

ably upon principles of revulsion or counter-irritation (P). **Mustard**, as an emetic to stimulate failing heart in certain forms of paralysis (P). **Senega**, in rheumatic paralysis, is a powerful help (P). **Nutmeg**, the Oil as external stimulant (P). **Oil of Bay**, has been given; is obsolete (P). **Capsicum** as a general stimulant, in doses of gr. j-ij every 4 hours (P). **Orchitic Extract** has been considered beneficial in general paralysis. **Counter-irritation** by blistering fluid, in peripheral paralysis of the 7th nerve (R). **Cod-liver Oil**, when low nutrition and faulty assimilation (Anstie). **Galvanism**, in hemiplegia and many forms (B). **Electricity**, faradization of the muscles affected; localized electricity probably of more importance in confirmed spinal paralysis than medicinal treatment. Galvanism should not be used on the muscles in an acute palsy connected with active irritation of the nerve-centres until the centric disturbance has subsided (W). **Massage**, in infantile paralysis, given with Calcium Lactophosphate and Cod-liver Oil, and Strychnine injected into the muscles (B). [Compare HEMIPLEGIA, LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA, PARALYSIS AGITANS, TONGUE.]

R̄. Strychninæ Sulph., gr. iij.	R̄. Ammonii Iodidi, ʒj.
Aquæ Destillatæ (fervid.), ʒx.	Ammonii Carbonatis, ʒij.
M. Sig.—For hypodermic administration: ʒx = gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ of Strychnine Sulphate.	Liq. Ammonii Acetatis, ... ʒvj.
	M. Sig.—A tablesp. thrice daily. (B.)

Paralysis Agitans.

Hyoscyamus, full doses of the tincture will palliate the trembling (B). **Hyoscine** temporarily but effectually controls the tremor, if used continually will lose its power (W). **Duboisine** acts similarly in most cases. **Conium** has seemed to benefit in some instances (Harley). **Gelsemium**, in full doses, to quiet the nervous irritation (Lavers); a combination of Conium, Hyoscyamus and Gelsemium [see under TREMOR]. **Potassium Iodide**, to promote absorption (Lavers). **Cocaine**, influences paralysis agitans more favorably than any other remedy, large doses and frequent administration are unnecessary (B). **Cannabis Indica**, in large doses, lowers reflex activity. **Picrotoxin**, has greatly benefited some cases. **Opium**, **Arsenic** and **Hyoscyamine** may be tried, but the disease is incurable, and nothing can be done except to attend to the physical comfort of the patient; there is no treatment which can be recommended as satisfactory in any respect (O). **Sodium Borate**, gr. xv-xlv daily, in 3 or 4 doses, produced most striking improvement in a case of paralysis agitans which developed after a fall upon the shoulder (Sacaze). **Phosphorus**, in small doses, with Cod-liver Oil, is very useful (R). **Hypophosphites**, the Syrup ought to be of service, if taken steadily for a long time. **Cod-liver Oil**, long continued, is more constantly useful than any other medicine (Anstie). **Orchitic Extract**, has been used with apparent benefit. **Sulphur Baths**, are certainly of great value in this disease (Lavers). **Electricity**, the constant current, anode over the spine, cathode drawn along the course of the nerves from where they leave the vertebral column to the periphery (Id). **Cupping** the skin of the spinal region with dry cups, to dilate the vessels of the cord improving its nutrition, also to improve the elasticity of the deep muscles and ligaments (Taylor). **Exercises** of the muscles are beneficial, whenever by exertion of the will-power a temporary intermission of the tremors and control of the muscles are still possible (Friedlander); a series of directed movements, passive and active, to restore tissue elasticity and overcome contractures, gives much relief in many severe cases if faithfully performed (Taylor). **Electric Baths** caused recovery or lasting improvement in 44 out of 56 cases so treated (Schnée). [Compare CHOREA, TREMOR.]

Parotitis.

Aconite, in febrile conditions (R). **Mercury**, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of Gray Powder, 3 or 4 times a day, is very useful, relieving pain and swelling (R). **Ichthyol**, in 20 per cent. ointment with Lanolin, causes rapid removal of the pain and swelling (Stauffer). **Guaia-col** in 5 per cent. ointment spread over the gland, gives relief from pain on the first application, and cures after two or three (Grande). **Poultice** of Flaxseed meal, is a

good local application for the gland. **Leeching**, often gives speedy relief, when pain is great and resists hot fomentations (Wa). **Care** to avoid chilling, important. **Incision**, when suppuration occurs. **Stimulants** and **Tonics** internally are very necessary in symptomatic parotitis, occurring as a complication or sequel of other diseases, with adynamic symptoms.

Pediculi.

Mercury, as Citrine Ointment or a wash of Corrosive Sublimate solution, for lice on all parts of the body; the Oleate destroys lice immediately, and also kills the ova (R); for crab-lice the ordinary Blue Oint. is very disagreeable, and often toxic in its effect on the patient; a better preparation is Calomel in 5 per cent. oint., or the Bichloride, a 1 per cent. solution in alcohol, of which a teasp. to a pint of water, as a bath to parts twice daily. **Cocculus Indicus**, destroys pediculi (P); the tincture undiluted as a wash. **Staphisagria**, as Oil or an ointment of the powdered drug (R); "lice-bane" (P); the tincture a very efficient application, and much more cleanly than an oil or an ointment. **Acetum**, Vinegar removes the nits, as it softens the adhesive chitin by which the ova are glued to the hairs. **Benzol**, is a very efficient, convenient and cleanly application for destroying pediculi capitis or pubis, if fire or light be carefully avoided: a single application is usually sufficient. **Ether**, washed over the parts, effectually destroys crab-lice. **Tobacco**, a decoction of the leaf is an efficient application, but requires care, especially if the surface is abraded (Wa). **Essential Oils**, will kill pediculi, as Rosemary, Anise (P); or powdered Pyrethrum (R). **Cleanliness**, cannot be dispensed with, and in many cases may alone be sufficient. Boil the underclothing. **Isolation** of person, and of brushes, towels, etc., to prevent infection. In Vienna the following prescriptions are used:—

R̄. Bals. Peruvian.,	R̄. Acidi Salicylici,..... part. ij-ijj
Petrolei,ãã part. xv.	Aceti,..... part. xxv.
Olei Pichuri,..... part. j.	Alcoholis (80 per cent.),.... part. lxxv.
To be applied and washed off after 3 hours.	To be rubbed on with a bit of flannel. One application is often enough.

Pemphigus.

Arsenic, increasing doses to toleration, is the main remedy to be relied on (Eustis); is curative, especially when chronic (B); largest dose, ʒv of Liquor Arsenicalis 3 times a day on full stomach (R); exercises a powerful influence (Wa). **Mercury**, as Citrine Ointment is largely used (Wa). **Potassium Iodide**, improves the condition in pemphigus (Wa); with good, simple diet; Quinine, Cod-liver Oil. **Silver Nitrate**, gr. ij ad ʒj aquæ locally in pemphigus, after the bullæ have burst and excoriations remain (Wa). **Antipyrine** internally, efficient for the itching. **Zinc Stearate** with Bismuth Subgallate, has been used with benefit as a dressing. **Water Dressings**, on lint, covered with oiled silk, applied constantly, in pemphigus and rupia (Wa). **Cod-liver Oil**, with nutritious diet, is a powerful auxiliary to treatment (Wa). **Puncturing** the blebs and evacuation of their contents are necessary as soon as formed; cleanliness, the frequent use of a 1 in 1000 corrosive sublimate lotion, a dusting powder of equal parts of boric acid, zinc oxide and starch, are speedily effective (Mn); or buckwheat flour, lotion of Liquor Plumbi Subacetatis Dilutus, or painting with a 4 per cent. solution of Silver Nitrate in alcohol, after cutting off the tops of the blebs and cleaning the bases. The affection is highly contagious.

Pericarditis.

Aconite, when violent throbbing and extreme pain (R); of great value, if given early (P); proves in the highest degree serviceable, when object is to diminish vascular excitement or irritability (Wa); depressants are contraindicated, as the danger lies in failure of the heart (Bramwell). **Veratrum Viride** an extract gr. ij with gr. j of Calo-

mel every two hours, is valuable (Waring-Curran); is inadmissible as it depresses the heart (Huchard). **Sodium Salicylate** in large doses frequently in rheumatism to prevent pericarditis, continued until the joint-pains have disappeared (Id). **Digitalis** when the heart is rapid and feeble, with cyanosis and dropsy (P); when there are marked nervous irritability, palpitation, and tachycardia (Huchard); in the second stage when the heart flags ʒss of the infusion every 4 hours. **Mercury** when there is a tendency to fibrinous exudation (W). **Spigelia Anthelmia** is useful in rheumatic form (P). **Quinine** is a useful remedy in many cases (Bramwell); gr. xv-xx may suppress an acute attack if given at the critical moment (B). **Bryonia**, exceedingly valuable in second stage, that of exudation; fully equals any remedy in pericarditis (P). **Opium**, regularly in grain doses, every 3, 4, 6, or 8 hours, is very beneficial (Wa). **Iron**, the tincture of the Chloride in full doses, may be required in the second stage. **Potassium Iodide**, to promote absorption in chronic pericarditis (W). **Collargol** by inunction and intravenous injection, is rapidly curative (Netter). **Leeches** to the precordium, or scarification and wet cups, are very useful (Huchard). **Counter-irritation**, has been much abused; useful at commencement, but not in acute inflammatory stage (B); by Iodine painted over the cardiac region, or flying blisters in the second stage. **Heat** by large hot poultices, often renewed (R); is disadvantageous as it increases the rapidity of the heart's action (Huchard). **Ice-bag** over the heart may be useful (Id); especially in the early stage. **Paracentesis** by aspiration, if the fluid is not absorbed, after giving sufficient time (Id). **Pericardotomy** when the effusion is purulent (Id). [Compare ENDOCARDITIS.]

Periostitis.

Mezereon, in the rheumatic and scrofulous form (P). **Mercury and Morphine**, the Oleate externally (R). **Potassium Iodide**, in syphilitic children, also in non-syphilitic periosteal thickening (R); holds the first place for syphilitic affections of the bones (Wa). **Ammonium Iodide**, cures periostitis most readily when syphilitic (Wa). **Staphisagria**, when the long bones are affected (P). **Iodine**, the tincture, or blister locally, of great service in chronic form (R); under the external use of Iodine periostitis often rapidly improves (Wa). **Poultices**, after an early and free incision, when supuration takes place (C). **Incisions**, carried deeply, should be made without waiting for fluctuation, when great tension exists and there is a tendency to suppuration; the sides of the abscess should then be brought together with compresses and a bandage (Gross). **Tonics and Stimulants**, as milk-punch, Quinine, Iron, and Opium, in full and sustained doses, are imperatively demanded in many cases (Gross). [Compare NODES ONYCHIA]

Peritonitis.

Opium or **Morphine** at once, for its action on the nervous system and the circulation, but not in quantity to mask the symptoms and deceive the physician (Bruce); to quiet intestinal movements (R); by far the best agent (P); **Morphine**, gr. ʒ hypodermically, will often abort, if given early; **Aconite** and **Opium**, the tinctures, gtt. ij of the former with gtt. vj of the latter, in water every hour or two; a larger dose of opium if pain is severe (B); large doses of opium are easily borne in this affection (Wa). **Acetphenetidin**, as antipyretic; efficient and safe. **Aconite**, of great utility when sthenic reaction; [see Opium above]; should be given early in all inflammations of serous membranes (P). **Bryonia**, exceedingly valuable in second stage, when exudation (P). **Mercury**, when tendency to fibrinous exudation, is employed with good effect (W); Calomel as an intestinal antiseptic, not as a purgative, can undoubtedly control the inflammation (Tirard). **Magnesium Sulphate** as a purgative in septic peritonitis, depletes the inflamed tissues, washes away the septic organisms and their toxins (Bruce); purgatives should not be used in the non-septic form, and are inadmissible in peritonitis due to appendicitis or perityphlitis (B). **Cocculus Indicus**, for tympanites; a few doses will often remove the pain and relieve distention (P). **Quinine**, strongly urged by Trousseau; is naturally indicated in most inflammations (P). **Turpentine**, for tympanites (P); turpentine stupes, v-xv drops of Turpentine on flannel wrung out of hot

water during acute stage, then blisters for a short time (B). **Ichthyol** undiluted as paint to abdomen, gave great satisfaction in a subacute case (Günther); on compress to abdomen and on vaginal tampons, gives excellent results in pelvic peritonitis (Stratz). **Glycerin**, as the official cataplasm of Kaolin, as a thin abdominal poultice. **Leeches** to the abdomen to relieve pain, if the patient is plethoric and of sthenic reaction (B). **Blisters** are useful in inflammations of serous membranes (W). **Poultices**, thin, hot, frequently renewed, and covered with cotton wool (R); are generally favored in this country (W). **Ice** mixed with dry meal or fine sawdust, as poultice to abdomen, early in the attack when the fever is high (W); the cold or hot poultice according to the feelings of the patient (W); ice may be sucked or swallowed to relieve the vomiting, or sips of cold water. **Posture**, Fowler's position, the head and trunk elevated, is valuable in septic peritonitis, both for prophylaxis and treatment; Clark's position, the pelvis elevated, is wrong as absorption is much more active from the diaphragmatic than from the pelvic peritoneum (Knott). **Diet** should be low and liquid during the attack, mild and unstimulating afterwards. [Compare APPENDICITIS, PUERPERAL PERITONITIS, TYPHLOITIS.]

Peritonitis, Tuberculous.

Quinine, in the acute form to reduce fever, as in acute tuberculosis, together with rest, poultices or warm fomentations, liquid diet, Opium (Whitla). **Cod-liver Oil**, by inunction with friction, also its continuous administration by the binder and mackintosh, is of great value in the chronic form of this disease (Id). **Arsenic**, children affected with tuberculosis involving the intestines and peritoneum have steadily and slowly improved and finally recovered under the Arsenic treatment (R). **Laparotomy**, has been done with uniform success and with complete cure of the disease in 80 per cent. of all cases of tuberculous peritonitis in which the abdomen was opened, cleaned and drained (Tait): in 131 cases so treated 84 were cured and 23 greatly improved; only in 3 per cent. could death be ascribed to the operation (König); of 38 cases treated by simple laparotomy in 1896-97, 21 cases or 55 per cent. were completely cured (Chrobak). **Treatment** by medicine is useless, tapping is at best only of temporary service, incision and evacuation of the abdominal contents afford by far the best chances of recovery (Id).

Perspiration.

Belladonna, as liniment locally, also the tincture internally, especially in weakly children who sweat profusely (R). **Atropine**, gr. ʒ to ʒ hypodermically, or in exceptional cases even gr. ʒ in pill, in sweating of phthisis and exhausting diseases (R); gr. ʒ at bedtime for sweats of phthisis (B). **Duboisine**, may be used instead of atropine. **Pilocarpine**, gr. ʒ thrice daily, checks profuse perspiration (R, Pf). **Naphthol**, in a 5 per cent. ointment or alcoholic solution, is a very efficient application for local sweating (Kaposi). **Potentilla Sarmentosa**, the Cinquefoil, an infusion of the vine, leaves, and root, may be drunk ad libitum, and is a very efficient remedy for night-sweats, having stopped them when Atropine failed to relieve (Pope). **Salvia**, the ordinary Sage-tea is very efficient, used internally and locally by sponging the body; the infusion for night-sweats of phthisis (Da C). **Quinine**, in that of exhausting diseases; in many cases a night-draught of Quinine, Zinc Sulphate and Sulphuric Acid is useful (R). **Opium**, as Dover's powder, may succeed in profuse colliquative sweating (R); a fact, though it is hard to account for it (Wa). **Agaricine**, is used successfully [see formula below]. **Agaricic Acid**, in dose of gr. ʒ to ʒ, not hypodermically, one of the most efficient agents against sweating from various causes, especially that after influenza; in over two years' use, it only failed me in one case (Richards). **Camphoric Acid**, gr. x-xxx, dry on the tongue, not over 2 hours before the expected sweating, is remarkably efficient against sweating from various causes, especially that of phthisis even when very profuse (Jas. Wood). **Aromatic Sulphuric Acid**, to check sweats of phthisis; bad for digestion (B). **Muscarine**, has been used with great success in the sweats of phthisis and of other morbid states (R). **Zinc Oleate**, rapidly controls excessive and offensive sweating in the axillæ and groins on slight exertion, also the night-sweats of

phthisis (Murrell). **Zinc Oxide**, gr. iij with gr. ss of Ext. Belladonnae, in a pill at bedtime for the sweats of phthisis (R). **Gallic Acid**, is very useful for the same condition, and may be combined with extract of Belladonna (B). **Tannic Acid**, mixed with Zinc Stearate, is an excellent application in hyperidrosis. **Tannoforn** in substance or in 20 to 50 per cent. trituration with Starch, promptly checks hyperidrosis and bromidrosis. **Ichthyol** ʒss to the ʒ of water, sprayed over the surface of the body, proved entirely curative in a case of bromidrosis (White). **Aluminum**, the Oleate, checks hyperidrosis and antisepticizes the sweat, thus forming a useful application to the axillae and groins of children (Wa). **Potassium Permanganate**, gr. j in ʒj of water, for fetid perspirations of axillae, feet, etc. (B). **Salicin**, profuse sweats of hectic fever (Wa). **Salicylic Acid**, in solution with Borax, the most agreeable and efficient deodorant for fetid perspirations (B). **Phenol**, 2 parts, to 3 of glycerin and water, twice daily locally for fetid sweat (Wa). **Oils**, rubbed into the whole skin to prevent sweating accompanying exhausting diseases, as phthisis; but sponging with a weak acid wash better (R). **Ergot**, said to arrest sweating (R). **Sponging**, with acidulated water, or very hot sponging in phthisis (R) [Compare FEET]

℞. Acidi Tannici,..... gr. xxx.	℞. Agaricinæ (Merck),..... gr. x.
Digitalis,..... gr. xv.	Atropinæ Sulphatis,..... gr. j.
Ext. Cinchonæ,..... q. s.	Acidi Sulph. Aromat.,..... ʒjss.
Ft. pil. xx. Sig.—One pill at bedtime, for night-sweats.	Solve et filtra. Dose, ℞x in syrup or simple elixir, 5 or 6 hours before retiring.

Pertussis.

Antipyrine, is successfully employed, clinical experience shows that it has real power (W); as a preventative holds the first rank (Weill). **Acetphenetidini** is praised by many physicians. **Aconite** with Ipecac and cherry-laurel water, is very efficient as a preventive or abortive remedy (Dervieux); in all acute congestions of the respiratory passages (P). **Lobelia** in the spasmodic stage, is well tolerated by children, ℞x of the tincture every hour for a child 2 years old, and an additional dose when the cough is imminent (R, P). **Amyl Nitrite**, with Phenol, in a steam atomizer, has proved a very efficient inhalation (Bayliss). **Ipecacuanha**, useful in many cases (R); ℞j for 5 years of age, every hour or two, gives the greatest relief (P); when bronchitic or pneumonic complications, combined with Ammonium Bromide (Wa). **Bromides**, relieve spasmodic element (B); that of Ammonium will readily cure many cases; gr. ij or iij ter die for infants (Wa). **Bromoform**, in daily dosage of 5 to 20 minims, in glycerin and alcohol, very efficient for relief of paroxysms, and to reduce their number, but has little other influence on the course of the disease; must be pure, hence colorless; increasing doses should not be pushed very far, for fear of toxic symptoms (Bedford); is almost a specific, acting as a local anesthetic on the mucous membrane of the pharynx and larynx, given in doses of 1 to 5 drops 3 or 4 times daily (Carpenter); it may be used by inhalation instead of chloroform or ether, to lessen severity of the paroxysms. **Camphor Monobromide** gr. v three or four times daily, is serviceable (B). **Cannabis Indica**, the tincture ℞ij-vij as per age every 3 or 4 hours, lessens the frequency and intensity of the attacks (Burton). **Ichthyol** internally ℞j-ij, increased to ℞x-xv daily, also a 3 per cent. glycerin solution by inhalation (Maestro); gr. j increased to gr. iij every 4 hours, gives good results (Souther). **Aristochin** in dose of gr. j-v according to age thrice daily, as a sedative, is effective (Stursberg). **Opium** in the convulsive stage, enough to maintain slight heaviness (R); a dangerous drug for children. **Heroin** with Belladonna is palliative (Hyams); is more dangerous than morphine. **Dionin** is safer than heroin, and lessens the number and severity of the paroxysms. **Belladonna** is of value in the febrile stage and of special use when dentition is in progress; relieves the congestion of air-passages and also the determination of blood to the head (P); good when profuse bronchial secretion; best in spasmodic stage; children bear this drug well, ℞x of tinct. may be given hourly to a child 3 years old (R); Atropine has been largely used (W). **Quinine** by inhalation, employed with good results (Henke); in solution locally to the fauces (Dawson); the Tannate with

Sodium Bicarbonate, o. each 5 parts, and pulverized Acacia 100 parts, used by an insufflator (Pollack). **Phenol**, pure, with steam atomizer, is very beneficial (Smith); a 25 per cent solution in an atomizer 2 or 3 times a day, the spray delivered 4 to 5 feet away from the patient (Baumel). **Antitussin** rubbed into the skin of the chest, back and abdomen, daily for a week then every other day, caused immediate improvement (Wright). **Resorcinol** in 1 to 300 solution, applied to the glottis every 4 hours (Wiltse), applied to the perilaryngeal mucous membrane, has aborted an attack at the outset in 24 hours, has cured well-marked cases in from 9 to 14 days, and is a perfect method of prophylaxis for children living with those suffering from the affection (Moncorvo). **Naphthalene**, burned in the patient's room, is of high value, as a palliative and a curative agent (Chavernac). **Hydrogen Dioxide**, the solution, in drachm doses diluted with 2 or 3 of water, internally, cuts short the paroxysms and lessens the duration of the disease. **Benzol**, is a reliable pulmonary antiseptic, and has been used for many years in this affection with unvarying success (Robertson); the vapor may be diffused throughout the room, carefully avoiding a light or fire. **Ouabain**, in doses of gr. ʒss every three hours, is highly efficient in all stages of this affection (Gemmell). **Alum**, when acute stage is over and no complication exists, gr. ij-vj every three hours or less every hour, in glycerin or honey (R). **Conium**, or the Hydrobromide of Coniine, in doses of gr. ʒss to gr. ʒ according to age, an efficient remedy (W). **Drosera**, small doses are effective (Murrell). **Chamomile Oil**, a very useful remedy (P). **Coccus Cacti** (Cochineal), in doses of gr. ʒ thrice daily for infants has been highly recommended (W); proves effective in most cases. **Hydrocyanic Acid**, is serviceable in cough from habit after cessation of whooping-cough proper, or in the nervous sympathetic cough of the mother (P). **Myrtol**, may be expected to afford a large measure of relief (B). **Formalin**, as spray, is quite efficient. **Cocaine**, a 5 per cent. solution, painted on tonsils, fauces, back of tongue, and if possible on larynx, is very efficient (Labrie). **Chloral**, gr. v-x in spasmodic stage, relieves quickly (B); gr. iij-vij every 4 hours (Porter); to temporarily suppress the motor disturbance (W). **Oxyphor** in doses of ℞v-xxx for children, is an efficient remedy (Graves). **Castanea**, a decoction of chestnut leaves has been used with much success; dose ad libitum (B); the fluid extract, in ʒ-doses, exercises a remarkable influence over the cough (W). **Valerian**, said to control the paroxysms (R). **Nitric Acid**, well diluted in sweetened water, after the subsidence of the catarrhal stage (B). **Gelsemium**, in spasmodic stage (B); its employment seems plausible in this spasmodic affection (W). **Sodium Benzoate** is said to be an efficient remedy. **Zinc Sulphate** in doses of gr. ʒ-j with Extract of Belladonna, gr. ʒ-ʒ, has a varying degree of success (B). **Lactucarium**, the syrup as a vehicle for cough mixtures (B). **Petroleum** on rags around head of the bed, is highly efficient (Hildebrandt). **Pyridine** ʒj evaporated spontaneously in the room thrice daily, is of great value, also Bromides internally in full doses (Mya). **Manipulation** of the lower jaw by pulling it down and forward, checks paroxysm by controlling the glottis spasm (Sobel). [Compare COUGH.]

℞. Chlorali Hydrati,..... ʒj.	℞. Bromoformi,..... ℞xvj.
Potassii Bromidi,..... ʒij.	Glycerini,..... ʒjss.
Syr. Pruni Virgin.,	Tinct. Cardamom. Co.,
Aquæ,..... āā ʒj.	Alcoholis,..... āā ʒij.
M. Sig.—A teasp. thrice daily for infants in the convulsive stage. (Dessau.)	M. Sig.—A teaspoonful at commencement of the paroxysm. (Bedford.)

Pharyngitis.

Aconite and **Belladonna**, for acute attacks (B); when high temperature (R). **Belladonna**, is very useful, relaxes the pharyngeal muscles (W). **Capsicum**, ʒj of the tincture to O½ of water, as gargle in the very early stage only (R). **Salicylates** when there is a rheumatic diathesis (W). **Ammonium Chloride**, gr. ij with ℞xv of Tinctura Cubebæ, every half hour, often controls acute pharyngitis; when a gouty diathesis exists add ℞x of the Ammoniated Tincture of Guaiac, and give every hour (Smith). **Silver Nitrate**, gr. v-xx to the ʒ, on sponge probang, successful if systematically applied (B); in early stage of inflammation; also on brush, or as spray in the

chronic form (R); the solid stick to each diseased follicle, after scraping (A). **Protargol** in 5 per cent. solution applied by a swab, proved very efficient in a severe case (Van Hoesen). **Ichthyol** is the best remedy for dry pharyngitis (Ertler); applied locally undiluted, followed by an ointment of 10 per cent. strength (Berens). **Potassium Chlorate** has an almost specific effect in limiting the pharyngeal inflammations of children (Southworth); as lozenge to stimulate the follicular secretions and restore their healthy condition (A). **Alum** as gargle in chronic pharyngitis (R). **Xanthoxylum**, a decoction of the bark locally to throat, and xxx-xxx of the fluidextract thrice daily, a very successful remedy for chronic pharyngitis (B). **Tannin**, by insufflation to affected surface (B). **Cubeb**, powdered, locally, useful (B). **Glycerin**, pure, locally, with Tannic Acid, very serviceable (B); in chronic inflammation of the throat (R). **Glycozone**, frequently applied, is of benefit in follicular pharyngitis (Edson). **Hydrastis**, the fluidextract locally, also v-x internally (B). **Alcohol**, diluted, as gargle in relaxed throat (R). **Cimicifuga**, when pharynx dry and spotted over with inspissated mucus (R). **Ipecacuanha**, the wine as spray in non-inflammatory sore throat, with hoarseness from congestion of vocal cords (R). **Pomegranate Bark**, as gargle (P). **Resorcinol**, in strong solution, a very efficient application (Tymowski). **Zinc Sulphate**, as gargle, occasionally employed in relaxed throat (R). **Inhalation** of vapors, or of pulverized fluids, by the atomizer, found very beneficial (Wa). **Food**, of piquant kind, spices, pepper, mustard, etc., should be strictly prohibited; all fluids should be used at a moderate temperature (A). **Water**, by throat compress at night, relieves; also in daytime, in obstinate cases. **Rest**, to voice and cultivation of beard, are useful aids. [Compare THEROAT, SORE, TONSILLITIS.]

<p>℞. Tinct. Aconiti, Tinct. Belladonnæ Fol., aa ʒss. Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon., ʒv. Syr. Limonis, ʒss. Aquæ Cinnamomi, q. s. ad ʒiv. M. Sig.—A teasp. every 3 hours for acute pharyngitis.</p>	<p>℞. Aluminis, ʒj-iv. Sodii Boratis, ʒiij. Glycerini, Tinct. Myrrhæ, aa ʒiv. Aquæ, q. s. ad ʒviij. M. Sig.—Use as an astringent gargle, 4 or 5 times a day.</p>
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Phimosis.

Belladonna, as ointment, the extract 7 to 20 parts of Lard, has proven effectual (Wa). **Lupulin**, 5 to 15 grain doses, of advantage after operation, to keep the penis at rest (Wa). **Surgical**, division of the prepuce by bistoury and director; circumcision (D). **Cocaine**, a 4 per cent. solution injected at several points around the edge of prepuce, as local anesthetic during the operation of circumcision. **Chloroform**, or **Ether**, as an anesthetic in paraphimosis, before attempting reduction (Wa).

Phlebitis.

Hamamelis, has as decided an influence on the venous system as Aconite has on the arterial (Pf). **Mercury**, in frequent and liberal doses, to early and decisive constitutional impression; the best form being Calomel or Blue Mass (Gross). **Collargol** by inunction cured a case of crural phlebitis following a protracted broncho-pneumonia (Van Zandt). **Ichthyol** in 25 per cent. glycerin solution applied on lint, gave very good results in a severe and apparently hopeless case of lymphangio-phlebitis of the leg (Robinson). **Rest**, fomentations, poultices, early incision of abscesses, aperients, Opium to relieve pain and insure quiet of mind and body (D). **Blisters**, over the course of an inflamed superficial vein (R). **Diet**, nutritious, also wine, especially if great loss of blood (D). **Stimulants**, as Quinine and Iron, especially the tincture of the Chloride, also milk-punch, are needed to combat the depression which is sure to arise; the disease is always dangerous and often fatal (Gross). **Incisions**, must be freely made if abscesses form, and the internal organs watched for multiple abscess. **Ulceration**, if it occur, must be watched for hemorrhage, which should be arrested by compression and styptics (Gross). [Compare PHELGMASIA, VARICOSIS.]

Phlegmasia Alba Dolens.

Belladonna, and Mercury, equal parts, as ointment, often of much benefit (Wa). **Hamamelis**, has specific action on the venous system (P); extolled by Dr. Preston (R). **Blisters**, in early stage; are extremely useful if judiciously employed (L). **Ammonium Carbonate**, often valuable where great prostration; full doses (Wa). **Hydrochloric Acid**, ʒj of dilute acid in Oij of Barley-water, with ʒss of Potassium Chlorate, to be taken daily (Mackenzie). **Opium**, large doses internally, with leeches and anodyne ointments (Wa); Laudanum, sprinkled on hot fomentations, if pain severe (L). **Leeches**, of great service during the acute inflammatory stage (Wa). **Bandaging**, when the more acute symptoms subside; at first with flannel, afterwards with ordinary roller bandage (L). **Regimen**, should be tonic (L). **Water**, by compresses in active stage; hot and cold douches, in chronic form.

Phlegmon.

Aconite, or **Belladonna** are certainly efficacious; Aconite best (R). **Sulphides**, to abort, or when inevitable, to promote; gr. ss-j of Potassa Sulphurata every hour or two (B). **Phenol**, injections; a 2 per cent. solution (B); are used with great success (W). **Iodine Injections**, after evacuation (B). [Compare CARBUNCLE, ERYSIPELAS, GANGRENE, INFLAMMATION.]

Photophobia.

Atropine, a neutral solution of the Sulphate, gr. j to the ʒ , for adults, dropped into the eye every four hours (C); if much lachrymation, so as to dilute the solution, it may be applied more frequently; in some cases it irritates and has to be abandoned (Wa). **Conium**, in scrofulous photophobia, gr. ss of Coniine in ʒj of Ol. Amygdalæ, locally twice or thrice daily; or the vapor of Coniine (Wa). **Mercury**, Calomel by insufflation (C). **Arsenic**, in the condition described by old writers as strumous ophthalmia, with its attendant photophobia, is very valuable as an internal remedy (C). **Chloroform**, the eye exposed to the vapor of a few drops, in severe photophobia will be speedily relieved (Jones). **Croton-Chloral**, gr. v-x, in young people and those suffering from syphilitic corneo-iritis (Bader). **Potassium Chlorate**, internally, is most useful in some cases (Vernon). **Cocaine**, in 2 to 4 per cent. solution, a few drops upon the conjunctiva, will be found promptly efficient in most cases of severe photophobia. **Canthoplasty**, for the spasm of the orbicularis in severe photophobia (C). **Glasses**, of cobalt blue, the best color (R).

Phthisis.

Creosote, gives excellent results (Bouchard); is directly curative, at least in the initial stage of the disease (Fräntzel), promotes the sclerotic change by means of which recovery is found to occur (Jaccoud); Morson's beechwood Creosote should be used, it gives the best clinical results of any one remedy (Burroughs). **Guaiacol**, the chief ingredient of creosote and equally efficient; the Carbonate, *Duotal*, in doses of gr. vj to viij, up to ʒjss daily, is better borne and an efficient substitute; gr. iv four times a day increased to gr. vj six times a day, also inunctions of Europhen in Olive Oil, ʒj in ʒiijss , has given excellent results in many cases. **Benzosol**, contains 54 per cent. of Guaiacol, which it yields up in the intestines; in doses of 4 grains, gradually increased to 12 grains, thrice daily, it has given results in phthisis, equal if not superior to those from creosote (Walzer). **Creosotal**, the carbonate of creosote, is better than Creosote itself or the phosphate (Bernheim). **Thiocol** contains 60 per cent. of guaiacol, is less disagreeable in taste than other preparations of creosote or guaiacol (Braun); in doses of gr. iij-v every 3 hours, does not irritate the stomach and stimulates appetite. **Iodine** should be more used than it is (Da C); the Bromine-Iodine compound solution hypodermically, each dose of ʒj has of Iodine gr. ss, Bromine gr. $\frac{1}{4}$, Phosphorus gr. $\frac{1}{100}$, Thymol and Menthol of each gr. $\frac{2}{3}$ (Ingraham); is directed against the organisms of mixed infection

(Clarke). **Iodoform** internally, has proved extremely effective in all forms, as witnessed by numerous observers in various countries (S. Smith); though not one of the most active germicides, it is very destructive to the bacillus tuberculosis (B). **Iodol** may be advantageously substituted for Iodoform (B). **Iodipin**, the 10 per cent. solution by injection into muscles of the back, ameliorates the symptoms (Croftan). **Europhen** by inunction, with Creosote internally, has given curative results even in the breaking-down stage, and almost always cures incipient cases (Flick). **Ichthyol** in capsules, gr. v-xxx daily, is superior to creosote or cod-liver oil (Cohn); used in 150 cases with great benefit on all the symptoms, also on the pulmonary lesions (Scarpa); used in several hundred cases with good results in a large majority (Williams). **Ichthoform** internally for diarrhea and pain, gives great satisfaction (Schæfer). **Arsenic**, valuable in chronic forms as no other remedy; but not in caseous phthisis or where much hectic; may be given by stomach or fumigation (B); as cigarettes, useful in the diarrhea, probably diminishes temperature, caution required! (R); of great value in early stage, in later stages it is of no use (Da C); is often of great service in chronic cases (W). **Sodium Cacodylate** is more toxic than ordinary preparations of arsenic (Murrell); used hypodermically in doses of 5 to 10 centigrams daily, it is free from unpleasant results (Gautier); under it certain forms, with excavations or with softening of the tubercles, are greatly improved (Letulle). **Sodium Cinnamate** internally and by intravenous injection, is more effective than any other remedy (Heusser); increases the leucocytes to 20,000 and is very efficient (Guttmann). **Sodium Silicate** inhibits the progress by inducing firm scars and coarse capsules, also by changing the disintegration process into a fibrous condition (Kobert). **Chloroform** by inhalation in small quantities for the cough and dyspnea, gave extraordinary relief to a noble patient of mine during the last 8 months of his life (Spencer Wells); by continuous inhalation, kept short of full anesthesia, may be effective as a germicide in phthisis (Potter); ʒj-ij by inhalation twice daily, continued for a long period of time, will give better results than any other known remedy (Flick): Creosote, with Chloroform as a vehicle, may be taken into the lungs from a globe nebulizer, producing the most happy results (Id). **Chlorine** gas, by inhalation, also the hypodermic use of Iodine and Chloride of Gold and Sodium, extensively employed in pulmonary consumption with good results (Gibbes and Shurly). **Aurum**, the Bromide of Gold and Arsenic internally, with inhalations of Papoid as glycerole by the atomizer, gave astonishing improvement in two cases of fibroid phthisis with cavities, due to neglected pneumonitis; also in a case of grinders' consumption (E. A. Wood). **Tuberculin** and its derivatives are fully described and discussed in Part I. **Tuberculosis Antitoxin** used early in cases of unmixed infection may bring about a cure, but is of no value in cases of mixed infection. **Streptococcus Antitoxin** prepared by the Hubbert process, proved very efficient in cases of mixed infection (Foss). **Nuclein** has been used with good results (Vaughn). **Cod-liver Oil**, holds first rank as a remedy and food in the chronic forms; a teasp. after meals ter die is enough; when not well borne may be combined with Aqua Calcis, Comp. Tinct. of Gentian; or with Ether when not digested (B, R); is of great utility by improving nutrition, and by affecting the tubercle; give ʒss thrice daily one hour after meals, with ʒv-xv of Ether, or an equal quantity of malt or whiskey; do not give it in hot weather (Da C). **Alcohol**, an important remedy; may be given with Cod-liver Oil; or Spt. Frumenti, ʒj-ʒij with some bitter, immediately after meals; if it disagrees, it harms: curiously, it induces an intractable form of phthisis (B).

Aconite, in small doses for the irritative fever, is a remedy of much value (Da C). **Antipyrine**, in a 2½-grain dose hourly for 3 doses daily, for the hectic fever. **Acetphenetidin**, better borne and efficiently antipyretic; extensively employed in the hectic of phthisis. **Cinchona**, for the hectic and sweats, Quinine, gr. xv-xx (B); if small doses fail, a dose of 6 or 8 grains at once, or in portions repeated hourly (R). **Ipecacuanha**, the wine as spray to throat when bronchial asthma and emphysema combined with fibroid phthisis (R). **Opium**, or **Morphine**, in a viscid vehicle for cough, or as lozenges when cough due to inflamed throat (R); must in time be given for the cough, which is an irritative one. **Codeine**, gr. ¼ to ½ in simple elixir, is useful and does not constipate (Da C). **Apomorphine**, with Morphine, makes a good combination for many symptoms, especially for dyspnea, continual cough and thick tenacious mucus

(Br). **Heroin** is one of the best agents for the cough, dyspnea, and night-sweats (Hyams). **Dionin** is an efficient cough remedy. **Orexin**, the Tannate is highly efficient for the anorexia (Kölbl). **Sodium Glycocholate** to promote the digestion of fats (Keown). **Hedonal** is particularly efficient against the insomnia (Reisman). **Pyramidon**, the Camphorate, gr. xv daily, reduces the temperature and the night-sweats (Lyonnet). **Cannabis Indica** in aqueous solution relieves cough and aids the patient in many respects (Lees). **Ferrum**, often prescribed, has no especial influence on deposit (B); is prescribed in tuberculosis (Tr); the Liquor Ferri Perchloridi, ʒj ad ʒj aquæ, the most serviceable local application in laryngeal phthisis, diminishing irritability of the mucous membrane, and quieting cough (Mackenzie). **Benzoin**, as inhalation, to lessen cough and expectoration (R). **Mineral Acids**, for the indigestion; especially the dilute Hydrochloric (B). **Prunus Virginiana**, has a domestic reputation, probably due to its influence over cough; the syrup is much used as a vehicle for cough-mixtures (B). **Hypophosphites**, are very useful in chronic cases (B); have no special effect (Da C). **Digitalis**, as an antipyretic; deranges intestinal canal therefore injurious in phthisis (B). **Copper Phosphate**, in nascent form soluble in an alkaline body, is held to be specific by Prof. Luton of Rheims; his formula contains Neutral Acetate of Copper 0.15, Cryst. Phosphate of Sodium 0.75, Glycerin and Pulv. Licorice, aa q. s. for one pill. **Copper Sulphate**, gr. ⅓, or **Silver Nitrate**, gr. ¼, or **Bismuth**, gr. xx, for the diarrhea (Da C). **Camphor**, in oil, as subcutaneous injections during the period of softening, renders the patient more comfortable and prolongs life (Koch). **Camphoric Acid** gr. x-xx dry on the tongue, is very efficient against the night-sweats. **Collargol** by inunction, removed the fever and rapidly improved the general condition, in a case of acute ulcerative broncho-pneumonic tuberculosis (Netter). **Formalin** by spray in the early stage (Green); inhalation of the vapor from equal parts of Formalin and Alcohol in a special apparatus containing wire netting and gauze, as a pulmonary antiseptic and stimulant (Shallcross). **Hydrogen Dioxide**, the solution internally, in doses of ʒj to iij diluted with 3 parts of water, renders good service by promoting digestion, palliating cough, and increasing the activity of chalybeate remedies. **Terebene**, with Thymol and Phenol, equal parts of each, of which ʒss to a pint of hot water as an inhalation; is extremely useful for the dyspnea (Camman). **Verbascum**, the Mullein-plant, has long been a popular remedy in phthisis; it facilitates expectoration, improves the general condition, and palliates the cough. **Calcium Phosphate**, in the diarrhea, and in chronic forms of phthisis with little or no fever (R). **Cimicifuga**, useless in tuberculosis, but in phthisis it relieves cough, improves appetite, lessens intercurrent bronchitis, and so improves the patient's general condition (Wa). **Cocaine**, locally for the throat symptoms, to be applied just before meals are eaten (Da C). **Sanguinaria**, helps expectoration, and revives the enfeebled stomach (P). **Camphorated Naphthol**, undiluted, or ʒij in olive oil hypodermically, used with very good results in 15 out of 32 cases so treated (Reboul). **Amick Chemical Cure** consists in the use of calomel, iodoform and guaiacol, as described by Dr. Shade in various journals (Waugh). **Aseptolin**, advocated by Edson, contains phenol and a pilocarpine salt. **Menthol** in 12 per cent. solution in pure olive oil, by intra-laryngeal injection daily, gives good results, and in some cases caused remarkable improvement (Brookhouse). **Eucalyptus** leaves in powder burned, the fumes inhaled all night and for several hours during the day, has greatly relieved many cases (Schneider). **Oxygen** is contraindicated in febrile cases, in which it can only hasten death. **Baths**, sea-bathing, in chronic cases with little or no fever, without active deposition of tubercle, or scrofulous pneumonia; Turkish baths for the cough (R). **Grape-cure**, is serviceable (B). **Aliment**, should be nutritious and digestible, malt liquors better than wine or spirits; extract of malt, cod-liver oil, plenty of meat, and alcohol in moderation (Da C); warm clothing, bathing and friction of skin, moderate exercise, and a suitable climate. **Forced Alimentation**, when anorexia appears, and superalimentation at all times, necessary to successful treatment; washing out the stomach daily by syphon-tube, with warm water alkalized with Borax, and then feeding through the tube (Robinson). **Kumyss** is an especially useful food in the incipient cases, to promote nutrition (Brush). **Climate**, the best by far is that of Egypt or Algeria; next coming New Mexico, Southern California, especially in the

desert along the Colorado River, North Carolina and portions of Georgia and Florida; the latter being especially suitable for cases having a co-existing bronchitis; for some cases Colorado is very good, and the Adirondack region for early cases in which there is no tendency to hemorrhage (Da C). [Compare COUGH, HECTIC FEVER, HEMOPTYSIS, LARYNGITIS TUBERCULOUS, MENINGITIS TUBERCULOUS, PERITONITIS TUBERCULOUS, PERSPIRATION, TUBERCULOSIS ACUTE, TUBERCULOUS AFFECTIONS.]

R. Quininæ Sulphatis,..... gr. xvij.
Digitalis,..... gr. vj.
Opii Pulveris,..... gr. iij.
M. ft pil. no. xij. Sig.—One pill thrice daily, for the irritative fever. (*Niemeyer.*)

R. Iodoformi,
Creosoti,
Benzoini,
Bals. Tolu.,..... āā gr. j.
In pill, of such 2 to 4 daily. (*Huchard.*)

R. Europhen,..... ʒj.
Ol. Rosæ,..... ʒj.
Ol. Anisi,..... ʒj.
Ol. Olivæ,..... ʒjss.
M. Sig.—ʒss by inunction at bed-time; wash off with bay rum or whiskey in the morning. (*Flick.*)

R. Arseni Iodidi,
Strychninæ Sulph.,
Hydrarg. Chlor. Corr., .. āā gr. j.
Quininæ Sulph.,
Iodoformi,..... āā ʒij.
M. ft. pil. no. xl. Sig.—One thrice daily as a tonic in tuberculous cases. (*Mann.*)

R. Creosoti (beech-wood),..... ʒvj.
Glycerini,..... ʒj.
Spt. Frumenti,..... ʒij.
M. Sig.—For one day's use, as directed in ʒss doses. (*Robinson.*)

R. Codeinæ,..... gr. xv-xx.
Alcoholis,..... q. s. ad solv.
Potassii Cyanidi,..... gr. xij.
Syr. Pruni Virgin.,..... ʒiv.
Aquæ,..... q. s. ad ʒvj.
M. Sig.—A teasp. 4 to 6 times daily, for the cough. (*Potter.*)

Pityriasis.

Alkaline and Tonic Remedies generally control mild cases, together with baths and emollients; the more severe ones requiring constant envelopment in linseed oil or cod-liver oil (Bulkley). **Mercury**, in obstinate cases, Donovan's solution, is highly successful (Wa); the yellow Iodide, gr. x to ʒj of lard, or a 5 per cent. solution of the Oleate of Mercury in Oleic Acid with one-eighth part of Ether, applied by a camel's-hair brush (B); Citrine ointment, especially when the hairy parts of the face are affected (R); an ointment of Ammoniated Mercury and Calomel is very useful in ordinary cases of dandruff or pityriasis simplex (Bronson). **Sulphur**, ʒj to ʒj of vaselin applied every morning to the scalp, with sweet almond oil anointing at night (Jackson). **Soap**, the liniment of soft soap as shampoo every morning for cleanliness, or Borax and water, or the yolks of three eggs beaten up in a pint of Limewater with ʒss of Alcohol, all of which make good shampooing mixtures (Jackson). **Borax**, to cleanse the scalp, a saturated solution; or the Glycerite of Borax (R). **Lead**, the Liqueur Plumbi, with glycerin, equal parts of each, and two of water, as lotion for cases where there are high inflammation and abundant weeping (R). **Phenol**, pure, 2 parts to 3 of glycerin and water, twice daily, with the daily use of a phenolized soap, is often effectual (Wa). **Sulphides**, ʒss of Potassa Sulphurata to Oj of Lime-water, as a lotion, or the Barèges Pomade (see formula below). **Thyroid Extract**, as a stimulant of the cutaneous circulation, has been used with satisfactory results. **Myrtol**, is curative (B). **Baths**, frequently, and hard rubbing after shampooing the scalp; avoid stimulating food in bad cases, as well as the use of a fine-toothed comb on children's heads. [Compare SEBORRHEA, and for PITYRIASIS VERSICOLOR see TINEA VERSICOLOR.]

R. Sodæ Sulphuratæ,
Sodii Carbonatis,..... āā ʒij.
Axungiæ,..... ʒijss.
M. Sig.—Pomade de Barèges.

R. Hydrarg. Ammoniat.,..... gr. xx.
Hydrarg. Chlor. Mitis,..... gr. x.
Petrolati,..... ʒj.
M. ft. unguent. Sig.—Local use.

Plague, Bubonic.

Strychnine, should be used as a routine treatment and commenced early in the disease; also with or without Ammonium Carbonate in the later stages when the pulse begins to fail (Lowson). **Phenol** pure, ʒiv of the melted crystals with gr. iv of Quinine Sulphate internally every 4 hours, also a phenolized oil, ʒ in ʒo, externally to the glands, gave a recovery rate of 75 per cent. (Seymour). **Mercuric Chloride** and Phenol solutions, were injected into the glands with temporary benefit, during the Hong-Kong epidemic (Payne); good results followed the injection of Mercuric Chloride and Potassium Iodide (Cantlie). **Iodine**, as liniment for indolent bubonic swellings (Mn). **Calomel** in full dose, followed by a saline, usually relieves the vomiting (Lowson). **Hydrocyanic Acid** and Morphine, in effervescent mixture, also ice pellets, for the vomiting, if calomel does not succeed (Id). **Morphine**, is by far the best hypnotic if given with judgment, gr. ʒ-½ hypodermically at the onset to relieve suffering and induce sleep, later on gr. ʒ suffices (Id). **Hyoscine**, gr. ʒ-75, or **Chloral** gr. xx with Potassium Bromide gr. xxx, are of service for the same purpose (Id). **Salol**, gr. x every 4 hours, as an intestinal antiseptic for the diarrhea, if urgent (Mn). **Belladonna** with glycerin, applied to the buboes in their early stage; if red and inflamed they must be poulticed and when softening occurs they should be incised and treated with Iodoform (Mn). **Antitoxin**, Yersin's serum, from an immunized horse, was used in 26 cases in China with 24 reported recoveries, but further experience in India has not confirmed its value (Id); is valuable as a remedy being both antitoxic and bactericidal (Cairns). **Vaccination** by Haffkine's protective inoculation of healthy persons, causes severe reaction; the results, though encouraging, are not conclusive as to its value (Mn); proved very successful at Dharwar. **Cold**, by ice-bags to the head and neck, when headache and high fever (Mn). **Water**, sponging the body with warm water every hour to reduce hyperpyrexia, is safer than antipyretic drugs (Id). **Treatment** is very unsatisfactory, no specific or antidotal drug has ever been discovered. As in other asthenic fevers, give the patient an abundant supply of fresh air, avoid over-crowding, use cold affusions or baths at the height of the fever, also such cooling drinks as may promote his comfort. Alcoholic stimulation appears to be of less value than in typhus (Payne). **Diet** would seem to be of minor importance in a malady of such short duration.

Plethora.

Aconite, is useful for affections of plethoric subjects, and is decidedly the best remedy for apoplexy in the plethoric (P). **Arsenic**, is used with advantage when there is determination of blood to the head (Wa). **Sulphur**, as a mild purgative for plethora from cessation of the menses (Wa). [Compare ABDOMINAL PLETHORA.]

Pleuritis.

Aconite, no remedy more effective prior to the stage of effusion (R); is preferred to Digitalis in children (Smith). **Veratrum Viride**, gtt. viij of tincture every 3 hours, with a drop added to each dose until the pulse is reduced or nausea occurs (Wa); opinions differ as to whether it should be used in sthenic or asthenic forms (R). **Bryonia**, exceedingly valuable in second stage; should follow Aconite (P). **Tartar Emetic**, in early stages and young plethoric subjects, when much febrile action, small doses, gr. ʒ-1 to ʒ, may be useful (Wa). **Quinine** has abortive power, which is increased by the conjoint use of Morphine, and is useful as restorative tonic in low-type cases (B). **Opium**, cannot be too highly extolled (P); is especially beneficial; gr. ss of Morphine hypodermically at the beginning will often cut short an attack; during the disease its effects are very beneficial; a slight physiological effect should be maintained (B); Morphine for severe pain (R). **Atropine** as a stimulant to the circulation when sudden collapse occurs in young children (W). **Salicylates** as alterative diuretics in acute and chronic pleurisy with watery effusion (W). **Aspirin** gives excellent results in both