegmons etc. (Id); the method is both safe and effective (W). **Cocaine** locally in commencing inflammation of mucous membranes, to constrict the blood-vessels (R). **Astringents**, locally in inflammations of mucous membranes (R). **Lead**, the Liquor Plumbi Subacetatis Dilutus as a soothing and astringent application to inflamed and erysipelatous surfaces (Wa); to eczema and other inflammatory diseases of the skin (Pf); the official dilute solution is too weak to be of value, better is the strong solution ℥j-iv to a pint of water (W). **Silver Nitrate**, locally in strong solution, gr. clx to ℥j of distilled water, painted over surface and beyond, after thorough cleansing and drying; no agent so safe, powerful or efficacious in subduing external inflammation (Higginbotham); a strong solution in Nitrous Ether is a most efficient application to check inflammation in superficial parts, as boils, felons, orchitis, synovitis, erysipelas, erythema, eczema (B). **Iodine**, as liniment in vicinity of local inflammation to produce vesication (R). **Blisters** are especially useful in inflammation of serous membranes, and are often serviceable in parenchymatous inflammations, also in those of joints and nerves (W). **Cold**, by Ice in bags, or cold water, a very useful agent. **Ice**, in small pieces in a bladder, applied to inflamed part (R). **Water**, cold and hot baths and packing very useful in all inflammations (B). **Alcohol**, is constantly prescribed, and is of value in low states, if symptoms after its administration are ameliorated (B). [See under FEVER.] **Poultices**, useful in many inflammatory states, but often abused (B); to check formation of pus and assist in maturation (R). **Glycerin**, as in the official Cataplasm of Kaolin, a very efficient application in many forms of inflammation. **Heat**, by hot water, fomentations, etc., often much better than cold applications. **Dry Heat**, applied by the Tallerman apparatus, of great value in tendinous inflammations, traumatic synovitis, sub-acute rheumatism (W). **Venesection**, when the pulse is hard, strong, full and frequent, a plethoric state of the system and great intensity of morbid action; if required, the earlier it is done the better (Gross); Leeches very useful in many forms where sthenic reaction and plethora; value of bloodletting probably due to derivative and counter-irritant effects (B); a remedy of great power for good or evil, now much neglected (Wa); local bleeding by leeches, cups, scarification, etc., should generally be preceded by some form of general depletion (Gross). **Aliment**, when no inflammation of the digestive tract use milk and beef-tea alternately every 3 hours; no starches or fats; in intestinal inflammation milk, eggs, animal broths, oysters, fish, but all food must be used with great caution; skim-milk treatment (B); Cod-liver oil in many chronic inflammations, as of heart, lungs, kidneys, etc. (R). [Compare the various titles, as BRONCHITIS, PLEURITIS, etc.]

Influenza.

Menthol, dissolved in Chloroform, as inhalation, to abort an attack of influenza; or as a spray, in 5 to 10 per cent. solution; is highly efficient as a prophylactic (Wunsche). **Quinine**, the Hydrochloride, gr. viij daily as prophylactic, has specific action, as shown by experience with hussars at Bonn during the epidemic of 1889-90 (Graeser); the Hydrobromide in 8 to 16 grain doses, if the fever is high (Huchard), Quinine is used with benefit throughout the disease, and especially for the neuralgic pains following the acute stage (Wa). **Cocaine**, a 4 per cent. solution snuffed up the nostrils or sprayed into them, is very efficient in the early stage (R). **Eucalyptus**, the Oil, sprinkled on blotting-paper placed around a large room, was considered an efficient prophylactic during the London epidemic of 1891, and was much used in offices, shops, etc. **Salol**, and **Salipyrin**, as internal remedies, were highly extolled during the epidemic of 1891. **Acetphenetidin**, is used with benefit, both as a prophylactic and a remedy. **Phenocoll**, the Hydrochloride has been used with marked success in epidemic influenza and for the neuralgic pains thereof. **Acetanilide**, 2, with Salicylic Acid and Ammonium Bromide, each one part, forming the mixture called *Antnervin*, was used with much success during the epidemic in Scotland. **Cinnamon** is a valuable remedy, if used early the patient will return to his usual avocations within 3 or 4 days (Ross). **Potassium Bicarbonate**, is more nearly specific than any other remedy; gr. xxx with ℥xxx of Glycerin and Liquor Ammonii Acetatis ℥ss, every three hours: it prevents complications when given in time and also prevents sequelæ (Calvert). **Sodium Salicylate** in doses of gr. v every half hour for six or eight doses, then every hour until all pain has vanished, then every two hours for a day or two, is very efficient (Parker). **Ammonium Salicylate**, is even better than the sodium salt; add Liquor Ammonii Fort., ℥j to Ac. Salicylic., gr. lxxx, to make an 8 ounce mixture for tablespoonful doses (Id). **Saloquinine** has proved a valuable remedy. **Ichthyol**, its fumes inhaled from hot water are very beneficial (Unna); promptly alleviates the symptoms and abates the cough (Lorenz). **Alstonia Constricta**, the tincture is useful after the most acute stage has passed (Sharp). **Strychnine**, for the underlying weakness and depression, the real enemy to fight against in the grippe, Strychnine is the best remedy we have (Huchard). **Digitalin**, crystallized, in dose of gr. $\frac{1}{8}$, in grippal pneumonia, in which, though the disease is in the lungs, the danger is to the heart (Id). **Sodium Benzoate**, with Quinine and Caffeine (formula below) in the simple form of grippe (Id). **Ammonium**, the Liquor Ammonii Acetatis, combined with Nitric or Chloric Ether, is often of great service (Wa). **Sanguinaria**, is used with much benefit (Wa). **Cimicifuga** has been given with much success (R). **Camphor**, in solution, hypodermically (formula below), 2 to 4 times daily, with 3 to 6 of Caffeine and 2 or 3 of Ether, for grippal pneumonia (Huchard). **Camphoric Acid**, in one dose of gr. xx-xxx, dry on the tongue, not over 2 hours before the expected time for sweating, is remarkably efficient to prevent it. **Agaric Acid**, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ by mouth, is efficient against the sweating of influenza. **Bismuth Salicylate**, or Naphthol, Betol, Salol, or Benzo-naphthol, as intestinal antiseptics, when such are required (Huchard). **Sulphurous Acid**, by fumigation or inhalation, a few drops on boiling water, or as a spray, often controls influenza (R). **Benzol** vapor, is a reliable pulmonary antiseptic, and has been employed with very favorable results (Robertson). **Benzoin**, the compound tincture, ℥ss-j, inhaled from a pint of hot water frequently (Da C). **Tartar Emetic** has been recommended strongly, but is too depressant (Wa); has extraordinary power of aborting inflammations of the respiratory apparatus (Spender). **Nitrous Ether**, the spirit in doses of ℥j-℥ss, in any convenient vehicle, is a popular and efficacious remedy (Wa). **Cubeb**, ℥ss or ℥j doses of the tincture in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of Linseed-tea thrice daily, for the subsequent cough, often curing like a charm (R). **Opium**, best avoided in early stage, but later for the cough, with Ipecac, gives great ease (Wa); **Heroin** or **Dionin** may be used for catarrhal symptoms and cough. **Citrophen** is employed with benefit (Kornfeld). **Potassium Nitrate**, largely diluted as lemonade, ℥j-ij in the course of the day, proves highly useful (Wa). **Boric Acid**, as gargle, also borated ointment or vaselin to the nasal cavities, and great care taken to maintain a clean mouth; antiseptics of the nose, mouth

and pharynx is very important and does much to prevent complications and perhaps broncho-pneumonia (Plicque). **Coca** and **Kola**, the tinctures, a mixture of equal parts of each, for the nervous depression (Id). **Hot Fomentations**, for the headache (R). **Turkish Baths**, have been used with marked advantage (Wa).

R. Quininæ Hydrobromidi,
Sodii Benzoat.,
Caffeinæ,.....ãã gr. xxx.
M. et ft. pil. no. xxx.
Sig.—One pill thrice daily. (Huchard.)

R. Camphoræ,.....ʒijss.
Ol. Olivæ (steriliz.),.....ʒiij.
M. Sig.—ʒss hypodermically twice or
thrice daily, for grippal pneumonia.
(Huchard.)

Insanity and Dementia.

Hyoscine, has strong power as a mental alterative; is particularly useful in that form of mental disturbance which renders the patient violent and abusive, restless and domineering, a nuisance to every one who has anything to do with him (Weatherly). **Duboisine**, gr. $\frac{1}{100}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$ hypodermically twice daily, is highly efficient in the treatment of the mental excitability of the insane, inducing quiet and refreshing sleep, and is not dangerous (Massant). **Atropine**, produced a permanent cure after bromides failed, in a case of periodic insanity with delusions of persecution (Hitzig). **Opium**, especially Morphine, is injurious in mania, but is useful in melancholia and for climacteric and senile cases. **Chloral**, does as much harm as good, is best suited to wildly maniacal and erotic patients. **Chloretone** is a safe and efficient hypnotic for the insane (Wade). **Potassium Bromide**, is almost discarded, except for epileptic cases. **Conium**, is useful, sparingly, for noisy patients. **Colchicum**, for gouty cases, which are numerous; cure the gout, and you may cure the insanity. **Shower-bath**, suitable for cases due to self-abuse; the wet pack in the mania of hystero-epilepsy. **Stimulants** rank high, next to quiet and absence from home. **Thyroid Extract**, is a powerful alterative and of great service in the treatment of insanity (Elliott); especially in that of the adolescent, climacteric and puerperal periods (Bruce). **Splenic Extract** is useful in cases of insanity dependent on physical exhaustion (Clark). **Tonics and Hypnotics**, should be employed in cases requiring them. **Food** of good quality is essential to the treatment. **Kumyss**, is an excellent food in hysterical dyspepsia and anorexia simulating that of insanity. **Moral Treatment**, is now successfully carried out in many asylums, but is expensive, requiring a large staff of trained attendants. With correct management from the start, nearly all cases of insanity unattended by paralysis or physical decay may be cured (Savage); this can be best administered in a well-conducted asylum or hospital for the insane, where security and the prospect of recovery will be better than in the best home; the total abolition of any one plan of treatment in favor of another would be a great mistake; more than half of first attacks of insanity are recovered from under good management, which is best attained under the direction of persons trained in this specialty (H). Recently, efforts have been made at the improvement of the condition of the insane by requiring them to attend school daily, with remarkably good results. [Compare DELIRIUM, HYPOCHONDRIASIS, MANIA, MELANCHOLIA.]

Insolation.

Quinine, in all fulminating fevers, including siriasis, occurring in warm climates, if malaria be suspected and especially if its plasmodium is discovered in the blood; gr. viij of the Hydrochloride hypodermically at once and repeated 3 or 4 times at intervals of 4 hours (Mn). **Morphine** to control the convulsions (Bevan). **Chloroform**, by inhalation cautiously, for the convulsions (Mn). **Strychnine**, must be avoided in heat-stroke, there being a tendency to convulsions in this affection (Chandler). **Digitalis**, xxxl of the tincture hypodermically as soon as possible in siriasis, preceded by a small bleeding in plethoric cases showing high arterial tension (Chandler). **Veratrum Viride**, also **Gelsemium**, as sedatives in sunstroke, when the pulse is full and strong

(Ely). **Bromides**, for restlessness and insomnia (Mn); courses of the Bromides and Iodides, with repeated blistering of the neck and scalp, also careful dieting and general hygiene, for persistent headache and other signs of chronic meningitis (Id); Potassium Bromide in cold water, by enema in sunstroke. **Antipyrine** and other antipyretic drugs are to be avoided in all serious cases of siriasis, as they are dangerous by their depressant action on the heart (Id). **Alcohol** in every form, must be strictly forbidden in any case of heat-stroke in which the cerebral symptoms suggest meningeal congestion or inflammation (Id). **Stimulation** is indicated in the syncopal form, generally called "heat-exhaustion"; Ammonia held to the nostrils and a stimulant given by the mouth or rectum or hypodermically (Id); external stimulation in asphyxial cases to the precordium by mustard, also to the feet by hot bottles, and hypodermics of nitro-glycerin, atropine, brandy, camphor or ether (Anders). **Cold** by ice-bag applied to the shaven scalp for a time in heat-stroke, the bowels kept free, the food light and non-stimulant (Mn); Ice packed around the head and body, iced water dripped on the body from an elevation of 5 to 10 feet for 30 or 40 minutes, a fine iced spray on the forehead for only 1 or 2 minutes; a thermometer in the rectum and the cold application to be discontinued in hyperpyrexial cases when the rectal temperature reaches 104° F., and in cases of simple thermic fever when it has fallen to 102° F., as dangerous collapse may ensue from a longer application; then wrap the patient in a blanket and apply hot bottles to the limbs and trunk (Chandler). **Artificial Respiration**, when the breathing threatens to become suspended, has given marvellous results in some cases (Id). **Climate** should be changed; as soon as the subject of heat-stroke is able to be moved he should go to a cold climate and should not return to the tropics while the slightest evidence of cerebral trouble remains (Mn). [Compare CEREBRAL CONGESTION, MENINGITIS CEREBRAL.]

Insomnia.

Hydrated Chloral, is quite unrivaled, being the most direct and generally useful hypnotic (B); acts best in cases of purely nervous type (Wa); in doses of 20 to 30 grains is by far the best hypnotic for many forms of insomnia (R); is dangerous in old drunkards, in whom the heart and vascular system have undergone fatty and calcareous degeneration (B); in combination with Opium or Morphine it acts splendidly in small dose, each ingredient intensifying the hypnotic action of the other (Brodnax); children bear it well, especially when given with Paregoric. **Chloralformamide**, 30 grains in ʒj of whiskey in simple or idiopathic insomnia, or that from nervousness, hysteria, chronic alcoholism, but not when due to excitement or severe pain. **Croton-chloral**, is feebler than Chloral and less toxic; as a hypnotic ʒj may be given (R). **Dormiol** is a mixture of chloral and amylene, and acts well. **Somnal** is a combination of chloral, urethane and alcohol, and is very efficient in the insomnia of convalescence from acute disease (Myers). **Chloralose** is more prompt than chloral, and equally efficient in smaller dosage (Tyson). **Chloretone** is a safe and efficient hypnotic for the insane (Wade). **Paraldehyde** in doses of ʒj-ij, is one of the most efficient and safe hypnotics, being free from depressant action on the heart and other unpleasant by-effects. **Sulphonal**, 15 to 30 grains in milk, 2 hours before effect is desired; an admirable hypnotic in many cases, but its efficacy decreases with use, and it is of no value in insomnia due to pain. **Trional**, is markedly hypnotic and sedative, acts surely and promptly in the insomnia of neurasthenia and organic brain affections; is better than Sulphonal or Chloral in many respects (Schultze). A mixture of Sulphonal and Trional, gr. x-xv of each, is an admirable hypnotic, the latter producing early sleep and the former later sleep. **Tetronal**, is somewhat less hypnotic than Trional, but more of a sedative; the sleep from either lasts 6 to 8 hours, and is generally dreamless; neither is of any use when insomnia is due to pain. **Veronal** gr. viij-xv, is efficient, safe, and devoid of by-effects (Fischer); gr. x with gr. v of Trional is very effective (B). **Potassium Bromide** for insomnia due to cerebral overaction (B); it increases the hypnotic effect of belladonna, hyoscyamus, cannabis, ether and chloroform (R). **Bromipin** gives good results in nervous insomnia (Frieser). **Opium**, 15 to 20 minims of the tincture,

or $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ grain of Morphine, the most effective hypnotic when insomnia is due to pain; in combination with Chloral (see above) smaller doses of each are efficient. Opiates should be given so as to act at the natural time for sleeping (R). **Codeine** and **Narceine** are hypnotic in proper doses. **Apomorphine**, gr. $\frac{1}{30}$ hypodermically is the average hypnotic dose, should be given when the patient is ready for bed; its action lasts from one to two hours, but it often starts the patient to a good night's sleep (Douglas); is very efficient for the insomnia of acute alcoholism (Shannon). **Hyoscyamus**, an effective substitute for Opium in children, \mathfrak{z} ij- \mathfrak{z} j of tinct. necessary, and without danger (B); when Opium disagrees (R). **Hyoscine**, produces sleep after a brief period of excitement; gr. $\frac{1}{100}$ of the hydrobromide hypodermically is excellent for the insomnia of the insane. **Duboisine**, is even more calmative and hypnotic than Hyoscine, and is especially useful when high mental excitement exists; gr. $\frac{1}{100}$ to $\frac{1}{50}$ or $\frac{1}{30}$ hypodermically, may be combined with gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of Morphine. **Belladonna** or **Atropine**, is hypnotic in some conditions, especially when prostration, low arterial tension and contracted pupils. **Ignatia**, for sleeplessness from nervous erethism, better than Morphine (Pf). **Gelsemium**, in simple wakefulness (B); and in that of drunkards, mania and over-excitement (R). **Coffee**, insomnia from lowering of nervous power and from chronic alcoholism (P). **Sumbul**, 30 to 40 minims of the tincture, with a little Chloric Ether, is very efficient in the insomnia of chronic alcoholism (P). **Tartar Emetic**, with Opium, is effective when insomnia is due to cerebral congestion and when Opium stimulates (B). **Hypnal** is credited with simultaneous hypnotic and analgesic action. **Methylal** is an efficient hypnotic. **Hypnone** is of moderate hypnotic power, but is said to be especially useful in the insomnia of acute alcoholism. **Hedonal** has greater hypnotic value than either sulphonal or trional, its effect is not as long continued as that of chloral or paraldehyde, but it is safer than any of these agents (Hills); is generally considered to be a feeble hypnotic. **Ethyl Carbamate** is a mild and safe hypnotic, especially useful for children. **Isopral** gr. viij-x, is prompt and efficient, and safer than chloral (Impens). **Pellotine** is hypnotic in doses of gr. $\frac{3}{4}$ hypodermically (Jolly); gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Hydrochloride produced dangerous collapse in one case (Langstein). **Digitalis**, is of great use as a soporific in sleeplessness at night with drowsiness during the day, both symptoms depending on want of tone in the vessels (Br). **Resorcinol**, produces quiet sleep in general nervous excitability, and in the insomnia of typhus and pulmonary tuberculosis. **Ether** or **Chloroform**, in full dose (R); may be used by inhalation when other means of producing sleep have proved unsuccessful. **Phosphorus**, when nutrition is inactive, and in the insomnia of the aged (B). **Humulus**, a hop-pillow is said to be effective in many cases (P); the tincture of Lupulin, \mathfrak{z} ss- \mathfrak{z} ss, as a cerebral sedative. **Myristica**, the pulp of the nutmeg in large dose is a powerful, prolonged and safe hypnotic (Farnsworth). **Chamomilla**, \mathfrak{m} j of the tinct. every quarter-hour, an excellent sedative for children (Smith). **Cannabin Tannate**, in 8-grain doses, a good hypnotic (Fronmüller); very inefficient (W). **Cannabis** is very uncertain in its action (R). **Alcohol**, if from cerebral anemia, a full dose of whiskey or brandy; in some a glass of ale or beer answers better (B). **Water**, a tepid bath just before retiring often effective; when head is hot apply cold to it, and a tepid bath to the body (B). [Compare NERVOUSNESS.]

R. Paraldehydi,..... \mathfrak{z} ijss.
Alcoholis (90 per cent.),... \mathfrak{z} jss.
Tinct. Vanillæ,..... \mathfrak{z} ss.
Aquæ,..... \mathfrak{z} j.
Syr. Simplicis,..... q. s. ad \mathfrak{z} iv.

M. Sig.—A teasp. or two every hour until sleep is obtained.

(Yvon's Hypnotic Elixir.)

R. Potassii Bromidi,..... \mathfrak{z} iv.
Chlorali Hydrati,..... \mathfrak{z} iiij.
Tinct. Asafœtidæ,..... \mathfrak{z} iv.
Syrupi,..... \mathfrak{z} vj.
Aquæ,..... q. s. ad \mathfrak{z} vj.

M. Sig.—Tablesp. every 2 hours until sleep is induced. In the insomnia of hysteria.

Intermittent Fever.

Quinine, as prophylactic, gr. v-x each morning in black coffee; begin with gr. v, add gr. j each week (R); in ordinary intermittents give 6 or 10 grain doses up to 20 or

30 grains, so as to have it all in 4 or 5 hours before the expected paroxysm; give the Sulphate and in solution to get its full action (Da C); a fever fit, once begun, cannot be cut short by quinine, and to give it during the early stages aggravates the headache and general distress; gr. x, preferably in solution, should be administered at the commencement of sweating, and thereafter gr. v every 6 or 8 hours for the next 2 or 3 days (Mn). **Chinoidine** may be used as a substitute for Quinine in doses twice as large (B). **Cinchonine**, **Cinchonidine**, **Quinidine**, the Sulphates of these alkaloids are scarcely, if at all, inferior to Quinine as therapeutical agents (Report of the Madras Commission). **Cinchonidine Salicylate**, promises well as an antiperiodic (B). **Euchinin** is fully as efficient as quinine, gr. viij daily as a prophylactic used successfully among the laborers on the Pontine marshes (Celli). **Saloquinine** does excellent service in doses one-half larger than those of quinine (Fitch). **Aristochin** is fully as effective as quinine, and is well tolerated by the stomach (Allaria). **Arsenic** is the best remedy next to quinine, and especially useful in chronic agues of quartan type (R); useful as adjunct to quinine daily to prevent relapse; with Iron, most important in chronic ague; also as prophylactic small doses of Fowler's solution (B). **Hydrastin**, stands next after Arsenic; indications same as for quinine (B); in doses of gr. ij-ix is strongly recommended (P). **Opium** or **Morphine** not only lessens the chill, but aids the action of the antiperiodic is to be strongly urged (Da C); is useful in the pernicious variety in combination with quinine (B). **Narcotine**, gr. ij-v ter die, is eminently antiperiodic; no other drug, except quinine, cures intermittents so rapidly and surely, or with more freedom from disagreeable effects (Wa); said to be superior to quinine (R). **Capsicum**, the resins of black and red pepper, as adjuvants chiefly (B); promotes action of quinine (Pf). **Nux Vomica**, has been used with success, but is now used as adjunct to quinine (B); good in convalescence (P); has antiperiodic value not inferior to that of quinine; gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ of Strychnine equals gr. j of Quinine Sulphate (Wa). **Strychnine Arsenite**, is an efficient remedy in cases which are rebellious to the action of quinine. **Methylene Blue** is not as efficient as quinine (Moore); is an efficient antiperiodic, and has many advantages, especially for very young children (Ferreira). **Sodium Chloride**, in large doses during the apyrexia, \mathfrak{z} viiij-xij, may occasionally prove efficacious (Wa). **Eucalyptus**, during convalescence (B); has been successfully used in treatment of ague, \mathfrak{z} j-ij of a tincture (Wa). **Phenol**, in 4-grain doses, cured a series of 8 cases which had long resisted quinine (Wa); its value established; \mathfrak{m} ss-ij in mint-water or gr. $\frac{3}{4}$ in \mathfrak{m} xxx of water, hypodermically (Tessier); combined with Iodine is of great value (B). **Mercury**, uncalled for in ordinary cases; but Hydrarg. cum Creta, Quinine and Rhubarb are of service in the obstinate intermittents of children in tropical regions (Wa). **Tannic Acid**, enjoys a certain reputation in malarial fevers which have resisted quinine, and especially in hemoglobinuric fever (M). **Pilocarpine**, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Hydrochloride, in the cold stage, is strongly recommended by high authority to excite profuse perspiration and thus lessen the attack (Da C). **Apiol**, when prejudice exists against quinine; gtt. xv during an hour, in divided doses, 4 hours before paroxysm (B); is one of the minor remedies which often prove successful in mild cases (Wa). **Salicin**, as substitute for quinine, but inferior (B); grs. x-xl, in mild cases (P). **Chloroform** \mathfrak{z} j-ij of the spirit internally before the chill, to prevent an impending attack, or by inhalation (B); will usually abort it (W). **Ammonium Picrate**, has proved wonderfully effective in India, where 10,000 cases were treated therewith (Clark). **Lemon**, in decoction, exceedingly efficient in preventing recurrence of the paroxysms after they have been broken up by the use of quinine (Crudeli). **Emetics**, may cure many cases; one each morning will assist the action of quinine; Ipecacuanha preferred (R); only at commencement, inadmissible if gastric irritation (Wa). **Antimony**, at the onset and continuously in mild, uncomplicated cases; Tartar Emetic, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ every 2 hours, has been followed by complete cures (Moore). **Warburg's Tincture**, is a remedy of great power, but produces such severe diaphoresis as to be dangerous to adynamic subjects (Maclean). **Purgatives**, in the intermission, before using the antiperiodic, is good practice; Podophyllum, Colocynth or Jalap (Da C). **Iron**, is valuable in chronic cases; the system should be thoroughly saturated with it (Da C). **Ergot**, for the enlarged spleen (Da C). [Compare HEMOGLOBINURIC FEVER, MALARIA]

- R. Quininae Sulphatis,..... gr. lxxx.
Ac. Sulphurici Diluti,..... q. s.
Spt. Aetheris Nitrosi,..... ℥iv.
Syr. Tolu, Aquae,.... q. s. ad ℥ij.
M. Sig.—A teasp. contains gr. v. of Quin.
Sulph. (Da Costa.)
- R. Phenolis,..... ℥j.
Tinct. Iodi Comp.,..... ℥iij.
M. Sig.—4 drops every 4 hours in sufficient water. (B.)
- R. Quininae Sulphatis,..... gr. xl.
Ferri Sulph. Exsicc.,.... gr. xx.
Arseni Trioxidi,..... gr. j.
M. Ft. pil. no. xx. Sig.—One pill thrice daily. (B.)

- R. Quininae Sulphatis,
Pulv. Acaciae,..... āā ℥ss.
Syr. Zingiberis,..... ℥iv.
M. Sig.—A teasp. contains one grain of Quin. Sulph. A good formula for children, the quinine being suspended, not dissolved.
- R. Massae Ferri Carb.,..... ℥j.
Arseni Trioxidi,..... gr. j.
M. Ft. pil. no. xx. Sig.—One pill thrice daily in chronic ague. (B.)
- R. Quininae Sulphatis,..... gr. xxx.
Capsici,..... gr. xv.
Opil Pulveris,..... gr. iij.
M. Ft. pil. no. xx. Sig.—One to five pills as required. (Piffard.)

Intertrigo.

Acetanilide and Boric Acid, equal parts, dusted thickly over the surface, in the intertrigo of infants or adults, separating the surfaces which rub by absorbent cotton (Brodnax). Bismuth, the Nitrate or Carbonate, as dusting powder (R). Tannin, the glycerite, is excellent (P). Camphor, added to dusting powders, to allay heat and itching (R). Lime-water, to obviate results of irritating urine (R). Soap, with free ablation when intertrigo caused by acid secretions; use greasy applications afterwards (R). Boracic Acid, as ointment, ℥jss to ℥j of vaselin, a very useful application (Wa). Ichthyol by inunction, is of great value in excoriations of children (Lorenz). Picric Acid in saturated solution locally, greatly benefits some cases (Milward). Zinc Stearate makes an excellent dusting powder for abraded or inflamed surfaces. Calomel, as ointment, ℥j to ℥j, is especially useful (Wa). Zinc Carbonate, as Calamine, a good dusting powder; so also is the Oxide, or Fuller's Earth. [Compare ERYTHEMA.]

Intestinal Obstruction.

Opium, $\frac{1}{2}$ -grain doses every 4 hours, for 2 to 4 days, arrests dangerous symptoms, and brings a painless purgation (Brinton, P). Morphine, is the best drug in paralytic obstruction (Grebbe). Atropine cured a case of paralytic obstruction (Aronheim); also one due to gall-stone (Pritchard); its use is a grievous mistake in cases of mechanical obstruction (Grebbe). Belladonna, often successfully employed (P); gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ every few hours, when from want of tone and partial spasm (Tr). Strychnine, occasionally beneficial; cautiously in acute cases (Wa). Mercury, a full dose of Calomel, followed in a few hours by Castor Oil and a Turpentine enema, affords relief (Wa). Caffeine acts upon the muscular tissue and often proves of the utmost value (Wa). Senna, the infusion, in doses of ℥j—iij, is an efficient purgative (Wa). Purgation to be refrained from (Brinton); is of no service and may be dangerous when the obstruction is due to malignant disease (Tirard). Olive Oil ℥iij—iv by rectal injection, followed after 12 hours by a copious enema of warm water and soap, in cases due to fecal impaction (Id). Surgical interference the only reasonable method in all cases other than paralytic, when enemata, olive oil, and other simple measures have failed (Grebbe). Diagnosis of the cause is frequently obscure, and measures for relief are largely surgical (Tirard). [Compare APPENDICITIS, CONSTIPATION, INTUSSUSCEPTION, HERNIA.]

Intussusception.

Belladonna, gr. iv of the extract in enema, has been successfully used (Wa). Opium, in full doses carried to narcotism, has been successful in many cases (Wa); must be used freely to prevent inflammation (Macleod). Effervescent Enemata, have been

employed with success (B). Tobacco Enema, may overcome, and has proved exceedingly effective, but is dangerous; produces most depressing nausea; not safe to use more than ℥iv of an infusion of ℥j in Oj (B). Inflation, of intestines with air (Hippocrates), seems a most reasonable mechanical remedy, but is not recommended, as a portion of the intestine may remain unreduced, and the trouble may return (Tirard). Irrigation, by hydrostatic pressure, is resorted to with success; requires care and gentleness (B); hot water (Wa); Ox-gall, gr. x—xxx in the solution used, is especially efficient in cases arising from partial paresis of the bowels (Hawkins); is preferable to inflation (Tirard); the knee-chest position is the best posture during either irrigation or inflation. Treatment is chiefly surgical. [Compare APPENDICITIS, HERNIA, INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION, TYPHLITIS.]

Iritis.

Belladonna, locally and internally (R); \mathfrak{m} v every 3 hours, also as lotion, ℥j of extract to ℥iv aquae, is of great value (P). Atropine, solution, gr. iv to the ℥, has a wide field of utility as mydriatic (B); should never be omitted (C); is essential in the treatment of every form, should be applied early in the case and persevered in throughout its continuance (Lawson). Duboisine, as substitute for Atropine, is more rapid for effecting dilatation, less irritating to the conjunctiva, and has less permanent after-effects (B). Dionin in 5 per cent. solution by instillation, gives remarkable results (Reber). Sodium Salicylate in large doses, the most efficient remedy in non-specific iritis (Gifford). Mercury, when of syphilitic origin, as it usually is (B); the Bichloride is of great service (R); in plastic iritis of original severity, or in cases aggravated by improper treatment, Mercury is imperative, gr. ij of Blue Pill twice a day, until blue line appears on gums (C). Aurum, the Bromide of Gold, Arsenic and Mercury has been administered with evident advantage (E. A. Wood). Turpentine, in so-called rheumatic iritis is very successfully used; small repeated doses (P). Opium, when much pain, an indispensable adjuvant, or Morphine hypodermically (C). Copaiba, ℥ij in mucilage, thrice daily, gives excellent results in iritis and sclerotitis, diminishing pain in 24 to 48 hours and restoring sight (Hall). Quinine and Iron, when the patient is feeble or anemic. Irritants or astringents should never be employed (C). Surgical, paracentesis when increased tension, corelysis when only one or two adjacent adhesions; iridectomy; complete functional rest to the eyes, by Atropine and a bandage with compression pad, an absolute necessity during the whole period of treatment (C). [Compare SYPHILIS.]

- R. Hydrarg. Chlor. Corr.,..... gr. j.
Potassii Iodidi,..... ℥j.
Tinct. Calumbae,..... ℥ij.
Aquae Destil.,..... q. s. ad ℥vj.
M. Sig.—A dessertspoonful, in a wine-glass of water, 2 or 3 times daily. (Lawson.)

- R. Ol. Terebinth.,..... ℥iij.
Syr. Acaciae,..... ℥jss.
Aquae Cinnamomi,..... ℥ss.
M. Sig.—Teasp. 4 times daily.
- R. Extracti Belladon. Fol.,.... ℥j.
Ung. Hydrargyri,..... ℥vj.
M. Sig.—For inunction to brow.

Irritability.

Ignatia, in small doses diminishes, in large doses excites irritability of cerebrospinal axis; the remedy *par excellence* (Pf). Chloral, gr. v, 2 or 3 times a day, in irritability with nervousness and restlessness (R). Chamomilla, is an excellent sedative for children, in doses of \mathfrak{m} j of the tincture every $\frac{1}{4}$ hour (Smith). Opium, gives calm to the nervous system if used in medium doses, but its identity should be concealed from the patient lest the opium-habit be formed. Potassium Bromide, gr. x—xx or more, with the same amount of Potassium Bicarbonate, will often control the irritability of gouty subjects (Tirard). Strychnine, in functional irritability of the nervous system. [Compare INSOMNIA, NERVOUSNESS.]