

Jaundice.

Salol, is one of the most efficient remedies in catarrhal jaundice. **Mercury**, in attacks with depression, sickness and coated tongue, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ of Gray Powder taken at onset, and repeated three or four times a day, very valuable (R); as purgative in jaundice from both deficiency and excess of bile, singularly enough (B); Gray Powder with Ipecac, followed next morning by Castor Oil, is well adapted to the jaundice of infancy and childhood (Wa); Mercurials and Podophyllum are better avoided, especially in obstructive jaundice, unless very marked indications for them exist (Da C). **Ammonium Chloride** is a standard remedy for catarrhal jaundice (W); in doses of gr. xx every 4 hours (Wa). **Ammonium Iodide**, gr. j–ij every 2 or 3 hours in catarrhal jaundice (B). **Sodium Phosphate** is often used with great advantage (W); no remedy superior in catarrhal form, \mathfrak{z} j every 4 hours for adults, gr. x–xx for children (B). **Manganese Sulphate** gives excellent results in jaundice of malarial origin and that from catarrh of the biliary passages (B). **Nitro-Hydrochloric Acid**, internally, and acid bath to right hypochondrium; temperature of bath 96° , \mathfrak{z} ij to gall. j (B); when jaundice depends on torpor of the liver, or is catarrhal in origin (W); during convalescence, $\mathfrak{m}\nu$ –x of the dilute acid in \mathfrak{z} j of a compound elixir of Taraxacum before each meal (Da C). **Quinine**, when due to malaria, or when periodic (B). **Euonymin**, an hepatic stimulant of especial power (B). **Podophyllum**, in catarrhal and malarial jaundice (B); when stools exhibit no trace of bile, one dose has cured (Wa); is best avoided unless markedly indicated (Da C). **Potassium Salts**, the Sulphate is the most useful saline purgative in jaundice (Wa); the Bicarbonate to increase the liquidity of the bile, but is so disagreeable to the taste that the Acetate or Citrate are preferred for continuous use (W). **Saline Purgatives**, as Rochelle salt, to depurate the upper bowel, with alkaline baths, diaphoretics and diuretics (Da C). **Rhubarb** for children, stools being white or clay-colored and pasty (B). **Aloes** for simple atonic jaundice (B); when hypochondriasis is prominent (P). **Celandine**, was formerly employed as deobstruent (P); energetically affects the liver (Pf). **Hydrastis**, useful if continued for some time, in jaundice from catarrh of ducts (B). **Arsenic**, used with success in jaundice from catarrh of bile ducts after catarrh of duodenum; better for jaundice of malarial origin (B). **Stillingia**, relieves jaundice and torpid liver following intermittent fever (B). **Dulcamara**, employed with advantage (P). **Iris**, in malarial jaundice and that from duodenal catarrh (B). **Alkaline Mineral Waters**, especially in catarrh of duodenum or bile-ducts (B). **Diet**, no starches or fats; use milk, eggs, oysters, beef broth, broiled or raw beefsteak, or whitefish (B); plenty of green vegetables at each meal; use cold water freely, avoid high seasoning in food and all liquors. [Compare CALCULI, DUODENAL CATARRH, HEPATIC CIRRHOSIS, HEPATIC DISEASES.]

Joint Affections.

Acetphenetidin, for the pyrexia of polyarthritis; efficiently antipyretic and safe. **Ichthyol** pure, or a 50 per cent. ointment rubbed in, produces immediate and remarkable benefit in rheumatic or gouty joint affections (W); a 50 per cent. ointment instantly relieved severe joint pains and soon removed them entirely (Nussbaum). **Aconite**, for pains in inflamed joints (R); the liniment locally in chronic arthritic swellings (Wa). **Mercury**, the oleate in chronic inflammation of the knee (R): Ung. Hydrarg. Ammoniat., diluted, 1 to 4 at first, then 1 to 8, by gentle friction 2 or 3 times daily, in chronic articular inflammations, by far the best application (P); Mercurial plaster, or the plaster of Ammoniac with Mercury, as a resolvent for enlarged and chronically inflamed joints (W). **Thiosinamin** is useful to aid absorption of fibrinous deposits in joints due to rheumatism (Upson). **Iodine**, \mathfrak{z} ij–vj ad Glycerini \mathfrak{z} ij, Aq. destil. \mathfrak{z} iv, in numerous obstinate cases of joint affections consequent on rheumatism (Wa). **Ferrous Iodide**, with Iodine, locally, in scrofulous affections of the bones and joints (Wa). **Iodoform** has been used with satisfactory results, in scrofulous affections of the joints and bones, by many continental authorities (Wa); used locally has produced

many cures of tuberculous joints (W). **Salicylic Acid** in paste locally, is of proven value in many obstinate cases of stiff knees, pains from so-called rheumatism, painful ankle and wrist joints, etc. (Aulde). **Arsenic**, often serviceable in rheumatoid arthritis and nodosities of joints: large doses continued are necessary (R). **Alcohol**, and water, equal parts, an excellent evaporating lotion (B). **Silver Nitrate**, a strong solution in Nitrous Ether is the most efficient application to check inflammation in small joints if applied early to adjacent vascular parts (B). **Cod-liver Oil**, in strumous subjects (R); the remedy on which most reliance may be placed in scrofulous joints (W). **Rhus Toxicodendron** internally and as a lotion, is invaluable for subacute stiffness and aching of the joints after recovery from acute rheumatism (P). **Digitalis**, as fomentation, \mathfrak{z} j of tincture to $\text{O}\frac{1}{2}$ boiling water, applied on flannel, has proved very efficient in acute inflammations of joints (Fairbank). **Turpentine**, the liniment a serviceable application in chronic enlargement of the joints (Wa). **Sulphuric Acid**, as irritant ointment, \mathfrak{z} j of acid to \mathfrak{z} j of lard, very beneficial in chronic diseases of joints (Wa). **Massage** is of great value in chronic inflammation of the joints (W). **Blistering** repeated, is often of service in chronic joint inflammation, and is better than keeping one blister sore by irritant applications when the affection is rheumatic (W). **Heat**, the actual cautery is a valuable method of treating various forms of chronic arthritis (W); dry heat is of great service in many forms of synovitis, and more prompt and marked in cases of small joints than in those of large ones (W). **Cold Douche**, also galvanism and Turkish baths, for stiff joints (R). [Compare ARTHRITIS, BURSTITIS, COXALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, SYNOVITIS.]

R. Acidi Salicylici,.....	\mathfrak{z} j.	R. Ichthyolis,.....	\mathfrak{z} ij.
Adipis Lanæ,.....	\mathfrak{z} iv.	Ætheris,.....	\mathfrak{z} j.
Olei Olivæ,.....	q. s.	Glycerini,.....	\mathfrak{z} j.
M. et fiat unguentum.	Sig.—Apply locally or by rubbing once daily for 3 or 4 days.	(Aulde.)	M. Sig.—Apply to the affected joints in gouty swelling of the same. (Charles.)

Keratitis.

Atropine, renders great service by contracting the vessels (B); by instillation, with enforced disuse, and a protective bandage, should be regarded as measures of course (C). **Mercuric and Ferric Chlorides**, with Cod-liver Oil, will accomplish all that medicine can do for interstitial keratitis in syphilitic subjects (C). **Calcium Sulphide**, proves most useful in doses of gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$, thrice daily, in sugar-of-milk trituration (Snell). **Sodium Salicylate** is almost specific in non-specific interstitial keratitis (Gifford). **Ichthyol** undiluted, a minute quantity into the conjunctival cul-de-sac, gave very good results in cases of strumous vascular keratitis resisting all other treatment (Darier). **Collargol** as ointment, is of value in parenchymatous keratitis with or without vascular formation (Wolffberg). **Arnica**, **Potassium Iodide** or **Bromide**, **Iron**, **Quinine**, for their constitutional effects in vascular keratitis; also counter-irritation by Iodine painted on the temples until soreness (C). **Ferric Chloride**, successfully employed in panniform keratitis; a large drop of the solution dropped from a quill every second or third day (Wa). **Physostigmine**, lowers intra-ocular tension (B). **Astringents** or **Irritants**, as Alcohol in any form, Zinc Sulphate, Silver Nitrate, etc., are entirely inadmissible (C). **Iridectomy**, is often beneficial in severe vascular keratitis (C). **Pressure-Bandage**, in severe suppurative forms, limits extent. **Water**, cold when inflammatory symptoms marked; hot, 90° – 100° F., in non-inflammatory form, to excite inflammatory reaction; should be discontinued when marked injection occurs. [Compare CORNEAL OPACITIES.]

R. Hydrarg. Chlor. Corros.,....	gr. j.	Sig.—A teasp. in a winegl. of tepid water,
Ammonii Chloridi,.....	gr. vj.	to be applied frequently with a pledget of
Tinct. Belladonnæ Fol.,....	\mathfrak{z} ij.	lint on the closed lids. In phlyctenular
Aquæ Destillatæ,.....	\mathfrak{z} vij.	keratitis of children. (Turnbull.)
M. et fiat collyrium.		

Labor.

Ergot, only when uterine inertia, and after the first stage has passed; is dangerous if any obstacle in front; dangerous to child by paralysis of fetal heart (B); is best given when the head has passed the brim of pelvis (Wa); should never be given for uterine inertia when there is much resistance, either in the bony or the soft parts of the mother (W); in full dose when the head is well down on the perineum, to prevent flooding (W). **Quinine** is used instead of Ergot to strengthen uterine contraction (R); given in the early stage to increase expulsive power and lessen the danger of septic invasion (Hammond); gr. viij followed by gr. iv in an hour to correct inertia and prevent hemorrhage (Mackness). **Opium**, facilitates dilatation, promotes expulsive power of uterus, lessens hemorrhage, stimulates longitudinal and oblique fibres of the os (Wa); a full dose of Morphine, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$, in tedious labors, with severe pains, will aid patient greatly and promote progress of the child; no bad results ensue; for relief of pains and after-pains, or painful complications (Wa); hypodermically in rigid os and cervix (R). **Cimicifuga**, exercises special action, similar to that of Ergot; is less dangerous to life of child and soft parts of mother (Wa); for mental disturbance and suppressed lochia (R); as *partus accelerator* in lieu of Ergot, also to allay nervous excitement after labor, and to check post-partum hemorrhage (P). **Cannabis Indica**, the tincture gtt. xxx, as stimulant to uterine contractions, more prompt, less lasting, than Ergot (Wa). **Ipecacuanha**, after delivery; to promote natural functions (R). **Cotton-root**, as excitant of uterine contractions, may be more energetic than Ergot (P). **Althæa**, the decoction, as vaginal injection in difficult labor (P). **Sodium Borate**, excites activity of the uterus, and is well employed in tedious labor, where there is deficiency of uterine action (Rigby). **Amyl Nitrite**, has acted admirably in a case of hour-glass contraction of the uterus; seems to antagonize the action of Ergot (Barnes). **Guaiacol**, a few drops rubbed in gently, gives immediate relief to the pains (Brodnax). **Belladonna**, the extract locally to the uterus of great service in long-protracted labors from rigidity of os and cervix (H). **Gelsemium**, quiets the nagging pains of the first stage; requires physiological doses (B); relaxes spasm in rigidity of the os (Wa). **Acetanilide**, eases pain and brings on profuse sweat which helps to relax muscular rigidity (Brodnax). **Phenalgine** is effective to overcome a rigid os (Condict). **Anesthetics**, in protracted and painful labor; cautiously with primiparæ (B); increase the risk of post-partum hemorrhage (W). **Chloroform**, not to complete anesthesia, lest uterine action be interrupted; usually begin its inhalation when os is dilated (Simpson). **Chloral**, of great value to relieve pain; does not interfere with the exhibition of chloroform; should be given in 15-grain doses every $\frac{1}{4}$ -hour till effect produced (Wa); the best of all remedies for rigid, undilatable cervix, gr. xv every 20 minutes for 3 doses, perhaps a 4th after an hour's interval (Playfair). **Ethyl Bromide**, a rapid, sure and safe anesthetic, particularly suited to labor cases (Levis). **Cocaine** by spinal injection as an analgesic, used in 40 cases with great satisfaction (Marx); in 50 cases (Doléris). **Eucalyptus**, the Oil is a valuable antiseptic in midwifery (Wa). **Hydrogen Dioxide**, for disinfection of the passages, irrigation of the uterus, and other obstetric uses (Cassier). **Creolin** in 1 per cent. solution, for washing out the uterus (W). **Mercury Bichloride** is the worst of all antiseptics for use in labor, being too dangerous. [Compare ABORTION, AFTER-PAINS, FALSE PAINS, HEMORRHAGE POST-PARTUM, LACTATION, PUERPERAL CONVULSIONS, —MANIA, —FEVER, —DISORDERS.]

Lactation.

Pilocarpine, as a galactagogue, gr. $\frac{1}{3}$ in brandy on retiring, the patient to be covered well in bed; is efficient in direct proportion to its diaphoretic and sialogogue effects, these being evanescent, but its galactagogue power remains for weeks, an occasional dose only being required to spur up the secretion when flagging (Minges): is a galactagogue, and probably the only example of this class we possess (M). **Antipyrine**, is an anti-galactagogue, 4-grain doses every 2 hours have proven highly efficient. **Belladonna**, internally or externally or both, in excessive lactation (R); Atropine gr. iv to

ʒj Aquæ Rosæ on lint around the breast to arrest secretion of milk; remove when fauces become dry and pupils dilated (B). **Camphor**, locally to arrest the secretion; a saturated solution in Olive Oil or Glycerin, is more efficient than Belladonna (Wa). **Potassium Iodide**, in 25 to 30 grain doses internally, for the same purpose, is very effectual (Rousset). **Calcium Phosphate** and **Hypophosphite**, in debility from over-lactation (R, Wa). **Ammonium Chloride**, for the intercostal neuralgia of nursing women; gr. x-xx, every 3 or 4 hours (Wa). **Quinine**, **Tannin**, are used to arrest the secretion (R). **Alcohol**, as beer or porter, often useful for women weakened by suckling—not always (R). [Compare ABSCESS, AGALACTIA, MASTITIS, NIPPLES.]

Excreted in the Milk, when taken by the nursing woman are: the Oils of Anise, Cumin, Dill, Wormwood and Garlic, Turpentine, Copaiba, the active principles of Rhubarb, Senna, Scammony and Castor-oil, Opium, Iodine, Indigo, Antimony, Arsenic, Bismuth, Iron, Lead, Mercury and Zinc. Acids given to the mother cause griping in the child. Natural salts, as a rule, and the purgative agents above-named, act as purgatives to the child, and Potassium salts as diuretics. Turpentine, Copaiba and Potassium Iodide given to the mother, can be detected in the urine of the child. Opium given to the mother may narcotize the child, and Mercurials in the same manner may salivate it (Br). Atropine, Hyoscyamine, the Salicylates and Potassium Sulphide, have been found in the milk after their ingestion by the woman.

R. Tinct. Aconiti,..... ʒxx.
Antim. et Potass. Tart.,.... gr. ij.
Spt. Ætheris Nitrosi,
Syr. Simplicis,..... āā ʒj.

Aquæ Aurantii Flor.,..... ʒij.
Misce. Sig.—A teaspoonful in a wine-
glassful of sweetened water, every two hours,
for milk fever. (Fordyce Barker.)

Laryngismus Stridulus.

Aconite, checks the spasm and relieves the croupous breathing (R). **Antipyrine**, has proven very serviceable. **Belladonna**, promises to be of value (Wa); Atropine, gr. $\frac{1}{100}$ in a goblet of water (60 doses), of which a teasp. every hour or $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour will give prompt relief (Smith). **Bromides**, when uncomplicated except with convulsions (R); full doses will suspend an attack, and moderate doses steadily continued will prevent recurrence (B). **Ipecacuanha**, an emetic dose to cut short an attack (B). **Lobelia**, has been employed (R). **Chloroform**, quickly cures the paroxysm, a few drops on a handkerchief sufficient (B); may often be used with advantage (W). **Nitroglycerin**, will speedily allay the spasm (B). **Chloral**, gr. v-xv to prevent or arrest (B). **Quinine**, given between attacks to prevent (B); a most valuable remedy, in small, repeated doses (P). **Emetics**, Tartar Emetic; Mercuric Sulphate, gr. iij-v, safer and better (R). **Conium**, is valuable, carried to a point of physiological effect (B). **Water**, wet pack to neck (B); cold sponging twice or thrice daily more successful than anything else, with out-of-door exercise; cautiously if hoarse voice indicates laryngitis (R). [Compare CROUP, LARYNGITIS.]

Laryngitis, Acute Catarrhal.

Aconite, very valuable (R); especially indicated in inflammatory states of respiratory parts; gtt. ss-j every half-hour till an impression is made on the fever, then every hour or two (B). **Antimony**, Tartar Emetic, gr. $\frac{1}{50}$, a very excellent remedy internally; larger doses in edematous laryngitis, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ with gr. iij of Dover's powder every 2 or 3 hours (Da C). **Iodine**, inhaled, also as counter-irritant painted over neck (B). **Morphine**, small doses to allay cough (A). **Sulphurous Acid** as spray is vaunted (Wa). **Argyrol** in 10 to 50 per cent. solution locally, has given good results (Sauer). **Protargol** in 2 per cent. solution as spray, has proved efficient in severe cases. **Ichthyol** in 2 per cent. solution as spray, is excellent treatment. **Rumex** internally, has selective action on the laryngeal mucous membrane, and gives relief in laryngeal irritation with catarrhal symptoms. **Iron Subsulphate** 1 part of Monsel's solution to 3 of water and glycerin, an excellent local application (Da C). **Zinc** or **Copper Sulphates**, as emetics, in large quantities of warm water, where edema slight (A); a solution of Zinc

Sulphate, gr. xx to the $\bar{3}$ on sponge to larynx with aid of the laryngoscope if possible to use it (Da C). **Leeches** to the throat in sthenic cases, or cupping at the nape of the neck, valuable as auxiliary to general treatment (Wa). **Scarification**, by Mackenzie's laryngeal lancet, of great service in the edematous form (Da C). **A Purgative** and **Diaphoretic**, with mucilaginous drinks, if given at the start may be sufficient (Da C). **Heat**, by poultices or fomentations (A); hot-water stupes may succeed (Wa). **Inhalations** of hot steam, with Benzoin, the comp. tinct. gtt. x-xv to the $\bar{3}$, with gtt. x Tinct. Opii, or Hops, or Conium, of great service (Da C). **Tracheotomy** ought not to be delayed, if inhalations, leeches, and fomentations fail (Wa); is especially indicated in sudden attacks of edematous laryngitis, as those occurring in Bright's disease (Da C). **Ice**, steadily applied in bags over the larynx, if tracheotomy refused, has succeeded in bad cases; small pieces may be slowly swallowed (Da C). [For Croupous Laryngitis, see CROUP MEMBRANOUS; for Spasmodic Laryngitis, see CROUP CATARRHAL; for Edematous Laryngitis, see GLOTTIS EDEMA OF. Compare also LARYNGISMUS STRIDULUS, PHARYNGITIS.]

Laryngitis, Chronic.

Iodine, painted over neck as a counter-irritant, and inhalation of its vapor (B). **Sulphur**, as Sulphurous Acid by spray in syphilitic laryngitis, or a solution of Sodium Sulphite, $\bar{3}j$ to the $\bar{3}$ of water (B); by inhalation, spray, or fumigation (R). **Phenol**, in cases where long-standing hyperemia with diminished secretion, $\bar{3}j$ -ij to the $\bar{3}$ of glycerin is a most successful application (Mackenzie). **Silver Nitrate**, powdered or in solution to chronically inflamed larynx (R); a solution of gr. x or xx to the $\bar{3}$, applied with a brush by the aid of the laryngoscopic mirror (W); formerly much used, but is objectionable (B); should be used with great caution, and only when a particular point can be seen for it with the laryngoscope (Da C). **Ferric Chloride**, a solution of $\bar{3}j$ -ij in the $\bar{3}$ of glycerin, as a local application (A). **Zinc Chloride**, gr. xx-xxx to the $\bar{3}$ of glycerin; alternation of topical remedies is of great value (A). **Copper Sulphate**, gr. xx to the $\bar{3}$ of water, locally twice a week (Da C). **Bismuth Subnitrate**, by insufflation, is highly recommended in the worst forms of laryngitis (Tr). **Guaiacum**, as lozenges, is useful in mucous laryngitis (A). **Althæa**, as pectoral lozenges to relieve laryngeal irritation (P). **Cubeb**, the berries chewed are very efficient in relaxation of the larynx following a cold or prolonged speaking (Wa). **Cocaine**, a 20 per cent. solution by spray, mop, or brush, is efficient in many laryngeal affections (James). **Benzoin**, in strumous laryngitis (Wa); in chronic, Benzoin on hot coals, or inhaled from boiling water, is of great service (Tr). **Tannin**, in chronic catarrh and ulcerations, a solution, gr. x-xx to $\bar{3}iv$, applied by hand-ball or steam atomizer (A). **Thiocol**, a 10 per cent. solution gives satisfactory results in chronic laryngeal catarrh, in doses of gr. xv-xx 3 or 4 times daily (Frieser). **Nargol** in 5 to 10 per cent. solution, painted over the affected surface, is of great benefit (Burnet). **Inhalations**, or spray, of the best agents very grateful (B); air loaded with vapors of Ammonium Chloride by inhaler, said to be used successfully (W); vapors from boiling Tar, Turpentine, placed on hot water, or better by steam atomizer (Da C); Chloroform, Hops, Benzoin, by atomization (Walker). **Insufflation**, substances to be in small quantity, mixed with some bland powder (B). **Functional Rest** of the voice often requisite, especially in phthisical and syphilitic laryngeal ulceration (A). **Chronic Laryngitis**, includes many disorders of the larynx, which of late years have been differentiated as thickened vocal cords (chronic laryngitis proper), laryngeal ulcers, polypi, cysts, cauliflower growths, tubercular and syphilitic laryngitis, in all the voice being similarly affected. **Dysphagia**, as a concomitant symptom is indicative of tubercular laryngitis (Da C). [Compare COUGH, DYSPHAGIA, SYPHILIS.]

Laryngitis, Tuberculous.

Cocaine, as pastilles or by insufflation, to relieve pain and dysphagia, especially when much ulceration or perichondritis present; in the later stages its use prolongs life. **Resorcinol**, a strong solution locally, very beneficial in tuberculous and other ulcera-

tions of the larynx (Tymowski). **Zinc Sulphate**, in solution mixed with a 1 or 2 per cent. solution of Cocaine, in the early catarrhal stage (Neumann). **Silver Nitrate**, in powder or solution locally (R). **Bismuth Subnitrate**, by insufflation is highly efficient (Tr). **Iodoform**, in large insufflations has surprising anodyne effect when extensive tubercular ulceration exists (Neumann). **Iodol**, and Boric Acid, equal parts, by insufflation, in less severe cases (Id). **Sulphaminol** by insufflation, gives good results. **Ichthyol** locally, relieves the pain (Berens). **Guaiacol** is a good application in 20 per cent. solution, increased to 80, or even full strength (Coulter); Guaiacol 25, Menthol 10, Olive Oil 65, is often useful (S. Solis-Cohen). **Orthoform** 1 part, Anesthesin 1, Suprarenal substance 2, and Iodoform 2, is the best combination for insufflation, especially where there is painful ulceration (Id). **Menthol**, is of great value, relieves pain and is claimed to destroy the local deposits; a solution of 1 in 10 of pure olive oil brushed freely over the part daily, a solution of 1 in 5 being used after the first week. **Lactic Acid**, is reported by many authorities as highly successful, even curative; a solution of 30 per cent., gradually increased to 75 per cent., brushed over the affected surface after swabbing with Cocaine, or a few drops injected into the larynx by a laryngeal syringe; is excellent, lasting good results having been obtained thereby (Whitla). **Scraping** the ulcerated spots before applying lactic acid, done by me in 200 cases with 28 cures (Ehring). **Tracheotomy**, where deep and extensive ulcerations exist beyond the reach of local treatment. **Diet**, thick liquids are more easily swallowed than thin ones, and if the patient lies on a couch or bed with his head hanging down over the side while swallowing, this is rendered easier (Wolfenden); feeding should be done by the soft rubber tube when much dysphagia exists which does not yield to cocaine. **Dysphagia**, as a constant symptom of chronic laryngitis is indicative of the tubercular form (Da C).

Laryngotomy.

Laryngotomy is more quickly and easily performed on the adult than tracheotomy, being farther from the lungs and less dangerous. It is usually directed to be performed by cutting longitudinally through the skin, then horizontally through the crico-thyroid membrane, which may be felt as a soft depression, an inch below the pomum Adami. In urgent cases, however, Professor Wood recommends a narrow-bladed knife to be passed horizontally through both skin and membrane at once, and then to enlarge the opening laterally to the required extent. The advantage of having a horizontal incision in the skin is the greater openness of the wound when the patient throws up his head under a sense of dyspnea (D). In **Laryngo-Tracheotomy**, the deep incision is carried downward from the crico-thyroid membrane, through the cricoid cartilage and one or two upper rings of the trachea (Cl).

Leprosy.

Anacardium Orientale, Oil of Cashew, has been much lauded; investigation established that much of its success was due to hygienic measures and use of fresh meat as food (P). **Arsenic**, with 5 or 6 times the quantity of black pepper, in esteem in India (Wa). **Sarsaparilla**, as tonic and alterative is valuable (P). **Gurjun Balsam**, Wood Oil, as ointment and emulsion, has been used with success in alleviating the disease, by Dr. Dougall, Port Blair, Andaman Islands; the ulcers of 24 lepers healed thereby. **Ferri Arsenas**, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ daily, is used with success (Wa). **Mercury**, the Oint. of the Red Iodide, diluted 1 to 10, or gr. j of the salt to $\bar{3}v$ of unguentum, gives very good results (Wa). **Euophen**, 5 per cent. in oil, cured a case some years ago on the Island of Madeira (Goldschmidt). **Chaulmoogra Oil**, is credited with a few cures and many cases improved; the oil is mixed with Psoralea corylifolia as a liniment, and is also used internally (Wa). **Hoang Nan**, is considered of utility by a number of writers on leprosy, and is given in combination with Alum 1, Realgar 2 or 1, and the drug 2 parts, the whole being made into 3-grain pills, one pill daily being given at first and gradually increased (Pf). **Argenti Nitras**, is said to act as a tonic and alterative, and to control leprosy for a limited period (Pf). **Ichthyol**, used internally in increasing doses, with vigorous rubbing of the arms and legs twice daily with a 10 per cent.

ointment of Pyrogallic Acid in Lanolin, and the cheeks and trunk with Chrysarobin, 10 per cent. in Lanolin, also applying to the forehead and chin a plaster of Chrysarobin, Salicylic Acid and Creosote, changed every day. This treatment, continued for a month, and followed by a course of warm baths before being resumed, has cured several cases (Unna). **Sodium Salicylate**, in doses of gr. xv four times a day, gradually increased for six months or a year, if commenced early in the disease, sometimes effects a cure (Danielssen). **Thyroidin**, caused marvelous improvement in a case of nerve leprosy during 3 years of its use (Mn). **Goto Treatment**, consists in bathing daily in hot water in which are placed bags containing hichiyon bark, taifunshi, sulphur and yoku yaku; internally are given seiketsuren pills, tincture of the chloride of iron, quinine, strychnine, potassium iodide, gentian, columbo, carbonate of soda and potash, and Epsom salts (Alvarez); but proof is lacking that cure has been obtained in any case (Emerson). **Toxins and Antitoxins**, are being tried in various parts of the world, but are not trustworthy, as the bacillus has never been cultivated and animals are quite refractory thereto (Goldschmidt). **Antivenene**, has been used successfully, and has cured after other treatment had failed completely (Dyer). **Diet**, unsound fish is a frequent cause of the disease (Hutchinson); nutritious food, frequent baths and great cleanliness, will do much to prevent its manifestations (R).

Leucocythemia—Leukemia.

Arsenic, in as full doses as can be borne, may be of service, though hitherto ineffectual (Gowers); produced rapid improvement in a severe case, conjoined with Oxygen inhalations, 5 minims of Liquor Arsenicalis being given thrice daily, increased by 2 minims every 4 or 5 days until the dose reached 45 minims (Taylor); is of the greatest value and great improvement has resulted from its use in many cases (Muir). **Oxygen**, 30 litres by inhalation daily with the conjoined use of Arsenic, has been successful in the early stages in some cases, but in many it has failed (Muir); 4 litres daily for 2 months cured one case, the spleen being of normal size after the treatment (Koster). **Alkaline Hypophosphites**, are used with more or less benefit (Wa). **Digitalis**, in young subjects (B). **Nitrohydrochloric Baths**, should not be neglected, with tonics and nutrients (A). **Iron**, is of little value (B); large doses may do good in the early stage, with careful diet, and **Ergot** to contract the spleen (Da C). **Phosphorus**, gr. $\frac{1}{30}$ increased to gr. $\frac{1}{30}$, has proved successful in several cases (Wa): good results have been reported in one or two cases, but the general experience is that it is of no value (Muir). **Quinine**, in large doses, is considered of value by some, but it is distinctly inferior to Arsenic (Id). **Thymus Extract**, has been used with benefit. **Bone-marrow** is worth a fair trial. **Galvanization** of the spleen, is curative in uncomplicated cases (B); causes improvement of the blood, increasing the number of its red corpuscles (Gowers). **Röntgen Rays** cured a case of spleno-medullary leukemia, the only case known by me to have recovered (Senn). **Cold Water** by douche to the abdomen twice daily contracts the spleen (Mosler). **Splenectomy** has been performed in a number of cases, almost invariably with fatal result; is absolutely unjustifiable and is also useless (Muir). [Compare ANEMIA, LYMPHADENOMA.]

Leucorrhœa.

Phenol in 5 per cent. solution, as an injection in vaginal leucorrhœa (R). **Creosote** may be substituted for phenol when the discharge is fetid (W). **Hydrastis**, the fluidextract undiluted, applied topically, quickly improves in uterine and vaginal leucorrhœa (B). **Pulsatilla**, 5-drop doses ter die for a few weeks; also a teasp. of the tinct. in a pint of cold or tepid water, as vaginal enema daily, when pain in the loins, depression of spirits, loss of appetite (P). **Silver Nitrate**, in solution locally, also tampon saturated with \mathfrak{z} j each of Alum and Bismuth, when leucorrhœa due to granular vaginitis (Parvin). **Balsams of Peru and Tolu**, internally (P). **Glycerin**, is largely employed for vaginal leucorrhœa, and for erosions and ulcerations of the cervix uteri (B); the best vehicle for other agents (E). **Glycozone**, applied on small rolls of lint or absorbent cotton, after thorough washing of the vagina with solution of Hydrogen

Dioxide, 1 to 4 of water, and repeated twice daily (Edson). **Borax**, \mathfrak{z} j to Oj of water, as vaginal wash for the leucorrhœa of pregnancy (Parvin). **Cimicifuga**, is said to be useful (P). **Copaiba**, has been used with success (P). **Cocculus Indicus** when seropurulent discharge, pain in lumbar region (P). **Bismuth Subnitrate** in mixture with mucilage, gr. xx to the \mathfrak{z} , may be used as an injection (W); or as a vaginal suppository (B). **Resorcinol** in 1 to 15 per cent. solutions locally (W). **Copper Sulphate**, in solution, as injection (R). **Tannic Acid**, in chronic cases serviceable as injection, \mathfrak{z} ss in \mathfrak{z} viiij of claret wine (B); if os ulcerated, a suppository of tannin and cacao-butter to mouth of uterus (R). **Iodo-Tannin**, is an excellent application, \mathfrak{z} j of iodine to \mathfrak{z} j of tannic acid, a sufficient quantity to be packed dry around the cervix (B). **Iodine**, the tincture diluted, as an alterative and stimulant application (W). **Alum and Borax**, make a useful injection in vaginal leucorrhœa (R). **Belladonna**, with Tannin as bolus when neuralgia or ulceration of the os; when disease due to over-secretion of mucous glands about the os and much pain present inject Sodii Bicarbonat., \mathfrak{z} j; Tincturæ Belladonnæ, \mathfrak{z} ij; Aquæ, Oj (R). **Potassium or Sodium Bicarbonate**, \mathfrak{z} j in Oj aquæ as injection, especially when discharge alkaline and copious (R). **Pareira**, **Uva Ursi**, are successfully used (P). **Sumbul**, recommended in atonic form (P). **Myrrh**, with Iron or Aloes, beneficial (P). **Ergot**, said to be useful in some cases (R). **Potassium Permanganate**, has no special advantage; is used in solution, gr. ij to the \mathfrak{z} (B). **Potassium Chlorate**, \mathfrak{z} j to Oj of water as injection in simple cases (Parvin). **Iron**, the Iodide, internally and externally has proven serviceable; the Mistura Ferri Composita, when anemia and general debility (Wa); the styptic preparations locally (R); the Ammonium Sulphate in doses of gr. v thrice daily, often gives marked benefit in atonic leucorrhœa (W). **Phosphates**, for the cachexia (B); Calcium Phosphate, gr. j-ij several times daily, of great value in checking profuse discharge (Wa). **Injections**, water at 60° F. to prevent recurrence (R); hot water injections are the best tonic for the pelvic vessels to relieve venous congestion; use with elevated hips (E). [Compare ENDOMETRITIS, UTERINE ULCERATION, VAGINITIS.]

R. Aluminis,.....	\mathfrak{z} j.	R. Liq. Plumbi Subacet,.....	\mathfrak{z} jss.
Zinci Sulph,.....	\mathfrak{z} ss.	Phenolis,.....	\mathfrak{z} ss.
Sodii Boratis,.....	gr. iv.	M. Sig.—One-fourth to be added to a	
Aq. Rosæ,.....	\mathfrak{z} viiij.	pint of water and used as an injection.	
M. Sig.—Injection.	(B.)		

Lichen Planus.

Arsenic, is the only remedy which exercises anything like a specific effect, and it not infrequently fails (Brooke). **Antipyrine**, internally for the itching, is efficient. **Aconite**, sometimes useful (R). **Mercury**, Calomel and Mercuric Nitrate Oint. mixed, also Tar Oint. may be added, in patches of obstinate lichen (R). **Silver Nitrate**, the Nitrous Ether solution painted over the patch every day or two (R). **Quinine**, with Belladonna and Ergot, as in urticaria (Brocq); large doses in an effervescent mixture (Crocker). **Potassium Chlorate**, gr. xv before meals, also dilute Nitric Acid, \mathfrak{m} x after meals, thrice daily, has given very good results (Bulkley). **Lead-water** as lotion, thickened with zinc and starch powder or calamine, with the addition of a few drops of Phenol or Liquor Picis Carbonis, has a sedative effect in acute cases (Brooke). **Mercury**, as in Unna's ointment, composed of Hydrarg. Chlor. Corr. gr. iij-v-xx, Phenol gr. xx, Ung. Zinci Ox. \mathfrak{z} j; the smallest quantity of the mercurial for extensive cases, the larger for local caustic effects in stubborn patches. If used early and efficiently this ointment alone will remove the threatening general symptoms of lichen neuroticus (Unna). **Excision** may be required to remove the horny accumulations of lichen corneus (Brooke). **Cautery** for the same purpose, even superficially applied it sometimes removes the itching permanently (Van Dort). Formerly used to denote many spreading papular eruptions, the term *Lichen* is now restricted to one specific form of disease, that described by Erasmus Wilson as *Lichen Planus*, of which Hebra's *Lichen Ruber* is a rare and aberrant acute manifestation (Brooke). [Compare ECZEMA, STROPHULUS, TINEA SYCOSIS.]

Lithemia.

Salicylates powerfully promote the excretion of uric acid and may be used with the utmost confidence in all troubles due thereto (Haig); they aid in keeping down the diathesis (W); the Strontium salt is the most valuable, especially in chronic gouty conditions and in lithemia with intestinal indigestion (W). Piperazin is one of the best eliminants, and relieves the pruritus of the uric diathesis; has not maintained its original reputation (W). Lithium Salts, especially the Citrate, gr. xx thrice daily, is very efficient (Da C); the Carbonate invaluable (Wa); the Bromide, in solution of Potassium Citrate given after stomach digestion is completed, one of the very best agents (Aulde); Lithium clears the blood of uric acid but drives it into the tissues, and diminishes its excretion (Haig). Alkalies are useful, especially the Potassium salts; alkaline mineral waters have a deserved reputation (B). Sodium Phosphate is a good solvent of uric acid and promotes its excretion if given with alkalies or when there is a good supply of alkalies in the blood and tissues (Haig). Urotropin energetically eliminates uric acid (Bardet). Citarin liberates formaldehyde in the blood and is indicated in all forms of the uric diathesis (Ardo). Lysidin is more solvent than piperazin on uric acid. Cascara Sagrada promotes the excretion of uric acid. Chimaphila is believed to check the secretion of uric acid (P). Colchicum, the wine in doses of mxxv twice or thrice daily is very useful (Wa); the combination of Colchicine with Oil of Gaultheria in capsules is said to be a useful remedy. Thialion is a proprietary preparation much advertised for lithemic conditions. Coffee, a tincture of green coffee is anti-lithic, and is useful in lithemia and gout, though the beverage of the roasted bean is injurious. Potassium Permanganate converts uric acid into urea and thus prevents the formation of uric calculi (B). Buchu with an alkali, has proved beneficial (P). Pichi is of great value in lithemia with cystitis (Wyman). Arsenic, in small doses, is useful (Da C). Nitric Acid, 10 minim doses of the dilute acid in half-glass of water thrice daily, with an occasional dose of Pil. Rhei Compos. at bedtime, is the most efficient treatment for patients who will not diet themselves (Hughes). Purgatives, especially alkaline mineral waters, to clear the portal system (Da C). Drugs increasing the excretion of uric acid are Alkalies, Salicylic Acid and its compounds, Sodium Phosphate Piperazin, Quinine, and Belladonna (Haig). Exercise is very important, sedentary habits are injurious; alcohol in any form is poison to a lithemic (Da C). Diet, bread-stuffs and cereal foods form the best diet (Haig); occasionally abstain from animal food, also from tea, coffee, meat soups, sugar in excess; drink water freely. [Compare CALCULI, DYSPEPSIA, GOUT.]

R. Lithii Bromidi,..... ʒss-j .
Liq. Potassii Citrat.,..... ʒiv .
Syrupi Simplicis,..... ʒij .
M. Sig.—A teasp. in a wineglassful or more of water, 2 hours after each meal. Reduce the dose after a week.

R. Potassii Nitratis,..... ʒj .
Fluidextr. Pichi,..... ʒj .
Elixir Simpl.,..... ʒiij .
M. Sig.—A teasp. every 2 hours.

R. Tinct. Belladonnæ Fol..... ʒxviii .
Vini Colchici Rad.,..... ʒij .
Liq. Potass. Citrat., q. s. ad ʒiv .
M. Sig.—A dessertsp. well diluted, every 3 hours.

R. Vini Colchici Rad.,..... ʒij .
Fluidextr. Phytolaccæ,..... ʒj .
Potassii Acetatis,..... ʒiij .
Aquæ,..... q. s. ad ʒvj .
M. Sig.—A tablesp. four times daily.

Locomotor Ataxia.

Antipyrine or Acetphenetidin for lancinating pains; the former relieves them remarkably; the use of Morphine for the pains should be avoided as long as possible (Osler). Acetanilide, is admirable for relief of the pains (B). Belladonna and Ergot are highly efficient (Brown-Séguard). Silver Nitrate, when motor disturbances are very marked; improved 1 case in 20 (R); gives the best results in doses of gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ thrice daily, withholding it after a few weeks to prevent argyria (Da C); the only remedy which has done good in progressive locomotor ataxia; gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ two or three

times daily, with Sodium Hypophosphite, both to be discontinued when blue line appears on gums (Althaus). Silver Oxide, may be used instead of the nitrate, in half-grain doses (Da C). Aurum, is especially curative in all forms of sclerosis; the Bromide of Gold and Arsenic has been of special service in this form (E. A. Wood). Potassium Iodide, Corrosive Sublimate, or Gold and Sodium Chloride, all in full doses, often retard the progress of the disease (Da C). Iodipin has given good results (Schuster). Mercury, the Benzoate in daily doses of gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$ hypodermically, diminished the ataxia in six cases, and otherwise caused a slight improvement (Lemoine). Hyoscine is serviceable in the crises (Winnett). Hyoscyamine in gradually increased doses ameliorates the symptoms (B). Physostigma has proved beneficial (R). Sodium Cinnamate hypodermically, used in several cases with good results (B). Pilocarpine, produces general improvement if given in the incipiency, gr. j to ʒj of water, of which mxxx thrice daily (B). Strychnine, gr. $\frac{1}{80}$ in ʒj of Syr. Hypophosphitum, thrice daily, when the system is saturated with silver (Da C). Morphine, sooner or later becomes necessary for the lancinating pains; in one case, personally known to the author, which had been treated ineffectually by every known method, including suspension by Charcot himself, and was rapidly progressive, the abandonment of the hypodermic syringe for Morphine by mouth, gr. xv daily in divided doses, seemed to result in complete cessation of progress, the disease remaining stationary for several years. Orchitic Extract has seemed to be of service in some cases. Spermine has been used with reported benefit. Cerebrin has been employed with satisfaction (Paul). Suspension daily, by head, has seemed to give relief to pain and improve condition: is known as Charcot's treatment, but originated with Matchoukowsky of Odessa, and was carried out systematically by Hensing of Pesth, before Charcot took it up: is now abandoned. Electricity, the galvanic current relieves pain; faradic stops wasting of muscles (B); in the stage of irritation the constant current (ascending) through spinal column (R). Water, one of the most efficient agents; friction with a cloth dipped in water of 60–65° F., a cold compress to head; 4–8 minute bath of 70–75° gradually lowered to 60°, then shower-bath and frictions (R). Rest, as complete as possible, must be insisted on; with good, nutritious diet, milk being very desirable (Da C).

Lumbago.

Cimicifuga, is said to be more effectual than any other remedy (R); has sometimes wonderful success; no indications can be given for it; ʒss-ij of fluidextract (B); is curative (P). Rhus Toxicodendron, in subacute muscular or tendinous rheumatism, worse at night; completely relieves some cases (Pf). Veratrum Viride, the tincture useful (R). Aconite, in minim-doses of tincture every 2 hours, with Linim. Aconiti locally (Wa). Iodides, if referable to syphilis, mercury, copper, tin, or lead poisoning (B). Salicylates in cases due to uric acid; are of value in subacute or muscular rheumatism (W). Saloquinine is efficient, a few doses relieve (Coile). Mesotan, ʒj or more in a plaster is very effective. Ichthyol in 10 to 50 per cent. solution externally, is superior to any other remedy (Schweninger); frequently gives prompt and surprising results (Eulenberg). Ammonium Chloride, is very efficient in myalgic lumbago, gr. xx thrice daily for 2 days or until signs of congestion of the nasal mucous membrane appear, then to be replaced by Quinine, gr. v, thrice daily for a week (Vaugh). Antipyrine, gr. vij, hypodermically, completely banished it in a very bad case at the Hôtel Dieu, Paris. Morphine, hypodermically, to relieve pain (R); gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ with Atropine gr. $\frac{1}{10}$, hypodermically, will frequently cure lumbago in two or three hours (Da C). Capsicum, a strong infusion applied on lint, and covered with oiled silk, very efficient in recent lumbago (R); a Capsicum plaster is a very efficient application. Potassium Nitrate, in ten-grain doses hourly or every two hours, when urine scanty and high-colored (R). Belladonna, as plaster, very valuable for persistent lumbago remaining in a small spot (R). Turpentine, in doses of 20 to 30 minims, carefully lest strangury and nephritis, is of value when the bowels are regular and the urine is clear and abundant (Wa). Formic Acid gtt. v of a 2 per cent. solution hypodermically, preceded by gtt. viij of a 1 per cent. solution of cocaine, injected in several places, gives immediate relief and is promptly curative (Couch). Ether Spray, externally as freezing mixture (R). Guar-