

hibited, also vegetable soups, peptones and extracts of meat. The albuminoid element of the food should not exceed one-fifth of the total (Vigoreaux). **Counterirritation**, the actual cautery along the spine has rendered excellent service in several cases of neurasthenia accompanied by neuralgia of the superficial branches of the spinal nerves; its action is doubtless often a mental one, and it renders the carrying out of the rest-cure more thorough than when attempted without something to enforce quiet. **Rest-cure**, with forced alimentation and systematic massage to keep up the muscles while holding the nervous system as inactive as possible, will do more than medicine in these cases. Many such will recover under the discipline and quiet of a hospital or sanitarium alone; while others are greatly benefited by removal from home influences and cares, and from association with certain persons who irritate them. [Compare ADYNAMIA, EXHAUSTION, GOUT, HYSTERIA, SPINAL IRRITATION.]

Artificial Serum.

R. Sodii Phosphatis Pur.,..... ʒiij.
Sodii Sulphatis Pur.,..... gr. lxxx.
Sodii Chloridi Pur.,..... gr. xxx.
Phenolis, Cryst.,..... gr. v.
Aq. Destil. Bullient.,... ad ʒiv.
Dose, ʒxv hypodermically.

R. Strychninæ Acetatis,..... gr. j.
Ac. Acetici Diluti,..... ʒxxx.
Alcoholis,..... ʒij.
Aquæ Destil.,..... ʒvj.
Sig.—Ten drops thrice daily. (Hall.)

Tonic and Stimulant.

R. Tinct. Kolæ,..... ʒjss.
Ac. Citrici,..... gr. xx.
Sodii Arseniat.,..... gr. j.
Tinct. Cocæ,..... q. s. ad ʒiv.
Dose, ʒj at each meal.

R. Ac. Phosphorici Dil.,..... ʒj.
Elixir Calisayæ (U. S. Disp.), ʒvj.
Elix. Ammonii Valeratis, ... ʒij.
Glycerini,..... ʒiij.
Vini Xerici,..... q. s. ad ʒj.
M. Sig. ʒj thrice daily.

Neuritis.

Strychnine, internally, is of value, and may be given in increasing doses (O); hypodermically, in multiple peripheral neuritis, is of great advantage; no case remembered in which it failed to cause improvement (Walker). **Acetanilide**, is so effective that it seems to have specific action (B). **Antipyrine** and **Salicylates**, are recommended in the acute cases with fever (O). **Aspirin** is an excellent remedy in polyneuritis. **Arsenic** may be employed (O); the Bromide of Gold and Arsenic cured a case of neuritis with partial hemiplegia lasting five years, with inability to walk and considerable pain along the spine and in right arm and leg (Barclay). **Potassium Iodide** and **Mercury**, if there is a history of syphilis (O). **Massage** is probably the most reliable means at our command in the later stages, when the atrophy is marked and the pains have lessened. Contractures may be gradually overcome by passive movements and extension. The interrupted current is useful when the acute stage has passed (O). **Phototherapy**, the ultra-violet rays relieve pain in acute and chronic cases, and effect recovery in the acute ones (Rosenberg). [Compare ALCOHOLISM, BERIBERI, NEURALGIA, SPINAL IRRITATION.]

Nevus.

Ferrum Chloride, injected, is effectual; but dangerous when applied thus to nevi about the head (Wa). **Creosote**, pencilled over twice a day, may remove nevi (Wa). **Chromic Trioxide**, as escharotic, or local application, gr. c ad ʒj aquæ. (B). **Electrolysis**, or galvano-cautery, to remove nevi (B); 40 cases so treated; the process is certain and safe, leaving a faint cicatrix and no after-pain (Knott); in my hands has answered well during ten years' use in these cases (Marshall). **Nitric Acid**, strong, as escharotic for small superficial nevi, followed by Oleum Olivæ (B). **Zinc Chloride**, **Iodide** and **Nitrate**, locally, especially the first named (R). **Setons**, threads passed across the growth in various directions, to produce suppuration; when pus appears the threads should be removed. **Sodium Ethylate**, prepared by adding the meta Sodium, piece by piece, to absolute alcohol in a wide-mouthed bottle; the crystalline substance found deposited after effervescence ceases is an excellent caustic for nevi;

painted over them it rapidly causes an eschar, and usually gives but little pain (Richardson). **Mercury**, the Acid Nitrate, an excellent caustic for removing moles from the face (Thomas).

Nightmare.

Potassium Bromide, in nightmare of adults, and children's attacks of night-screaming often associated with squinting; the digestive organs may also require attention (R). **Camphor-water**, a teaspoonful or two the most suitable medicine (H). **Sleep**, in abundance, may prevent nightmare (H). **Diet**, light; avoid late meals and indigestible food.

Nipples, Sore, Fissured.

Benzoin, an admirable local application (P); the tincture locally for slight erosions (Parvin). **Benzoic Acid** as cutaneous stimulant in chapped nipples (W). **Picric Acid** in 1 per cent. solution locally, for cracked nipples (Maddock). **Silver Nitrate**, touched lightly, is effectual (Wa). **Sulphurous Acid**, solution neat or diluted, constantly applied, or with equal quantity of glycerin as lotion (R). **Collodion**, sometimes used (R); useful for protection (P); better applications are Arnica cerate, the glycerite of Starch, or 2 parts of eau-de-Cologne to 1 of glycerin (R). **Lime-water**, is a useful application for cracked nipples. **Alcohol**, Brandy and water as a lotion before delivery and after each suckling to prevent cracking (R). **Borax**, saturated solution, beneficial (W). **Iron**, the solution of the Subsulphate diluted with 3 parts of glycerin, and applied with a camel's-hair brush, an effective application for fissured nipples (B). **Tannin**, the Glycerite, one of the best applications to fissured nipples (B). **Lead Nitrate**, in glycerin, or ointment ʒj to ʒj, for fissured nipples (B). **Zinc Shield**, constantly worn (R). **Balsam of Peru** or **Tolu**, valuable as an application, with Oil of Almond, gum arabic, and rose-water (P). **Rhatany**, as wash or cerate, has had great success in fissure (Tr); 1 part of extract to 15 of cacao-butter (Wa). **Nipple-shield**, to give the nipple rest while the child sucks, gives great comfort. [Compare LACTATION, MASTITIS.]

R. Balsam. Peruvian.,..... ʒij.
Olei Amygdalæ,..... ʒjss.
Mucil. Acaciæ,..... ʒij.
Aquæ Rosæ,..... q. s.
M. Sig.—Apply to the nipples after each nursing. (Phillips.)

R. Liq. Plumbi Subacet. Dil.,... ʒss.
Ext. Opii,..... ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ,..... ʒiijss.
M. Sig.—Lotion to be used after a bread-and-milk poultice, for inflamed nipples. (F. Barker.)

Nodes.

Mercury, the Oleate of Mercury and Morphine externally, is very valuable (R). **Potassium Iodide**, as ointment in conjunction with internal use, in syphilitic nodes of children; also in non-syphilitic periosteal thickenings (R): in syphilitic nodes it holds the first place, especially when pains are worse at night and increased by heat of bed (Wa). **Stramonium** leaves, locally, relieve (Wa). [Compare EXOSTOSIS, PERIOSTITIS.]

Nymphomania.

Hyoscine is useful in all cases of sexual excitement, through its influence on the spinal centres (W). **Potassium Bromide**, when from plethora; not useful when relaxation, or from cerebral lesion (B); large doses required, at least gr. xx ter die (R); an abundance of evidence testifies to its value (W). **Tobacco**, to nausea, effectually cures, but is horribly depressing (B). **Camphor**, in considerable doses said to control inordinate sexual desire (R); at present not much relied on (Wa). **Lupulin**, seems worthy of fair trial (Wa). **Sulphur**, or dilute Sulphuric Acid internally, when arising from hemorrhoidal congestion, not an infrequent cause (Wa). **Orchitic Extract**, has given satisfaction. **Cerebrin**, has been used with benefit (Paul).

Obesity.

Iodoform is highly efficient, but causes wasting and anemia, the latter by injuring the red blood corpuscles (B). **Iodol**, in 2-grain doses thrice daily, is equally effective (B). **Alkalies**, as solutions of Oxides or Bicarbonates (R); alkaline mineral waters, with exercise and dietary (B); serviceable (Wa); Liq. Pot. Hydrox. ʒss in milk, thrice daily, of established value (Wa); generally fails (R). **Ammonium Bromide**, sets up gastric catarrh (B); but lessens corpulency (Wa). **Sulphurous Waters**, especially Blue Lick, ʒiv before each meal (B). **Potassium Permanganate**, for attendant dyspepsia and flatulence; also useful for the obesity; gr. ¼-j ter die, in distilled water (B). **Vinegar**, only successful at expense of serious injury to the body (R). **Fucus Vesiculosus**, has power to reduce adipose tissue; an extract is sold under the title *Antifat* as a proprietary medicine (W). **Phytolacca**, has been long known as a reducer of adipose tissue; a resinoid preparation, named **Phytoline**, is on the market as an "anti-fat," the dose of which is ʒxx, six times daily, before and after each meal. **Thyroid Extract**, has been employed in several cases with uniformly good results; in one reported case small doses of this extract with Quinine, Theobromine, and a course of mineral water, produced a loss of from 2 to 6½ pounds weekly.

Banting Dietary is alone sufficient to improve the condition; its chief feature is the exclusion of the two elements, starch and sugar, from the food; therefore bread (except toast, or the crust of a common loaf), potatoes, sweet roots, butter, sugar, cream, beer, porter, and champagne, should be avoided. In one year, on this diet, Mr. Banting reduced his weight 46 pounds, and his girth about 12 inches; at the same time, his numerous corporeal infirmities were greatly mitigated or altogether removed; but it cannot be recommended indiscriminately. This was the method of Hippocrates, avoiding all fats, starches, and sugars; in fact, all roots or vegetables which grow underground (B). **Meat Diet**, very successful in 42 cases, the diet being confined to rump-steak, hot water and codfish, for 14 days, absolutely excluding everything else (Smith). The **Schweninger** or **Oertel** method is similar, using chiefly albuminous food, excluding fat and carbohydrates, limiting the fluids drunk, especially at meals, and enforcing exercise. **Peanuts**, are an excellent article of food for the corpulent (Furbringer). **Exercise**, daily, in the open air, is necessary, and if carried on systematically is the most efficient and least injurious method of reducing an excess of adipose tissue. [Compare ABDOMINAL PLETHORA.]

Odontalgia.

Sodium Bicarbonate in solution on plugs of cotton in painful cavities, or applied to the gums, to appease agonizing toothache (Duckworth). **Sodium Salicylate**, gr. xv every 4 hours, is highly efficient for toothache started by taking cold, also for the periostitis in which the tooth becomes loosened and projects so as to be exquisitely tender when eating (Coley); may be given with the utmost confidence in toothache due to periostitis in gouty subjects (Haig). **Methyl Salicylate** locally to the face over the painful tooth and its roots, promptly relieves and removes such irritation, in many cases obviating the necessity for using salicylates internally (Id). **Aconite**, as ointment or liniment for facial neuralgia due to diseased teeth, will succeed quickly if at all (R, Wa). **Arsenic**, as escharotic to destroy pulp; when used for pain may be mixed with Opium; it sometimes at first aggravates pain (R, W); a very minute quantity is efficient to de-vitalize the nerves and is practically painless. **Cocaine** in 4 per cent. solution on cotton applied to a cavity causes instant relief. **Chloral-camphor** has been recommended (W); equal parts of Chloral and Camphor rubbed together and placed in the painful cavity (R). **Creosote** mixed with Tannic Acid or Opium or Chloroform, and placed in the cavity of a decayed tooth, will often give relief (R). **Guaiaicol**, a few drops rubbed into the gum gently, gives immediate relief (Brodnax). **Oil of Cloves** applied on cotton in the cavity (P); will frequently stop toothache (W). **Tannic Acid** in ethereal solution, is a good application to a carious tooth (B). **Phenol**, pure, with an equal part of Collodion, as jelly for the temporary filling of a decayed tooth (R). **Opium**

mixed with Tannic Acid or Creosote, and inserted into the cavity (R). **Coniine** in alcoholic solution inserted into cavity (R). **Staphisagria**, the alcoholic solution dropped into the cavity (P). **Alum**, a solution in Nitric Ether, ʒij to ʒvij, is said to be an effectual application (B); Alum and salt powdered and placed in the cavity, excellent when nerve exposed. **Xanthoxylum**, a domestic remedy (B). **Capsicum**, a strong infusion on lint (R). **Gelsemium**, useful in some forms (R). **Zinc Chloride**, to destroy exposed painful pulp (R). **Ginger**, **Mezereon**, **Pyrethrum**, are useful masti-catories in toothache (P). [Compare GUMS, TEETH.]

℞. Camphoræ,
Chlorali Hydrati,
Phenolis,
Glycerini,.....āā part. æq.
M. Sig.—To be applied on cotton after
cleaning the cavity. (Brodnax.)

℞. Creosoti,.....ʒxv.
Ol. Caryophylli,.....ʒss.
Ol. Menth. Piperit.,.....ʒj.
Camphoræ,.....ʒijss.
Alcoholis,.....q. s. ad ʒij.
M. Sig.—Toothache Drops.

Onychia and Paronychia.

Silver Nitrate, a strong solution in Nitrous Ether, painted over the adjacent tissue, will abort if applied early (B); frequently causes resolution of the inflammation (Wa). **Lead Nitrate**, dusted over night and morning (R); relieves pain and hastens healing process (B). **Turpentine**, applied on a piece of lint or other absorbent material, stops the pain at once, and seems to abort the felon. **Mercury**, as ointment, for 10 minutes in every hour; poultices in interim (R). **Arsenic**, gr. ij ad ʒj Adipis, as ointment, almost specific in onychia maligna (Wa). **Tartar Emetic**, will shorten course and render it milder (R). **Iodoform**, oint. or powder dusted on (B); or 1 part to 9 of Ether applied by a dropper, in syphilitic onychia (Fox). **Iodine**, a strong alcoholic solution locally will often subdue the disorder (Wa). **Chloral**, a solution locally, as antiseptic and to promote healing (B). **Sodium Chloride**, common salt roasted until the chlorine is driven off, equal parts of this, Castile Soap and Venice Turpentine, as a poultice, is a very efficient application. **Phenol** pure, to benumb surface during incision (R); which should be carried down to the bone, especially in tendinous whitlow (D). **Cocaine**, hypodermically, will accomplish the local anesthesia more thoroughly, if delivered deeply into the tissue. **Ichthyol** in 50 per cent. ointment rubbed in, has arrested several cases in the beginning (Gadde). **Picric Acid** in saturated solution on cotton to the bottom of the cavity, is very effective in perionychia affecting the root of the nail (Milward). **Glycerin** as the official Cataplasm of Kaolin, an excellent application for a felon. **Heat**, by poultices, is a very beneficial application. **In Opening** a felon avoid the lines of the arteries on the sides of the fingers, and that of the flexor tendons, which is the median line on the palmar surface; the incision should be made midway between these lines. If the sheath of the tendon be opened the tendon may slough, and the finger be rendered useless (Ashhurst). **Removal** of the nail may be necessary in obstinate cases of onychia, the raw matrix being dressed with powdered Lead Nitrate. [Compare NAILS, INGROWING.]

Ophthalmia.

Silver Nitrate, a strong solution, gr. xx to the ʒ, in granular lids; cautiously when corneal ulcers exist (B); in solution, gr. v to ʒj aquæ destillatæ, locally once a day in purulent ophthalmia of the new-born, washed off with a weak solution of common salt (Noyes); in solution, gr. iij to the ʒ, to abort the discharge in catarrhal ophthalmia (Fox). **Argyrol**, in 10 to 20 per cent. solution, a few drops locally, is the most efficient remedy to prevent and cure ophthalmia of the new-born child (Darier). **Protargol** in 2 per cent. solution, is very efficient in ophthalmia neonatorum (Van Hoesen). **Nargol** in 5 to 10 per cent. solution, for acute contagious ophthalmia (Hartridge). **Alum**, gr. viij to ʒj aquæ, applied every ¼ to ½ hour in purulent ophthalmia of children; success depends on the frequency of the application (R); a crayon formed of a crystal of alum, a mild and occasionally useful application (C). **Mercury**, Calomel dusted over

membrane in phlyctenular ophthalmia; or after detaching scales rub in Brown Citrine Ointment every night, for eczema of margin of lids (B). **Pulsatilla**, as a lotion to conjunctiva 8 or 10 times in 24 hours, also internally (P). **Arsenic**, invaluable in inveterate cases of strumous ophthalmia, especially when complicated with cutaneous eruptions (Wa). **Copper Sulphate**, gr. j to ʒj aquæ camphoræ as collyrium in purulent ophthalmia of infants; in substance to inner part of lids in granular conjunctivitis (Wa). **Tannin**, powdered or in solution, gr. j-x to the ʒ, produces remarkable results (B). **Zinc Chloride**, gr. j ad ʒj aquæ, as collyrium in gonorrhœal ophthalmia is used with marked benefit; also a stronger solution, gr. ij-iv to the ʒ, effectually arrests the muco-purulent discharge remaining after subsidence of purulent ophthalmia, and has succeeded admirably in diphtheritic conjunctivitis and pustular ophthalmia (Wa); in solution, gr. ij to the ʒ, is the best remedy for purulent ophthalmia in infants or adults (Hutchinson). **Zinc Sulphate** in solution, gr. j-iv to the ʒ, as collyrium, in ophthalmia of infants or adults (Wa). **Sodium Salicylate** in large doses, is of great value in sympathetic ophthalmia (Gifford). **Iodine**, is employed locally in scrofulous ophthalmia for its alterative stimulation (W). **Iodoform**, in gonorrhœal ophthalmia, and purulent conjunctivitis, of very great value locally, but should be pulverized very finely (Grossmann); does not bear out the claims made for it (Keyser). **Lead Acetate**, gr. j ad ʒj aquæ destillatæ, applied by camel's-hair pencil to surfaces of everted lids, washed away before the lid is replaced; or the Tannate of Lead 1½ to 3 parts fine Oil and 1 of fresh Lard, a very small piece as ointment to lid (C). **Carbonic Acid Gas**, said to relieve the pain and photophobia of strumous ophthalmia, when locally used (R). **Physostigmine**, locally, to reduce pupil and shut out the light (P). **Boroglyceride**, in many catarrhal affections, especially ophthalmia neonatorum, is a most efficacious application, the solutions used being of 10, 25 and 50 per cent. strength (Fox). **Spigelia**, useful in rheumatic ophthalmia (P). **Antimony**, as Tartar Emetic, gr. ʒss to ʒss, three or four times a day in strumous ophthalmia, with sharp purgation at commencement (R). **Belladonna** or **Atropine** locally, of great service in strumous ophthalmia to relieve pain; constitutional treatment also required (Wa); Atropine gr. ij of the neutral sulphate to the ʒ of aqua destillata, twice or thrice daily, as soothing application (C). **Staphisagria**, especially in tarsal ophthalmia (P). **Colchicum**, when gouty diathesis (P). **Cod-liver Oil**, in strumous subjects, tends to remove the manifestations of the disease (R). **Cold Wet Compresses**, or iced, are held to be essential in the early stage of acute purulent and gonorrhœal ophthalmia (C). [Compare BLEPHARITIS CONJUNCTIVITIS EYE DISEASES, KERATITIS.]

Opium Habit.

Sodium Bromide, in large and increasing doses, with Codeine and Trional, form a combination of unrivalled efficacy, if properly used in proper cases, and combined with minor aids make a method far in advance of any yet presented, to secure the minimum freedom from pain (Mattison): a combination of Bromides does not depress vitality or produce the injurious effects of the bromides as commonly administered (Mann); by acute bromidism it is possible to obliterate quickly and permanently the desire for morphine without the usual suffering, but requires careful nursing (Macleod). Bromides may do great harm, if recklessly administered, paralyzing the muscular system and causing prolonged delirium. **Cocaine**, or the fluidextract of Coca, has been, by many careful observers, pronounced of great benefit, restoring appetite, inducing sleep, promoting digestion, while soothing the brain and inducing a feeling of contentment and calm (R): should never be entrusted to the patient, lest he jump out of the frying-pan into the fire. In the treatment of the combined morphine and cocaine habit, the latter drug may be withdrawn entirely at once without any suffering, and the former may be reduced one-half at the same time. **Codeine**, in doses of a grain or more, is very useful in combating the nervous agitation which succeeds to the final withdrawal of the opium. **Heroin** is useful, but should not be used hypodermically, as it is then apparently more toxic than morphine (Studemann). **Dionin** is highly efficient as a substitute and does not seem to form a habit. **Atropine**, used with great benefit in one severe case, repressing the copious exudation from the air-passages, bowels and skin, and

moderating the distressing symptoms due to the withdrawal of the morphine (W. Koch). **Duboisine**, injected daily succeeded in destroying the craving for morphine in a case of long standing (Birnbabe); is an excellent calmative and hypnotic at the crisis. **Hyoscyamine**, Merck's amorphous, useful as a hypnotic, and is perfectly safe in patients of good general condition, in whom the disuse of opium produces unusual insomnia and motor activity (M). **Hyoscine**, is of great value and properly used is the most efficient agent to prevent suffering (Petty); is the safest and most easily controlled agent, effectually relieving the suffering at time of withdrawal (Lott); is a very dangerous remedy and causes a profound toxic condition (Crothers). **Physostigmine** has given satisfaction at the crisis. **Cannabis Indica** in full doses, for restlessness after withdrawal of the opiate, ʒ-doses of Squibb's fluidextract, repeated every hour or two, as required (M); or increasing doses of Hering's solid extract, beginning with one or two grains. **Chloral**, as a hypnotic, fails in the first few days of abstinence; later in full doses, 45 grains at once, rather than three 15-grain doses, alone or with a Bromide, it can be relied on (M). **Trional**, in dose of 30 to 40 grains as a hypnotic, is of special value in these cases. **Paraldehyde**, in dose of ʒjss-ij, as a hypnotic, is efficient, but its sleep is of briefer duration than that produced by Trional or Sulphonal. **Gelsemium**, subdues the restlessness and motor excitement; proved of great value in one case where 30 grains of morphine were used daily; ℥j of tincture every ½ hour (Pennoyer). **Conium**, in 10-drop doses of a good fluid extract, to check motor activity and relieve the wandering pains. **Sparteine**, in doses of gr. ¼ to ½ hypodermically, at moment of systolic cardiac depression which answers to the period of craving, and corresponds to the truncated curve of the sphygmographic trace, characteristic of the period when the stimulant effect of morphine has passed (Jennings). **Nitroglycerin** acts in the same manner, but its effect is more rapid and ephemeral (Id). **Camphor** is sedative to the nervous system, stimulant to the heart and vaso-motor system, restores the vascular tone let down by withdrawal of morphine, and is of great benefit (Erlenmeyer). **Sodium Salicylate** used in many cases with advantage, preventing the opium rebound, and enabling withdrawal to be made with slight discomfort (Haig). **Ergot** hypodermically to tone up the relaxed, dilated vessels, and equalize the circulation (Livingston); for the headache. **Strychnine**, is invaluable, especially when the cure is nearly completed (Barr). **Aurum**, the Bromide of Gold and Arsenic, ℥x hypodermically, as a tonic, thrice daily, to complete the cure. **Capsicum**, is serviceable as a stimulant to the stomach and a cerebral sedative; removes the sinking sensation at the epigastrium, and tones up the intestines. **Catechu**, the tincture in ʒ doses, for the diarrhea. **Lupulin**, with Phosphoric Acid, helps to sustain the patient, lessens the force of his suffering, and shortens its duration (Fleming). **Zinc and Iron**, as blood tonics, administered for a month at least, are valuable restoratives, and are best given on alternate days (Fleming). **Piscidia Erythrina**, has been proposed as a substitute, and highly recommended, but is worthless, as are also **Avena Sativa** and many other falsely termed substitutes (M); there is no specific for the opium habit (Da C). **Zinc Oxide**, for the vomiting and diarrhea, beginning with gr. j once daily and increasing to tolerance (Da C). **Argemone Mexicana** ʒjss-ij of the fluidextract 4 times daily, the doses being gradually diminished during 4 weeks, is a valuable substitute (Fromme). **Galvanism**, is very efficient for the neuralgic pains in various parts; a strong faradic current sometimes acting better (M). **Baths**, if hot, 105° to 112° F., are of great value to relieve disquiet; warm baths are worthless (M). **Lavage** of the stomach with a solution of Sodium Bicarbonate, or the drinking of such a solution to neutralize the hyperacidity of the stomach, which is the cause of most of the distress (Erlenmeyer). **Purgation** freely, before reducing or stopping the drug, to remove effete material and clear the portal system, is very effective in lessening the duration and degree of suffering and preventing severe symptoms (Petty). **Antitoxic Serum** of rabbits immunized by morphine, has been successfully used in acute opium poisoning and may prove effective in cases of addiction (Hirschlaff). **Withdrawal** of the drug suddenly and completely, is the method of Levinstein and other Germans, and is preferred when we can have absolute control and surveillance of the patient (Da C); entails horrible suffering, and is utterly inexcusable (M): a more gradual reduction is the method usually employed, taking off one-third the first day, one-fourth the second day, and then gradually reducing

the amount until the sixth or seventh day, when it may be withdrawn entirely. No agent is of any value unless strengthened by moral courage and perseverance on the part of the patient (Squibb). Useless to try to cure a patient while he is pursuing his ordinary avocations, failure will result unless there are complete seclusion and entire giving up to the treatment (Mann). It is very important to keep the patient in total ignorance of the rate of reduction.

℞. Ammonii Bromidi,
Sodii Bromidi,āā ℥ss.
Potassii Bromidi,℥j.
Liq. Potass. Arsenit.,℥j.
Syr. Tolutan.,℥j.
Aqua Mentha Piper.,℥jss.
Syr. Hypophos. Comp.,℥ij.
M. Sig.—℥j to ℥ij in water thrice daily.
Has of total Bromides, gr. 21½ in each ℥.
(Mann.)

℞. Hydrarg. Chlor. Mitis,
Ext. Cascarae,āā gr. x.
Ipecacuanhae, (pulv.),gr. ij.
Strychninae Sulph.,gr. ¼-gr. ss.
M. et div. in capsulas no. iv.
Sig.—One capsule every 2 hours before
reducing the drug. (Petley.)

℞. Tinct. Capsici,
Potassii Bromidi,āā ℥iv.
Spt. Ammonia Aromat.,℥ij.
Aqua Camphora, . . . q. s. ad ℥vj.
M. Sig.—A dessertsp. several times daily,
in the depression of alcoholism and the opium-
habit. Instead of the bromide, Fowler's solu-
tion, ℥℥, may be added; or Tinct. Nucis
Vomicae ℥ij, or Tinct. Aurantii Amari ℥v.
(Ringer.)

℞. Codeinae,gr. xvj.
Alcoholis,q. s. ad solv.
Cocainae Hydrochlor.,gr. xvj.
Elixir Simplicis,q. s. ad ℥ij.
M. Sig.—℥j in water, occasionally,
when great restlessness. Formula never to
be given to the patient. (Potter.)

Orchitis.

Pulsatilla, ℥j or less of the tincture every hour, relieves the pain rapidly, though not the edema (St). **Belladonna**, int., and as oint.; extract j ad ij Adipis, when inflammation has subsided (Wa). **Sodium Salicylate**, in gonorrhoeal orchitis, subdues the pain in a few hours. **Iodine**, tinct. locally to remove swelling after the acute stage has passed (B). **Iodoform**, 1 part in 10 of vaselin, as ointment to reduce enlargement, a very efficient application. **Mercury**, the Oleate locally (B); Calomel gr. ij with Ipecac gr. x, at once, followed by a saline next morning, and smaller doses of Calomel and Ipecac every 6 hours, with Morphine gr. ¼ hypodermically into cellular tissue of scrotum (McElroy). **Ammonium Chloride**, makes a good evaporating lotion in solution with alcohol and water (R). **Silver Nitrate**, a strong solution to the scrotum, with gentle pressure (Wa). **Tartar Emetic**, in acute orchitis (R). **Digitalis**, locally, is found most useful (P). **Guaiacol**, pure, as a local application for the pain; or 1 part in 10 of vaselin locally, and Salol internally (Bocchi). **Alcohol**, with equal quantity of water, as evaporating lotion (B). **Ice**, benefits the inflammation and relieves pain (B). [Compare EPIDIDYMITIS.]

℞. Ammonii Chloridi,gr. xl.
Alcoholis, Aqua,āā ℥ij.
M. Sig.—Lotion, to be applied on thin
cloths to the part.

℞. Hydrarg. Ammoniat.,℥j.
Cerati Simplicis,℥j.
M. ft. unguent. Sig.—Apply locally, with
gentle friction.

Otalgia.

Aconite and **Opium**, equal parts of the tinctures, a few drops well down the external meatus, will usually subdue the pain. **Blistering Fluid**, or Croton Oil Liniment behind the ear, often relieves earache (R). **Phenol**, in solution 1 to 40, ten drops by instillation into the ear (Gould). **Morphine** in solution, gr. iv to the ℥, with gr. j-ij of Atropine, is an excellent application (B). **Atropine**, gr. 1/10 in ℥xx of water, a teasp. every three hours for a child in the acute otitis media of children from coryza, very successfully used to abort the otitis and relieve the earache (Miot); a solution locally is especially applicable in the earache of children from whatever cause, gr. j to the ℥, of which gtt. iv dropped into ear to remain for 10 or 15 minutes. **Pulsatilla**, internally

and externally is often used with advantage (P). **Cocaine**, a 4 per cent. solution sprayed over the tympanic membrane through the external meatus, and forced into the Eustachian tubes by inhaling the spray and then expanding the tubes by Valsalva's method; this repeated every three minutes is a very sure method of curing otalgia (R). **Dry Heat** by the hot-water bag or bottle, or a hot stone wrapped in flannel, or a bag of hot salt, or any other convenient method. **Olive Oil**, often used warm as a local application, but it is of no service and may do harm by undergoing decomposition and becoming favorable soil for the growth of aspergillus or other vegetable fungi. [Compare OTITIS.]

℞. Chlorali Hydrati,
Camphora,
Phenolis,āā gr. xx.
Olei Ricini,℥j.

Sig.—Pour into the ear (after warming)
enough to fill it; cover with cotton wet with
warm water, and a cloth wrung out of hot
water. (Brodna.)

Otitis.

Pulsatilla, in inflammation of external auditory canal; in otitis, as lotion warmed and applied by syringe, three or four times a day (P). **Aconite**, quickly relieves the pain (R); should be used internally and locally. **Phenol** in a 20 per cent. solution instilled into ear in moderate otitis, relieves the pain at once and checks progress; a solution in glycerin is best (Rohrer). **Atropine**, in the acute otitis media of children, is very efficient (Miot). **Resorcinol** in 1 to 15 per cent. solutions locally (W). **Naphthol** in weak solution 1 to 200, locally (W). **Borax** and **Phenol**, as in Dobell's solution, by spray to naso-pharynx once or twice daily, to soften secretions and permit their outflow (Gould). **Boric Acid** or **Thymol Iodide**, dusted over after removing secretions and drying (Smith). **Petrolatum Liquidum** with a few drops of Eucalyptol, or a grain or two of Menthol, by moderate spraying to the naso-pharynx (Gould). **Incision** of the membrana tympani, not a simple puncture, is the logical measure for evacuation of pus from the tympanic cavity (Smith). **Blisters** behind the ears, either kept discharging or repeated, are often very useful (Wa). **Leeches**, behind the ear, afterwards a small blister upon the same place, when the leech-bites have healed (H). **Warm Douche** frequently to the ear, to secure cleanliness, then dry the part thoroughly (Roosa). **Inflation** and aspiration of the middle ear, also syringing and douching the naso-pharynx, must be avoided in acute catarrhal otitis media, lest pathogenic germs be forced into the middle ear (Gould). [Compare OTALGIA, OTORRHEA.]

Otorrhea.

Salol and **Camphor**, equal parts, heated together, have given good results in supuration of the middle ear; the application causes neither pain nor inflammation (Pégon). **Bismuth Subgallate**, on cotton tampon, introduced after thorough syringing with a 3 per cent. solution of Boric Acid, and careful drying with absorbent cotton, the best means of combating an acute or chronic otorrhea, outside surgical measures (Chaniavsky). **Boric Acid**, finely pulverized, as astringent and disinfectant application; may be mixed with pulv. Alum, and just enough powdered Lycopodium to keep it dry; this packed carefully through speculum, after washing with a weak and tepid alkaline solution. **Phenol** in 1 to 40 solution, as wash by syringe, once or twice daily is enough in the worst cases (Gould). **Creosote** locally in fetid otorrhea, instead of phenol (W). **Hydrastis**, ℥x-xx of the fluidextract to the ℥ of solution, is a valuable local application (W). **Potassium Permanganate** in dilute solution, gr. j-v to the ℥, as a disinfectant and germicidal wash (W). **Formalin** solutions, 1 to 1,000 or 1 to 2,000 as wash, in place of phenol (Gould). **Mercury**, the brown citrine ointment in chronic cases (B). **Mercuriol** in 1 per cent. solution by syringe in middle ear diseases, acts well on the purulent discharge without irritating (Burnet). **Acetanilide** by insufflation daily, after cleansing the canal, is highly efficient in chronic purulent otitis media of children (Melzi). **Lead** solutions, as astringents, are much employed (B). **Silver Nitrate** solution locally, gr. iv to the ℥ (B); gr. x to the ℥

(Roosa). **Argyrol** in 50 per cent. solution, freely in the tympanic cavity, is effective and painless. **Protargol** in 2 per cent. solution, is very efficient in chronic otorrhea (Van Hoesen). **Picratol**, $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{v}$ of a 1 per cent. solution every 2 hours locally, is very efficient (Yale). **Copper Sulphate**, solution of gr. j to the \mathfrak{z} locally (Roosa). **Tannin**, the Glycerite, locally, is successful (B); especially in children (Wa). **Zinc Sulphate**, locally, in solutions of gr. ij-viii to the \mathfrak{z} (B); gr. j-x to the \mathfrak{z} (Roosa). **Cadmium**, gr. ij to \mathfrak{z} j rose-water (B). **Liquor Sodæ Chlorinatæ**, $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{xv}$ - \mathfrak{xxx} ad \mathfrak{z} j aquæ when discharge fetid; is highly useful as injection (Wa). **Quinine**, with Sulphuric Acid, advisable in otorrhea after scarlatina (Wa). **Absorbent Cotton**, on holder, may be used every few hours by the patient to keep pus removed from the canal. **Syringing** with warm salt water, once daily, as absolute cleanliness is essential in the treatment. **Politzer Bag**, inflation is a useful adjunct in keeping secretions out of tympanum and breaking up adhesions (Roosa). **Ossiculectomy** may be required in obstinate cases, to favor drainage and better local treatment of the middle ear by antiseptics (Gould). [Compare OTITIS.]

Ovaralgia.

Codeine, has especial value against ovarian pain (Freund), whether of inflammatory or neuralgic origin, in doses of gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ at least. **Opium**, often the cause; if use stopped entirely improvement may ensue (E); one of the best remedies in ovarian pain of non-inflammatory character (Graily Hewitt). **Atropine**, subcutaneously, the best remedy for pain in the pelvic viscera (Wa). **Camphor**, with Cannabis Indica, of great service in relieving ovarian pain, especially when spasmodic in character (Wa). **Conium**, or, better still, its alkaloid, used as a vaginal pessary, in all cases of ovarian pain, whether neuralgic or inflammatory, is quite a specific (Meadows). **Ether**, the compound spirit, in doses of $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{xxx}$ -xl as a palliative (Anstie). **Salix Nigra**, the "pussy willow," in doses of $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{xxx}$ of the fluidextract thrice daily, of decided benefit in ovarian hyperesthesia of highly nervous women. **Gelsemium** has much evidence in favor of its value (W); deserves a trial, its power is great but not certain (Wa). **Ammonium Chloride** formerly used in ovarian neuralgia, but has not given satisfaction (W). **Aurum**, the Gold and Sodium Chloride is believed to have specific power in ovarian neuralgia and irritation (W). **Hot Water**, as vaginal injections night and morning; sunlight baths, fresh air (E). **Leeches** over the groin, or inside the thigh, when ovarian pain persistent, or tenderness and aching (Wa). **Surgical**, Battey's operation as a last resort (E). [Compare DYSMENORRHEA, OVARITIS.]

Ovaritis.

Tartar Emetic, as ointment for counter-irritation over seat of disease, in subacute ovaritis; at the same time a pill of Opium, Hemp and Camphor (Hewitt). **Opium**, in suppository or enema, more effectual than internally (Tilt). **Mercurial Ointment**, combined with Camphor and Belladonna, over the seat of the disease by friction (West). **Hydrated Chloral** as glycerite, 2 to 5 per cent., or vaginal tampon to reduce local sensibility before proceeding to Ichthyol treatment (Freund). **Ichthyol** in 5 per cent. glycerin mixture on vaginal tampons, is valuable in chronic ovaritis (Freund). **Picratol** gr. ij-iiij in vaginal suppository, or as a saturated glycerin solution on tampons to relieve congestion and pain (Yale). **Ergot** with Potassium Bromide and rest, valuable in chronic ovaritis (Tait). **Aurum** salts are beneficial in dropsy of the ovaries (Martini); are believed to have specific power in ovarian irritation (W). **Ovarian Extract** in conditions due to partial or entire arrest of the ovarian functions from disease. **Parotid Extract**, used as an internal remedy in six cases of enlarged and tender ovary with menorrhagia, etc., with signal success (Bell). **Turpentine**, hot turpentine epithems applied over the seat of the disease (Wa). **Ice**, in bag, over seat of pain, when intolerable, and patient too much reduced to bear leeches; is often of benefit (Wa). **Poultices** of Linseed meal, as light as possible, often produce great benefit in ovarian inflammation. **Blisters**, in subacute ovaritis are often of great service, placed over the region or to the

cervix uteri (Wa). **Enemata**, of warm water, simple or medicated, in subacute ovaritis, are warmly recommended; they should be retained as long as possible (Wa).

<p>℞. Ext. Opii,..... gr. iiij. Ext. Cannabis Ind., Camphoræ,.....āā gr. vj. M. ft. pil. no. vj. Sig.—One pill twice daily. (Graily Hewitt.)</p>	<p>℞. Ung. Hydrargyri,..... \mathfrak{z}vj. Camphoræ,..... gr. xl. Ext. Belladonnæ Fol.,..... \mathfrak{z}ij. M. ft. unguent. Sig.—To be rubbed in twice daily. (West.)</p>
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Oxaluria.

Nitric Acid has been used with advantage but is much inferior to nitro-hydrochloric acid (W). **Nitro-hydrochloric Acid** in a few days produces a surprising revolution (W); also in sciatica and other forms of neuralgic rheumatism accompanied with oxaluria, full doses, $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{vj}$ -x, of this acid, with an occasional brisk purgative, and cold douche followed by friction (Wa). **Zinc Sulphate**, often very serviceable in irritability of the nervous system, associated with dyspepsia and oxaluria (Bird). **Alkalies** when uric acid is associated with oxalic acid in the urine in excess (Tirard). **Bromides** in full doses at bedtime for insomnia, and ordinary tonics during waking hours when the depression is extreme (Id). **Exercise** in the open air is important (Id). **Diet** should be free from articles rich in oxalic acid or oxalates (Id). [Compare DYSPEPSIA.]

Ozena.

Aurum Salts are very serviceable in syphilitic ozena (B). **Mercury**, the Ointment of the Nitrate in syphilitic form; the White or Red Precipitate with 58 times its weight of sugar, snuffed after clearing the nose, in non-syphilitic forms (R). **Potassium Permanganate**, solution \mathfrak{z} j to Oj as an injection or spray (B); affords an elegant disinfectant and germicidal wash (W). **Iodine**, a dilute solution of the tincture as an alterative and stimulant application (W); with Phenol as inhalation (B). **Phenol** in 1 per cent. solution inhaled from an atomizer (B). **Bromine** \mathfrak{z} j to the \mathfrak{z} of Alcohol, vaporized by the heat of the hand, as an inhalation (B). **Ichthyol** in 2 to 5 per cent. aqueous solution as injection, after removing crusts by irrigation with tepid water, followed by swabbing with a 25 to 30 per cent. solution (Ertler); locally and internally acts more quickly and certainly than cod-liver oil in the scrofulous ozena of children (Hoffmann). **Hydrastis**, the fluidextract locally (B); in solution \mathfrak{z} j to \mathfrak{z} viiij locally, also the tincture $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{v}$ internally thrice daily (P). **Silver Nitrate**, a solution, gr. v-xx to the \mathfrak{z} , applied behind the veil of the palate (B). **Alum** in solution, \mathfrak{z} j to the pint, for irrigation (R). **Glycerite of Tannin**, by irrigation (R). **Salicylic Acid**, in very weak solution, 1 to 500, as cleansing, astringent, and disinfectant wash, used by retro-pharyngeal syringe, and followed by applications of Calomel, in powder, to the ulcerated portions of the mucous membrane (Massei). **Hydrogen Dioxide**, the solution as spray, is a most excellent application. **Salol**, has done good service, as insufflation. **Strontium Iodide**, has been used in scrofulous ozena, with varied results. **Cubeb**, the Oleo-resin, gtt. xv-xx on sugar after each meal, to restrain the secretion and perhaps modify its character (Cohen). **Calcium Chloride**, gr. xxx-lx with \mathfrak{z} j Decocti Kramerie; of which \mathfrak{z} ij-iiij, diluted with an equal quantity of water, should be injected twice daily after cleansing with salt and water (Cohen). [Compare CATARRH, CHRONIC NASAL.]

Pain.

Opium, is the most efficient of all analgesics and is universally used to relieve pain from any cause except acute inflammation of the brain (W); opiates soon lose their power in any particular dose, and require increasing dosage to sustain their analgesic influence, hence in chronic cases all other means should be exhausted before resorting to them (R). **Morphine**, is the most analgesic alkaloid of opium; hypodermically in the vicinity of

the nerve is efficient when not so by the stomach (B); the morphine-habit must be kept in mind; a single injection thereof is sometimes curative in sciatica and other neuralgiæ; the conjoined administration of Morphine and Antipyrine is much more efficient in pain than the use of either agent alone. **Codeine**, has a special influence over abdominal pain and that of the ovaries, and is not liable to give rise to a drug habit. **Dionin** in 4 to 7 per cent. solution locally, is the best analgesic for the eye. **Belladonna**, is the best remedy for every kind of pain in the pelvic viscera (Anstie). **Atropine**, hypodermically in local pain, neuralgia, sciatica, glaucoma; when it succeeds, has more lasting effect than morphine (R); for sciatica, tic douloureux (B); has little value unless the pain be due to spasm or some cause situated so that the remedy can be brought into direct contact with sensory nerve-endings (W). **Duboisine** may be used instead of Atropine (B). **Cocaine**, as a local anesthetic to mucous surfaces, or hypodermically for minor operations involving a small area, as circumcision, eye operations, has no equal; a 4 per cent. solution is generally employed (R); also as a general anesthetic by spinal subarachnoid injection. **Eucaïne** is fully as efficient as cocaine and much less toxic (Schleich); in medicinal doses is harmless and does not affect the heart (Reichert). **Antipyrine**, is a most efficient analgesic in doses of 10 to 15 grains, being especially adapted to neuralgia, migraine and the pains of gouty and rheumatic origin, but is of no value in pain due to a local inflammation; it may be used hypodermically. **Acetanilide**, is highly efficient in doses of 4 to 7 grains for the pains of locomotor ataxia and those of rheumatic origin, also locally as a dry dressing for painful wounds, ulcers, etc.; it is the active ingredient in a host of recent proprietary remedies against pain. **Acetphenetidin**, efficient in 10 grain doses, for neuralgia, hemicrania. **Phenocoll Hydrochloride**, in doses of 12 to 15 grains, is a good analgesic in the neuralgic pains of influenza, and in gouty and rheumatic pain. **Lactophenin**, is analgesic and non-toxic; a feeling of comfort follows its use (Clevenger). **Chloroform** by inhalation as a general anesthetic; internally for the pain of colic, even that of lead colic, and externally as liniment with other substances for chronic neuralgic or rheumatic pains (W); the vapor to the raw surface of cancers, to the photophobic eye, etc. (R). **Ether** as spray for local anesthesia, by inhalation for general anesthesia (R); anesthetics should be employed only when pain is exceedingly severe and transient (W). **Hydrated Chloral** is analgesic only in large and dangerous doses (W); sometimes relieves neuralgia, chronic rheumatic pains, colic, gastralgia, etc. (R). **Aconite** was formerly much used for neuralgic pain (W); Aconitine locally is one of the most certain and powerful palliatives in neuralgic, rheumatic and gouty pains (Wa); especially in trigeminal neuralgia (B). **Veratrine** as ointment locally for neuralgia, is readily absorbed through the skin and is more dangerous than useful (W). **Guaiaicol**, locally or by hypodermic injection, 1 part in 10 of olive oil, or mixed with equal part of glycerin for painting on the surface, is an efficient local anesthetic, and is used successfully in orchitis, in neuralgic pains of tuberculous subjects, also in sciatica and rheumatism (Moissy); a few drops rubbed in gently give immediate relief in many superficial pains, also in labor-pains (Brodnax). **Phenol** pure, is a local anesthetic (R); but has been supplanted by cocaine (W). **Creosote** locally is efficient for the pain of an exposed dental nerve. **Ichthyol** locally is analgesic against inflammatory pain; hypodermically is analgesic, less so than morphine and less dangerous (Damiens). **Amyl Nitrite**, also Nitroglycerin and other Nitrites, are effective usually against cardiac pain (Leech); especially when arterial spasm exists as in angina pectoris (Br). **Cannabis Indica** is inferior to opium, but may be tried when the latter is contraindicated for any reason (W). **Salicylates** are efficient in rheumatic and gouty pain, also in rheumatic neuritis (W). **Mesotan** locally for superficial rheumatic pain (Ruhemann). **Iodoform** in suppository for painful disease of the rectum or bladder (R). **Iodides**, are magical in syphilitic nocturnal pains of the head (B); Ammonium Iodide, gr. iij ad ʒj Ol. Olive, with friction; causes the disappearance of nocturnal syphilitic pains (W). **Cimicifuga**, relieves many kinds of pain, as neuralgia of 5th, rheumatic headache, ovarian neuralgia, dysmenorrhea; inferior to Ergot in labor-pains or after-pains; ʒj doses of the tincture (B). **Conium**, in cancer, rheumatism, neuralgia, ovarian pain (R); also for the fulgurant pains of locomotor ataxia, chronic alcoholism, sciatica, phthisis, doses of ʒxx of a fluid extr. of the unripe fruit every ½ hour, well watched (Madigan). **Iron**,

with Belladonna, for the wandering pains of anemia, in which morphine is dangerous and bromides are useless (Waugh). **Oil of Peppermint** locally is sometimes very effective in relieving pain (W); has been long used in China for neuralgia and subacute rheumatism. **Menthol** freely rubbed on for superficial neuralgic pain of peripheral origin (W). **Rhatany** relieves the pain of ulcers, burns, and blisters (Tr). **Aqua-puncture** relieves pain in a superficial nerve (B). **Electricity**, the galvanic current for neuralgia, it is powerless against pain of phlegmonous inflammations (W); galvanism of the affected nerve gives certain relief; the positive pole on point of emergence, negative over superior ganglion of cervical sympathetic (B). **Heat**, if pain is without fever or inflammation (B); warm injections soothe the pain of cystitis, prostatitis and abdominal pains generally (B). **Hot Water**, as bath, relieves pain most wonderfully; Napoleon, at St. Helena, suffering from cancer of the stomach, appreciated highly the pain-relieving power of the hot bath; often staying half and even whole days therein. **Cold**, when pain is inflammatory in origin (B). **Phototherapy**, the ultra-violet rays are very effective in relieving acute muscular pain, especially if obtained with iron-carbon electrodes (Rosenberg). [Compare AFTER-PAINS, ANESTHESIA, BOILS, CHEST-PAINS, COLIC, GASTRALGIA, HEADACHE, HEPATALGIA, INFLAMMATION, LUMBAGO, MYALGIA, NEURALGIA, NEURITIS, ODONTALGIA, OTALGIA, OVARALGIA, RHEUMATISM.]

R̄.	Antipyrinæ..... gr. xv.	R̄.	Liquoris Morphine Magendie..... ʒj.
	Cocainæ Hydrochlor..... gr. ss.		Aquæ..... q. s. ad ʒij.
	Aquæ Destil..... ʒxxv.	M.	Sig.—A teasp. to dessertsp. every six or eight hours, for pain. Each drachm contains ½ grain of Morphine Sulphate.
	M.		(Potter.)
	Sig.—One-half as hypodermic injection, or the whole when rapid action desired.		(See.)

Paralysis and Paresis.

Nux Vomica, in hysterical paralysis and in that from lead-poisoning; only in chronic cases (P); in paraplegia due to softening and wasting of the cord (Brown-Séquard). **Ignatia**, in paralysis of the lower extremities (P). **Strychnine**, hypodermically into the affected muscles, for hemiplegia, paraplegia, local, mercurial, paludal, rheumatismal, facial, infantile and diphtheritic paralyzes; in that of the spinal muscles, of the bladder and all local forms (B); in hysterical paralyzes (P); in all forms except cerebral and spinal paralyzes (Barwell); internally in doses of gr. ʒv to ʒij (R). **Phosphorus**, with Cod-liver Oil in the paralysis of white softening of the brain (B); in hysterical paralysis (R); in myelitic paraplegia from excessive venery; the only drug which really affects the nerve-centres (W). **Belladonna**, when depending on chronic inflammation of the cord (R); externally as ointment along spine, with Ergot internally (Brown-Séquard). **Physostigmine**, into the eye in ocular paralyzes (B); Physostigma in general paralysis of the insane, also in progressive muscular atrophy without much mental disorder, long-standing hemiplegia, paraplegia, locomotor ataxia (R). **Ergot**, in paralysis of bladder from over-distention (B); paralytic dysuria, sensation of but partial emptying of bladder (P); said to be useful in paraplegia (R); in paraplegia complicated with menstrual irregularity and forms of paralysis arising from spinal congestion (Wa); has cured cases of constipation of the paralytic when all the most powerful cathartics failed (Curran). **Mercury Benzoate** in daily doses of gr. ʒ to ʒij hypodermically, markedly ameliorated the symptoms in six cases of general paralysis (Lemoine). **Cocculus Indicus**, valuable in hemiplegia, paraplegia, and paralytic stiffness (P). **Picrotoxin** has greatly benefited several forms, especially paralysis of the sphincters, hemiplegia from cold, and glosso-labio-laryngeal paralysis. **Cannabis Indica**, for retention of urine in spinal paralysis (R). **Rhus Toxicodendron**, is certainly efficacious in paralysis depending on rheumatism (P). **Ammonium Iodide** and **Carbonate**, to aid in absorption of thrombi, thus promoting cerebral nutrition in cases of incipient hemiplegia, due to endarteritis deformans reducing the lumen of the vessels in the brain (B). [See formula below.] **Arnica**, in paralysis of the bladder and many forms (P). **Colocynth**, in cerebral paralyzes, sometimes seems to act favor-