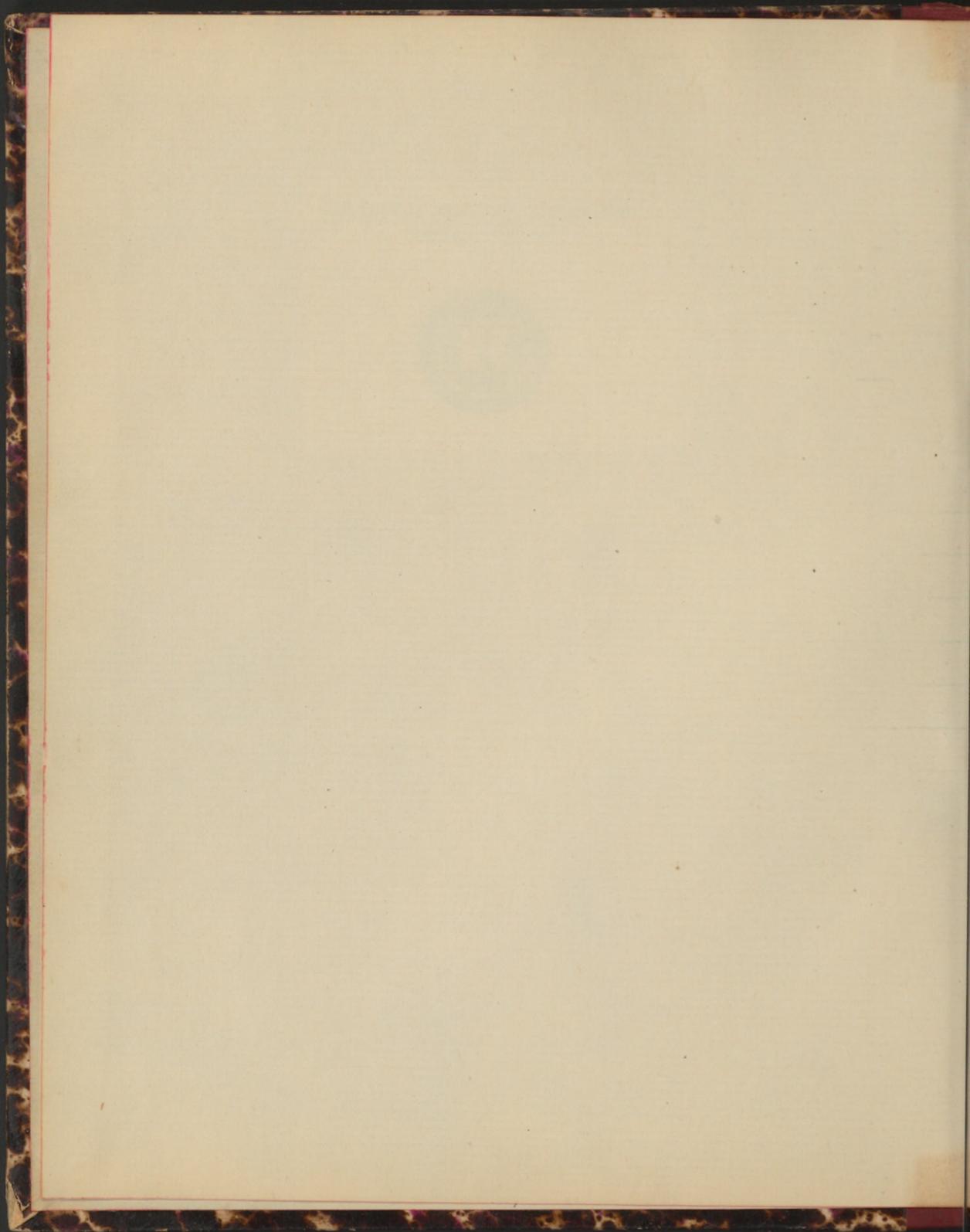


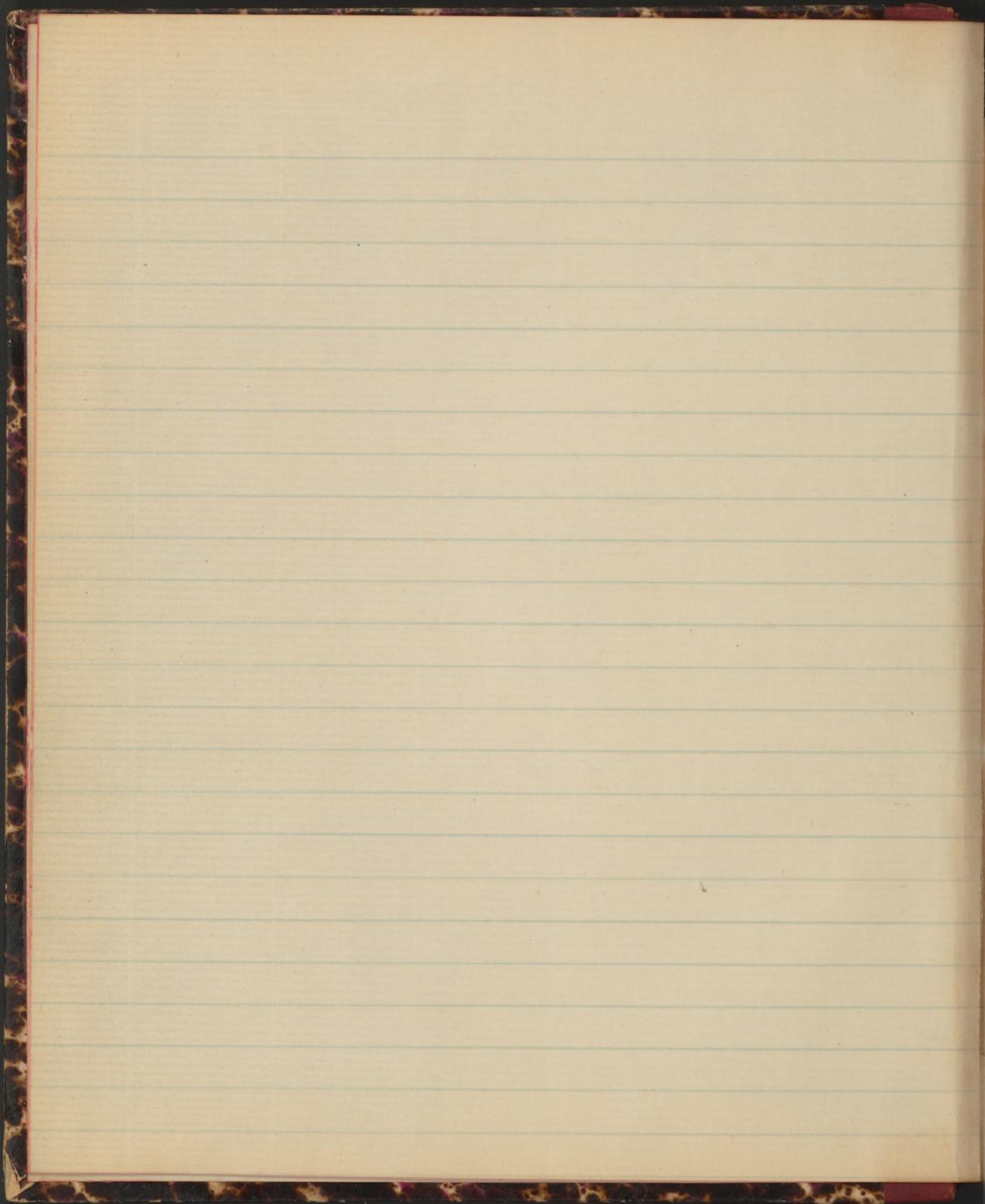
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Chorea crisp a pleurisy but may a pneumonia.



3



Blisters is more slow and more permanent than rubefacient and produces more structural change.

Rubefacient is more rapid and more general in action - used in congestions and nerve irritations. - Rubefacients go deeper than blisters if left on for a long time.

Counter-irritation - (Mar. 17. 1888.

Amnesia may follow from decayed tooth.

Paraplegia from renal calculus.

Duodenal ulcer from a burn.

It occurs through the trophic nerves.

Irritation to be placed directly over an organ as it has a relation with the surface directly over it.

Both aural for the eye.

Anstie's Law - put counter-irritation over the root of nerve supplying the painful part.

Sets of Counter-irritants - 3.

I Rubefacients - cause dermatitis but with no organic change.

II Epi-frastris - Has organic change and blisters.

III Those causing structural change but no blisters as Cotton oil or Antimony.

Seton acts in same way

Issur also

Caustic likewise.

If you wish to affect an organ

having organic change, you must cause organic change on surface

For congestion and irritations rub-
efacients to be used: as in lungs
or bowels.

Peritonitis requires structural changes
for counter-irritation.

For Blistering - (C. fasciaticus, vesica-
-toris, produce inflammation of skin
& outflowing of serum known as blister)

Cantharis - Cantharides ^{Spanish Fly (Beetle)}

Active principle is cantharidin

Tinct. is used internally dose ʒt

Overdose of the fly internally causes
burning pains and soon vomiting of
mucus & ^{green} specks of fly, then bloody,
then shortly diarrhoea not serous
then mucous and bloody, with ten-
-esmus and small, sometimes et
once we have collapse; in a few
hours a 2nd set of symptoms come
on as pains in loins, pain in blad-
-der, & frequent desire to mictur-
-ate and symptoms of cystitis,
and even strangury. NLM

Taken in off 1 or 2 hrs before it has drawn + then put on the
poultice to draw.

and ^(aphrodisiac) erotic excitement, from small dose,
from larger dose we may get emel-
ling and sloughing of the scrotum &
death from exhaustion with coma.
Death is from local action at the
points of entrance & escape.

Treatment of poisoning - Wash out
stomach and intestine with de-
mulsent drinks ^{but no oils} & cathartics &
give Opium. - or even anaesthetics - ^{leeches to} epigastrium.

Write for plaster thus.

On adhesive
plaster with a free
uncovered edge.

R

Unguentum cantharidis q. s.

℞ unguentum $\frac{v}{j}$ X III unguentum

If absorbed the cantharides may
cause strangury, to avoid this
only keep on the plaster a brief
^(early removal) time, and thus ^{also} the ^{hair} suffering will
be far less, - 5 or 6 hrs contact is
enough, followed by flannel
or bread and milk poultice for
5 or 6 hrs more, after the blister
is raised clip it with scissors
and then may cover with ointment.

Charitelo

To keep it from healing use Basilicon ointment (Cerat. Resinat)

For Strangury - Opium per rectum + Hot bath. ^{epigastrium} leeches to
for Nervous irritation - On typhoid fever convulsions send weak by applying to scalp.
Dr. F. J., but there is danger of scalp sore

To heal it quickly use Bonalds
~~extract~~ ointment. - Or use simple
cerate. If slow to heal use Oint
Zinci or Oint Iodoforn.

Blisters is much useful for serous
inflammation than that of organs.

- only in advanced stage of pneu-
-monia, - Often good in catarrhal
pneumonia & capillary bronchitis.
Blisters are more useful in later than in early stages of inflammation.

Rubefacients - Plaster

- Poultice

- Liquids or liniments.

Liniments used for chronic rheu-
-matism, or after exertion, but not
as efficient as they are popular.

No specific action in any one lini-
ments.

May use Aqua Ammon fortior
with Ol olivum, may add Ol
Turbinth, and Oil of Sassafras.

Cantharidal collodion (Collodi-
um cum cantharide) is too powerful
for using.

Turpentine stupor - In typhoid fever
- In Amenorrhoea with Dovers &c.

Aqua Ammon under watch crystal.

As Plaster.

Picea. Pix Burgundica - * (as Plaster for)

Warming plaster = Emplest. Piceis cum
Cantharidis will blister 3 out of 6
persons - they act slowly & for
days; - for moral comfort. - In
chronic bronchitis ^{of old persons} of service

* (Pix Canadensis es Emp Piceis Canaden)

- In nervous pain of women for prolonged mild effect.

Sinapis - Mustard

Is more valuable

1. Sinapis nigra - ^{acts in 10 min} black mustard is more
powerful, of equal parts with flour.

2. Sinapis alba - ^{acts in 15 min} white or yellow mus-
tard. ^{Mustard is a soothing persistent plaster - use it}
^{not too strong so as to keep it on longer.}

Mustard plaster for $\frac{1}{2}$ hr, to blister
there is more pain and harder to
heel them from cantharides.

- And in intense internal irritation,
no good in collapse and apoplexy
and as there is no sensibility here
it may be left on too long - In
internal irritations the next

1 Part Black mustard + 2 parts flour. kept on 20 min.
or Equal parts of yellow mustard & flour mixed with water.

day after after using the plaster a
furious dermatitis may appear ^{by reaction}.

The mustard leaves of the drug
shops are abominations.

By diluted with flour & ~~new~~ molasses it checks
its rapid action.

Spices :- for steady & continuous mild influence.
- in enteritis :- May use tincture of the spices
on cloth & cover with oiled silk.

Escharotics are drugs used to
destroy diseased or sound tissue.

Pain is the difficulty but creosote
now prevents this, as in chancere
before using nitric acid.

Bitrate of filure is powerful but
does not go deep.

Acid nitrate of Mercury acts a-
bout as nitric acid, applied on
splinters or glass rod, arrest their
action with soapy water.

Chronic acid is powerful, for
epidermal growths especially, as
warts venereal or not by placing
a crystal on it & then wash off with H_2O .

Bromine is most powerful - use glass rod - acts on dead and living tissue alike, used for Hospital gangrene but is too uncontrol-
lable for organic growths.

Sulphuric acid may also be used.

Corrosive sublimate - is most dangerous from its absorption.

Potash or Potasse cum calce (Vienna paste) - it takes up the water, acts on the fat, oxidizes the fibres - for small masses - is too uncontrollable - penetrates deep-ly - used to make an issue - apply by making a hole in a piece of sticking plaster  + cover the edges with ^{cerate} oil, ap-
ply the caustic for 10 or 15 min then mark with vinegar

The Vienna paste does not run as the Potasse does.

Luzi Chlorid - better as Canguoin's paste, & making arrows to thrust

around base of tumor.

Peridum arseniosum - (As_2O_3) basis of
quack remedies. Cancer tissue is
more readily destroyed than sound
tissue - pain is atrocious, but es-
-cains checks this - It may be
absorbed but by using large a-
-mounts this danger is less
as the tissues die so quickly.

Anthelmintics Mar 22, 1888.

Worms - I Ascaridis - Seat worms.

II Lumbricoid - Round worms.

III Taeniae - Tape worms.

I. For Seat worms first wash out the
rectum by injection of salt water,
and follow this by an injection of
Carassia $\frac{3j$ in Oj boiled down to Oj .
inject this last slowly and hold it
as long as possible.

Vinegar has also been used.

Spigelia - Pinkroot

Exh fluid dose $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{j}$

Exh Spigeliae et Sumac fl. (not officinal any more) has aromatics in it, good for children. adult dose $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$ - 2yr child $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$ every 4 hrs till it purges.

Symptoms of Overdose of Spigelia - (much as a mydriatic - dilated pupil, heart acceleration, heat & dry skin, delirium.

It probably contains Spigeline which is a cardiac depressant.

Spigelia narcotizes the round worms hence in 1 hr afterwards follow with castor oil.

Azedgrach

Decoction ($\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ to $\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{j}\mathfrak{ss}$ boiled to $\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{j}$)
dose tabley spoonful every 2 or 3 hrs
till bowels are affected.

Chenopodium - Proinsaid

Oil is to be used - dose in capsules
or on sugar \mathfrak{gtt} x to 3yr child every 3 hrs.

Santonin

Levank wormseed contains Santonin also called Santoninic acid & can form salts.

Santonates are freely soluble.

Santonin is insoluble.

Action - First symptom is often yellow vision (ganthopsia) due to staining the humors yellow, and urine is red looking from the santonin ^{& its derivatives} but not bloody, tremblings, vomiting but mostly not, and the symptoms are not those of gastro-enteritis, it exerts its power over the nerve centres, & with loss of consciousness & dilated pupil.

Summary 1. Ganthopsia. 2 Tremblings and muscular^{ly} apathy & unconsciousness & epulypitiform convulsions.

3. Colic.

Santonin has produced death - 6grs has killed strong adults: as it is insoluble the persons have often escaped.

Solubility is not wanted hence sodium santonate is not to be used.

but give the santonin itself in its crys-
talline form (not pulverized)

Adult dose $\text{gr} \text{ij} - \text{iv}$

Child, dose $\text{gr} \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$

follow it in 2 hrs with castor oil with
a little turpentine added to it

Turpentine - dose of $\text{f} \text{ʒ} \text{ij}$ always
with twice its bulk of castor oil has
been used for all worms.

III For taenia must have the intes-
tine empty may give as follows

1. Supper to night, bread milk & tea.
2. Medicines at 7 tomorrow morning.
3. 1 hr later (8 A.M.) coffee
4. 3 hrs later little milk toast ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr before
2nd medicine = cathartic)

Repro. Pumpkin seed.

Good mostly used for taenia.
It must not be too old.

$\text{ʒ} \text{ij} - \text{ij}$ beaten up with sugar & arom-
atic oil & taken as the breakfast

At 10 A.M. take 1 tablespoonful castor oil
+ 1 teaspoonful turpentine, and $\frac{1}{2}$ hr later
may eat.

Be present at the delivery of the worm
& if it comes down by giving a large
rectal injection of salt water to
bring the head along.

Aspidium - Filix Mas. - Male fern
Chlorosis is alone to be used

It can produce fatal gastro-enteritis.
- not safe to give over \mathcal{Z} ss - \mathcal{J} - after
starving \mathcal{L}

Brayera - Koosso

Has Risus Koosin (Tannin)

Good never used this

* (\mathcal{Z} ss powdered leaves suspended in wa.
in the morning, or 20-40grs Koosin - It
generally purges itself - care in pregnancy.)

Cathartic 2 or 3 hrs afterwards.

Pomegranate Rinds - Granatum.

Decretion of the fine tannin is better
 \mathcal{Z} ij to \mathcal{V} ij boiled to \mathcal{Q} .

Alkaloids - Pelletierine } tannic acid
- Isopelletierine }

more

French dose of alkaloid is gr $\text{iv} - \text{vj}$.

On animals it produces temporary mo-
to paralysis of peripheral motor nerves
as with curare

Antacids

Drops to neutralize acidity of primæ viæ.
(in Stomach or Intestines with con-
stipation or diarrhoea)

In gastric acidity we have ^{acid} eructations,
and may cause headache (with) coming
on with blindness & sudden dizziness
& ^{early stomach symptoms} is across the whole brow & rub on
our spot as in neuralgic headache;
for acid ^{Remedy is to act immediately hence} ~~is~~ common.
Ria gr $\text{xx} - \text{xxx}$ in Spirits or Spts. aromat.

Acidity is due more to fermenta-
tion than to perverted secretion.

Sodium

Soda bicarbonati acts on Stomach
and Urin but not on general system.

Preparation - 1. - Carbonate

2. - Bicarbonate is less
irritant - given in soda mint.

For Burns when no cuticle is

Lime water not given for vomiting of acute gastritis

destroyed put on a paste of the Bicarb
it does good apparently by breaking up
the mucus or thrombi of the bowels.

It dissolves uric acid hence used
in gravel, but can not dissolve any
formed calculus, hence to only ^{make}
the urine alkali use Soda Bicarb. ^{or XX-XX t.d.}
but to purify the system use Potass

Lime. - Calc. - 2 forms. 1. Caustic Lime.
2. Aq. Calcis.

Aq calcis (lime water) prevents coagula-
tion of milk in stomach hence good
for delicate stomachs as in milk punch
add table spoonful or more.

It is stringent and sedative to
mucous membrane, has solvents pow-
er on mucus, used for gastric ir-
ritation especially with milk as for
puerperal vomiting 1 part to 3 of milk
up to 6 of milk, in small doses of the
mixture at first as f3ss.

In vomiting lime water alone is good.

In laryngitis (early) lime water is

atomizer every hour is best remedy.
In children with nose stuffed shut
with ^{thick} mucus it dissolves it.

In Diphtheria lime water has no power.
* (Syrup Calci dose $\text{fʒj}-\text{ʒj}$) ^{Lime water Calci}
_{= Carrom oil for burns.}

- Chalk - 1. Cretae Prep.
2. Calci Carbon. Precipit.

Both these forms of chalk act alike.
Slowly acting antacids. - well given
internally as British Cretae (ʒj to ʒij) dose
is $\text{ʒjss}-\text{ʒj}$. - it is also feebly stringent,
and as dissiccant in powder form, and
acts as protective, good for diarrhoeas
of irritation, and also in those of re-
-laxation. (from acidity as in summer)

In intertrigo, feels sweating & as dissi-
cants & protective
(Oyster Shell in Castillon powder for summer diarrhoea)
Dose Carbonati ʒj - ʒij

Saccharin.

Prepared from coal tar.

Is 250 times as sweet as Sugar.

It escapes unchanged from the urine
and makes it sweet & antiseptic.

It has no physiological action on

the animal organism and does not af-
fect the nutrition of patients.

Uses. - In diabetes to sweeten the food.
In obese persons.

It is insoluble in water but is sol-
uble in glycerine.

Disinfectants - Mar. 24 1888.

To destroy noxious micrometa.

Food divides poisons in 2 classes.

1. Micrometa
2. Contagious.

1. Micrometa is not a germ but is gaseous
emanations but these can be infect-
ed as with typhoid.

2. Contagion is a germ.

Filth may be in air, water, or solid.

The atmosphere can only be puri-
fied by dispersion, not by bonfires &c
as any agent that will kill the germ
will kill man also.

Chlorinated lime in the sick rooms
is no good it only covers the other
odor by its own.

Severage can only be purified by

Germs kill live germs
Antiseptic kill them in embryos & prevents their development.

① Dispersion & by ② oxidation.

Solid filth - can only be deleterious if moist, - dry earth of "cat style" is good
liner will to keep barrel of $\frac{1}{2}$ feet
and $\frac{1}{2}$ dry earth is with $\frac{1}{4}$ part dry lime
in country privy to throw down each
time.

Lime (alkali) favors oxidation
by forming ozone.

Lime in a privy brings up emanations
of ammonia & other poisonous
matters.

Mode of disposing of non-infected
filth - I Dispersion
II Dryness.
III Lime.

Cleanliness of rooms as by washing
is best - dispersion

You can not disinfect large masses
in sewer or privy, hence destroy the
first stool as it comes from the ty-
phoid patient, - place the disin-
fectant in the chamber bed pan
before the patient uses it.

In infected filth you must use a germicide as ① Chlorinated lime, or ② Boric acid Sublimite or ③ Acid carbolie.

Chlorinated lime is the cheapest, 1 part to 100 of water destroys all forms of living organisms used either in solid but ~~in form~~ ^{is better} in liquid form, part 3 IV-V in form, ^{before defecation.} do not pour away the stools immediately after being discharged.

In using corrosive sublimate use it 1 to 500 of the stools, always kept in solution & colored with aniline or fuchsine.

Acid carbolie is effectual - 1 to 200 of the stools at least.

Sweetening of Closets and Pipes - use copperas (FeSO₄)

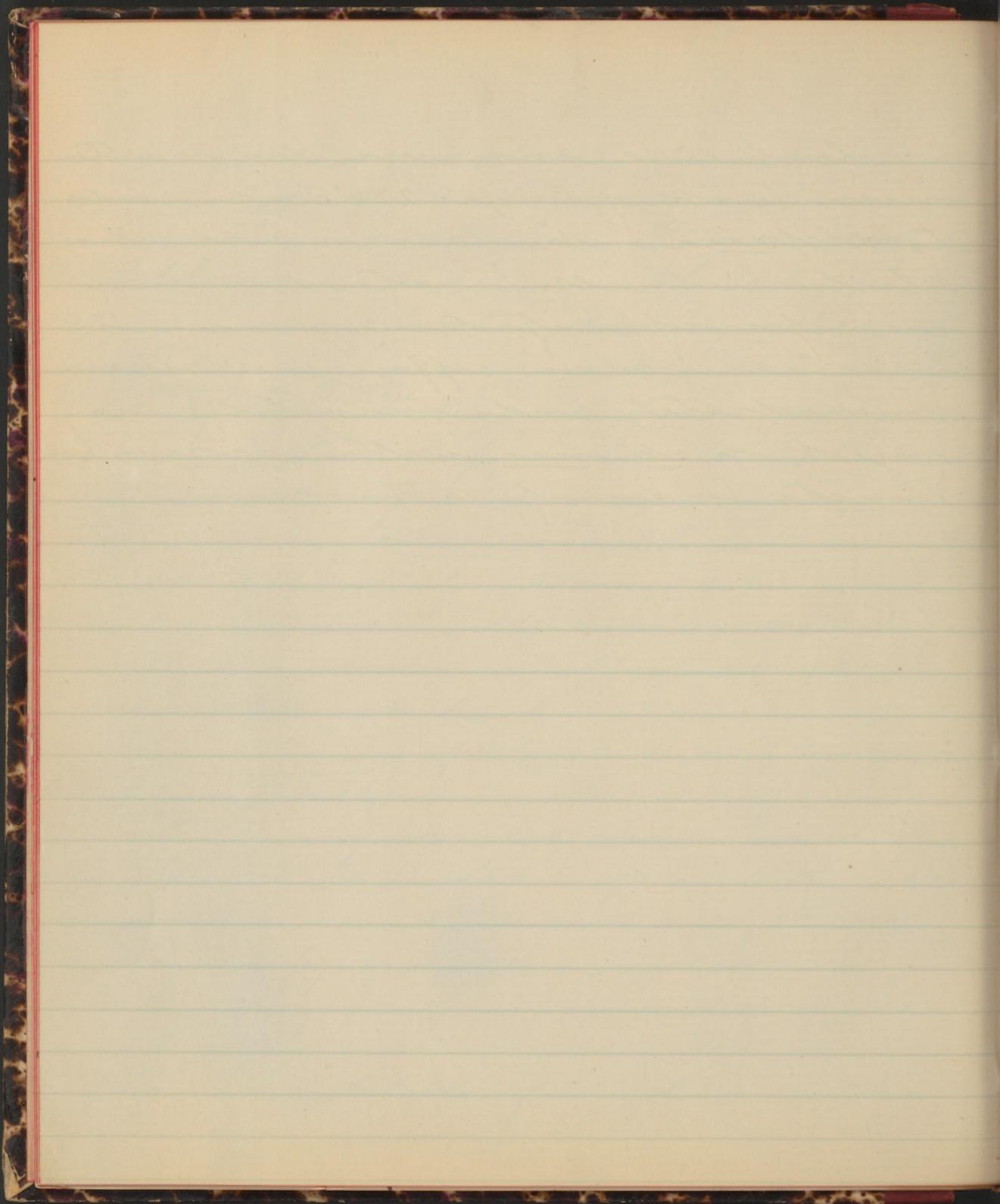
To disinfect sick room - wall paper had best be taken off and the walls and floor washed with H₂Cl₂ 1 to 1000 followed by ordinary water.

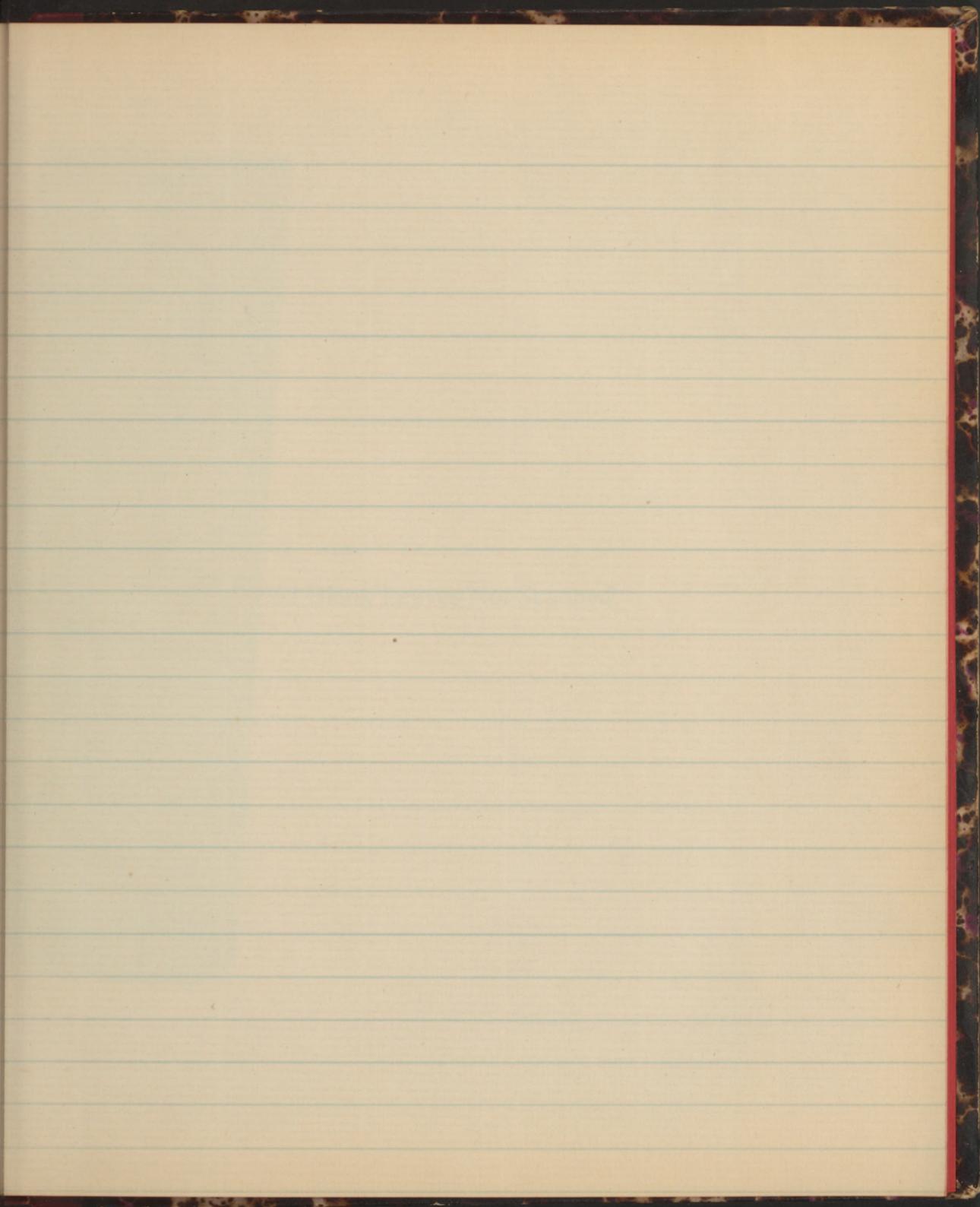
Bedding had best be treated by fire or by boiling.

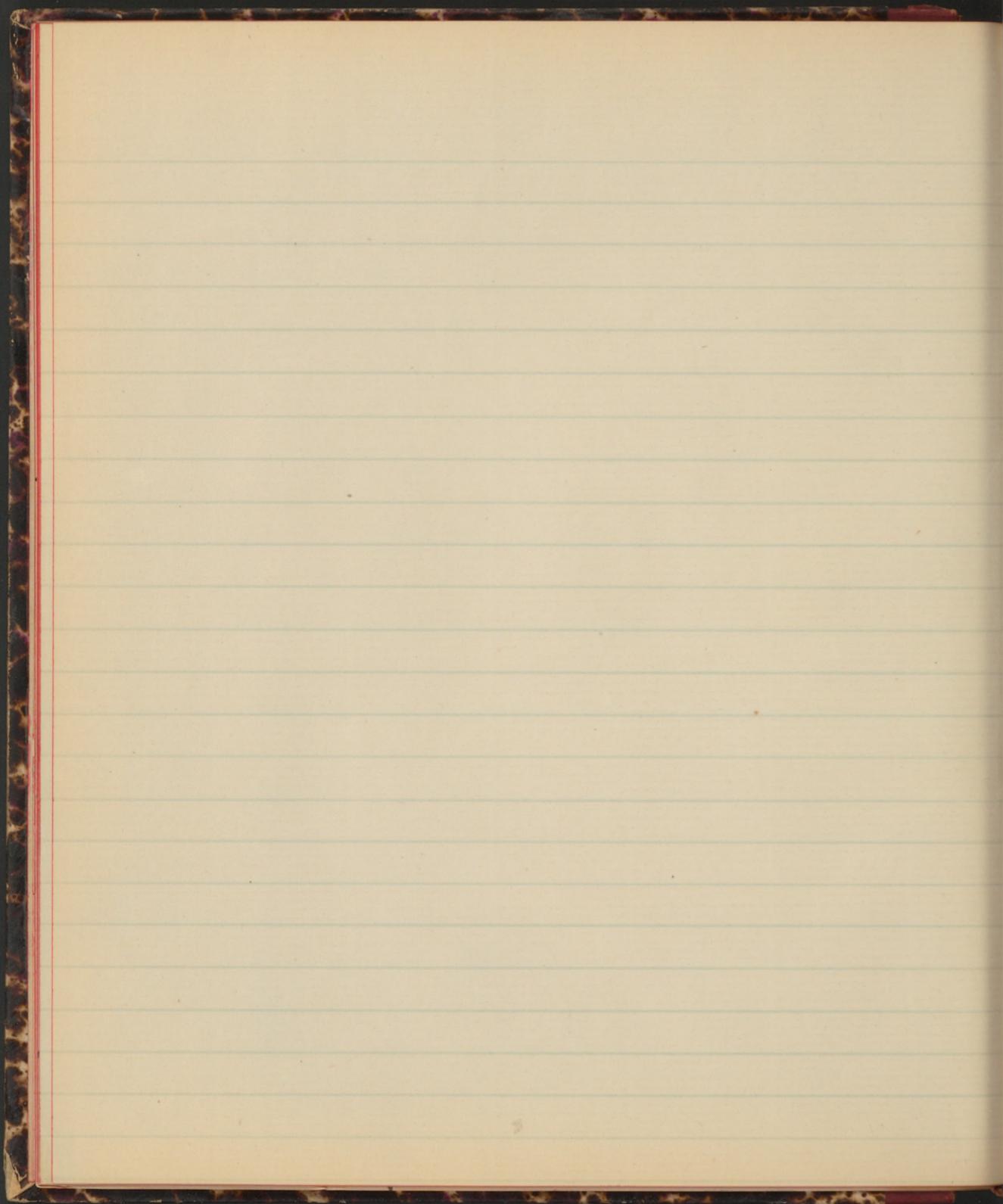
No upholstered furniture is to be in a sick room.

For blankets to be may use dry or better
moist heat of temp^{re} 250°F. - The goods
to be spread out. - May boil the
clothes in salt water.

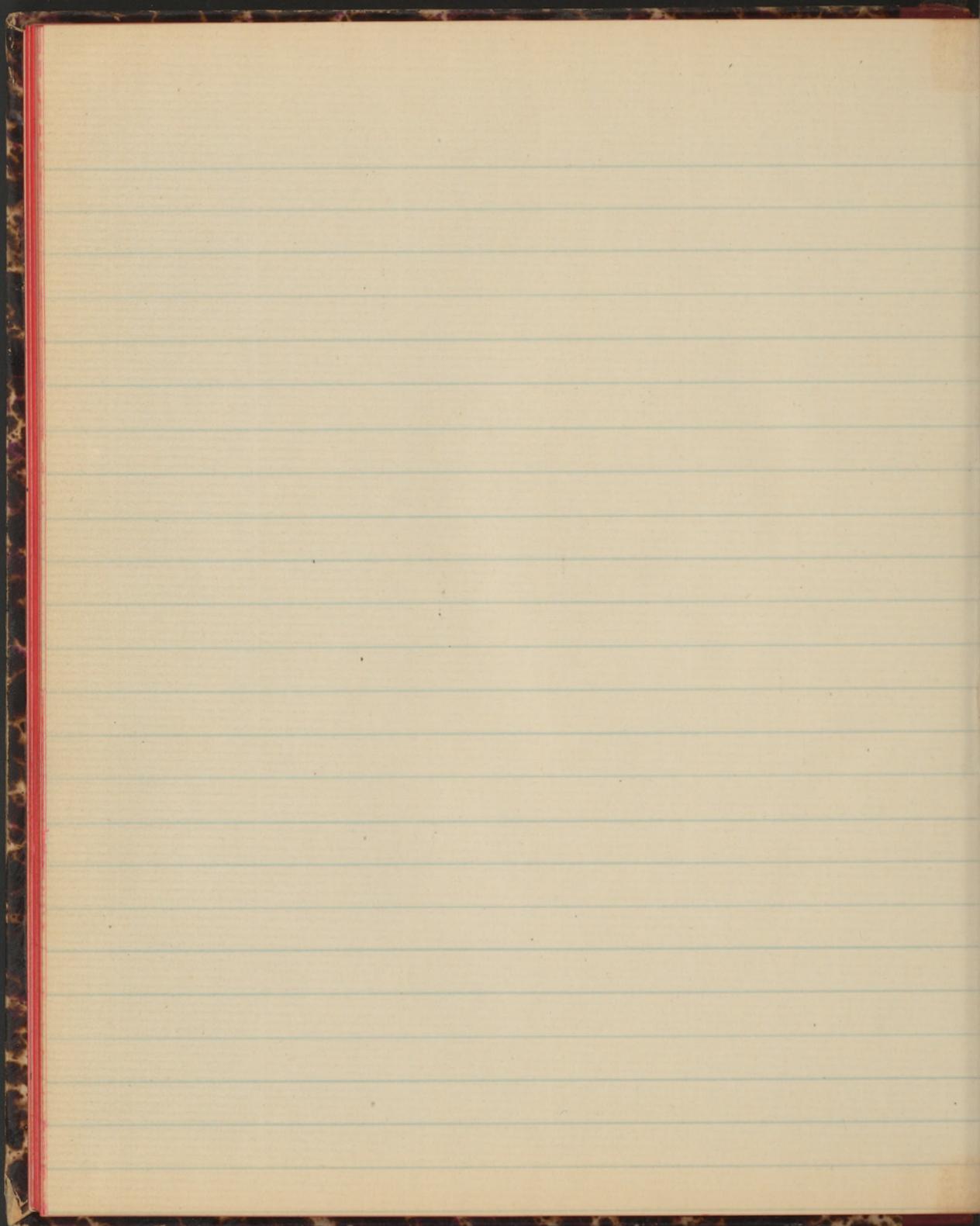
Corpses of infectious disease to
be sealed in close coffin and buried
immediatly and privately: may
inject in at once with corrosive sub-
limate to disinfect the corpse.

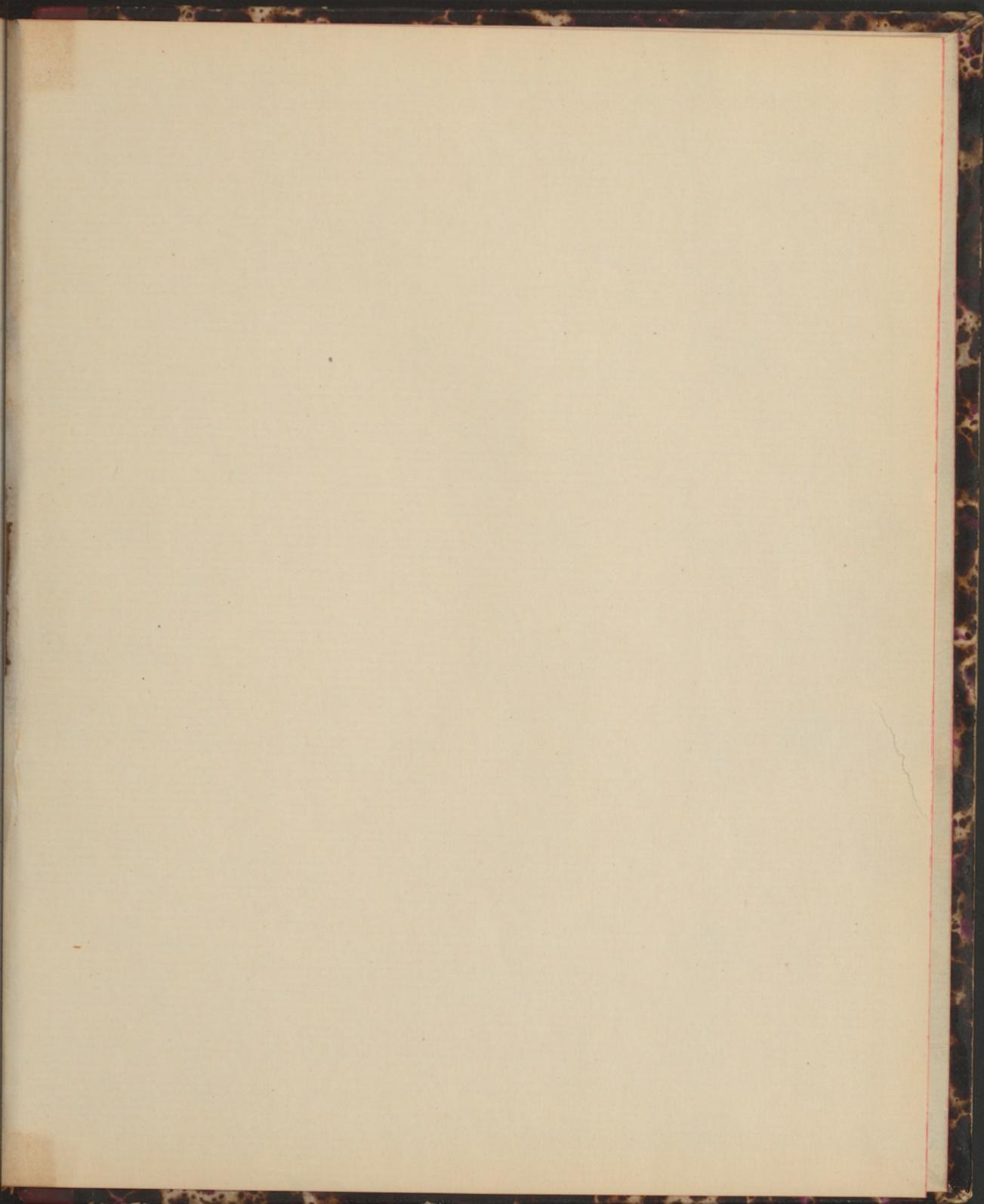


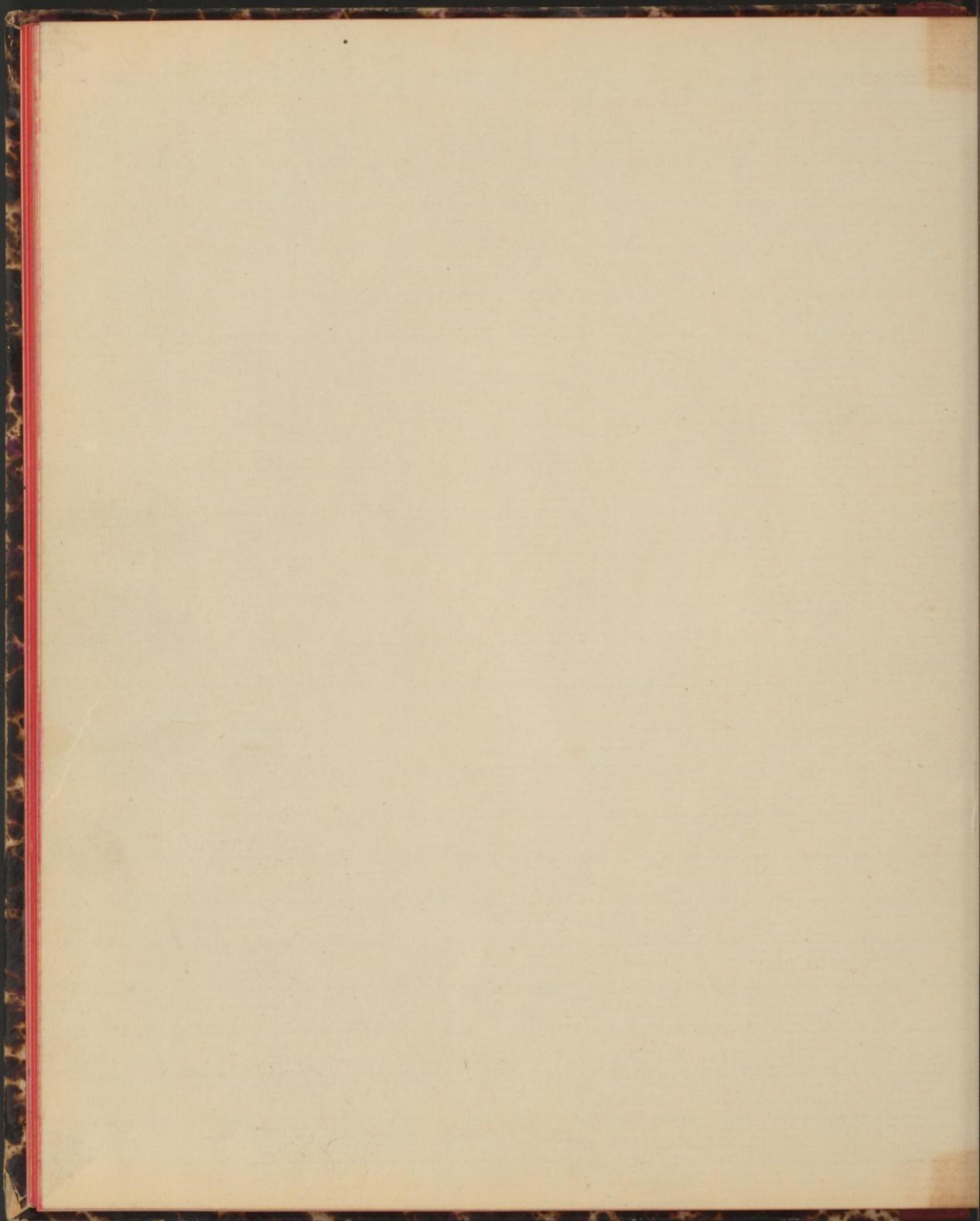


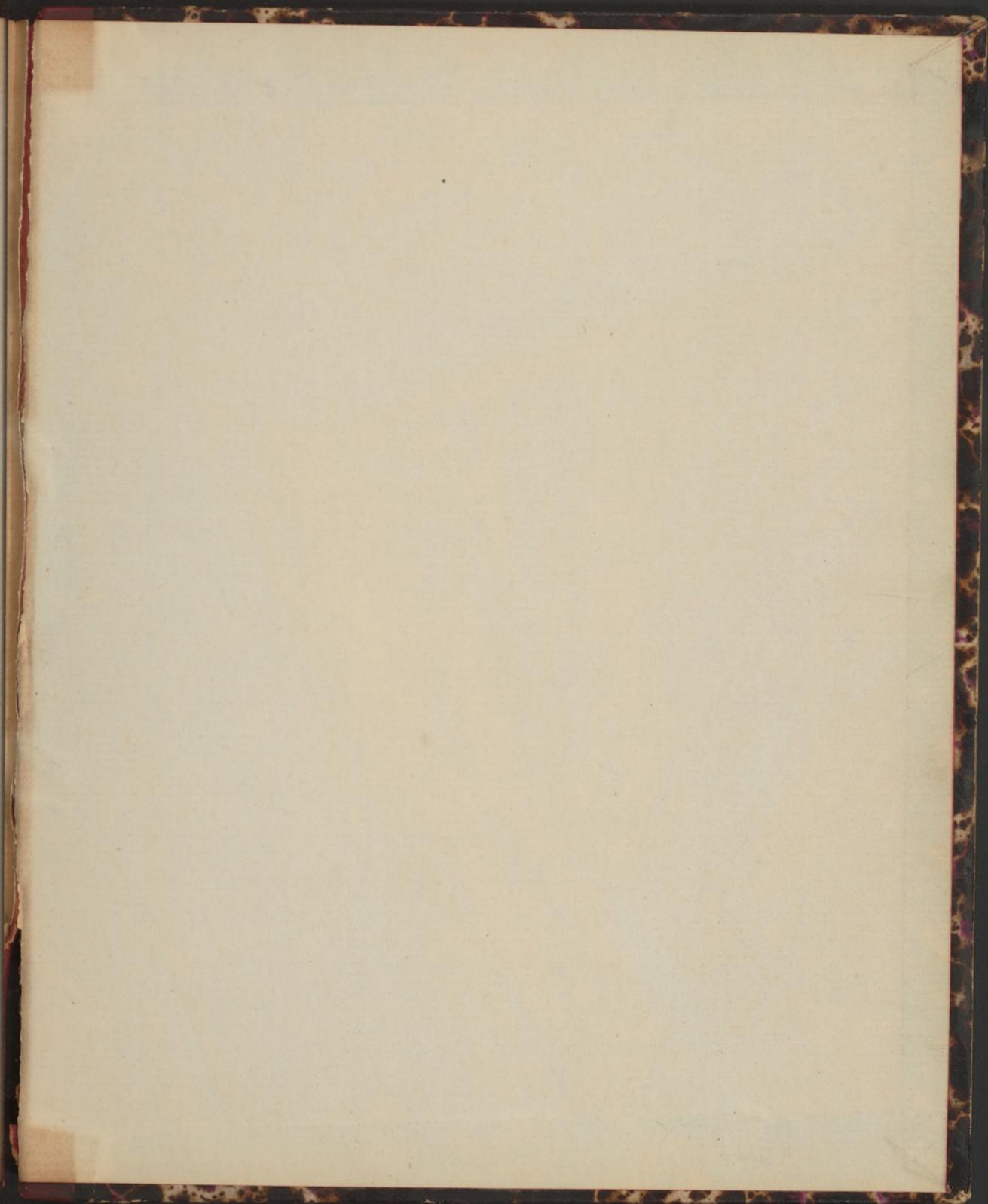


62 Blank Leaves Not Scanned











~~Lesson~~

(1)

C.R.

Pepper. Oct 6 1887.
Pneum. Lar. - is inflam
with pseudo-membran
formation in membra
- Known as membran.
ous or raw cough.

It is Idiopathic or Sec-
ondary

Chest not as abrupt as
Croup for

Begin with slight fever
increasing. Cough is hoarse
becoming weak & small.
Called also Creeping Croup.

Symptoms of obstruction
voice becomes smaller
& whistling almost sup-
pressed. Cough becom
whispery & feeble

breath more labored
angry of more play,
Pirisy stroke with weak
Rup mmmmm.

Supra-sti which thickens
rinks & at base of chest,
at times spells of spas-
modic difficulty in
breathing. face livid. child
in sweat. Turn about
dies of apnoea.

May kill in 4, 5, 6, 7 days.

It may come on in per-
fect health but in ana-
jony of cases you may
find flakes on face.

But rarely albumen in
urine.

Diag - It is usually in
children.

Progressive character of

O.K.

Of symptoms progress after using Calomel the con- sider Tracheotomy or Intubation

Indication for Tracheot- omy is an obstruction - Spas- modic attacks to Infant Croup.

Entrance of food & liquids sometimes interferes with its use.

Either proper Intubation,

Bronchial Tubes

Bronchitis infla of tun- ing ment of B Tube - sent in Ch - Prim in Dec - atten for pain cough. Expect & Physo- new Signs.

Acute 12. ^① Of large tubes
^② Capillary

Prim or Idiopathic Bronch
com fr common
causes of Cat inflam
as Inlet of vapor & par
ticles but more common
is chilling of body or
exposure of relaxed body.

Tremor of multiple sclerosis
cease during sleep or by sit-
ting them down - they being ex-
cited by exertion.

If Hyosine is best remedy
to quiet the movements of
Paralytic agitator - Hyos-
cyamine may also be used.

Course of central Paralysis of
facial nerve are partial,
then the Orbicularis Palpe-
bral. It generally escapes.

Convulsion -

Chorea - not to be feared

Tremors - not to be feared movements
of antagonistic groups of M.
- aim of movement is less
than Chorea.

Widespread tremor. Cause
- Chronic alcoholism, pt has
Organic lesion of Cerebrum
Central. - Or as result of
old age.

Senile tremor usually
begins at the head -
^{pathological cause.}
General paralysis of In-
sen - Parkinson's disease -
- Paralysis agitans - Multi-
ple cerebral spinal sclerosis.

Symptoms of voice, cough &
Fever in this form.

Laryngoscope can not be
used in children.

If uncertain regard is
as membranous.

Prog. - Very grave - worse
when diphtheritic but
very grave even when
primary or idiopathic.

Large percentage die with
or without operation.

Treatment - As soon as
diagnosed,

Control diet, mild as by
La Jodin.

H. Atropine repeatedly given
with gentleness - as with
alkali in form H_2O - $KClO_3$

NH_4Cl - Solution of Boracic
acid - Weak solution of Tan-
nic acid

Pepsin with succia
or lactic acid, - Solution
not irritate - use the
very hour.

Internal - Calomel from
beginning - large dose fol-
lowed by another large dose
until bowels move 1 or 2
times then small doses

Child (5 yrs) - 5 grs follow-
ed in few hrs by 5 grs, then
renew $2\frac{1}{2}$ gr dose at 3 hrs

Alkali as $KClO_3$ or 12i-
cent Soda combined with
the Calomel.

Mineraly Am may be
given with $KClO_3$ but is
feeble compared with Calomel.

Lectures.

Stellwagen - Oct 7, 1887.

Macula - ^{Primary Lesions} Spot.

Cloasma.

Papule - ^{Pin points to splishea} Solid elevation of skin.

Papule.

Vesicle - elevation with
mucus or sero-purulent
contents, as from blister.

Burster is advanced stage
of vesicle usually, they
are filled with pus.

Bleb - large blister with
mucus or sero-purulent
contents.

Wheal - as in hives - flare
rounded elevation hav-
ing often yellow center
as in nettle rash.

Tubercle - Very similar
to papule but is deeper
& larger than papule.
Tumor

Secondary Lesions

Crust - Brownish crust

Scale - Cast off masses
of epithelium.

Excision - Scratch mark.

Fissures

Ulcers

Scars - new growth. (cica-
tricial)

Patches in may be uni-
form (of one kind) or
multiform (of differ-
ent kinds - bullous).

Dissecti - Separate

Conceti - Running together

Types.

Circinate - when forming a circle or part of one.

Serpiginous - when like a serpent.

Strius - different colors

Marginate when edges are sharp.

Annular - round with center clear

7m Hyphidosis

① R Tannin + ② R Alim 37-77 100
alcohol sp.

R Ung Diachylon

" Ung acid Lannici

O. K.

(1)

Pyrexia - Oct 10. 87.

Cap Bronchi - Bronchi

cat - most common
larger tubes ordinarily,
capillary form in the
smaller tubes.

Symptoms. Fever in mild
cases very trifling may
walk about, in ordinary
from 101° - 102° - in severe
to 103° - 104° approaching lim-
its of Pneumonia.

Slight changes in
mild cases of Resp + Pulse
no dyspnoea to extreme
in bad cases.

Pulse from moderate
to frequent & small

Rup + Pulse less affected
than in Pneumonia
Cough: prominent: loud
after paroxysm - painful
dry in early stage, with
sub-sternal warmth with
tearing sensation. in-
creased by talking or work
at night - Paroxysm
may be ~~exhausting~~ is
more.

Abroad of night, ex-
haustion from the day
allows it to become worse
in evening as in Laryn-
gitis.

By 2 or 3 days comes on
expectoration - sputum
at first tenacious &
grayish with Saliva
becomes brown yellow

(2)

O. K. - Oct 10 - 1887

Pneumonia negata in all
form of Bronchitis; save
in acute bronchitis in
feeble children when
a portion of Lung collapses
by plug of mucus & this
may give dullness gen-
erally at periphery of
Lung (wedge shaped) but
not with other physi-
cal signs of part consol-
idation

Pneum. Diffus. Good in
all except Cap form as
to life - but guarded as
to return & duration

Severe in old & feeble
persons.

Diagn. Bronch

Treat of acute primary
Bronchitis

Rest & Protection,
One usually heated room
to & bed if care be
required not even to get
up for calls of nature,
Comp. Ointment of mustard
leaf or plaster in timi-
ments or iodine in
sternal or Inter-scapular
region

Inhalation of warm
medicated vapor by
Steam atom - as ⁱⁿ com-
— of Chloroform (Antipyrin)
Lime or borax in $\frac{1}{4}$ H₂O
as alkalin to form Preci-
tion.

Cart de. Cuenca 2

Oct 10 1887

O.K.

(3)

Then R an for early
stage, - when Scurvy
comes it is not ne-
cessary to use Berber
+ use less Opium.

Care for is danger
from Behavior of Rusk
In + It + collapse +
sphyxia

Use of Cap Ber
Dry cupping at roots
of Lungs daily or even
twice daily.

Stimulating remedy
has called for 20 Opium
5gr or 2 or 3 gr for 2 with
Cant + red stone + Bella
+ Hyoscyam + Fr Opium

2d age C 12 h + 4 age for
the size of dose

Styptin is best in
strength Rsp Am + 1/2
given frequently & freely
either internally or by
perdermically in the re-
gion.

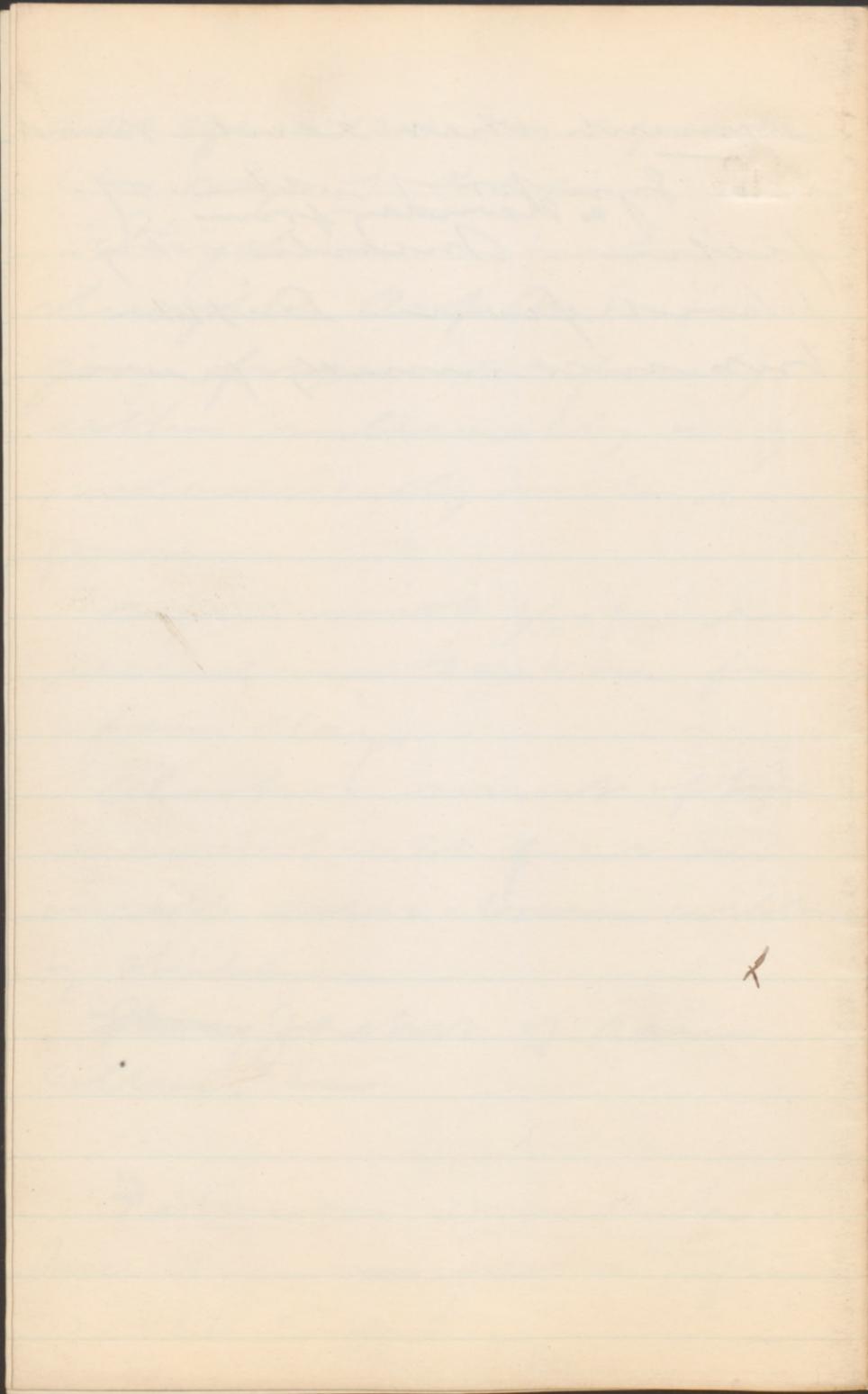
Begin with 1/40 gr re-
peated in 3 or 4 hr for
a few days.

Alcohol must often
be combined first in
small doses - can well
by children.

~~Strong~~ Jachet of Ram
Cotton. L

Filimon Bronchitis
Membrane from ^{most} ~~the~~
with Diph.

Remember that acute sound
is a symptom of other af-
fection ^{as secondary form.} - Insects - Ty-
phoid fever - Dissem-
buted non-venereal fever



Iodine as antiseptic

Use the weak at first
until well borne.

Internally, ¹ alloy of
² cough ³ Brown's Balm
⁴ Alloy in place.

Iodine & Acetic

6-12 grs of Iodine 5 Acetic
Serum 1/2 oz each to
adult

For Cough. Antispasmodic
in Opium.

Belladonna Hyoscyamus
vomitoria

Opium Sulphur	gr. \bar{v}
Am. Iodine	3 \bar{v}
Eye Syringe	13 \bar{v}
Eye Syringe	13 \bar{v}
Eye Syringe	13 \bar{v}
Eye Syringe	13 \bar{v}
Syringe	13 \bar{v}
Syringe	13 \bar{v}
Syringe	13 \bar{v}
Syringe	13 \bar{v}

S. 13 \bar{v} h.v.n. B.S. ed 13 \bar{v}

amount of Am or Proli
may be substituted for
the $\text{K}_2\text{H}_4\text{Cl}$ of Pharmacop.
ie tendency be great.

If few be sharper
in this

§ Purgative Pulp gr ij
Linar Decort Rad grc xxx
Am muric grc
Lig Am Decort 2 3rd gr
S. f. ij h. r. m.

our danger of mixing
powerful & mild reme-
die hence with us
Decort from Purgative
bottle until temp drops
as known by thermometer

1. frunitis + more exp-
-ion.

Assault - On both sides
of chest = Bronchitic Rales
↓ Downward a bit rales in
large tubes with coarse
moist ones in small-
er tubes. - becoming more
abundant as expectora-
tion increases. - Most
marked in large tubes
heard best in D or Bx
very changeable - as the
amount of mucus is with
the secretion.

Bronch frunitis may
even occur

Three ^{physical} signs increase
as night comes on.

Capillary form given
all the symptoms more

aggravated. - depending up
on the the condition of the
System.
Body. - is congenital ana-
tomical changes.

Fever high. Pulse dis-
turbed greatly. 50-60-80
in child. 46-55 in adult.

Dyspnea, Pain of Glan. Nas.
Pulse frequent + some
times force suffering
from non-aerated blood.

Cough - smothered - wheezy
ineffectual

Phys Signs of Cat. Bronchi.
Bilateral - not much in
large tubes. - ^{but at periphery} Sub-crepitant
(coarse-crackling) in with
Dusk + Bx / more in Dusk

Chronic B { Bronchial Dilatation
allied af. { Emphysema
fection { Asthma ①
O.K.

Paper - Oct. 11 - 1887

Chronic Bronch. - Chronic
inflamm. of Bronch. Mucos.
Causes - ① Repeated acute at-
tacks ② Slow operation of
ordinary causes of acute at-
tacks ③ Constitutional pre-
disposition as Rheumatic
or Scroph. Rickets & Scroph-
low in younger persons.
④ Persons with a tendency
to Chronic Bronch. ⑤ Occupations

Symptoms of Chronic Bronch.
Often very mild as to its
disturbing general health,
but in other cases the
general health seems to
have invited it & then
a break follows.

Some runs can beak
the general health by
a loss of flesh & strength.
Cough seen in larvae
young & very annoying
not occurring at any one
period of the day, attended
with expectoration if very
copious & flary it is call-
ed bronchotrachea - or
pneumonia & smaller in degree
in amount according af-
fecting the general health.

Gx shows leucocytes at-
tended epithel & mucin.
- no bacilli or fungus threads.
Hemoptysis is rare.
Pleu Sigin - Dullness
negative.

Enormous & Dist. Rate of
lowe portion hairs of both

O. K.

(2)

Oct 11 - 1947

Residual air in creases.
Lidar ... Increased.

Excitum & Exertin in-
crease the Dyspnea & also
see Bronchitis exaggeration.

This followed by weak-
ness & bad color & flabby
not necessarily thin -
very worst effect is up-
on the H's & results in deta-
lable of R's H's with insuff-
ficiency of Tricuspid Valve
& following this a general
venous obstruction & as-
cending drooping.

P. Signs of Vis Embry:
Chest constantly distend-
ed - Ribs raised & more
horizontal - Sternum raised

ant part diam increased.

Bounded - short - short
No movements of expansion
in & retraction but re-
aggregated movements up
Pneum - Qua Resonant
increased & exaggerated.
- It's covered - short but.

Vocal. Firm & Resonant
on both decreased

Rest Hum - Inspiratory
element is very weak ^{& short}
Exp element is prolonged

It affects both sides
Diag of Chn Bronch.
Hist of ear - long course -
nature of cough - good general
health remaining good
not the case in Phthis
Microscop Exp & Short

Both sides equally. - sweat
change from time to time
- No signs of consolidation
- Dilated Bronchi may
suggest cavity (Nominer)
- no fever is very little.
- no Hem - or diarrhoea
no laryngitis in nearly
all cases.

Then look to 1st
Prog - Uncertain - Recur
- Very good for duration of
life.

Asthma.

Associated with Ch Bronch.
It is not of bronchial
origin.

Acute irritability in
most cases of Asthma
of Bronch mucosa membrane
in different persons.

As Run + Hay Asthmas in
Change of Climate Residence
Temp + Moisture of air
in person of Spasmodic ten-
dency

Asth is an attack caused
of Spasmodic dyspnea accom-
panied with shortness of
breath & muscular weakness
& with Spas in paroxysms of
muscle of Resp.

Some muscles are in state
of Spas ^{as Bronch & Diaphragm} others are in state
of exhaustion

Fungus - Signs show re-
markable fluctuations
of season etc.

The Ch. Inflan in the
tubes of low vitality: al-
ready may cause saecular
Dilatation at roots. 2 in
diameter rounded in form
from thickened walls. - It
causes as much trouble
as an abscess except de-
struction of tissue as de-
composing spores, hectic
fever

Phys. Sign of Cavity.
- One row of big tubes - More
common behind over Roon
Dark solid percussion or
tympany - Tubula below
ing in Supr & Exp. Pector.
illegible sign of Cavity.

② *Empyema dilatatum* like a
glove.

Empyema (verruca)
is another accompaniment
of the Bronch. It is state
of permanent over disten-
tion of air cells of the Lungs
causing induration of

General weakness of Lung
tissue, & the air can not
get out of Bronch tubes in
coughing hence it distends
the spaces & borders of Lungs.

It may follow asthma & c.
but this passes away,

Phlegm Big rigid & Permanent
Habitual abiding Dyspnoea
as elasticity of air cells
is lost

OK



H. C. Wood. Ver 29 1887

Tonics - used to overcome debility if cause be removed or help life along if it can not be removed.

Debility is often the result of intestinal catarrh of which diarrhoea is the result

Classes Groups - Vegetable
- Mineral =
Fungus

(veg Tonics) Simple .1
Purific .2
Aromatic .3

Have principle as stimulant to the Stom

Having added some other purific properties

Excess of 1 an irritant
nans to vom - Const & - In-
stabilizing of bark ment

Indications for 1 is a loss of
epitite -

After venery.

Setivity of spring time.

Convulsion of senti disease

Quassia -

Simant Co

Quassia quassia thin powder
convulsion movement in low
animals - gastric distress
& headache in man.

Principle is seen in
Co - in pills $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 gr.

Lines - yxxxy - xxxwxx

Drug for Quassia 1 gr $\frac{1}{2}$ per
boiled in 1 pint.

Quassia.

Solid Co is $\frac{2}{3}$ of quassia

Lines Co is most elegant
of all the bitter juice

2

OK,

XX

with $ZnSO_4$ or $Pb(C_2H_3O_2)_2$
or some of impure alkaloid.
In China given calant
with hepatic tripe as result
of use of alcohol. always
in pill-form.

Marked uterine contrac-
tions by injecting it into
bitelus - for menorrhagia
for cervicitis & vaginal inflam.
- in uterine - in nasal cati
- in conjunctivitis;

Eupatorium (Bonn-rob)

Superior as bitter tonic

Very to drink of H_2O on
going to bed by acting as a
anodyne

Bark of Cornus

Aromatics.

Activity depends on presence
in the of volatile oil.
action in common to the class.

1. Stimulates gastric motor movements
in time for its time being
not kept up long as in simple
times. - Carminatives by
pulling the gas. Reflex peristalsis.
Effect on the carrying dis-
turbance.

Oil Caryophylli.

Acts as local anesthetic
- powerful poison to all tissue
but their slow absorption pre-
vents this.

Clues

ginger

Pepp

Caraway

Cardamom

Mint - Anise

" Pip

OK

Oil Sassafras.

- Comb. In - In Brast - Check
him for liniment.

Oil Sassafras.

Salicylate of methyl acid
is Salicylic acid.

Oil Nutmeg.

Useful in local inflamma-
tion in 1/2 - acts especially on
cerebrum but capable of
use as specific in
hysteria - can prove per-
sistent - for hysterical convulsions
gr XX - XXV Oil - gr XXX - XL nutmeg.

Antism (Chamomile)

Mild stimulant is given to
satisfy the moral needs.
1/2 in fruit, with plan at
night

Serpentin

Weak - more used by itself

Peculia Bitter

Prunin (ing. - Mild cherry bark.
Curtia Tannic Acid, with
Iron phosphate, Eucalyptin &
Amygdalin in form they
was used in Plithin but
its action is too fugitive

Eye - as vehicle & conjunctiva
by adding Morphine

Eucalyptus

Local action is slight - however
can not be used as counter in
in carcinoma.
Absorbed more freely than
the other oil.

Stx - xx produce a sense
of warmth in the skin - sense
of calm, no relax. It has
low as 50 - sense of numb.
ness in relation numb. - abolition
of muscular numb.

Chronic dose - paralysis

death from paralysis of
of action in minor cases.

Fall of P₂ by effect of 1/2
D₂. Sedative is whole
system but in end to 1/2
must.

Chlorine for lungs to win
D₂ of action on non-
convulsant - in Bronchitis
after first stage
in Asthma with it - Inters
Cath - Antispasmodic
is superior - Antispasmodic
is unreliable.

101

Quinine

Fennel

Tannin acid in Cinnamon,
Ull-lum dem p^{ij}-ij f Col
f Dulcis relax with diacarb.
stips it by stimulating it to
normal ton. in the gross
diacarb.

~~Tinct~~ - Cinnamon

Ull cin p^{ij}-v. flavoring

Tinct. ① Mild draught of
relaxation as with H₂SO₄ Ac
& Symp. ② Menorrhagia in
f^{ij} in case of want of ton.
Card.

Tinct Co. -

addid i

Tinct Co

Tinct genti

H₂SO₄ w Ag. Ref.

Symp.

Sting chum

Orange P. flavoring

Oil cedar

Oil - Anise - Carminative
Ginger

It has an oleoresin beside the Oil
- as additive to Lonic pills -
as in Black pepper & Red Pepper.

Hot oils eliminated through
the Renal organ & can pro-
duce strangury.

Ginger. Hot Inf. as an-
dospic in reddish sup-
purated menstruation - in
abdomen colic.

Menthol

From turpentine.

For neuralgic pains

Barberry,

Contains berberin, 3-5% with
official - contains in low
amount in toxic doses.

Columbo.

No solid Exh.

Exh fl -

Liver - 1/2

Chinitt

Solid Exh $\frac{1}{2}$ = $\frac{1}{3}$ of Quas Exh

Set in Liver especially after
anemia & debility following the
heat of the liver

Hydrestus.

Golden Seal

3 alkal - Berberin

- Hydrastin

- Jantropoxin.

Pure hydrastin is colorless
berberin is yellow.

Hydrazin

Has distinct power of over cir-
culatory & nervous system -

- Spinal convulsions as in
strychnine death may occur
for cramps of Resp. m.

Small doses increase the Art
Press - Large doses decrease.

It is depressant to the muscle
causes diastolic arrest -

It seems to act on the
arterial thus causing the
rise of art pressure.

Local paralyzant of nerves
of sensation.

Used - for mucous membranes.
- acts well locally - & also
same in D. m. v.

In proportion of the
bi period is passed - con-
curred from C & T m. v. -

Wills. Brooklyn - Nov 19 - 1887.
Gymnastics for Nervous Diseases.

1. Massage
2. Movements.
3. Electrical.

In ~~active~~ movements we have
active and passive - or semi-
active and semi-passive or dup-
licated active Swedish move-
ments.

Zander method, is where there
is a steam apparatus, one of lim-
ited use only.

Resistance apparatus are useful
in some cases - elastic tubes &c.

Respiratory gymnastics:- As in
Blaker's book - taking a full
respiration ~~at~~ each movement.

Begin with light dumb-bells or
no weights at all.

1. Dumb-bells above the head,
taking a deep inspiration &
lower hands laterally and ex-
pire while raising them.
2. Run 1 foot forward, throwing
dumb-bells back & return forward
& taking in.
3. Hand against one side, throw
dumb-bell against the top of
the shoulder.
4. Dumb-bells behind neck & go
down.

Place patient on back then
let him raise either the feet
or the body.

In Hemiplegia (central) make
a quick movement with
sound limb & quickly follow

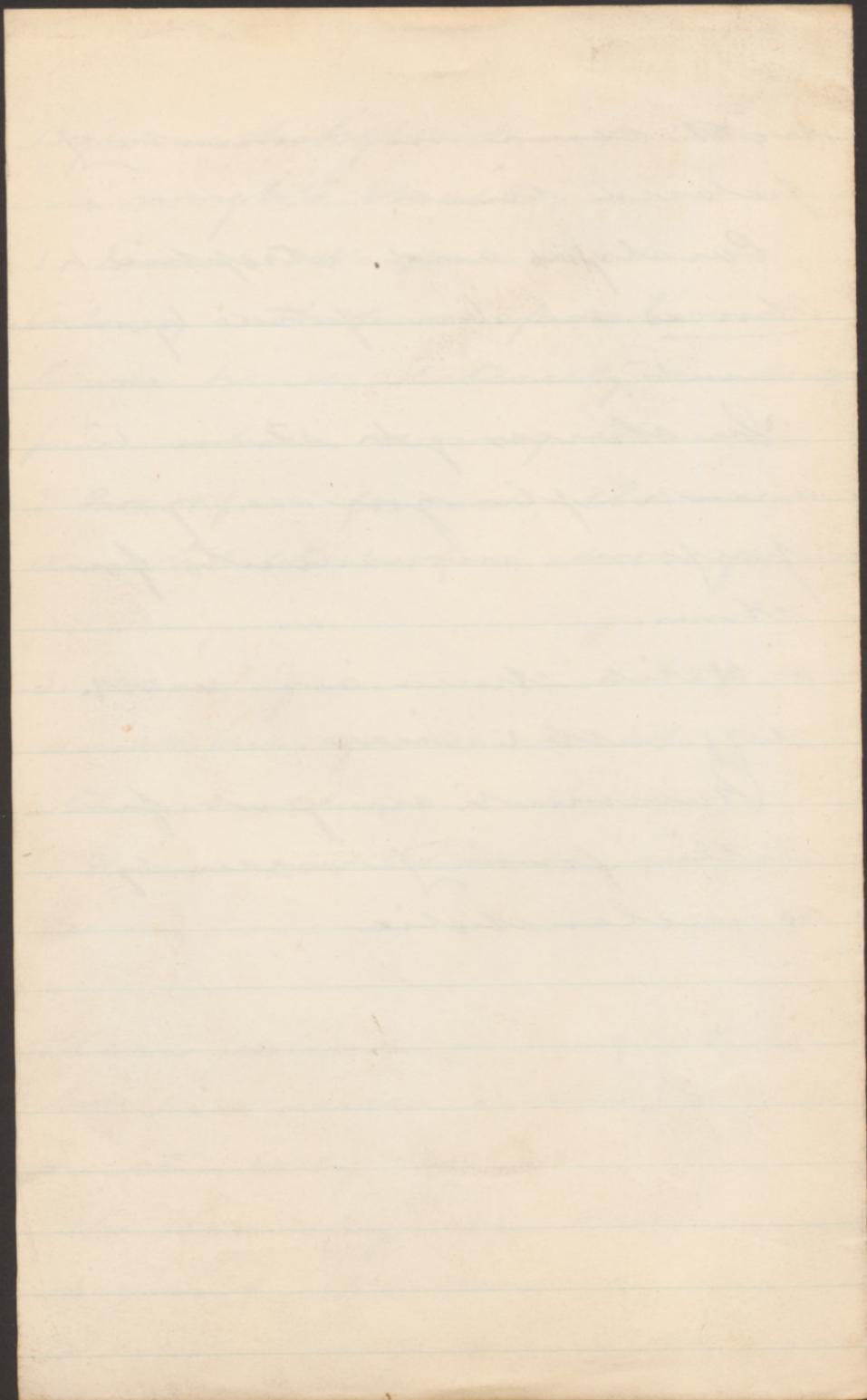
with same movement of
pulsed limb.

Paralysis and atrophies &
Chorea are benefited by move-
ments.

In chorea get them to
crawl after you as you
perform movements for
them.

Habit chorea are most
difficult to cure.

Movements are good for
certain forms of insanity
as melancholia



OR,

Paper. Feb 9. 1888 (1)

Small Pox.

Se. Sp. form of about 20 days
^{highly} contagious & epidemic - without
anatomical lesion, character-
ized by striking & peculiar
eruption ^{powerfully} influenced by reac-
-tion: ^{often open space}
^{known as} ~~from~~ ^{carried} Body - by ^{stomach} by ^{mouth} ~~by~~ ^{by} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~mouth~~ ^{mouth}
tract or may be swallowed. -
can be carried by fomites.

It spars no sex nor age.
Complication - Nephritis - Endo-
carditis & Myocarditis - Extension
of eruption to mucous surfaces
as Laryngitis pustular - Bron-
chitis.

Blood - crisis dissolved in bad
cases -

It's form has not been isolated
Incubation maximum 2 weeks

no matter how long
vaccination 1 or 2 days after exposure
sum will check it or modify it.

Invasion - abrupt with chill &
violent headache, frightful back
ache & intense pains in limbs
- with pre-emptive stage is also
marked by vomiting loss of appetite
102-105°-104°
fever, flushed face, rapid full
pulse - lasts for 3 days.

Stage of Corruption
Papular discent, ^{erupted parts first} on face very
rounded hard - stick-like - of
red color - 3 days

Oricular Stage - Sum from its
summit to become a vesicle & sum-
bitiated. - This is a cellular structure,
sum the general symptoms sub-
side from fever down, headache
& backache

Crustula Stage - By end of 6th
day the contents become turbid
& purulent - This is the reason

Pepper ^{OK} Feb 9. 1888 (2)

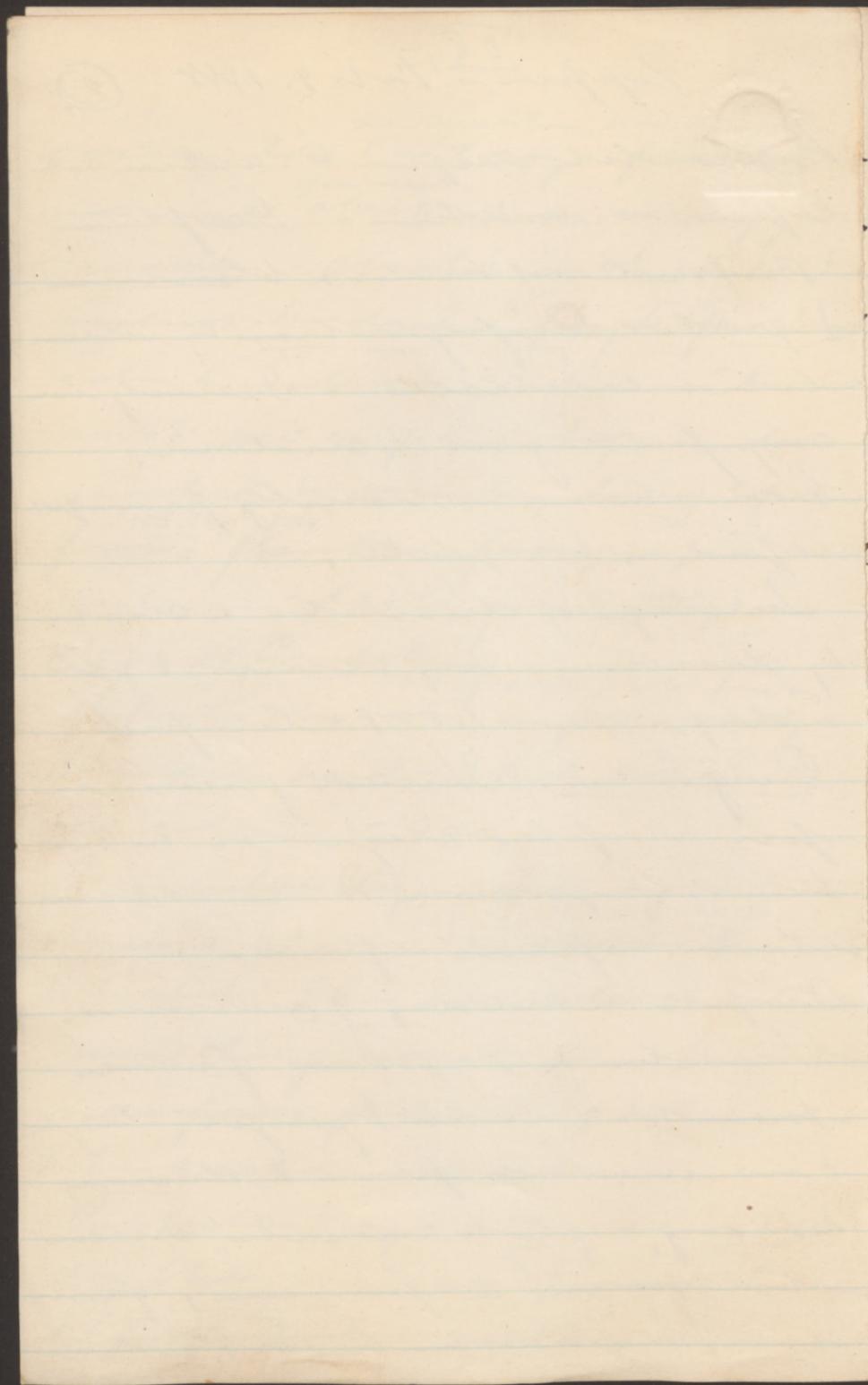
Myocarditis due to cardiac col-
lapse or weakness - Death
- Purpura of humi & blindness.

Signs - Disfiguration by reticu-
lar cicatrices - Scarcely con-
sist. fitting in Vesivoid.
Convalescence is usually prompt
rapid & complete.

In stage of desiccation & crisis
by diarrhea may occur - 1 gel
a day - Sp. 1.001 - limpid

Diagnosis - I should guess in
pre-eruptive stage - or in his-
tory of exposure to no vaccina-
tion & pain & fever.

Eruptive on 2nd day of sickness.
- Pusule to Typhus form
Pusule - with lymph - cough
& no marked pain & drooping
& heavy - flat & macul, eruptive
- disappear in pusule, pusule
of up to go down in S. P.



day from - maturation give
the partial number per
mass its mobilization and
in about 3 days the pustule
become shriveled from the ab-
sorption of the matter

Desquamation - 5 days.

Desquamation - 3 days etc.

Pain from depends upon amount of
blood poison.

Second from depends upon the
amount of eruption, - ends by
lysis by 17th day.

Kind of eruption.

- Discrete.

- Confluent.

Child being ^{varieties}

Orainay

Gran from amount of poison
as well as amount of eruption.
Malig - sleek - blood disin-
tegrate - bloody liquid in

Incubation = 2 wks.

Invasion & pri.

eruptive stage. 3 days - Primary fever

Course {
Papules . . . 3
Vesicles . . . 3
Pustules . . . 3 = 2nd fever.
Desquamation . . . 3
Desquam . . . 0

vesicle - general pustule -
then for membranes - to death
for Pap to Pust stage in
variable

Variceloid - Stage of invasion may
be intense - eruptive & relief of symptoms
pap
unusually & ~~fever~~ but more
the secondary fever is more or
very slight when the tes-
ding is to pustulation - to a -
both seen - incubation
is 10-14 days.

May be discrete more likely than
small-pox or confluent.

Complications - Very intense
secondary fever. - Extensive in-
mucous passages. - Endocarditis
with valvular murmur.

0.14

Hood - Feb 9, 1884 -

①

Its odor is objectionable. - 40.

Iodol - Used in H_2O - Its odor acts as Iodoform - Poisoning also possible - & fatty degeneration acts by its decomposition products as Iodoform. Iodol is decomposed more slowly than Iodoform. Is more active than Iodoform.

Used as Iodoform - In tuberculous ulcers of Larynx, etc.

- High cost.

In chronic Syphilis 30-60. - H. S.

Cod - Lin - Oil.

Biliary acids - Iodine - H.

Galium in not its active principle but has no one active principle.

In health in lower animals - cannot accumulate of fat but if given too freely it disturbs digestion & causes to accumulate fat.

Increase Red Corp. & diminishes amt.
of fibrin.

Its ease of absorption & oxidation
- as passing through membrane
makes it valuable. It also acts
as alterative.

Urea - In tendency to excretion
but depends upon the cause as
in tumor it will only retard
it, but if more generalised as
in Phthisis especially in the con-
dition of depression preceding the
Phthisis by its apparently cause-
less - continually catching cold
- Cod. L. Oil - Whisky & avoidance
of cough mixtures. - If organic
changes be present we can
prolong life by Cod. L. O. - Whisky
& fresh air.

In Scrophulous of great power
combined by Lacti - phosphoric
if there is gland swelling &c.
Standard remedy.

Wood Feb 9. 1888 (2)

OK

fatal gastritis - enteritis.

In urine - urea diffuses - amount
urine diffuses as when purging
or not.

Urea - In Gout in large dose
will ^{cut short} suspend paroxysm - in
other subjects will sent
gout but not in arthritic
- as it carries redness & in-
-ternal gout by the blood
going in - Dangerous in acute
gout in large dose & nervous
men.

In Chronic Gout by small
dose - 10 grs t. d. within di-
-arrhoea limit with 1/4 of
food.

Poison - Low acid - 6 pin h
as part - internal Arterial.

Moods

Muzerum..

Sarsaparilla some good in
chronic syphilis. Gypsum
dewet alternata with Symp
Sarsap Co. -

Sarsap Co fl with iodine
in best form.

Symp Co - as vehicle

$1d^2 \quad 134 \quad 07$
 $1d^2 \quad 134 \quad 07$
 $1d^2 \quad 134 \quad 07$

$4M^3 \quad 130_3 +$

$Na^2 \quad 134 \quad 07 + 6M^2 \quad 80_4 =$

$M^2 \quad 134 \quad 07$

$1d^3 \quad 00_3 = 1470 \quad 180_2$

$1d^2 \quad 0 - (13^2 \quad 0_3) 2$

In chronic rheumatism if with
lymph tumor.

In skin diseases.

In neuralgia attended with
loss of tone

In this condition it is not a
specific but builds up nutri-
-tion.

Best given in soft capsules
holding $\frac{zj}{4}$ - in pinch of dry salt.

- In whiskey & water - or else

In emulsion with oil of bitter
almonds.

Dose: - Tendency to diarrhoea
is counteracted.

It is right in weak stomachs

Digest of fatness is the
measure of the amount.

Phosphates.

Phosphoric acid is stomachic
tonic for dyspepsia as

Horseford's acid phosphate

and does not affect or system.
Hard of loss in meadow bon calve
ricketia - Induces by keeping phos-
phate from the food.

In many children with ill
teeth from a deficiency in phos-
phate as is case in wet nurse
as in Wood's child - can increase
the amount in the milk of wet
nurse - They are largely stim-
-ulated from amount of Intest.
To be given in Solution - with 50%
Cod-L. Oil in Ricketia child.

Colchicum

Colchicum - (Vine alone to be used
10 gr - no sympt - usually - or
initial disturbance

40 gr - purging - mucus - pain to
large.

Larger - Vomiting - purging - pain
is very great - pulse falls to
collapse with cramps.

Rapidity of death not depending
upon size of dose - acts but
little on the or the system -
but kills by producing

OK,

Pepper - Feb 13, 1888. ①

Treatment - No specific for the poison.
- Only assist patient - Adapt
the nourishment to state of patient
as to diet & stimuli.

May control the fever but do
not injure the heart nor cir-
culation system.

Primary fever does not often give
hyperpyrexia.

In Secondary fever about 9th day
the fever (convulsant) may be very
high. - Sedation as Opium to
alleviate irritations. Mild derivatives
as diuretics or gentle laxatives
do not attack with powerful
antipyretics. No effusion of
cold water except in pre-emp-
tic stage. Immunization for
the entire as in Scarlet
fever, Any less vesicles appear

Cats - 3

Typhoid.
Measles
Influenza.

Skin 2 -

Scarlet
Small Pox

and then break in liquid evaporated

Stimulants when indicated.

Sedative for the pain & irritation

as Opium per Stomach & Rectum
in small doses - or Bromide

or Chloral or Cannab Ind.

To prevent fitting - Make inflam

mild, if only 12 puncture open
them cautiously & touch with AgNO_3

if numerous exclude light,

keep cuticle soft & prevent it

thick crust - Oxy Hydrate & Oxy

Petrolin on white face shield,

^{Sat Sol}
or Sulfur - P in Chloroform.

Stimulant in typhoid form

as Turpentine & Am Carb &c

Mortality is small except

in old & weak.

Typhus.

T. abdominalis = Typhoid

T. cerebro spinalis = Mottled form = C.S. Meningitis.

T. recurrens = Relapsing form

OK, Pepper Feb 10, 1884 (2)

Five runs high & stays steady (high
of count from) skin and to burning
hot - calor modest.

Death to Pulse ¹⁰⁰⁻¹³⁵ much disordered
corresponding to axis of fun

Pulse is weak & collapses easily
& runs small - Hypostatic con-
gestion of base of lung bilateral
is more developed (bloods logged)
- with shallow & imperfect.

No digest symptoms - no disten-
tion no pain - bowels costive or
guar.

Tongue is heavily coated, thick
& may keep in appetite

Urin inclinedly fibrile

On 3rd day eruption in single
crop, - the axis of eruption has
a proportion to the virulence of
the disease. no chem in eruption,
numerous small
rounded, miliary red maculae
barely elevated, not coalesce
disappear on Press or first. then
become petechial (blood is effused)

The darker the eruption & the
rounder is - the more danger.

lasts until close of disease & then
slowly fails. Tendency to recrudescence
Red sores are very common - in
very few days

Duration - about 10-12th day.
Often ends by crisis & purging
or vomit or sweating

Complications but few.

Signs: as parvotitis - but some
breakdown of legs as approaching
paralysis, or breaking of brain.
Mortality - great. 50-33-25%

Typhoid state is common in this class - typhus asymptomatic.

Typhus Fevus.

See the fever, contagious, and rapid without anatomical lesion seen that of the blood, running course of about 12-14 days, with high pyrexia, marked typhoid symptoms ^{characteristic} & interrupted, - ending after 4 crisis

Due to specific poison.

One of the most contagious ranking with S. Pox & Measles in this respect.

Poison communicated by fomites & carried to great distances.

Crowding & filth & destitute favors this poison greatly - It seems to be an animal poison - In crowded jails & ships & rages violently.

All ages & both sexes equally.

Protect strongly against 2nd attack.

Blood is liquid in dead body, lining of ~~stomach~~ stained, tissue

disposed to protrude & often soft
& enlarged as in all forms.

Onset abrupt after interval
of not more than 9 or 10 days but
may be shorter. Onset usually
high fever immediate, debility
headache & backache & strike
down immediately.

Appearance - dull expression -
face dusky flushed uniformly,
eye is injected & pupils con-
tracted (fixed) but dry.

Symptoms - Dullness deepening
quickly into stupor, often Delirium
of active type, - They may not go
into sleep even if in stupor & some
vigil most marked in this
disease.

Slips down in bed, tongue trem-
bles, retching of vomit, ^{tendon} twitches

Benzoin acid said to make urine acid so annu-
mulate a phosphate & for action on the muco-
sious membrane.

Wood. - Mar 8 - 1888.

Expectorants. -

OK

To. inflex part turn when descend.

Atomizers. - perfect edges - mouth
firm well in - breath deep & slower.

- Acting as tartar acid or slow for re-
-lexation, Iron Am as stimulants,

Lime water for iritis of Lacry. his
sedate in commencement of acute
laryngitis.

Agents acting on N centres.

Stychnine acts on the nerve centre
^{don muscular pro}
- not in acute but in chronic cough
of old people.

with or without asthma, in
Emphysema with respiration

Diacetytes - to relieve cough but
remember it is necessary to cough

to relieve usage of ~~the~~ mention,
but more useful in irritative
cough with but little ^{secretion} expectoration

- much chief secretion as Morphine -
Hypocyanum to pt X-XV does not
effect secretion.

Be careful in using Iodine in early
bronchitis.

Chloroform - as relief of incurable
condition as fibroid phthisis as
whisky glycerine & chloroform by
good even in ordinary bronchitis
Iodine gr $\frac{1}{25}$ - $\frac{1}{30}$.

Alteration

Arsenic - for chronic bronchial
as in fibroid phthisis & tub phth
with no tendency to breaking down.

Pot Iodid - good for syphing
lung - good in chronic bronchitis
of children as in enlargements
as gr $\frac{1}{2}$ t. d.

H₂S - Injected into Pectin CO₂
saturated with H₂S - It did not
act on the tubercle bacillus - not
much good - but does good in other
cases with catarrhal processes or
as outcome of catarrhal pneumonia it
lessens secretion in 24 hrs.
It is specific - Useful for pulmonary catarrhs.

- In respiratory chamber as I springs.
- Well given as I water in CO₂ per
stomach - $\frac{1}{3}$ in 2 or 3 hr. - for
then with 13 calant & Bron.
chamber.

1. Sidelin
2. Stimulant.

Sidelin in 1st stage of Bronchi.
to when mucus is dry heavy is light.

Tartar emetic - most powerful
- $\frac{1}{4}$ gr in 15 min until vomits to
the cup quiet. - Not in children.

Spice -

Syrup is generally good enough
Pop Cit - much given in full
dose - for adults $\frac{1}{3}$ in first 24 hrs
as in brown cold lemon juice

27, Syrup Spice
Stim Cit -

Luysa -

Syrup - less
Syrup - Syrup
but have no definite

Traditional
good for
advanced
Bronchitis
influenza.

OR

Pepper. - Mar 12. 1888.

There must be a disturbance of the
man's economy at the time of attack.
What constitutes this tendency to
convulsion? ~~xxx~~ Unstable equilib-
rium of motor areas, ^{impairment of vitality} of cerebro-spinal axis,
or may be in-
herited or acquired

^{Reflex}
Cause. - Instability of dentition especially
in child with of neurotic parents,
or splinter, or irritant creosote, and
hook worm, intestinal worm
or hardened faeces, by bilious attack
in some persons, in some cases
a few days previous there is a lithaemic
condition, ^{very common} from menstrual disorders,
exhaustion, exposure, mental stress
by lowering vitality.

Epilepsy is the predisposition and re-
quires an exciting cause to develop
the convulsion.

Diag. - Can not make from 1st attack
in child from eclampsia.

but the more trivial the cause the more likely it is epilepsy.

Procturnal form is often overlooked but look for some tongue or awake with a bruised feeling.

Patit mal - from syncope in weak persons called weak or fainting spells sting for cause of anaemia or cardiac failure or no cause, therapeutic test is most important by removing the anaemia & cardiac failure.

Convuls
From Anaemia in Org Dis - Crem
the main,

From Hysterical Convulsions - Hysterical temperament, ^{+ History} attacks brought on by distinct cause - consciousness more or less - in falling falls on soft spots - trace of coordination in the movements, expression is ecstatic or wrath or screams, therap test ^{zone of} ovaries irritate or spinal anaemia

Org dis of brain - ^{thrust of hypth. - some} Tumors involving a

motor area cause "epileptiform" attacks,
but in intervals present signs of
chronic ^{descending neuritis} disease, headache,
- these attacks are spasmodic more
than epileptic, and may not lose
consciousness - History of Epilepsy.

Prog. Difficult - Very bad
Many cases are singularly controllable
& soon cured. - If habit be estab-
lished difficult to cure, ^{+ frequency of diges.} In in-
cipiens with good health it is hopeful but
anxious.

Treat. Remove predisposing cause first,
- Hygiene - Mental & physical exercise of
proper amount. - Most important is
to increase the tone to vigor and not
to check the convulsion down by drugs.
Remove cause of reflex irritation and
not assimilate with improper digests
& dist. bowels, urine,

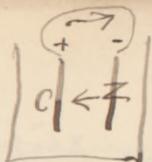
Drugs. Antispasmodicⁿ tonics as Cod. L. Oil
As. Fr. In. Sg. Am.

Ammonia & nitric - from iron & carbon and
hydrogen - Fe - As.

If nitric is present - 2NO_2 - 2NO and
- Chlorine of air in presence

Antiperiodic - Bromide in tests
Dissep. well - can be used to value
as compound inert.

Must change presence of Bromide in man-
-aged administration - must not de-
pend system of Bromide or cause irritation
- Adults do not see H_2O C. d. 15 begin
increased or combine with H_2O or
 H_2O - if this depress combination of
Loid, - If low layer does not be used
give them up to build up systems.



Wood, Mar 29, 1888. ①

An Cl C = Anode closing contraction

An O C = " opening

K Cl C = Kathodee closing

K Cl O = " opening

$$An Cl C < K Cl C$$

$$An O C > K Cl C$$

$$An Cl C < K Cl C$$

When 2 substances are brought in contact a galvanic current is generated.

- It requires contact to generate galvanism.

C = current strength

$$C = \frac{E \text{ (electro motive force)}}{R \text{ (Resistance)}}$$

C is independent of size of plates.

C varies with different substances

best is Z & Carbon.

R is inside (i.e.) & external (e.r) $R = i + e.r$

$$\text{hence } C = \frac{E}{i + e.r} \text{ (Owen's Law)}$$

$$\text{Suppose } e.r = 1000 \text{ i.e. } C = \frac{E}{i + 1000 \text{ i.e.}}$$

pure has more resistance than wire say 1000

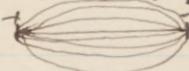
to overcome etc with multiply electric
not force by multiplying number of con-
tacts (more cells)

In American ^{or in cables} Co's with is ^{our} little
increased size of plates. - hence

$$100 \times e = i r \quad e = \frac{e}{r + 100e i}$$

but with reduced by bringing plates
near to enlarge plates to have large mass of
fluid & of good character of conduc-
tion.

Measure (unit) of electricity. - volt
unit of resistance is - Ohm
hence $e = \frac{V}{\Omega} = \text{ampere}$ but this
is too large hence milliamper
is now unit of current strength.

In organization - a current breaks
up into sub currents 
& each strength is inversely
proportional to the resistance

If plate is used
1/2 milliamper of Mullin
4 of inch methods,
there is ^{really} only one kind of current

but 2 as to method of generation,
1 Primary current is had from,
both called chemical currents
or continued:-

Induced in faradic battery,
by passing chem current on inner
coil, on outer coil an induced
current is generated:-

Current of 1st coil + current of 2nd
coil - made only at making &
breaking of inner coil.

Soft iron is 1st coil becomes mag-
net & attracts the tongue.

The currents run in opposite
direction & to to for currents
in outer coil & hence no
+ or - prob.

In inner coil do not get both
currents - as the induced current
goes into the battery

In contrast occurs with
chemical currents at closing &

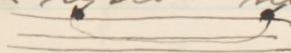
springing of the current.

By very closely interrupted currents as in ordinary dynamo the same effects can be produced as with galvanic currents.

No differences between different currents.

To apply to a nerve - ~~nerve~~
having ^{one} sore spot 

wet skin with salt water, & put a large flat pole at a distant point.

To influence whole nerve - ~~nerve~~
2 ball poles 

Proximal point is point of entrance of the N to the muscle - ball pole over it & large pole on other side of limb.

Novel, Mar - 31 - 1888 (6),

Amplitude = + Pole
Latitude = - Pole

$An\ Cl\ C =$

$An\ O\ C =$

$K\ Cl\ C =$

$K\ O\ C =$

$\begin{matrix} < \\ > \end{matrix}$

$An\ Cl\ C < K\ Cl\ C$
 $An\ O\ C > K\ O\ C$ } muscles normal.

$An\ Cl\ C = K\ Cl\ C$
 $An\ O\ C = K\ O\ C$ } muscle in first stage
of degeneration.

$An\ Cl\ C > K\ Cl\ C$
 $An\ O\ C < K\ O\ C$ } muscle in more ad-
vanced stage of degenera.

Law of Electricity: ¹Diag. ²Prog. & ³Treat.

1. Diagnosis.

Paralysis ¹organic
or ²hysterical is acute but is
irreversible

Paralysis ¹central (cut all above trophic
cells of cord) or ²peripheral: no rapid
wasting of lesion of brain but from in-
action, = rapid wasting if of cells & nerve

& show reaction of degeneration.

Degr of contraction varies wth position
of poles, - at first is in equal
then equal & finally reversal
of original formula; by w^{ch} facts
L respond to any current & now
muscle is dead.

Changes to faradic ^{not over motor points.} currents pre-
cede the other changes; - first
but to rapid faradic currents but
to slow currents & finally to no
faradic currents. - May thus
diagnose peripheral from central facial
palsy or deltoid or other peripherals. - in

~~No response to faradic currents~~ children
with palsy are anti polio myelitis.

- feeling or sensory neuroplegia from
Syphilis (something worse).

Treat. - In paralysis, can only re-
store muscle to normal power and
perhaps stimulate N but can not
affect N excitability.

2 factors of Central. Central Peripher.

Normal contract 10 x 10 = 100

close " 0 (Brain) x 10 = 0

after time ~~2~~ x 10 =

but the 10 has degenerated only $2 \times 2 = 4$

but can not get any further than 20
 $2 \times 10 = 20$

Of traumatic delirium. -

Of triphasic cells be partly gone the (no)
 easily go again after building the ^(ms)
 up.

When use Electricity in Palsy: - Jose Hess
 implies recent does no good as M is not
 degenerated, & not to be used until
 all irritation is passed. - Mark 4 weeks or longer
 In Del-
 -roid palsy not to be used too early
 formulated & looked to them in 1 or 2 wks.

In Polio-myelitis - no inflam. in
 ordinary cases but some have inflam.
 use it at once

What currents to use? Beneficial
power is in proportion to amount of
contraction. - Rolle use currents
produces most contraction with
least pain.

Time of Praver - Work daily from 3 to 5
min at first on 1 muscle increased grad-
ually to 10 min. - 1 pole 15 motor points

For Jenny disease. - If from in-
flam Electric n.g. only good for neu-
ralgia or ^{rheumatic} neuritis (not too early) but
after a time as in scratches (tentative)
will do good if it relieves pain for the
time being, if in them even the Chem
current does no good by faradic.

In subacute rheumatism often good.

In paresthesia & hysterical loss of sensation
often does good but not of curative cause.
use dry brushes ~~with~~ fails to obey Ohm law
from point & goes off as little pole.

Farad of M currents - does no good but
great harm - can not affect spinal
cord -



Mood - ~~Am~~ April 3, 1888 ^①

Arnica.

Liner - for wounded feeling
Hans - Witch hazel now
used as perfume - very good
for the rubbing in applying them.

Arnica can produce irrita-
tion - internally produces ir-
ritation & collapse.

Schithyol

Distill of fossil fishes

2 for - S. ammoniac Sulph

S. Potass Sulph.

Has 10% S - can freely penetrate
the skin.

Use for Sulph of sub stances
lytic with enlargement - in
P. roscian very good, in Cocaine,
in sprains, in glandular en-
largement, soft lipomas,
Of little or no value internally.

On crappulas wash by H_2O , follow
by water, & then equal parts of
Vintner & covered with batting.
- Boils mix well with fatty sub-
stances 5 to 15% - In erysipi-
-des 50% ^{20% or more} somewhat irritant.

Dermulents.

Gross Arabic - of but little use.

Flexural - In making tea both
 H_2O get out the oil which is laxative,
- Used in inflammation of Gastro-
-intestinal tract, & - In quite minor
- any no good for H_2O - N. 9 for Neph.

Colinus fulva - good.

Sassafras pills much used
as radii for conjunctivitis.

Licorin - Exh glycerity - has
glycerizin. - used in cough mix-
ture for taste & action on glands.

Compd Lin perla is ^{excellent} _{locative}

Poultices - means of applying
warmth to cold with moisture.

Wood, - April 3, 1888.

Post-mortem mouth is hard white
& shrivelled, & fast-ent, if the
death be late fatty deg. espe-
cially in Kidney.

Loss of Consciousness due to direct
action on cortex of Brain.

At full dose 15th & 16th at same
time -

Depressing power to all higher tissues
Reflex center in Spinal center now
acted on thru 15th muscle.

Acts - only ~~externally~~ locally.
- It is local anaesthetic as in
vomiting from ^{excess} nervous sensibility
also $\frac{1}{10}$ - $\frac{1}{15}$ - In lividities
diarrhoea is best remedy.

Unpleasant ^{at first} - all dies if no in-
flame to prevent - especially for
N^o diarrhoea.

In Antisepsis surgery - Wood

does not believe in spray.
fzj extremely has caused death
- watch the urine carefully for
its first little smokiness
Absorbed as carbolic in intestinal
& also the.

Sulphate disappeared from
urine, partly destroyed, & partly
eliminated as Sulpho carbolic
partly as Glycuronic acid.

Antidote is soluble sulphate
easily soluble as $MgSO_4$ or K_2SO_4
or H_2SO_4 dil. - In joints.

Hydrochinon also in urine
~~and~~ pinky color not due to blood
coloring matter.

In lungs - pseudo mucus in the
bronchial tube.

From apoplexy - Odor - White color
- urine - not hemiplegic.
Convulsions are spinal
In fact does paralyse vaso-motor center.
It is pinky P. mening. & center lower incisors
Rings at joints.

Flossid is good,

Stipiceum also is good.

Bread to mildy.

Overuse as in felon as in de-
press the part.

Stimulating poultices contain
a stimulating agent - as Excrements
of Profluvium Sargolom, better is
yeast poultice by mixing with
equal parts of flossid to An-
dia meal - to clean out.

Fatty Substances as vehicle
for ointments - 3.

1. Lard + Olive Oil. - Lanolin
^{cholesterin}
(cholesterin fat)

2. Castor Oil ^{is mineral} is perfectly bland &
protects - is not as readily absorbed
as in a time for here not used for
Hq.

Lanolin prepared from Suet / Co
keep wool of sheep soft - does not
go back again on the skin - more
suitable - vehicle for substance to act on

Skin.

Antipyretic

To depress bodily temper is power.
~~Aspirin~~ is not used as antipyretic
but acts like Salicylic but is the
most dangerous antipyretic.

- Only used as disinfectant, stands
well to alcohol in causing death

fit to fit.

Sympt^s: local irrit, burning pain,
tingling, pricking to ment dis-
turbance.

Large dose - They fall early, un-
conscious, covered with sweat
course, gasping irregular Resp.
in 3 min.

In smaller dose death in 1-7 hr.
nausea but early insens, collapse
mental apathy or delirium replaced
by coma, Resp irregular for over
death by failure of resp, - sense
of dyspnea if lives, loss of motor
power, skin at first yellow
becoming purplish to black. - Some
see hem. Haemoglobin.

①

Wood, April 7, 1884.

Sol Acid Compds.

Formed from Carb Acid is not officinal. Absorbed as salicylate in irritations as the salt in blood.

Sol acid soluble in ether & can not be found as such from the blood except in blood of asphyxia.

Elimination is very rapid in ⁻²⁵ Drum, - & lasts for 8 hrs after last dose; and has tendency to accumulate as for 1 wk.

It is local irritant as in the stomach & on point of escape as burning urine & vomit. pression or haematuria however irritate in using it in acute Diphtheria.

10-20 gr no sympt.

Larger dose - 20 injections, full
mus, trismus aurium (1st evidence
of phys action), ²urine becomes
greenish color unknown, but may
be indican or pyrocatechin by pen-
tast distinctive of sal acid.

In spec as sal acid in urin
has salicylic acid.

- May dilate pupil, dyspnoea
is very constant, pulse from
first increased then diminished
rate increase, the delirium
then coma & death from as-
phyxia of Resp cent.

Cat's head especially on D. unsp.
ads to apt to cause delirium
may last for long time & may
be with hallucinations

Top dose - Same symptoms in mam-
mal.

Circulation - (Prod dose not at
all depressant & may increase

Mood, April 7-1884 (2).

$\frac{1}{3}$ has taken life ^{continually} during
May be given in capsules $\text{m} \times - 4 \text{ to } 6$
a day

Salicin.

Breaks up into Sal acid and
in urine is found as Salicylic
acid.

It is less irritant & better taste.

It is broken up only partly &
stays in Sal acid form much
much used.

Salol.

1 atom of H of acid Sal is replaced
by Phenol (acid carb).

Is nearly free from irritant prop-
erty - much like oil of peppermint
the rest of bad taste.

As Salol is absorbed but by
pancreatic juice is broken up
into Sal acid & phenol without
gash intense irritation - but
in large dose urine becomes black-
ish from Salicylic acid & its
carbon compounds.

Salol } 36% Carb acid
 } 64% Sal acid

It has distinct antirheumatic power but is less prompt & less efficient - good for subacute rheum & neurage & for rheumats - dose 45 grs

Salol appears as salicin acid in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr but if it lies in stomach for some or weeks of walls of stomach.

Naphthol-salol.

1 lb replaced by 2 lbs naphthol.

In indigestion is resolved into sal acid & beta naphthol.

Venesections

In acute cases inflamed as Pneum of strong robust adults bleeding from arm may do good.

In acute cases inflamed as in all fibrous pleurisy at first in the wet cup (duplex) & not dry cup (f-

pus) or pulmonary congest as count (with) In peritonitis - Leeches 100 A
In Exhaustion with right sided heart failure as in Pneumonia or advanced typh. & milder not Pneum or meningitis

act press by v. m. stimulation & H₂O₂ /
T_{oxin} - Card failure by direct
action, - press low by act on v. m.
syst as well as heart.

Sense of weakness & depression
in full done by acting on N syst,
low of M power to depress reflexes.
& marked cutaneous anaesthesia
Ref. At first hurried ^(stim) later
it is slow & shallow.

36 C 60 yrs can fall of temp
in 1/2-1 hr & with sweating is more
certain than quinine but also fails,
can arrest the sweating by stop to gain
in but temp still falls; do not
depress temp of normal man,
but prevents it under exercise.
Not used any more to lower
body temp.

Most powerful agent for
Rheumatism (Santal). by in-
creasing Nitrogen elimination

is almost all forms is useful
not only in sent down powder
also in Gamb (especially irregular)
Tact to act in Stom on
again it.

In sent Rhu - 1st day
⁴⁵⁻⁶⁰
~~30-40~~ 2nd day 50grs more
on 3rd, 4th begin again.

May give in capsules on full
stomach but the acid form is
worthwhile in salt.

- Sal of Pod

.. .. Am

" " Methy 80% in Ol Barb.

Sal Soda $\frac{1}{2}$ =

Sal Ammon - prepared thus

Take $\frac{3}{4}$ lb acid to Symp and add
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb Am in acid dose $\frac{1}{2}$ lb
may give this in milk.

Ol Barb - all symptoms of Sal & pour

①

Morod, Apr 12-1888.

Antipyrene.

Crypt - sol in water.

Act, little irritant & none of
punctate & tendency to vomit -
less.

Large dose - In weakness &
little lowering of pulse force
and rate.

No death in normal man.

In animals:- Large dose cause
convulsion with paralysis -
never dim of cramp asphyxia
but of paralytic asphyxia.

Convulsion said to be cerebral
Motor N. - Slight influence in
advanced poisoning but never
any complete loss of power.

Sens N. - Paralyzes sensation at
point of injection.

Spinal Act - depresses 11 or 8 pairs

Depressor muscle a little.
Small den unaffected blood-
Large " inena
Tex " depressor
Said to act powerfully on muscle
of vessels - said to be haemostatic
greater than Tr Ch Fr.

Rapidly absorbed & eliminated
as antipyrene.

It takes for long time to act with
bluish tinge by altering the haem-
oglobin into methaemoglobin.

Ans. Chiefly as antipyretic
In normal man gets uncertainly
rise of temp at stage of convulsion.

In febrile man 20-30 yrs temp
falls in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr & down by 1 hr - 1°C 3°
& continues for 4 hr & then as nature
of disease, with few sweating
downy to with collapse, can
arise sweating by atropine & repara-
in to get temp falls, but
not result of the sweating, nor

is it any effect ^{blood} on pressure.

Cause of fall of temp - due to decrease of heat production by acting on nerve centre controlling thermogenic function of the body.

Urea elimination is lessened in fever - checks nutrition from process.

Urea:- In fever it is very certain it makes fever more comfortable in pneumonia, typhoid & but not so good for the patient as cold bath for pain. Especially of use in those of the origin of that storm kind. In locomotor ataxia it is good.

In Rheumatism.

Not as good for pain as Morphine, does not form habits nor does it change secretions as Morphine.

Is said to take away the heat from & not interfere with con. tractile.

In convulsion disorder - Is

in Strychnie, or Epilepsy 1 out of 50.
Occasionally acts very unfavorably
as rapid cyanic collapse, loss of
consciousness & profuse sweating.

Give 10 or $\frac{1}{2}$ h. until vomits
or 50 grs more taken.

~~Violent pain~~

May keep back measles.

Antifebrin -

Same effects but more tender
& sleep. - more powerful - 10-20.

On general system - less is known
than of Antipy. - cyanic also
from methamizol. - loss of reflex.

Does not lessen no. of corpuscles.
Krebs. phenomena.

Parado-phenol-sulphate in urine
- Some say it changes other not.

Not. In pain - In epi-
-lepsy.