

**Bromide**, often controls paroxysmal vertigo, without coexistent spasm, or organic brain-disease (Wa). **Ammonium Bromide**, in an effervescing form with Cascarella, for vertigo from overwork, when there are usually restlessness, insomnia, depression of spirits, with a sense of impending evil (Wa). **Alkalies** and **Bitter Tonics**, give the best results in vertigo of gastric origin. **Sodium Bicarbonate**, after meals, tonics before meals. **Strychnine**, with Iron, thrice daily, gives good results. **Corrosive Sublimite**, in small doses, with attention to the bowels and diet. **Cod-liver Oil** for giddiness of the aged, when no serious brain-disease (R). **Aurum**, in vertigo and vertiginous sensations connected with gastric disorders or due to cerebral anemia, are often removed by a course of the salts of gold (B). **Quinine**, in aural vertigo, Ménière's disease, 10 to 15 grains daily, continued with intervals for several weeks (Charcot). **Electricity**, the constant current daily, anode over cervical vertebræ, cathode over the ear, the current strength being gradually increased to toleration and continued from 3 to 5 minutes at a sitting, is of great benefit in aural vertigo, ameliorating the condition in most cases. **Nitro-glycerin**, gives good results in epileptic vertigo (Br). **Vertigo**, is usually symptomatic of disorder of the stomach, or of the liver (cholemia) sometimes of general debility, rarely of disease of the brain (H).

### Vomiting.

**Arsenic**, in many forms of gastric vomiting, especially that of alcoholism and chronic ulcer (B), and the vomiting of cholera (R); gtt. ss of Fowler's solution, every ½ hour for 6 or 8 doses, often relieves vomiting after a debauch, the morning vomiting of drunkards, and that of pregnancy (Smith). **Nux Vomica**, stands next to Arsenic, is useful in many ways (B), may be given with Ipecac, especially when tongue coated (R). **Ipecacuanha**, in small doses, will arrest certain kinds—a curious fact; especially useful in certain forms, ℥j of Vinum Ipecac. every ½ hour or more (B, R, P); in sick stomach of nervous origin, minute doses are of undoubted value (W). **Cocaine**, in doses of gr. ¼ thrice daily, controlled the vomiting of gastric carcinoma, after all other means failed (Meigs); 10-minim doses of a 4 per cent. solution every hour, of inestimable value in the vomiting of yellow fever (Jennings); in 2 per cent. solution sprayed high up the nasal passages [see under NAUSEA]. **Potassium Nitrate**, one of the surest remedies against vomiting and nausea, gr. ¼ in ℥ss of cold water every 4 or 5 minutes until relieved, in all cases except reflex ones and those due to irritant poisons (Moore). **Opium** is one of the most reliable remedies in severe acute vomiting, and is best used in suppository containing gr. ss-j of the extract, or by enemata of laudanum with starch-water (W). **Morphine** hypodermically, will arrest many kinds, is best in that of renal or biliary calculi, dysmenorrhea, or sea-sickness (P). **Codeine** in dose of gr. ¼, usually answers well in vomiting from almost any cause (Braithwaite). **Atropine** has sedative action on the vagus, the gastro-enteric branches of which nerve are powerfully excited in choleraic vomiting (Harkin). **Orexin Tannate** is a reliable remedy for intractable vomiting, also when food excites vomiting (Limpert); and in severe uremic vomiting (Bodenstein). **Bismuth**, the insoluble salts to allay vomiting dependent on gastric irritation (W), for many forms in children, especially when due to gastric catarrh (R). **Phenol** pure, with or without Bismuth (B); doses of gr. j-ij every 15 minutes to 2 hours in nervous vomiting (W). **Creosote** as a nerve paralyzant, is frequently employed with great advantage (W); in that of gastric cancer and ulcer (R). **Bromides**, in cerebral vomiting only; not in the gastric form (B); Potassium Bromide in that of uterine disease (W); Strontium Bromide is excellent in vomiting due to various causes; gr. x-xv twice daily with meals. **Phenocoll**, with Piperazin, gr. xv of each daily in a pint or more of carbonated water, was of great service in a case of uncontrollable vomiting which had resisted every known remedy. **Menthol**, has successfully checked persistent vomiting after all the usual remedies had failed in the hands of many well-known observers; ℥x of a 20 per cent. solution in Olive Oil; dropped on powdered sugar, each dose being about 1 grain (Weil). **Sulphurous Acid**, ℥v-℥j, well diluted, or less effectively Sodium Sulphite; Sulphites often curative in vomiting of sarcinæ and acid matter, due to acid fermentation of starchy elements (B). **Coc-**

**culus Indicus**, efficient in cephalic vomiting (P). **Iris**, in vomiting with blinding right supraorbital pain, liver deranged (P). **Mercury**, gr. ½ of Gray Powder every two hours, especially in children with clayey stools (R); Calomel, gr. j to Oj aquæ, first dissolved in ℥j of Lime-water, a teasp. every ten minutes for the regurgitation of food in nursing children (Smith). **Bryonia**, for bilious vomiting and headache (P). **Veratrum Album**, in vomiting and purging of summer diarrhea (R). **Hydrocyanic Acid**, often very serviceable in nervous vomiting, acts promptly if at all (R). **Hydrobromic Acid**, ℥ss in ℥j of water, four times daily, useful for the vomiting due to gastric ulcer (R). **Chloroform**, ℥ij-v, on sugar, for non-inflammatory vomiting (R). **Cinnamon** or **Cloves**, will check vomiting (P). **Calumba**, in vomiting from kidney disease and renal calculi; frequently allays that of pregnancy and dentition (P). **Serpentaria**, for bilious vomiting (P). **Cerium Oxalate**, in that of pregnancy and from cancer (B); gr. j every three hours (R). **Ammonium Carbonate**, may relieve vomiting when the ejected matter is acid (B). **Peptenzyme**, is highly efficient. **Pepsin**, for vomiting of food after meals, gr. x-xv before or during meals. **Lime-water**, is a favorite remedy for vomiting, especially in children: Milk and Lime-water often relieve when other methods fail (B). **Sodium Bicarbonate**, ℥ss-j to a pint of milk, for infants, especially if constipated (R); the effervescing soda powders in the vomiting of acute diseases and the exanthemata (B); the severe vomiting of acute disease is often controlled by 5 doses in plenty of hot water. **Kumyss**, proves effective when no other food will be retained. **Carbonated Water**, is an efficient remedy. **Ice**, sucked, with horizontal posture, also absolute rest and quiet (Wa); iced champagne, ℥ss every ¼ hour (B). **Alcohol**, iced brandy or champagne in teaspoonful doses every ½ hour in vomiting of cholera, pregnancy, and delirium tremens (B). **Counterirritation**, at epigastrium (R); by mustard over the vagus, extending from below the right ear to the right sterno-clavicular articulation (Waugh). **Nutrient Enemata** may be required. [Compare CHOLERA, HEMATEMESIS, NAUSEA, SEA-SICKNESS, VOMITING OF PREGNANCY.]

℞. Mentholis,..... gr. xx.	℞. Cerii Oxalatis,..... gr. xxiv.
Alcoholis,..... ℥vjss.	Ext. Hyoscyami,..... gr. xxxvj.
Syr. Simplicis,..... q. s. ad ℥ij.	M. Ft. pil. no. xij. Sig.—One pill twice daily.
M. Sig.—℥j every hour. (Potter.)	(Goodell.)

### Vomiting of Pregnancy.

**Ipecacuanha** or **Nux Vomica**, either will generally succeed where the other fails (R); no other remedy of equal value to Ipecac (P); ℥j of the wine in ℥ij of water every 15 minutes, is often successful (W). **Nux Vomica**, is useful but often fails, gtt. ss-j every hour or two in water (R); in very minute doses (S), gtt. ij-ij of the tincture every two or three hours, or gtt. x before each meal, with very hot water as a drink, is the best treatment (Parvin). **Arsenic**, Fowler's solution, gtt. j before each meal, will often relieve, when vomiting of food, retching and straining, with blood and pain (B). **Creosote**, checks the vomiting (R); has been successfully used (W). **Phenol** pure, drop-doses of crystals, liquefied by heat, in mucilage ter die (Wa). **Staphisagria**, has subdued when other remedies failed (P). **Cerium Oxalate**, gr. j every three hours (R); ordinary doses far too small, give as high as 10 grains (B). **Morphine**, hypodermically, in severe vomiting (R). **Atropine** has sedative influence on the vagus and is frequently effective (R); never failed to give relief in my many years' experience (Boys). **Chloretone** gr. iij every ½ hour for 2 or 3 doses, then at longer intervals, is efficient in most cases (Hutton). **Aconite** in full doses, often advantageous, but only while its constitutional effects are decided and apparent (W). **Hydrastin** has received especial praise (W). **Potassium Bromide**, is often efficacious (W); ℥ss doses thrice daily, exceedingly effective in the combined diarrhea and vomiting of pregnancy; the first dose should be given an hour before rising. **Strontium Bromide**, proved entirely successful in severe cases; gr. xv in water with meals, twice daily, for a month. **Hydrocyanic Acid**, often the best remedy (P); **Orexin Tannate** is used with very satisfactory results (Pick); gives permanent relief in many cases (Frommel);

promptly cured a very severe case, resisting all other medication (Rech). **Iodine**,  $\mathfrak{m}\nu$  of the tincture in  $\mathfrak{ss}$  of sweetened water repeated in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour, of magical effect in a bad case which had resisted every other treatment; is often useful (B). **Menthol**, has proven very successful in obstinate cases [formula above]. **Cocaine**, locally to cervix, cured a most intractable case of several months' duration, though it failed when used internally (Boys); has given excellent results when used internally in triturates of  $\frac{1}{10}$  grain each [or see formula below]: a 2 per cent. solution sprayed high up the nasal passages [see under NAUSEA]. **Calumba**, as tincture often useful, drop-doses every hour or two (B). **Bismuth**, with Phenol are often effective (B). **Ether**, sprayed over the epigastric region and the corresponding part of the spinal column, for 3 to 5 minutes every 3 hours, gives immediate relief (Lubelsky). **Pop-corn**, is a god-send to this complaint, having acted marvelously in several cases in which I have used it (Sweringen). **Peptenzyme**, is said to be very efficient; so also is Pepsin; Ingluvin seems almost specific (B). **Dilatation**, of the cervical canal, by the index finger, is regarded as extremely efficient, and reasonably safe; it may bring on abortion, if too extensive, but from records of several cases it may be said that it is a safe and sure remedy (Copman). **Ice-bag** to spine, an efficient measure (R). **Vesication**, a single blister over the 4th and 5th dorsal vertebrae, never failed for many years to put an end at once to the sickness of pregnancy for the whole remaining period of gestation (Harkin).

R. Atropinae Sulphatis,..... gr. j.  
Morphinae Sulphatis,..... gr. iv.  
Acidi Sulphurici Aromat.,...  $\mathfrak{ss}$ ij.  
Aqua,.....  $\mathfrak{v}$ .  
M. Sig.—Ten to twenty drops, thrice daily.  
(Boys.)

R. Bismuthi Subnitrat.,..... gr. clx.  
Ceria Oxalatis,..... gr. xl.  
Morphinae Sulphatis,..... gr. jss.  
Syrupi, et Acaciae, . . . q. s. ad  $\mathfrak{ss}$ ij.  
M. ft. emulsum. Sig.—A teasp. every hour until vomiting ceases. (Van Valzah.)

R. Cerii Oxalatis,..... gr. xij.  
Ipecacuanhae,..... gr. xv.  
Creosoti,..... gr. xxiv.  
M. Ft. pil. no. xij. Sig.—One pill every hour.  
(Goodell.)

R. Cocainae Hydrochlor.,..... gr. xv.  
Phenolis,.....  $\mathfrak{m}\nu$ x.  
Aq. Cinnamomi,.....  $\mathfrak{ss}$ .  
Syr. Zingib.,..... q. s. ad  $\mathfrak{ss}$ j.  
M. Sig.—10 drops gradually increased to 20, in a little water every hour until relieved, then every 2 or 3 hours.  
(Potter.)

### Vulva and Vulvitis.

**Sodium Hyposulphite**, an unfailing remedy in lotion for aphthae of the vulva (R). **Arsenic**, much used for eczema (T). **Lead Acetate**, a concentrated solution in glycerin locally for eczema of vulva (T). **Alum**, as lotion in vulvitis of children; gr. lx to Oj aqua, or less strong if found to increase discharge (R). **Lime-water** as a wash (R). **Zinc Stearate** mixed with Aristol an excellent application in vulvitis (Brown). **Boric Acid** in weak solution,  $\mathfrak{ss}$ j to the pint, as frequent cleansing application. **Silver Nitrate** in 2 per cent. solution painted daily over the inflamed surface after the acute symptoms have subsided in vulvitis. **Phenol** undiluted, applied to inflamed glands of the vulva after puncturing them. **Cleanliness** and local treatment of the cause in pruritus of the vulva. [Compare LEUCORRHEA, GONORRHEA, PRURIGO, PRURITUS, VAGINITIS.]

### Warts.

**Chrysarobin**, a 10 per cent. solution in ether or liquor gutta-percha, after having pared the wart down with fine glass-paper; is a specific application (Fitz). **Thuja**, is highly effective for the cure of warts having a narrow base and a pendulous body; the strong tincture applied locally thrice daily, also  $\mathfrak{m}\nu$  in a wineglassful of water internally night and morning (P). **Iron**, the tincture of the Chloride and dilute HCl Acid, equal parts applied night and morning, very effective (Bulkley). **Nitric Acid**,  $\mathfrak{ss}$ j-ij of the dilute acid to a pint of water, as wash to keep small syphilitic warts constantly moist (R); the strong acid as an escharotic in venereal and other warts (W). **Papain** with glycerin and water, equal parts of each, to dissolve the diseased tissue, but

the commercial form is usually ineffective (W). **Savin**, as a caustic (P); 1 part to 2 of Alum (Wa). **Rue**, the Oil, with honey, locally (P). **Arsenic Trioxide**, as a caustic; enough to be used to excite active inflammation; or Liq. Arsenicalis painted over warts (R); may be taken internally (B). **Mercurial Ointment**, containing 5 per cent. of Arsenic, or a plaster having in each 8 square inches 154 grains of Arsenic and 77 grains of Mercury (Unna). **Tannin**, and **Burnt Alum**, equal parts, powdered over warts twice daily, gives good results. **Chromic Trioxide**, gr. c to  $\mathfrak{ss}$ j aqua, with glass rod to saturate diseased growth; remove any superfluous acid, dress with dry lint (R, Wa). **Mercuric Nitrate**, locally (R). **Silver Nitrate**, as caustic, but is usually too superficial (R). **Caustic Alkalies**, locally (R); a saturated solution of Potassa Fusa, carefully applied by a brush or sponge fastened to the end of a stick, is to be preferred (Wilson). **Dermal Curette**, is much used in Vienna to remove warts by enucleation. **Strangulation** by tying a string tightly around the base, will cause them to drop off in a few days. **Heat**, is a most thorough measure for their radical removal; it may be best applied by touching the wart 3 or 4 times daily with the hot end of a cigar; the first few applications only give pain. [Compare CONDYLOMATA.]

### Wen.

**Extirpation**, the least troublesome and most speedily effective method. Run a scalpel through it, seize the cut edge of the cyst, and gently tear it out with a touch or two from the knife. Dressing of lint and Phenolized Oil to cause suppuration and contraction (D).

### Worms.

**Santonin**, the best anthelmintic, a laxative in the morning, fast all day, a dose of Santonin, gr. ss-v, and Calomel, or Troches of Santonin, j-x, at bedtime, a Senna draught next morning, for ascarides (P); for round and thread-worms, give in Castor Oil by mouth, or as injection (R). **Naphthalene**, an excellent all-round anthelmintic, of high value for ascarides and teniae, thoroughly reliable for all kinds of intestinal worms, giving prompt and complete results invariably, with entire absence of all unpleasant symptoms; a single dose of gr. xv removed tape-worms entire (Mirowicz); for adults a dose of Castor Oil should follow, but for children it is preferable to give both together. **Potassium Iodide**, gr. xxxvj, Iodine, gr. xij, Water  $\mathfrak{ss}$ j, ten drops thrice daily in water, caused the expulsion of a tape-worm 11 yards long of which there were no previous symptoms, and proved successful in other cases (Newington). **Aspidium**,  $\mathfrak{ss}$ ss-j of the oleoresin repeated in 2 or 3 hours, after a milk diet for a day, against tapeworm (W); followed by a brisk cathartic (P). **Pepo**,  $\mathfrak{ss}$ ij as emulsion, taken fasting, one of the most efficient remedies against teniae (B). **Pelletierine**, the alkaloid of Granatum, is by far the best vermifuge for a tapeworm, repeated after a week for a second worm, as many as 3 having been found in one patient (Da C); gr. xv-xx of the Tannate, followed in a few hours by Castor Oil (R). [A formula for a mixed treatment is given in Part I under the title GRANATUM.] **Kamala (Rottlera)**, excellent for teniae, requires no purge (P); gr. cl-clxxx for an adult (Wa). **Cusso**, the fluidextract in dose of  $\mathfrak{ss}$ ij to  $\mathfrak{ss}$ j, or the same quantity of the flowers infused in  $\mathfrak{ss}$ iv of boiling water, for both varieties of the tape-worm. **Myrtol**, is efficient against ascarides and round worms (B). **Thymol**, is almost specific against the ankylostomum duodenale, given in doses of gr. x-xxx, well triturated and in capsules, repeated 3 or 4 times; but no alcoholic drink afterwards lest the drug be absorbed and poisoning ensue (Mn); gr. xxx for an adult, repeated after 2 hours, for uncinariasis (Warfield). **Thymotal** is an efficient vermifuge, especially in ankylostomiasis (Pool). **Spigelia**  $\mathfrak{ss}$ ss-j for a child of 2 years,  $\mathfrak{ss}$ iv for an adult, of the fluidextract of Spigelia and Senna, is efficient against the round-worm, which it seems to narcotize (W). **Chloroform**, a very efficient teniafuge,  $\mathfrak{ss}$ j in  $\mathfrak{ss}$ j of mucilage, after 20 hours' fast, followed one hour later by  $\mathfrak{ss}$ j of Castor Oil, this is an adult dose,  $\mathfrak{ss}$ j should never be exceeded (Wilde). **Iron**, the syrup of the Iodide internally and a solution of the tincture locally, for ascarides (B); the Tinct. Ferri Chlor.  $\mathfrak{ss}$ ss ad Oj aqua, a good injection for thread-worms,

coagulating their albumin (R). **Quassia**, the infusion an effectual injection, conjoined with simple bitters internally, for ascarides (R). **Lime-water**, as injection for thread-worms (R);  $\bar{3}$ ij-iv repeated, for ascarides (Wa). **Sodium Chloride**, in  $\bar{3}$ ss doses on empty stomach, expels ascarides and prevents their reproduction (Wa). **Turpentine** in doses of  $\bar{3}$ ss, is efficient against tape-worm and round-worm, but is liable to produce unpleasant effects, and should only be used when other remedies have failed, or cannot be obtained (W). **Papain** destroys tape-worms, ascarides, etc. which are discharged in a partly digested condition after purgation. **Quinine**, as a tonic, also cold sponging, out-door exercise and judicious diet; useful probably by preventing the production of the abundant mucus which favors the growth of worms (R); especially useful for ascarides, also as injection for thread-worms and teniae (Wa). **Ignatia**, for convulsive symptoms (P). **Eucalyptus**, as injection, for ascarides (B). **Aloes**, is efficacious for ascarides (P). **Scammony**, for thread-worms in rectum (R); with Calomel, effective (Wa). **Tannin**, as Catechu, Kino, Red-gum, Rhatany, Hematoxyton in injections, to destroy thread-worms (R). **Alum**, as solution for injection (R). **Ammonium Chloride**, to prevent formation of thick mucus which serves as nidus for worms (R). **Valerian**, especially when convulsions (R). **Azedarach** in decoction is used in the South for round-worms (W). **Ailanthus** in decoction of the fresh bark, for tape-worm (B). **Tonics**, as Iron, Cod-liver Oil, etc., to restore the intestinal canal to a healthy condition (R). [Compare CHYLURIA.]

<p>R. Chloroformi, Oleores. Aspidii,.....āā. <math>\bar{3}</math>j. Emulsi Ol. Ricini (50 per cent.),.....<math>\bar{3}</math>ij. M. Sig.—One dose after 24 hours' fast- ing. Acts just as well if the Male Fern be omitted. (Smith.)</p>	<p>R. Fluidextr. Spigeliae,.....<math>\bar{3}</math>j. Fluidextr. Sennae,.....<math>\bar{3}</math>ss. M. Sig.—A teasp. to a child of 3 to 5 years. (Smith.)</p> <p>R. Fluidextr. Spigeliae et Sennae, <math>\bar{3}</math>j. Santonini,..... gr. viij. M. Sig.—A teasp. to a child of 5 years.</p>
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### Wounds.

**Arnica**, as lotion, is very useful for external bruises and cuts, also for internal injuries; unites surfaces very rapidly after amputations; the infusion or decoction best (P); very effectual (Wa). **Aconite**, valuable in surgical fever (P). **Bismuth Subiodide**, dusted into a wound one of the most efficient antiseptics, non-irritant, and a prompt stimulant of granulation; an excellent dressing for wounds after approximation of the edges, the powder to be dusted thickly over the edges and thoroughly covered with flexible collodion. **Dermatol** (Bismuth Subgallate), is an excellent non-irritant vulnerary, having great stability and valuable drying and bactericidal qualities. **Europhen**, is an ideal application to sores and wounds, also for the many protective requirements of minor surgery; is used as a dusting powder, or as a 5 to 10 per cent. ointment, with Lanolin as a base. **Thymol Iodide** is very efficient, or a mixture of it and Europhen, equal parts of each; it is an excellent substitute for Iodoform, and odorless. **Acetanilide**, in fine powder dusted over the surface of wounds and other breaches of tissue; with an equal part of Boric Acid, in the treatment of minor infected wounds, but its free external use is not entirely devoid of danger (W). **Boric Acid** in lotion or ointment, or dry as a dusting powder, for antiseptic dressing of fresh wounds (W); Boroglyceride in aqueous solution, 1 to 40, may be used as a lotion. **Phenol** pure, in 2 per cent. solution injected into poisoned wounds (Hueter); is but little employed at present (W); is the one great agent to combat infection or to prevent it, a strong solution,  $\bar{3}$ j to the  $\bar{5}$  to thoroughly swab an infected wound, or a 5 per cent. solution if the wound is not severe (Lathrop). **Salicylic Acid** is preferred to phenol (Thiersch); in fine powder applied to gangrenous and sloughing wounds (B). **Iodoform** is extensively used as an antiseptic dressing, but is dangerous when dusted freely into a large wound (W); powdered and dusted over sloughing wounds, irritable and ill-conditioned ulcers and sores (B); Iodoform 1, Collodion 9 parts, painted on a superficial wound while edges are held together (Gross); may be painted over edges when stitched together; gives excellent results. **Mercury**, the Bichloride, gr. viijss to quart j of hot water, stirred with a stick, makes a solution of 1 to 2000; the best of all antiseptics for

washing a wound or cavity, and for saturating the dressings. **Hydrogen Dioxide** is especially adapted to the cleansing and disinfection of deep infected wounds (W); is very efficient for profusely suppurating wounds (Koslowsky). **Acetozone**, the aqueous solution freely applied after incision, cured a bad case of malignant edema in both hands following wounds made by explosion of dynamite (Chisolm). **Potassium Permanganate** in solution forms an elegant disinfectant wash for wounds (W). **Formaldehyde** is both irritant and painful to the tissues, but is used in 1 to 5 per cent. solutions for infected wounds (W); in a 10 per cent. soap, followed by mercuric chloride solution and sterile water, for cleaning a lacerated wound (Lathrop). **Alumol** is powerfully astringent, desiccant and antiseptic, and reaches the deep recesses of wounds. **Ichthyol** undiluted, is useful in open wounds, especially fissured ones of the scalp (Unna); by inunction in deep or superficial wounds, also in serious lesions, alleviates pain, reduces swelling, and gives good results (Lorenz); painted over a sutured wound will leave scarcely visible cicatrices (Unna). **Ichthoform** is an excellent vulnerary (Rochaz); rapidly promotes healthy granulation without irritant action (Goldmann). **Aloes**, pulverized fine, is an efficient dressing for wounds, closing them and favoring cicatrization, also relieving the pain at once, requires removal only at long intervals (Millet). **Nitric Acid**, as escharotic for gangrene (B). **Turpentine**, one of the most efficient applications in hospital gangrene (B). **Balsam of Peru**, excellent for closing recent wounds (P). **Benzoin**, the basis of all the healing balsams (P). **Opium** internally, to quiet intestinal peristalsis in abdominal wounds (R); promotes the reparative process (P). **Zinol**, in 1½ per 1000 aqueous solution on dressings for suppurating wounds (Günther). **Chloretone** in 1 per cent. solution as anesthetic and germicide for infected wounds (W). **Gum Tragacanth** in thick aqueous solution applied to granulating surfaces to protect them from the air (Wa). **Tannin**, or Glycerite of Tannin, to coat over wounds (R). **Collodion or Liquor Guttæ-perchæ**, to secure primary union of incised wounds (B); as protective covering (P). **Ammonium Carbonate**, gr. v hypodermically in the vicinity of wounds caused by poisoned arrows, repeatedly used with success in saving life by Dr. Parke, the surgeon of Stanley's last expedition in Africa. **Alcohol** favors the cicatrization of open wounds (B); is sufficiently antiseptic to be used as a dressing for wounds by lint kept wet with spirits (W). **Galvanic Couplet** to indolent wounds (B). **Poultices** of yeast or charcoal for foul wounds (B); the ordinary poultices of flaxseed, slippery elm, etc., are hotbeds for bacteria and have no place among the resources of the aseptic surgeon (Senn); their injudicious use is the cause of infection, abscesses, diffuse cellulitis and septicemia in many cases (Lathrop). **Water**, in universal use as dressing, cold water often abused, hot-water dressing as advocated by Hamilton, promises better results (B). **Turkish Baths**, for pain in the seat of old wounds (R). **Ice and Salt**, applied to wounds prevent inflammation (R). **Drainage** should be the rule in stab wounds of the abdomen, and is of value in punctured wounds and other forms (Lathrop). [Compare BED-SORES, GANGRENE, HEMORRHAGE, INFLAMMATION, SEPTICEMIA, SURGICAL FEVER, ULCERS.]

<p>R. Acidi Tannici,.....<math>\bar{3}</math>ij. Alcoholis Absoluti,.....<math>\bar{3}</math>ss. Ætheris,.....<math>\bar{3}</math>ijss. Collodii,.....<math>\bar{3}</math>xij. M. Sig.—Styptic Collodion.</p>	<p>R. Collodii,.....<math>\bar{3}</math>j. Olei Ricini, Phenolis,.....āā. <math>\bar{3}</math>ss. M. Sig.—Phenolized Collodion, for use on wounds.</p>
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### Yellow Fever.

**Pilocarpine** in dose of gr. ¼ hypodermically in the first stage, carried to the induction of emesis and catharsis, also diaphoresis, is the most efficient treatment known, absolutely jugulating the paroxysm (Habersmith). **Sodium Bicarbonate** to counteract the hyperacidity of the gastric and intestinal contents, with small doses of Mercuric Chloride (see formula below); of 301 white cases so treated only 7.3 per cent. died, and of 72 blacks all recovered (Sternberg); this plan of treatment promises well (Mn). **Mercury**, a Calomel purgative, gr. ss, 2 or 3 times on the first day, followed by a warm-

water enema, is good treatment (B); has many advocates, and many opponents (Wa); should generally be abstained from (S). **Turpentine**, when cardiac weakness, depression of vaso motor system, dissolved state of the blood,  $\text{xxx-}\overline{\text{ss}}$ ; small doses, with Tinctura Ferri Chloridi, in the hemorrhagic form (B). **Quinine**, has some strong evidence in its favor as an abortive agent, one large dose, gr. xxx-xl, with Opium at outset (Wa); is not a specific; may hasten recovery in mild cases (S); gr. xx per rectum to reduce temperature (B). **Lime-water**, with milk, has been found efficient for the vomiting (Wa). **Capsicum**, to obviate the black vomit, is highly spoken of (Wa). **Cocaine**, for the vomiting, nothing equals it in efficiency, it also acting as a diuretic, 10-minim doses of a 4 per cent. solution, by mouth, every hour for two or three doses, acts like a charm (Jennings). **Chloroform**, for the vomiting, a few drops to prepare the stomach for reception and retention of food; its effects transitory, has to be repeated before each meal (Wa); the Ammoniated Chloroform in zymotic pyrexia, its action is sedative, analgesic and antipyretic (Richardson). **Phenol** by the stomach and hypodermically, remarkably efficacious, even after the ominous "coffee-grounds" vomit (Lecaille). **Cotarnine** as a powerful hemostatic, for the black vomit. **Morphine** is dangerous and must be avoided (Mn). **Duboisine** is the most efficient hypnotic and calmative (B). **Veratrum Viride**, gtt. j-x hourly, according to age, till pulse and temperature are subdued; successfully used in connection with Mercury, etc. (White). **Antipyrine** for high temperature (W). **Treatment** must all be done at the beginning, no time to be lost; cold sponging early and frequently repeated, Calomel, Quinine and Salines at the start, Potassium Acetate for the kidneys, Morphine for gastric irritation, the feet to be in mustard water (Da C). **Diaphoretics and Diuretics**, also **Laxatives**, are very important throughout the disease (Da C). **Purgation**, throughout the disease (Da C); is beneficial at the very onset, but must not be repeated nor used at all after the second day of the disease (Mn). **Alcoholic Stimulants** in the typhus form only (B); in the third stage should be given boldly, promptly and constantly (Da C); iced champagne,  $\overline{\text{ss}}$  every  $\frac{1}{4}$  hour for the vomiting (B). **Rest**, as absolute as possible, is very important (Da C). **Diet** should be of the blandest description (A); Milk and Lime-water, half and half, in small quantities, is the best aliment; in convalescence, the utmost care is necessary in giving aliments (B); many practitioners of great experience in Cuba forbid all food until convalescence is well established, and then allow only the blandest. **Blood-serum** from convalescent patients, used in 5 cases with 4 recoveries (Agramonte). [Compare REMITTENT FEVER.]

<p>R̄. Sodii Bicarb., ..... <math>\overline{\text{ij}}</math>. Hydrarg. Chlor. Corros.,... gr. <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>. Aquæ Destillatæ, ..... Oij. M. Sig.—Three tablespoonsful to be taken every hour. (Sternberg.)</p>	<p>R̄. Cotarninæ Hydrochlor.,.... gr. xx. Antipyrinæ,..... <math>\overline{\text{jss}}</math>. Syrupi Simplicis,..... <math>\overline{\text{iv}}</math>. Aq. Aurantii Flor... q. s. ad <math>\overline{\text{ij}}</math>. M. Sig.—<math>\overline{\text{ij}}</math> every 3 or 4 hours, for the black vomit.</p>
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## APPENDIX.

## LIST OF CONTRACTIONS AND LATIN PHRASES USED IN WRITING PRESCRIPTIONS, WITH THE CORRESPONDING ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS.

Contraction.	Word or Phrase.	English Equivalent.
ãã.	Ana	Of each.
Abd.	Abdomen, <i>gen. inis</i>	The belly.
Abs. feb.	Absente febre	Fever being absent.
Acc.	Accurate	Accurately.
Acerb.	Acerbus, a, um	Sharp, sour, harsh (to the taste).
Acerbit.	Acerbitas, <i>gen. atis</i>	Sourness.
Ad	Ad ( <i>prep. gov. acc.</i> )	To, up to.
Ad concil. gust.	Ad conciliandum gustum	To suit the taste.
Ad 2 vic.	Ad duas vices	At twice taking.
Ad sec. vic.	Ad secundum vicem	For the second time.
Ad 3 tiam vic.	Ad tertiam vicem	For the third time.
Add.	Adde, Addantur	Add, Let them be added.
Add.	Addendus, Addendo	To be added, By adding.
Add. c. trit.	Adde cum tritu	Add with trituration.
Ad def. an.	Ad defectionem animi	To fainting.
Ad grat. acid.	Ad gratam aciditatem	To an agreeable sourness.
Ad grat. gust.	Ad gratum gustum	To an agreeable taste.
Adhib.	Adhibendus	To be administered.
Adjac.	Adjacens	Adjacent.
Ad lib.	Ad libitum	At pleasure.
Admov.	Admove, Admoveatur	Apply, Let it be applied.
Ad part. dolent.	Ad partes dolentes	To the painful (aching) parts.
Ad sat.	Ad saturandum	To saturation.
Adst. feb.	Adstante febre	The fever being on.
Adv.	Adversum	Against.
Æg.	Æger	The sick one, the patient.
Aggr. feb.	Aggrediente febre	While the fever is coming on.
Agit.	Agita	Shake, stir.
Agit.	Agitetur	Let it be shaken or stirred.
Agit. ante sum.	Agita ante sumendum	Shake before taking.
Agit. vas.	Agitato vase	The vial being shaken.
Alb.	Albus, a, um	White.
Aliq.	Aliquot	Some.
Alt.	Alter	The other.
Alt. hor.	Alternis horis	Every other hour.
Alut.	Aluta	Leather.
Alv.	Alvus	The belly, the bowels.
Alv. adst.	Alvo adstricta	The bowels being confined.
Amp.	Amplus	Large.
Ampul.	Ampulla	A large bottle.
App.	Appone, Applica	Apply, Lay or put on.
Aq.	Aqua, <i>gen. æ</i>	Water.
Aq. astr.	Aqua astricta	Frozen water.
Aq. bull.	Aqua bulliens	Boiling water.