

DOSE LIST.

PARKE, JENNINGS & CO.



DETROIT, MICH.

FORMULÆ.

Gift 1943

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CATALOGUE

OF

PARKE, JENNINGS & Co.'s

STANDARD

Medicinal Fluid Extracts

WITH FORMULÆ,

AND PHYSICIANS' DOSE LIST.

Laboratory, corner Henry and Clifford Streets,

OFFICE, 374 CASS AVENUE,

DETROIT, - - MICHIGAN.

DETROIT :

The Daily Post Book and Job Printing Establishment.

1869.



Hervey C. Parke.

Geo. S. Davis.

Aug. F. Jennings, M. D.

PARKE, JENNINGS & CO.,

Successors to

DUFFIELD, PARKE & CO.,

Manufacturing Chemists.

FLUID EXTRACTS,

Aq. Ammonia, Spirits Nitre Dulc., Ethers, &c.

OFFICE, 374 CASS AVENUE,

LABORATORY—CORNER HENRY AND CLIFFORD STREETS,

DETROIT, - - MICHIGAN.

NLM

AN APPEAL TO PHYSICIANS.

We have increased our facilities for manufacturing our improved Fluid Extracts, and are prepared to supply the trade in quantities as desired. The drugs are carefully selected, both as regards freshness and quality, and none but the best are used. In preparing these Fluid Extracts, we have adapted the latest improvements in machinery to our process, by which we can manufacture more economically, and at as low a price as any of our competitors. None but the most experienced men are employed in the Laboratory, and all under the immediate supervision of Dr. AUG. F. JENNINGS.

Our standard is that of the U. S. Pharmacopœia (see heading of dose list), at an extra expense, without charging the advance that certain other parties have done. We have adapted our process to peculiar apparatus of our own contrivance, by which we avoid the use of heat in any manner, and are enabled to obtain a Fluid Extract, without loss or change of any of its volatile or other principles, and which is a true representative of the drug itself in every medicinal property.

In view of these facts, that we offer improved and really reliable and uniform articles, we ask the interest and influence of the profession. In comparing with other manufactures, please consider carefully the difference in strength, standard, and mode of preparation.

Any physician so disposed can effect an introduction of these preparations, by recommending them to the druggists and assuring them of his patronage. If any hesitancy is felt from want of a personal trial of their merits, we would refer to the testimonials of the leading physicians, who have carefully and impartially tested them.

Specify PARKE, JENNINGS & CO.'S on Prescriptions, and be certain that no other is supplied.

In conclusion we would thank our friends for the encouragement already given us, and assure them that we shall always endeavor to merit it, by adhering carefully to our motto—"*Medicamenta Vera.*"

PARKE, JENNINGS & CO.

FLUID EXTRACTS.

Previous to the adoption by the U. S. Pharmacopœia, in 1850, of the Medicinal Fluid Extracts as a distinct class, Physicians were for the most part dependent for the vegetable remedies on the tinctures, decoctions and infusions, as prepared by the druggists, or upon the crude drug itself. The large and nauseous doses required of these preparations, and their variable strength, rendered it very desirable that solutions should be of such strength as would materially reduce the dose, and at the same time so carefully prepared as to ensure uniformity. The need of more concentrated preparations, prepared from the purest drugs, and of uniform virtue, led to the introduction of Fluid Extracts, which are in reality but concentrated tinctures. The Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla was the only one previous to 1850, directed either in our own officinal code, or by the British Colleges. In the last edition of the U. S. Pharmacopœia the number has been increased to 25. The standard has been fixed, with two exceptions, at 16 troy ounces of the drug to the pint, which assists in the memory of the dose, as a minim of the extract is equivalent to one grain of the crude drug. But Physicians have long complained of the general unreliability of the Medicinal Fluid Extracts in common use. This is due mainly to excessive use of heat, carelessness in preparation, or the selection of inferior drugs. The last issue of the U. S. Pharmacopœia recommends for the manufacture of Fluid Extracts a process consisting of percolation, and subsequent evaporation of the resulting weak product to the required strength. When this mode is conducted carefully, and on a small scale, reliable Fluid Extracts can, and have been made. But where it is applied to the manufacture

on a large scale, the general result is different. Every pharmacist understands the difficulty of conducting percolation properly, even when careful individual attention is given to it. To avoid the excessive use of heat, large manufacturers have adopted several plans, among which the most common in use is the *vacuo evaporation*, which purports to reduce the boiling point of the mixture to such a degree, that the heat which is employed cannot injure the most delicate of the active principles. Of the truth of this statement, and the practicability of the plan, we will only point to the testimony of physicians who have used them. These Fluid Extracts are apt to differ from the crude drug in many properties, principally in the loss of the volatile principles, or their change by chemical fermentation. They are thick in consistence, and uniformly dark colored. The density is due to the inert mucilaginous properties, and the color to exposure and the use of heat. Many persons thoughtlessly judge of the strength of a fluid extract by its appearance, reasoning that strength is indicated by a dark color and a dense consistence. On the contrary, the most concentrated solution of the active principles of a vegetable drug will be, to a certain extent, colorless and thin. For instance, a pint solution of all that is valuable as medicine in a pound of the *Strychnos Nux Vomica* will be nearly colorless. It has been our desire to employ a process which may be utilized on a large scale, yet yield reliable preparations. Our plan, which we have had in use for the last two years, and of late greatly improved, has proved eminently practicable, as the high reputation which our extracts have gained throughout the West has demonstrated. *We neither percolate nor use heat in any form whatever.* The drug is ground to the requisite fineness, and with a proper menstruum is carefully macerated in our peculiar apparatus. Then by means of a hydraulic press of great power the fluid extract is expressed. The resulting product contains the valuable medicinal principles of sixteen troy ounces of the ground drug to the pint, and, owing to its

alcoholic strength, contains but little of the useless mucilaginous matter. It is, consequently, comparatively thin, *light colored in proportion to the coloring matter which the drug itself contains*, and free from sediment.

We put up our Fluid Extracts neatly in one and five pound bottles. The direction label on the back of each bottle contains a description of the properties of the drug, its synonyms, and the formulæ for the composition of the tincture, syrups, etc., directly from the extract. For this purpose they are especially adapted, on account of their standard strength, and the amount of alcohol they contain.

PARKE, JENNINGS & CO.

TESTIMONIALS.

The following are a few of the commendatory letters received from gentlemen of eminence in the profession of medicine :

FROM PROF. GUSTAV C. E. WEBER, DEAN OF
CHARITY HOSPITAL, CLEVELAND, O.

CLEVELAND, O., January 26, 1869.

MESSRS. PARKE, JENNINGS & Co., Manufacturing Chemists:

Gentlemen—In reply to your favor I am happy to say that during the past year, both in private and hospital practice, I have made use of the different preparations manufactured by your house, and have invariably found them perfectly reliable.

Your Ether, Chloroform and Fluid Extracts have been thoroughly tested in St. Vincent's Hospital in this city, and their use has given complete satisfaction.

These preparations are, in my opinion, worthy the entire confidence of the profession.

Respectfully,

GUSTAV C. E. WEBER, M. D.,

*Surgeon to St. Vincent's Hospital, Dean and Professor of Clinical Surgery,
Charity Hospital Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio.*

FROM DR. E. B. STEVENS,

Prof. of Materia Medica in the Miami Medical College of Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 15, 1869.

Messrs. PARKE, JENNINGS & Co.:

Gentlemen—It gives me great pleasure to express to you my cordial endorsement of your Fluid Extracts. I have tried some of them upon myself and with my patients. Several of my medical friends have also tested them at my suggestion, and we unite in a feeling of satisfaction with their uniform efficiency.

Very Truly Yours,

EDWARD B. STEVENS, M. D.

FROM DR. J. F. MINER,

Prof. of Special Surgery in the Medical Department of University of Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 27, 1869.

Messrs. PARKE, JENNINGS & Co.:

Gents—I have examined your Fluid Extracts, and have prescribed them with very satisfactory results. They are certainly very elegant preparations, and represent the medicinal properties of the original drug.

I have also observed the published account of the process by which the properties of the drug are obtained, and cannot doubt that by it all the medicinal properties may be extracted in unexceptional form.

Yours, Etc.,

J. F. MINER, M. D.

FROM DR. J. C. REEVE.

DAYTON, O., January 28, 1869.

MESSRS. PARKE, JENNINGS & Co. :

Gentlemen—I cheerfully give my testimony as to the reliability of the Fluid Extracts made by your firm. For several years I had ceased to use or prescribe this class of medicinal agents, being so generally disappointed in the effect produced. So far as I have used your preparations, they have not in a single case failed.

I have used your Chloroform exclusively for some time past, and shall use no other when it can be obtained. The day is past, in my opinion, when much danger may be feared from the use of impure chloroform. Yet unpleasant after effects, such as nausea, vomiting and headache, depend to a very great degree on the purity of the article. In this respect, I have found *yours superior to all except one brand, while it is inferior to none.*

I am yours, respectfully,

J. C. REEVE, M. D.

FROM DR. O. F. POTTER,

*Prof. of Materia Medica and of Medical Botany in the St. Louis
College of Pharmacy.*

ST. LOUIS, MO., January 25, 1869.

MESSRS. PARKE, JENNINGS & Co. :

Gentlemen—I have been using in my practice your improved Medicinal Fluid Extracts for some time, and it affords me great pleasure in saying that I have found them of most excellent quality and of uniform strength.

Very Truly Yours,

O. F. POTTER, M. D., Ph. D.

FROM DR. ASA HERR.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, January 29, 1869.

MESSRS. PARKE, JENNINGS & Co.:

Gents—It affords me pleasure to say that I have used your Fluid Extracts in my practice and found them reliable.

Very Truly Yours,

ASA HERR, M. D.

FROM DR. ANDREWS,

Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine and Microscopy in Detroit Medical College, and Physician to Harper Hospital.

DETROIT, February 11, 1869.

MESSRS. PARKE, JENNINGS & Co.:

Gentlemen—I have been constantly using the articles manufactured by you during the last few years, and have found them very reliable, producing with great uniformity the results desired from them. I have no doubt that you will continue to exercise the same care and diligence in their manufacture, which will ensure your success.

Very Respectfully,

GEO. P. ANDREWS, M. D.

FROM DR. E. W. JENKS.

President of Faculty and Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children in Detroit Medical College, and Physician to St. Mary's Hospital.

DETROIT, February 11, 1869.

MESSRS. PARKE, JENNINGS & Co.:

Gentlemen—I fully concur in the opinion of your preparations, as expressed by Dr. Andrews.

Yours Very Truly,

E. W. JENKS, M. D.

FROM DR. HARLOW.

DETROIT, January 27, 1869.

Messrs. PARKE, JENNINGS & Co.:

Gentlemen—Having used your Medicinal Fluid Extracts for a considerable time in my practice, I can speak from personal knowledge and experience in terms of merited commendation and praise of their therapeutic value. Their convenience of form, promptness and uniform reliability of action supply a needed desideratum in our profession, that truly commends them to the favorable notice of all physicians.

Truly Yours,

A. HARLOW, M. D.

FROM DR. J. ADAMS ALLEN,

*Editor Chicago Medical Journal, and Professor of Principles and Practice of
Medicine in Rush Medical College.*

CHICAGO, February 22, 1869.

Messrs. PARKE, JENNINGS & Co.:

Gents—I take pleasure in stating that the specimens of Fluid Extracts manufactured by you, which I have had an opportunity of testing, have proved of excellent quality and entirely reliable.

I remain respectfully yours,

J. ADAMS ALLEN, M. D., LL. D.

The undersigned have been accustomed to the use of the Chemicals and Fluid Extracts prepared at the laboratory of Messrs. DUFFIELD, PARKE & Co., which they think were fully equal in purity to those sold by other manufacturers in the city; and from recent observation, they feel warranted in saying that those prepared by the new firm of PARKE, JENNINGS & CO. are equally entitled to public confidence for excellence and purity.

Z. PITCHER, M. D.,

D. O. FARRAND, M. D.

DETROIT, February 27, 1869.

PARKE, JENNINGS & CO.'S ELIXIR
OF
WILD CHERRY AND SOLUBLE IRON.

(Keep from the light as much as possible.)

*Put up in 16 oz. panel bottles in 1 doz. boxes. For dispensing in $\frac{1}{2}$ gal.
bottles.*

Each teaspoonful contains the equivalent of one grain of pyrophosphate of iron in solution. This is combined with the known peculiar tonic effects of the wild cherry bark. The difficulty of preparing the above compound has been the incompatibility in the ingredients. This we have overcome, and offer to the medical profession for trial as a combination long looked for and desired, but not accomplished until this time. Its MEDICINAL PROPERTIES, in conjunction with its *agreeable taste*, renders it one of the most VALUABLE AND POPULAR remedies in those cases in which the condition of atony is the prominent symptom.

In prescribing these or other preparations of our manufacture, to prevent substitution of inferior articles, please specify PARKE, JENNINGS & CO.'S.

ELIXIR VALERIANATE OF AMMONIA.

This is an elegant preparation, containing in every fluidrachm two grains of the salt. In this Elixir the peculiar offensive odor, characteristic of all Valerianates, is completely disguised, and the FLAVOR IS SUCH THAT IT IS AGREEABLE TO THE TASTE. This preparation is extensively used and well liked. The Physician can prescribe any of the alkaloids in connection with it, as it does not contain morphine.

Put up in 4 oz. bottles in one doz. boxes.

For dispensing, in 1 and 5 lb. bottles.

CHLOROFORM CHEMICALLY PURE.

CHLOROFORMUM PURIFICATUM, U.S.P., 1 LB. BOTTLES.

This article, made by us for four years past, has met with the favor and obtained the confidence of our medical friends, being always UNIFORM IN STRENGTH and PURITY. We recommend it as vastly superior to and safer than the commercial article offered at low prices in the market.

PARKE, JENNINGS & Co.'s
STANDARD

Medicinal Fluid Extracts,

Prepared from the PUREST SELECTED DRUGS, manufactured on our improved plan, by which the Fluid Extract is obtained of full strength without the application of any heat whatever.

STANDARD { Official Extracts—the U. S. Pharmacopœia.
Unofficial “ —16 Troy oz. of drug to the pint.

In ordering our Fluid Extracts be particular to specify PARKE, JENNINGS & CO.'S, as inferior preparations may be substituted.

PHYSICIANS' DOSE LIST.

It is best always to begin with the minimum dose, and repeat.

Fl. Ex. Aconite Root.	Aconitum Napellus,	1 to 4	gtt
“ Aconite Leaves		2 to 6	gtt
“ Angelica Root.	Angelica Atropurpurea . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	ʒ
“ Avens Root.	Geum Rivale.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	ʒ
“ Arnica	Arnica Montana.	10 to 30	gtt
“ Aromatic			
“ Balmony	Chelone Glabra.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	ʒ
“ Bayberry.	Myrica Cerifera.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	ʒ
“ Balsam of Fir.		$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	ʒ
“ Balm of Gilead.		$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	ʒ
“ Barberry.	Berberis	1 to 2	ʒ
“ Belladonna	Atropa Belladonna.	2 to 4	gtt
“ Beth Root	Trillium Pendulum.	1 to 2	ʒ

Fl. Ex. Bitter Root	Apocy Andros.,	10 to 30 gtt
" Bitter Sweet	Dulcamara	50 to 60 gtt
" Black Alder	Prinos Verticillatus	1 to 2 3
" Blackberry Root	Rubus Villosus	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
" Black Cohosh	Cimicifuga Racemosa	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
" Black Haw	Viburnum Prunifolium	1 to 2 3
" Black Hellebore	Helleborus Niger	5 to 20 gtt
" Black Pepper	Piper Nigrum	10 to 30 gtt
" Blood Root	Sanguinaria Canadensis	10 to 20 gtt
" Blue Cohosh	Caulophyllum Thal.	10 to 30 gtt
" Blue Flag	Iris Versicolor	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
" Boneset	Eupatorium Perfoliatum	1 to 2 3
" Boxwood	Cornus Florida	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
" Buchu	Baresma Crenata	15 to 30 gtt
" Buchu Comp.		$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
" Buckhorn	Osmunda	1 to 2 3
" Buckthorn	Rhamnus Catharticus	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
" Bugleweed	Lycopus Virginicus	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
" Burdock	Arctium Lappa	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
" Butternut	Juglans Cinerea	1 to 3 3
" Canella	Canella Alba	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
" Cassia	Cinnamomum	15 to 30 gtt
" Cascarilla	Croton Eleuteria	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
" Catnip	Nepeta Cataria	1 to 2 3
" Cayenne	Capsicum Annuum	5 to 20 gtt
" Celandine (Garden)	Chelidonium Majus	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
" Centaury	Sabbatia Angularis	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
" Chamomile	Antl emis Nobilis	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
" Chamomile (German)	Matricaria Chamomilla	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
" Cherry Bark	Prunus Virginiana	2 to 4 3
" Cherry Bark, U. S. P.	Prunus Virginiana	1 to 2 3
" Cinchona, Pale		1 to 2 3

Fl. Ext. Cinchona, Calisaya,	$\frac{1}{4}$ to 1	3
“ Cinchona, Comp. U. S. P.	$\frac{1}{4}$ to 1	3
“ Cinchona, Red	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	3
“ Cinchona, “ True	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	3
“ Cleavers Galiam Aparine	1 to 2	3
“ Colchicum Root	2 to 15	gtt
“ Colchicum Seed	2 to 15	gtt
“ Columbo	$\frac{1}{4}$ to 1	3
“ Colocynth Cucumis Colocynthis	5 to 30	gt ^t
“ Conium Conium Mac	4 to 20	gtt
“ Colts Foot Tussilago Farfara	1 to 2	3
“ Cotton Root Gossypium	2 to 4	3
“ Comfrey Symphytum Officinale	1 to 2	3
“ Cranesbill Geranium Maculatum	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	3
“ Cramp Bark Viburnum Opulus	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	3
“ Cubebs	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	3
“ Culvers Root Leptandra Virginica	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	3
“ Dandelion Taraxacum	1 to 3	3
“ Dandelion Compound	1 to 2	3
“ Dandelion and Senna	1 to 2	3
“ Dwarf Elder Aralia Hispida	1 to 2	3
“ Ergot (Acetic) U.S.P. Secale Cornutum	30 to 60	gtt
“ Elecampane Inula Helenium	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	3
“ Elder Flowers Sambucus Canadensis	1 to 2	3
“ Feverfew Pyrethrum Parthenium	1 to 2	3
“ Fireweed Erechthites Hieracifolius	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	3
“ Foxglove Digitalis Purpurea	5 to 10	gtt
“ Frostwort Helianthem. Canadensis	5 to 20	gtt
“ Galls	10 to 20	gtt
“ Gelsemium Gelsemium Sempervirens	5 to 30	gtt
“ Gentian Gentiana Lutea	10 to 40	gtt
“ Gentian Comp.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	3

Fl. Ext. Ginger	Zingiber Officinale	15 to 30 gtt
" Golden Seal	Hydrastis Canad.	20 to 30 gtt
" Golden Rod	Solidago Odora	1 to 2 3
" Gold Thread	Coptis Trifolia	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
" Gravel Plant	Epigea Repens	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
" Hardhack	Spiræa Tomentosa	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
" Hop	Humulus Lupulus	$\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 3
" Horehound	Marrubium	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
" Hydrangea	Hydrangea Arborescens	1 to 2 3
" Henbane	Hyoscyamus Niger	5 to 20 gtt
" Ignatius Bean	Ignatius Amara	3 to 10 gtt
" Indian Hemp	Apocynum Cannabinum	$\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 3
" Indian Hemp, foreign	Cannabis Indica	$\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 3
" Indian Hemp, white	Asclepias Incarnata	10 to 40 gtt
" Ipecac	Cephaelis Ipecacuanha	15 to 40 gtt
" Ipecac and Seneka		$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
" Jalap		$\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 3
" Johnswort	Hypericum Perforatum	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
" Juniper Berries	Juniperus Communis	1 to 2 3
" Ladies Slipper	Cypripedium Vulgaris	1 to 2 3
" Lettuce	Latuca	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
" Lemon Peel		
" Life Root	Senecio Aureus	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
" Licorice	Glycyrrhiza Glabra	1 to 2 3
" Liverwort	Hepatica Americana	1 to 2 3
" Lobelia		3 to 30 gtt
" Lobelia Compound		3 to 30 gtt
" Logwood	Hæmatoxylon	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
" Lupulin		10 to 15 gtt
" Lungwort	Pulmoneria Officinalis	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
" Mandrake	Podophyllum	10 to 50 gtt
" Mandrake Comp		$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 3

Fl. Ext. Matico	Piper Angustifolium.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	3
" Motherwort	Leonurus Cardiaca	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	3
" Nux Vomica		5 to 15	gtt
" Opium (Aqueous)		10 to 60	gtt
" Orange Peel	Aurant. Cort.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	3
" Orange Comp.		p. r. n.	
" Orris Root	Irid. Flor.,	p. r. n.	
" Pareira Brava		$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	3
" Pellitory		$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	3
" Pennyroyal	Hedeoma Pulegioides	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	3
" Peppermint	Mentha Piperita	1 to 2	3
" Pink Root	Spigelia Marilandica	1 to 2	3
" Pink Root Comp		$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	3
" Pink Root and Senna		1 to 2	3
" Pipsissewa	Chimaphila Umbellata.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	3
" Plantain Leaves	Plantago Major	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	3
" Pleurisy Root	Asclepias Tuberosa	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	3
" Poppy Heads	Papaver Somniferum	10 to 40	gtt
" Poke Root		10 to 30	gtt
" Pomegranate Bark		10 to 40	gtt
" Prickly Ash Bark	Xanthoxylum	10 to 30	gtt
" Prickly Ash Berries	Xanthoxylum	5 to 10	gtt
" Princes Pine	Chimaphila Umbellata.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	3
" Quassia	Quassia Amara	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	3
" Queen of the Meadow, Eupatorium Purpurium		$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	3
" Rhatany	Krameria	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	3
" Rhubarb	Rheum Palmatum	5 to 40	gtt
" Rhubarb Aromatic		$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	3
" Rhubarb and Senna		$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	3
" Rosin Weed	Silphium Gummiferum	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	3
" Rue		20 to 40	gtt
" Saffron	Crocus Sativus	20 to 60	gtt

Fl. Ext. Sage	Salvia Officinalis	30 to 60 gtt
“ Sarsaparilla	Smilax Officinalis	30 to 60 gtt
“ Sarsaparilla, Para.		30 to 60 gtt
“ Sarsaparilla Comp. U. S. P.		30 to 60 gtt
“ Sarsaparilla and Dandelion		1 3
“ Sassafras		30 to 60 gtt
“ Savin	Sabina	5 to 20 gtt
“ Scullcap	Scutellaria Lateriflora	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
“ Scullcap Compound		$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
“ Seneka	Polygala Senega	20 to 40 gtt
“ Senna, U. S. P.		1 to 4 3
“ Senna, Aqueous		1 to 2 3
“ Senna and Jalap		$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
“ Serpentaria		15 to 30 gtt
“ Sheep Laurel		10 to 20 gtt
“ Skunk Cabbage	Symplocarpus Foetidus	20 to 80 gtt
“ Spearmint	Mentha Viridis	1 to 3 3
“ Spikenard	Aralia Racemosa	1 to 2 3
“ Squill	Scilla Maritima	10 to 30 gtt
“ Squill Compound		10 to 20 gtt
“ Stillingia	Queen's Root	20 to 40 gtt
“ Stillingia Compound		30 to 50 gtt
“ Stramonium	Thornapple	5 to 20 gtt
“ Sumach	Rhus Glabrum	1 to 2 3
“ Tag Alder	Alnus Rubra	1 to 2 3
“ Tansy	Tanacetum Vulgare	$\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 3
“ Thyme	Thymus Vulgaris	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
“ Turkey Corn	Corydalis Formosa	10 to 40 gtt
“ Turmeric	Curcuma	2 to 3 3
“ Unicorn Root	Aletris Farinosa	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
“ Uva Ursi		$\frac{1}{3}$ to 1 3
“ Valerian	Valeriana Officinalis	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3

Fl. Ext. Veratrum Viride.....	2 to 8 gtt
“ Veratrum (Album).....	2 to 8 gtt
“ Vervain Verbena Hastata.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
“ Wahoo.... ..Euonymus Atropurpureus	1 to 2 3
“ Water Pepper..... Polygonum Punctatum..	10 to 60 gtt
“ White Oak Bark.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
“ White Poplar.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
“ White Wood Bark... Liriodendron Tulipifera ..	1 to 2 3
“ Wild Yam Dioscorea Villosa	$\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 3
“ Wild Indigo..... Baptisia Tinctoria.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ 3
“ Wintergreen..... Gaultheria	1 to 2 3
“ Witch Hazel Hamamelis Virg	1 to 2 3
“ Wormwood Artemisia Absinthium ..	20 to 40 gtt
“ Wormseed Chenopodium Anthelm .	$\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 3
“ Yarrow..... Anchillea Millefolium ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
“ Yellow Dock..... Rumex Crispus	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3
“ Yellow Parilla..... Menispermum Canadense, $\frac{1}{2}$	to 1 3

LIST OF THE Medicinal Herbs and Compounds

Used in the foregoing Catalogue, with their several Synonyms
and Properties, with

FORMULÆ.

Aconite. *Aconitum Napellus.*

Common Names—Monkshood, Wolfsbane.

PROPERTIES.—In moderate doses produces warmth in the stomach, and sometimes nausea; general warmth of the body, numbness and tingling in the lips and fingers, muscular weakness, diminished force and frequency of respiration. From larger doses these effects are experienced in an increased degree. In over doses, a violent poison.

ANTIDOTES.—Life may be saved by a timely and thorough evacuation of the stomach, and the use of stimulant remedies, externally and internally.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF ACONITE ROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Aconite Root,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	12 Fluid Ounces.
Mix. Dose, from 5 to 15 Drops.	

TINCTURE ACONITE LEAVES.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Aconite Leaves,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.
Mix. Dose, 20 to 30 Drops.	

WINE OF ACONITE ROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Aconite Root,	3 Fluid Ounces.
Sherry or Native Wine,	13 Fluid Ounces.
Alcohol,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Mix. Dose, 5 to 30 Drops.	

Angelica. *Angelica Atropurpurea.*

Common Names—Masterwort, High Angelica.

PROPERTIES.—Elegant Aromatic Tonic, Stimulant, Carminative, Diuretic, Diaphoretic and Emmenagogue. Used in Flatulent Colic, Heart Burn; in Diseases of the Urinary Organs and Calculi; in Passive Dropsy as a Diuretic, with Uva Ursi and Queen Meadow.

FORMULE.**INFUSION ANGELICA.**

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract, 1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water, 1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, 2 to 4 Fluid Oz.

COMPOUND INFUSION ANGELICA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Angelica Root, $\frac{3}{8}$ Fluid Ounce.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Gravel Plant, $\frac{3}{8}$ Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water, 1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, 1 to 2 Fluid Oz.

Repeated as required. Used as a Diuretic.

Avens Root. *Geum Rivale.*

Common Names—Purple Avens, Water Avens.

PROPERTIES.—Powerfully Astringent, Tonic, etc. Employed in Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Leucorrhœa, Dyspepsia, Phthisis, Congestion of the Abdominal Viscera, Intermittents, Ulcerations, etc.

FORMULE.**INFUSION OF AVENS ROOT.**

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract, 1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water, 1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, 1 to 2 Fluid Oz.

Arnica. *Arnica Montana.*

Common Names—Leopard's Bane, Mountain Tobacco.

PROPERTIES.—A Stimulant, directed with peculiar energy to the brain and whole nervous system. It is also diuretic, diaphoretic and emmenagogue. Externally, as a remedy for Sprains, Contusions, Rheumatism, Insect Bites, etc.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF ARNICA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract, 2 Fluid Ounces.

Diluted Alcohol, 14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Use externally.

POULTICE OF ARNICA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Arnica, 1 Fluid Ounce.

Diluted Alcohol, 14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Add Rye or Linseed Oil enough to make up proper consistence. Used for Bruises, Swellings, Sprains or Rheumatic Affections.

Aromatic Fluid Extract.

Composed of Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, and Cardamoms.

The Medicinal Fluid Extracts are preparations which, when prepared in accordance with a correct process, represent in every fluid pound the active medicinal agents in one pound of the crude drug. In other words, we have condensed in a fluid pound all the medicinal virtues contained in a pound of the raw material, and rejected the inert woody matter. As these preparations possess the peculiar properties and taste of the plant or root they represent, and as this is quite frequently disagreeable, it has been suggested by physicians that we should prepare several Fluid Extracts whose sole utility should lie in their power to cover the unpleasant taste and render the Medicinal Extracts more palatable to the patient. With this object in view, we have prepared the Aromatic and Fluid Extract Orange Compound.

The Aromatic Fluid Extract is usually prescribed with that class of Fluid Extracts represented by Colocynth, Mandrake, Rhubarb and Senna, and Senna and Jalap. The narcotic Fluid Extracts are all well covered by it.

Used in combination, from one-half to four drachms to the ounce.

Balmomy. *Chelone Glabra.*

Common Names—Turtle Head, Turtle Bloom, Snake Head, Salt Rheum Weed

PROPERTIES.—Cathartic and anthelmintic. Tonic in small doses. Used in Jaundice, Hepatic Diseases, and to expel Worms.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF BALMONY.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	. . . . .	1 Pint.
Mix. Dose,	1 to 2 Fluid Oz.	

BALMONY OINTMENT.

Lard,	. . . . .	3½ Ounces.
White Wax,	. . . . .	¼ Ounce.

Melt together and add

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Balmony, 1 Fluid Ounce.
 Stirring until cold. Used for inflamed Tumors, painful Breasts, Piles
 and Salt Rheum.

Bayberry Bark. *Myrica Cerifera.*

Common Names—Wax Myrtle, Waxberry.

PROPERTIES.—Astringent and stimulant. In large doses, emetic.
 Used in bowel complaints, jaundice, and as a gargle for sore mouth
 and throat.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF BAYBERRY BARK.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	2 Fluid Ounces.
Water,	. . . . .	10 Fluid Ounces.
Mix. Dose,	three quarters to one and a half ounces.	

TINCTURE BAYBERRY.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	4 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	. . . . .	12 Fluid Ounces.
Mix. Dose,	half to one ounce.	

Balm of Cilead. *Abies Balsamea.* THE BARK.

PROPERTIES.—Stimulant, diuretic and anthelmintic. From its
 direct action on the mucous tissues, stimulating them, it has been
 found an efficacious remedy for gonorrhœa, gleet, chronic inflammation
 of the bladder, etc. *

Barberry Bark. *Berberis Vulgaris.*

PROPERTIES.—Tonic and laxative, with an after astringent effect.
 Used in jaundice, dysentery, common and chronic diarrhœa.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION BARBERRY BARK.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two fluid ounces.

JAUNDICE BITTERS.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Barberrry Bark,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Fluid Extract Orange Peel,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Fluid Extract Prickly Ash Bark,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	2 Pints.

Mix. Sweeten to suit the taste. Dose, one wineglassful.

Belladonna. *Atropa Belladonna.*

Common Names—Deadly Nightshade, Divale, Black Cherry.

PROPERTIES.—Powerfully narcotic. In overdoses, poisonous. In suitable doses, anodyne and antispasmodic, with some diuretic and diaphoretic properties. Used in irritable conditions of the nervous system.

ANTIDOTES.—Strong emetic speedily administered, after which stimulants applied externally and internally; also, doses of morphia.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF BELLADONNA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, 20 to 40 drops.

INFUSION OF BELLADONNA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Drachm
Water,	1 Pint.
Comp. Tinct. Cardamon,	1 Ounce.

Dose, 5 drachms.

SYRUP OF BELLADONNA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	$\frac{1}{2}$ Ounce.
Syrup,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls in whooping cough.

Beth Root. *Trillium Pendulum.*

Common Names—Ground Lily, Birth Root, Wake Robin, Lamb's Quarter, True Love, Cough Root.

PROPERTIES.—Astringent, tonic and antiseptic. Used in bleeding from the lungs, in pulmonary complaints generally, and to promote parturition.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF BETH ROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, two to four fluid ounces.

Bitter Root. *Apocynum Androsæmifolium.*

Common Names—Dogsbane, Milkweed.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic, emetic and laxative.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF BITTER ROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	1 Pint.

Dose, 1 to 2 drachms. and $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce.

INFUSION OF BITTER ROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	$\frac{1}{2}$ Fluid Ounce.
Water,	1 Pint.

Dose, a wineglassful, three times a day.

SYRUP OF BITTER ROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fluid Ounce.
Syrup,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, two to four drachms.

WINE OF BITTER ROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Sherry Wine,	1 Pint.

Dose, one to two drachms.

Bittersweet. *Solanum Dulcamara.*

Common Names—Woody Night-hade, Fever Tonic, Scarlet Berry, Violet Bloom.

PROPERTIES.—In large doses, narcotic; but used principally as an alterative. Administered in cutaneous and rheumatic diseases, scrofula, jaundice, and obstructed menstruation.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF BITTERSWEET.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Dose, one to two ounces, three or four times a day.

SYRUP OF BITTERSWEET.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	12 Ounces.

Dose, four drachms.

MIXTURE OF BITTERSWEET.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Bittersweet,	2 Fluid Ounces.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Yellow Dock,	2 Fluid Ounces.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Stillingia,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	1½ Pint.

Dose, one to two drachms, in scrofulous and syphilitic affections.

Black Alder. *Prinos Verticillatus.*

Common Name—Winterberry.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic and alterative. Has been used with success in dropsy, and is recommended in diseases of a typhoid type. Also used externally for ulcers and eruptions.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE BLACK ALDER.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to three tablespoonfuls.

SYRUP OF BLACK ALDER.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Simple Syrup,	12 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to three teaspoonfuls.

LOTION OF BLACK ALDER.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	12 Fluid Ounces.

Mix.

Blackberry Root. *Rubus Villosus.*

PROPERTIES.—Astringent and tonic. Used in diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera infantum, and a relaxed condition of the bowels in children; also as an astringent gargle, and lotion.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . .	1 Fluid Ounce.
Water,	. . . . .	1 Pint.

Dose, one ounce.

SYRUP.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . .	4 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	. . . . .	12 Fluid Ounces.

Dose, one half to one ounce.

TINCTURE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . .	2 Fluid Ounces
Diluted Alcohol,	. . . . .	1 Pint.

Dose, two to four drachms.

WINE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . .	2 Fluid Ounces.
Wine,	. . . . .	8 Fluid Ounces.

Dose, half to one and a half drachms.

Black Cohosh. *Cimicifuga Racemosa.*

Common Names—Rattle Root, Squaw Root, Black Snake Root.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic, nervine and anti-spasmodic. Used successfully in chorea, convulsions, nervous excitability, asthma, and other spasmodic diseases, in remittent and intermittent fevers, acute rheumatism, and to accelerate parturition.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE BLACK COHOSH.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . .	4 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	. . . . .	1 Pint.

Dose, one to two teaspoonfuls.

COMPOUND TINCTURE BLACK COHOSH.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Black Cohosh	. . .	1 Fluid Ounce.
Fluid Extract Blood Root,	. . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ Fluid Ounce.
Fluid Extract Poke Root,	. . . . .	2 Drachms.
Alcohol,	. . . . .	1 Pint.

Dose, half to one drachm.

SYRUP BLACK COHOSH.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . .	3 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	. . . . .	6 Fluid Ounces.

Dose, one-half to one drachm.

Black Haw. *Viburnum Prunifolium.* THE BARK OF THE ROOT.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic, astringent and diuretic. It is said to exert a special tonic influence upon the uterus, and is highly recommended in cases of threatened abortion, and as a preventive in cases of threatened miscarriage.

Black Hellebore. *Helleborus Niger.*

Common Name—Christmas Rose.

PROPERTIES.—In large doses, poisonous, producing dizziness and convulsions. In proper doses it is a drastic cathartic, anthelmintic and emmenagogue.

ANTIDOTES.—Same as Aconite.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE BLACK HELLEBORE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . .	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	. . . . .	1 Pint.

Dose, 30 drops to one drachm.

COMPOUND TINCTURE BLACK HELLEBORE.

Tincture Black Hellebore,	. . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ Fluid Ounce.
Tincture of Myrrh,	. . . . .	1 Fluid Ounce.
Tincture of Spanish Flies,	. . . . .	2 Drachms.

Mix. Dose, thirty drops, three times a day, as an emmenagogue.

COMPOUND WINE OF BLACK HELLEBORE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Ext. Black Hellebore,	. . .	1 Fluid Ounce.
Fluid Extract Wormwood,	. . . . .	2 Fluid Ounces.
White Wine,	. . . . .	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, half to one drachm.

Black Pepper. *Piper Nigrum.*

PROPERTIES.—A powerful stimulant to the stomach and intestinal canal. Well known as a condiment to improve the flavor of food and promote digestion. Used for cholera, cholera, scarlatina and flatulency.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF BLACK PEPPER.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . .	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	. . . . .	1 Pint.

Dose, half to one and a half drachms, largely diluted with sugar water.

SYRUP OF BLACK PEPPER.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	12 Fluid Ounces.

Dose, one quarter to one drachm.

Bloodroot. *Sanguinaria Canadensis.*

Common Names—Indian Paint, Red Puccoon.

PROPERTIES.—In small doses, stimulant and tonic. In larger doses, sedative, reducing the pulse, and increasing expectoration. In still larger doses, emetic.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF BLOOD ROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, as tonic, stimulant or expectorant, 10 to 60 drops. As emetic, 2 to 4 teaspoonfuls.

INFUSION OF BLOOD ROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, from one half to one ounce.

SYRUP OF BLOOD ROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Acetic Acid,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Simple Syrup,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls, used as a tonic and expectorant.

VINEGAR OF BLOOD ROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounces.
Vinegar,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. An external application for diseases of the skin.

Blue Cohosh. *Caulophyllum Thalictroides.*

Common Names—Pappoose Root, Squaw Root.

PROPERTIES.—Diuretic, diaphoretic and anthelmintic. Used principally as an emmenagogue, parturient, and antispasmodic. It contains a resinoid called Caulophyllin, which appears to exert a direct influence upon the uterus.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE BLUE COHOSH.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	3 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one teaspoonful.

SYRUP BLUE COHOSH.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two teaspoonfuls.

Blue Flag. *Iris Versicolor.*

Common Names—Fleur de Lis, Flag Lily, Liver Lily, Snake Lily.

PROPERTIES.—Cathartic, alterative and diuretic. Used extensively in eclectic practice as a substitute for mercury.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE BLUE FLAG.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to three drachms.

SYRUP BLUE FLAG.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Simple Syrup,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to three drachms.

Boneset. *Eupatorium Perfoliatum.*

Common Names—Thoroughwort, Joe Pyc.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic, diaphoretic, and, in large doses, emetic and laxative. A favorite remedy for colds accompanied with febrile symptoms.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF BONESET.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, two to four fluid ounces, repeated as required.

SYRUP OF BONESET.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Boneset,	4 Fluid Ounces.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Cubebs,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Simple Syrup,	6 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two teaspoonfuls, repeated every two hours, for coughs and colds.

Boxwood. *Cornus Florida.* THE BARK

Common Names—Dogwood, Flowering Cornel.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic and astringent. Used in eclectic practice as a substitute for Cinchona Bark in intermittent fevers.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF BOXWOOD

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	12 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, two to four drachms.

WINE OF BOXWOOD

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Sherry or Native Wine,	12 Fluid Ounces.
Alcohol,	1 Fluid Ounce.

Mix. Dose, one and one-half to three drachms.

SYRUP OF BOXWOOD.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, two to three drachms.

Buchu. *Barosma Crenata.* THE LEAVES. U. S. P.

PROPERTIES.—The different species of this plant possess similar medicinal properties. It was first introduced into American practice in 1823; and the estimation in which it was held by the Hottentots in diseases of the urinary organs has been verified by trial here. It is now acknowledged as a standard remedy in such diseases. Our fluid extract is made with great care from the long-leaved Buchu. It retains the natural oil of the plant, and is a reliable preparation.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE BUCHU.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one fluid ounce.

INFUSION BUCHU.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two fluid ounces.

SYRUP BUCHU.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Simple Syrup,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two drams.

Buchu Comp. *Composed of Buchu, Cubebs, and Spirits Nitre.*

PROPERTIES.—An excellent diuretic, far superior to the "patent" preparations of this compound.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION BUCHU COMP.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Buchu Comp.	4 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	12 Fluid Ounces.
Mix. Dose, two drachms to one fluid ounce.	

Buckhorn. *Osmunda Regalis.* THE ROOT.

Common Names—Buckhorn Brake, Royal Flowering Fern.

PROPERTIES.—Mucilaginous, tonic and styptic. Used in coughs, diarrhœa and dysentery. Also as a tonic during convalescence from exhausting diseases. Valuable in leucorrhœa and other female weaknesses.

Bugleweed. *Lycopus Virginicus.*

Common Names—Paul's Betony, Green Archangel, Water Horehound.

PROPERTIES.—A mild sedative, tonic and astringent. A favorite remedy in lung diseases. Especially useful in hemorrhages. It soothes irritation, lessens the frequency of the pulse, and allays coughs.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF BUGLEWEED.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	15 Fluid Ounces.
Mix. Dose, one to two drachms.	

SYRUP OF BUGLEWEED.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	3 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	12 Fluid Ounces.
Mix. Dose, one-half ounce, once in two hours.	

Used in coughs and lung complaints.

Burdock. *Arcetium Lappa.* THE ROOT.

PROPERTIES.—Alterative and diuretic. Used in scrofulous, rheumatic and venereal diseases.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE BURDOCK.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.
Mix. Dose, one-half to one fluid ounce.	

SYRUP BURDOCK.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Sassafras,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Simple Syrup.	12 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one fluid ounce.

Butternut. *Juglans Cinerea.*

Common Names—White Walnut, Oil Nut.

PROPERTIES.—A gentle cathartic, operating without producing debiliating effects, and particularly useful in cases of habitual constipation. The resinoid prepared from it, called Juglandin, is highly recommended by eclectic practitioners as a laxative and cathartic. The preparations of Butternut are much used in domestic practice for the ailments of children, especially in throat diseases.

Canella. *Canella Alba.* THE BARK.

PROPERTIES.—Aromatic and stimulant. Used as an adjunct to tonics and purgatives.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE CANELLA ALBA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	12 Fluid Drams.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Dose, one and a-half to three drachms.

TINCTURE ALOES AND CANELLA. *Hiera Picra.*

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Canella,	1 Fluid Ounce.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Ginger,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Po Socot Aloes,	1 Ounce.
Diluted Alcohol,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two drachms.

For Amenorrhœa, one drachm, two or three times a day.

Cinnamon. *Cinnamomum Zeylanicum.* THE BARK.

PROPERTIES.—Stimulant, tonic, astringent and carminative. Internally it is very useful in diarrhœa, colic, cramps of the stomach, flatulency, and to allay hæusea and vomiting.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF CINNAMON.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	15 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, two to four fluid drachms.

Cascarilla. *Croton Eleuteria.* THE BARK.

PROPERTIES.—Aromatic, stimulant, tonic and febrifuge. Used advantageously with Cinchona in intermittent fever, and as an ingredient in tonic bitters.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF CASCARILLA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	1 Fluid Ounce.
Diluted Alcohol,	. . . . .	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two drachms.

INFUSION OF CASCARILLA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	. . . . .	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, two to four drachms.

Catmint. *Nepeta Cataria.* THE TOPS AND LEAVES.

Common Name.—"Catnip."

PROPERTIES.—Diaphoretic, carminative. Used extensively in domestic practice for local diseases accompanied with febrile symptoms.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF CATMINT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	. . . . .	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to four fluid ounces.

SEDATIVE MIXTURE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Catmint,	. . . . .	1½ Fluid Ounce.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Valerian,	. . . . .	½ Fluid Ounce.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Scallcap,	. . . . .	½ Fluid Ounce.

Mix. Dose, one drachm, repeated as required.

Given to allay nervous excitement.

Capsicum. *Capsicum Annuum.*

Common Name.—Cayenne Pepper.

PROPERTIES.—A powerful stimulant; much employed as a condiment; it stimulates the nerves of the stomach, and promotes the secretion of gastric juice. As a medicine it is useful in cases of enfeebled and languid stomach, dyspepsia and atonic gout, particularly when attended with flatulence. It forms an excellent addition to quina in intermittents, and has been used with some success in Asiatic cholera.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF CAPSICUM.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	1 Fluid Ounce.
Diluted Alcohol,	. . . . .	16 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two drachms.

Celandine (Garden). *Chelidonium Majus.* HERB AND ROOT.

Common Names—Great Celandine, Tetterwort.

PROPERTIES.—A drastic purgative, resembling gamboge in its action. Applied externally to subdue traumatic inflammations.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF CELANDINE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract.	. . . . .	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	. . . . .	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one drachm.

SYRUP OF CELANDINE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	3 Fluid Ounces.
Syrup,	. . . . .	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one drachm.

Centaury. *Sabbatia Angularis.* THE HERB.

Common Names—American Centaury, Rose Pink, Bitter Clover, Wild Succory, Red Centaury.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic and antiperiodic. Used in domestic practice as a vermifuge.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF CENTAURY.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	. . . . .	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, four to six drachms.

INFUSION OF CENTAURY.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	. . . . .	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two fluid ounces.

Chamomile. *Anthemis Nobilis.* THE FLOWERS.

Common Name—Roman Chamomile.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic. Used as an ingredient in strengthening biters.

FORMULE.

SYRUP OF CHAMOMILE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	12 Ounces.

Mix. Dose, two to four drachms.

WINE OF CHAMOMILE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Sherry Wine,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, four to eight drachms.

Chamomile--German. *Matricaria Chamomilla.*

Common or Wild Chamomile.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic. Used as an ingredient in strengthening bitters.

FORMULE.

TINCTURE OF GERMAN CHAMOMILE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, two to four drachms.

SYRUP OF GERMAN CHAMOMILE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	12 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, two to four drachms.

Cannabis Indica. *Foreign Indian Hemp.*

Common Names—Hasheesh, Gunjah.

PROPERTIES.—Narcotic, exhilarant. Sometimes used instead of opium.

FORMULE.

TINCTURE CANNABIS INDICA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	$\frac{1}{2}$ Fluid Ounce.
Alcohol,	12 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, half to one drachm, and gradually increased in tetanus every half hour, till the paroxysms cease, or catalepsy is induced.

SYRUP CANNABIS INDICA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Syrup,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, twenty-five to fifty drops.

WINE CANNABIS INDICA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	6 Drams.
Sherry Wine,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, half to one drachm.

Cherry Bark. *Prunus Virginiana.* (Alcoholic.)

PROPERTIES.—The alcoholic Fluid Extract of Cherry differs from that of the U. S. Pharmacopœia, in not containing sugar or the emulsion of Almonds, uniting with a tonic power the property of calming nervous irritability, giving tone to the stomach in those cases where debility of digestion is united with general irritation. Its use is indicated in that general debility which follows inflammatory diseases. It is also well adapted to some cases of dyspepsia.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE CHERRY BARK. (Alc.)

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	12 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to four drachms.

SYRUP WILD CHERRY. (Alc.)

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	12 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to four drachms.

Cherry Bark. *Prunus Virginiana.* U. S. P.

Common Name—Wild Cherry.

☞ This extract is prepared according to the formula of the U. S. Pharmacopœia, and contains the amount of sugar and emulsion of almonds. The alcoholic fluid extract, which we also prepare, does not produce the sedative effect as largely as the U. S. P.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic, and invigorating in its impressions upon the stomach, but sedative to the circulatory and nervous systems. Extensively used as an ingredient in pulmonary mixtures, for which it is well adapted by its sedative qualities and agreeable flavor.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	$\frac{1}{2}$ Fluid Ounce.
Water,	1 Pint.

Dose, two ounces, three times a day.

SYRUP.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	3 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	12 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to four drachms.

Cinchona Pale. *Cinchona Pallida.*

PROPERTIES.—As an anti-periodic, the pale bark is considered inferior to the Callisaya, or red, but is preferred to either as a tonic, being less obnoxious to the stomach or intestines.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE CINCHONA PALE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	3 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	. . . . .	13 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, two to six drachms.

WINE CINCHONA PALE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	3 Fluid Ounces.
Sherry or Native Wine,	. . . . .	13 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to four drachms.

Cinchona Calisaya. *Cinchona.*

Common Names—Peruvian Bark, Jesuit's Bark.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic, febrifuge, anti-periodic.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Callisaya,	. . . . .	4 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	. . . . .	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to four teaspoonfuls.

INFUSION.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	. . . . .	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two fluid ounces.

WINE OF CINCHONA CALISAYA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	6 Fluid Ounces.
Sherry Wine,	. . . . .	10 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one and a half to three drachms.

Cinchona Compound. *Compound of Cinchona, Gentian, Serpentaria, and Aromatics.*

PROPERTIES.—A valuable aromatic tonic, combining the tonic properties of the Cinchona and Gentian with the alterative properties of the Serpentaria, all nicely covered with the aromatics.

FORMULÆ.

SYRUP CINCHONA COMPOUND.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	4 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	. . . . .	12 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to four drachms.

Cinchona Red.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic, febrifuge, anti-periodic.

FORMULÆ.

COMPOUND TINCTURE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Red Bark,	4 Fluid Ounces.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Orange Peel,	1½ Fluid Ounce.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Snakeroot,	3 Drachms.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Saffron,	1 Drachm.
Red Saunders,	1 Drachm.
Diluted Alcohol,	20 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two drachms.

MIXTURE CINCHONA AND VALERIAN.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Cinchona,	1 Fluid Ounce.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Valerian,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Essence of Cardamon,	2 Drachms.

Mix. Dose, one drachm every three hours as a tonic in nervous temperaments.

Cleavers. *Galium Aparine.*

Common Names—Goose Grass, Bedstraw, Catchweed.

PROPERTIES.—Aperient, diuretic. Valuable in diseases of the urinary organs and skin diseases.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE CLEAVERS.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	12 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, half to one ounce.

INFUSION OF CLEAVERS.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two ounces, repeat as required.

Colchicum. *Colchicum Autumnale.* THE BULB.

Common Name—Meadow Saffron.

PROPERTIES.—In an overdose, an acrid, narcotic poison. In proper doses, diuretic, diaphoretic, and cathartic, with sedative and anodyne effects. It controls the action of the heart, and has long been used with success in gout and acute rheumatism. To produce its full effects, it should be administered in small doses, repeated every three or four hours, until nausea is produced.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE COLCHICUM ROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, twenty to sixty drops.

WINE COLCHICUM ROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Sherry or Native Wine,	10 Fluid Ounces.
Alcohol,	2 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, fifteen to thirty drops.

Colchicum Seed.

(The Seed of *Colchicum Autumnale*.)

PROPERTIES.—Highly recommended in chronic rheumatism. In an overdose, an acrid, narcotic poison. In proper doses, diuretic, diaphoretic, and cathartic, with sedative and anodyne effects. Should be administered in small doses, repeated every three or four hours, until nausea is produced.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE COLCHICUM SEED.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, twenty to sixty drops.

WINE OF COLCHICUM SEED.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Sherry or Native Wine,	10 Fluid Ounces.
Alcohol,	2 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, fifteen to thirty drops.

Conium. *Conium Maculatum.* THE LEAVES.

Common Names.—Poison Hemlock, Poison Parsley.

PROPERTIES.—Powerfully narcotic. In overdoses, poisonous. In proper doses, sedative and quieting, controlling the action of the heart, antispasmodic and anodyne.

ANTIDOTES.—Strong emetics speedily administered, after which stimulants externally and internally.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE CONIUM.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, twenty to forty drops.

INFUSION CONIUM.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	$\frac{1}{2}$ Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Used as a wash in cancerous and malignant ulcers.

OINTMENT CONIUM.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Lard,	8 Ounces.

Melt the Lard, add the Fluid Extract, and stir till cold. For scrofulous swelling of the glands, ulcers and sores.

Columbo. *Cocculus Palmatus.* THE ROOT.

PROPERTIES.—Mild tonic and stomachic, without stimulating or astringent properties. One of the most useful vegetable tonics. Used for general debility, dyspepsia, chronic diarrhoea, and cholera infantum.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE COLUMBO.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two drachms.

WINE OF COLUMBO.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Arnica,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Sherry or Native Wine,	10 Fluid Ounces.

Dose, two to four drachms.

Colocynth. *Cucumis Colocynthis.* THE FRUIT.

Common Names.—Bitter Apple, Bitter Cucumber.

PROPERTIES.—A powerful drastic, hydragogue, cathartic, producing, when given in overdoses, violent griping, with dangerous inflammation. It is seldom given alone, but, when combined with other cathartics, is considered a standard remedy.

FORMULÆ.

COLOCYNTH POMADE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Drachms.
Lard,	1 Ounce.

Melt the Lard, add the Fluid Extract, and stir till cold. One drachm rubbed over the abdomen is used by the French physicians to expel worms, or to produce a cathartic effect.

Coltsfoot. *Tussillago Farfara.* THE LEAVES.*Common Name.*—Bullsfoot.

PROPERTIES.—Demulcent and slightly tonic. Generally used for coughs and colds.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION COLTSFOOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.
Mix. Dose, one to two ounces.	

Comfrey. *Symphytum Officinale.* THE ROOT.*Common Names.*—Gum Plant, Healing Herb.

PROPERTIES.—Demulcent and slightly astringent and tonic. Used in pulmonary affections, bowel complaints and female debility.

FORMULÆ.

COMPOUND WINE OF COMFREY.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Comfrey,	1 Fluid Ounce.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Solomon's Seal,	1 Fluid Ounce.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Unicorn Root,	1 Fluid Ounce.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Chamomile,	$\frac{1}{2}$ Fluid Ounce.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Columbo,	$\frac{1}{2}$ Fluid Ounce.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Gentian Comp.,	$\frac{1}{2}$ Fluid Ounce.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Cardamom,	$\frac{1}{2}$ Fluid Ounce.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Sassafras Bark,	$\frac{1}{2}$ Fluid Ounce.
Alcohol,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Sherry or Native Wine,	2 Pints.

Mix. Dose, half to two fluid ounces.

This is a tonic used in diseases peculiar to females.

Cotton Root Bark. *Gossypium Herbaceum.* THE BARK OF ROOT.

PROPERTIES.—Said to be of value as a substitute for Ergot.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION COTTON ROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, two fluid ounces, repeated as required.

Cramp-Bark. *Viburnum Opulus.* THE BARK.*Common Name*—High Cranberry.

PROPERTIES.—Antispasmodic, relieving cramps and spasms of all kinds. Said to be of great value in puerperal convulsions.

FORMULE.

INFUSION CRAMP BARK.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two fluid ounces, repeated every four hours.

Cranesbill. *Geranium Maculatum.* THE ROOT.

Common Names.—Wild Crane-bill, Doves Foot, Crowfoot, Spotted Geranium, Alum Root.

PROPERTIES.—A powerful astringent. Used in dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera infantum, and in excessive mucous discharges; also as a gargle for sore mouth, sore throat, and relaxation of the uvula.

TINCTURE CRANESBILL.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, two and a half to four drachms.

COMPOUND INFUSION OF CRANESBILL. (KING'S.)

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Cranesbill,	$\frac{3}{4}$ Fluid Ounce.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Black Cohosh,	$\frac{3}{4}$ Fluid Ounce.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Golden Seal,	$\frac{3}{4}$ Fluid Ounce.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Witch Hazel,	$\frac{3}{4}$ Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	2 Pints.

This forms an efficacious astringent wash in aphthous and other diseases of the mouth and throat, when unaccompanied with inflammation; it is also useful as an injection in leucorrhœa, prolapsus ani, and prolapsus uteri.

Cubebs. *Piper Cubeba.* THE FRUIT.

PROPERTIES.—Gently stimulant, with a special action on the mucous tissues. Diuretic and expectorant. Used successfully in gonorrhœa, gleet, leucorrhœa, bronchial inflammation, coughs, colds, catarrh, and diseases of the kidneys.

FORMULE.

TINCTURE CUBEBS.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two drachms.

MIXTURE OF CUBEBS AND ERGOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Cubebs,	5 Drachms.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Ergot,	$\frac{1}{2}$ Drachm.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Cinnamon,	10 Drops.
Powdered Sugar,	1 Drachm.

Mix. Dose, one drachm. In gonorrhœa, gleet, leucorrhœa, etc.

Culvers Root. *Leptandra Virginica.* THE ROOT.

Common Names—Culvers Physic, Fall Speedwell, Blackroot.

PROPERTIES.—The fresh root is seldom used. The dried root is laxative, cholagogue and tonic, promoting the action of the liver. Used in all functional diseases of the liver, typhoid and bilious fevers. Used in dyspepsia, diarrhœa, and cholera infantum.

FORMULE.

TINCTURE CULVERS ROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one fluid ounce.

SYRUP CULVERS ROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	4 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to three drachms.

Dandelion Comp.

Composed of Dandelion, Mandrake and Conium.

PROPERTIES.—Alterative and cathartic.

Dandelion and Senna.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic and laxative, with slight action on liver.

FORMULE.

TINCTURE DANDELION AND SENNA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	3 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	13 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, four to eight drachms.

Dandelion Root. *Taraxacum Dens-Leonis.* THE ROOT.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic and laxative, with a tendency to act upon the liver.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION DANDELION.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, three to five ounces.

SYRUP DANDELION COMP.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Dandelion,	2 Fluid Ounces.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Pipsissewa,	1 Fluid Ounce.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Checkerberry,	1 Fluid Ounce.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Uva Ursi,	1 Fluid Ounce.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Angelica;	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Syrup,	8 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one ounce, two or three times daily. For kidney complaints, gravel, stranguary, and inflammation of the bladder.

Dwarf Elder. *Aralia Hispida.* THE BARK OF THE ROOT.

Common Names—Wild Elder, Bristlestem-Sarsaparilla.

PROPERTIES.—Diuretic and alterative. Said to be valuable in dropsy, gravel, suppression of urine, and other urinary disorders.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF DWARF ELDER.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, two to four fluid ounces.

Elder Flowers. *Sambucus Canadensis.*

PROPERTIES.—Diaphoretic, gently stimulant, and diuretic.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF ELDER FLOWERS.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two fluid ounces.

Elecampane. *Inula Helenium.* THE ROOT.

PROPERTIES.—Aromatic, stimulant, expectorant, emmenagogue and diaphoretic. Used principally in pulmonary affections.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF ELECAMPANE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, half to one fluid ounce.

SYRUP OF ELECAMPANE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	12 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two drachms.

Ergot. *Secale Cornutum.*

Common Name—Spurred Rye.

PROPERTIES.—In overdoses, long continued, a narcotic poison. As used medicinally, it causes contraction of the gravid uterus, and is given for uterine and pulmonary hemorrhage. Its remedial applications have given rise to many different opinions and disquisitions.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE ERGOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, two to four drachms.

INFUSION ERGOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, two fluid ounces, repeated every twenty minutes, until it causes uterine contraction.

WINE ERGOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Sherry or Native Wine,	12 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one fluid ounce.

Feverfew. *Pyrethrum Parthenium.* THE HERB.

PROPERTIES.—Carminative, emmenagogue, and vermifuge.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF FEVERFEW.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two fluid ounces.

Fireweed. *Erechthites Hieracifolius.* THE HERB.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic and astringent. It has acquired a reputation in diseases of the mucous tissues, whether of the lungs, stomach, or intestinal canal. Has been successfully used in summer complaint of children, when other means have failed. Its greatest reputation has been obtained as a remedy for piles, administered internally as a fluid extract, and externally applied in the form of an ointment.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF FIREWEED.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one fluid ounce.

SYRUP OF FIREWEED.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Paregoric,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Syrup,	11 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to three teaspoonfuls. Used in intestinal derangements of children.

FIREWEED OINTMENT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Lard,	8 Ounces.

Melt the Lard, add the extract, and stir till cold.

Foxglove. *Digitalis Purpurea.*

PROPERTIES.—In overdoses, an irritant narcotic poison, causing inflammation of stomach and intestines, nausea, vomiting and purging, followed by vertigo, delirium and convulsions. In suitable doses it is sedative and diuretic, rapidly diminishing the action of the heart. It should be administered with caution, on account of its cumulative effect. If used any great length of time, even in small doses, poisonous effects may ensue. Used in dropsy, and diseases connected with those of the heart or kidneys.

ANTIDOTES.—Strong emetics, speedily administered, after which, stimulants, externally and internally. The use of Tannin has been recommended.

FORMULÆ.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one-fourth to half a drachm.

INFUSION OF FOXGLOVE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Foxglove,	2 Drachms.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Cinnamon,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, two and a half to five drachms.

Frostwort. *Helianthemum Canadense.* THE PLANT.

PROPERTIES.—Alterative. Has been long used, either alone or in combination, in scrofulous diseases.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF FROSTWORT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to three drachms.

SYRUP OF FROSTWORT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two drachms.

Galls. *Galla.*

Morbid excrecences formed upon Quercus Infectoria.

PROPERTIES.—Powerfully astringent. Seldom used internally, though occasionally prescribed in chronic diarrhœa and chronic dysentery. Used in cases of poisoning by the vegetable alkaloids. In the form of an infusion used as an astringent gargle, lotion and injection.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF GALLS.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two drachms.

INFUSION OF GALLS.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 to 2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Used as a local application.

Gelsemium. *Gelsemium Sempervirens.* THE ROOT.

Common Names—Yellow Jessamine, Wild Jessamine,
Woodbine.

PROPERTIES.—Has acquired a great reputation as a febrifuge, being said to subdue the most formidable and complicated fevers incident to our country and climate, as well as the more simple and mild. It is also said to possess control of the nervous system, removing nervous irritability more completely than any other known agent. It should never be used, except by direction of a physician.

FORMULE.

TINCTURE GELSEMINUM.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract, 2 Fluid Ounces.
Alcohol, 14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, fifteen to sixty drops.

Gentian. *Gentiana Lutea.* THE ROOT.

PROPERTIES.—A well known bitter tonic of great value, and one of the oldest in the *Materia Medica*.

FORMULE.

TINCTURE GENTIAN.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract, 2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol, 14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, three to six drachms.

SYRUP GENTIAN.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract, 2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup, 14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one ounce.

Gentian Comp.

Composed of Gentian, Orange Peel, Cloves, Canela, Red Saunders.

PROPERTIES.—A valuable aromatic tonic.

FORMULE.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF GENTIAN COMP.

P., J. & Co.'s Compound Fluid Extract, 1 Fluid Ounce.
Diluted Alcohol, 14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, three to six drachms.

COMPOUND WINE OF GENTIAN.

P., J. & Co.'s Compound Fluid Extract, 1 Fluid Ounce.
Sherry or Native Wine, 14 Fluid Ounces.
Alcohol, 1 Fluid Ounce.

COMPOUND OF SYRUP OF GENTIAN.

P., J. & Co.'s Compound Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	12 Fluid Ounces.
Mix. Dose, two to four drachms.	

Ginger. *Zingiber Officinale.* THE ROOT.

Common Name.—Jamaica Ginger.

PROPERTIES.—A grateful stimulant and carminative. Often combined with other remedies to produce a warming, stimulating effect. Used in colds and in bowel complaints.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE GINGER.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	12 Fluid Ounces.
Mix. Dose, two to four drachms.	

SYRUP GINGER.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	1 Pint.
Mix. Dose, one to two drachms.	

INFUSION GINGER.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.
Mix. Dose, one to two fluid ounces.	

Golden Seal. *Hydrastis Canadensis.* THE ROOT.

Common Names.—Yellowroot, Meadow Pride, Eye Balm, Orange Root, Tumeric Root, Ground Barberry, Yellow Puccoon.

PROPERTIES.—A valuable tonic. Used extensively in eclectic practice for mucous and genital diseases.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE GOLDEN SEAL.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.
Dose, one half to one drachm.	

WINE GOLDEN SEAL.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Sherry or Native Wine,	12 Fluid Ounces.
Alcohol,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Mix. Dose, one-half to one wineglassful.	

Golden Rod. *Solidago Odera.* THE LEAVES.

PROPERTIES.—Aromatic, gently stimulant, and carminative. Given in warm infusion, as a diaphoretic. Used to disguise the taste of other medicines.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION GOLDEN ROD.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, two to four fluid ounces.

Cold Thread. *Coptis Trifolia.* THE ROOT.

Common Name—Mouthroot.

PROPERTIES.—A pure, bitter tonic, without astringency, resembling in its effects Columbo and Gentian. The infusion is in general use as a wash or gargle for ulceration of the mouth or fauces.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF GOLD THREAD.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. For a wash or gargle, the proportion of Fluid Extract may be doubled.

Gravel Plant. *Epigea Repens.* THE LEAVES.

Common Names.—Trailing Arbutus, Gravel Weed, Ground Laurel, Winter or Mountain Pink.

PROPERTIES.—Diuretic and astringent. Is considered by many a valuable remedy for gravel and other affections of the urinary organs.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF GRAVEL PLANT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two fluid ounces.

Hardhack. *Spiraea Tomentosa.* THE HERB.

PROPERTIES.—Astringent and tonic. An excellent remedy in summer complaint of children, being less offensive to the stomach than any other astringent remedies. Well adapted to disordered digestion, and used in diarrhoea and dysentery. The fluid extract is useful as an astringent lotion.

Henbane. *Hyoscyamus Niger.* THE LEAVES.

PROPERTIES.—Powerfully narcotic. In overdoses, poisonous. In medicinal doses, anodyne and antispasmodic, allaying pain and inducing sleep, and therefore rest. It acts like opium, without producing constipation.

ANTIDOTES.—Strong emetics, stimulants and vegetable acids.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF HENBANE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one half to one drachm.

Hop. *Humulus Lupulus.*

PROPERTIES.—Tonic, sedative and anodyne. Used, in connection with other remedies, to procure sleep.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF HOP.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, two to four drachms.

OINTMENT OF HOP AND STRAMONIUM.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Hop,	2 Fluid Drachms.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Stramonium,	1 Fluid Drachm.
Lard,	4 Ounces.
White Wax,	1 Ounce.

Melt the Lard and Wax together, and add the fluid extracts, stirring until cold. Applied for salt-rheum and diseases of the skin.

Horehound. *Marrubium Vulgare.* THE PLANT.

PROPERTIES.—Bitter tonic and expectorant. Used as a remedy for coughs and colds.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF HOREHOUND.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	1 Pint.

Dose, half to one ounce.

SYRUP OF HOREHOUND.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	12 Fluid Ounces.

Dose, two to four drachms.

Hydrangea. *Hydrangea Arborescens.* THE ROOT.*Common Names*—Seven Barks, Wild Hydrangea.

PROPERTIES.—Attention has been called to this plant as a remedy or stone in the bladder, especially when employed in the earlier stages of the disease.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF HYDRANGEA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two drachms.

SYRUP OF HYDRANGEA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	8 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, two to four drachms.

Ignatia Bean. *Ignatia Amara.*

PROPERTIES.—In overdoses an energetic poison. In small doses it acts as a tonic. It has been employed chiefly in cases of debility of the digestive organs, or general defect of nervous power. Its therapeutic properties are very similar to those of Nux Vomica.

Indian Hemp. (BLACK.) *Apocynum Cannabinum.* THE ROOT.*Common Name*.—Bitter Root.

PROPERTIES.—Emetic, cathartic, diaphoretic, and diuretic. It is much used in dropsy, and also as a diaphoretic in intermittent fever and pneumonic affections.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF APOCYNUM.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two drachms.

WINE OF APOCYNUM.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Sherry or Native Wine,	14 Fluid Ounces.
Alcohol,	1 Fluid Ounce.

Mix. Dose, one to two drachms.

SYRUP OF APOCYNUM.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, as expectorant, one to two drachms.

Indian Hemp. (WHITE.) *Asclepias Incarnata*. THE ROOT.

Common Names—Swamp Silkweed, Flesh Colored Asclepias,
Rose Colored Silkweed, Swamp Silkweed.

PROPERTIES.—Anthelmintic. It has been recommended in rheumatic, asthmatic, catarrhal and syphilitic affections.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE WHITE INDIAN HEMP.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	13 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to three drachms.

Ipecac. *Cephalis Ipecacuanha*. THE ROOT.

PROPERTIES.—Emetic in large doses. In small doses, expectorant and diaphoretic; and in minute doses, tonic and stimulant, increasing the appetite, and promoting digestion. It is peculiarly adapted to expel narcotic poisons from the stomach, and for all cases where an emetic is indicated, as it may be given in almost indefinite doses, without injury to the patient.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF IPECAC.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, as emetic, forty drops to one fluid ounce, diluted with warm water.

WINE OF IPECAC.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Sherry or Native Wine,	14 Fluid Ounces.
Alcohol,	1 Fluid Ounce.

Mix. Dose, as emetic, two drachms to one fluid ounce. Dose, as expectorant, half to one drachm.

SYRUP OF IPECAC.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	30 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, as an emetic for a young child, thirty to sixty drops, repeated. As an expectorant for adults, thirty to sixty drops. As an expectorant for a child, two to ten drops.

Ipecac and Seneka.

PROPERTIES.—Emetic in large doses. In small doses, expectorant and diaphoretic.

Jalap. *Ipomoea Jalapa.* THE ROOT.

PROPERTIES.—A drastic cathartic, operating quickly, and sometimes painfully, producing copious watery discharges. Its action is modified by combination with other cathartic remedies.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF JALAP.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	3 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	13 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Generally used in combination.

TINCTURE OF JALAP AND SENNA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Jalap,	1 Fluid Ounce.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Senna,	3 Fluid Ounces.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Cardomom Comp,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Powdered Sugar,	2 Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, for an adult, one-half to one fluid ounce.

John's-Wort. *Hypericum Perforatum.* THE TOPS AND FLOWERS.

PROPERTIES.—Diuretic, astringent and sedative.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF JOHN'S WORT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two fluid ounces.

Juniper Berries. *Juniperus Communis.* THE FRUIT.

PROPERTIES.—Diuretic and gently stimulant, producing when largely taken disagreeable irritation of the urinary passages. Chiefly employed as an adjuvant to more powerful diuretics in dropsical complaints.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF JUNIPER BERRIES.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Ladies' Slipper. *Cypripedium Pubescens.*

Common Names—Umbel, Nerve Root, Moccasin Plant, Noah's Ark.

PROPERTIES.—Nervine and antispasmodic. Given to quiet the system in nervous irritability. A popular remedy to promote sleep and relieve headache.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF LADIES' SLIPPER.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, two to four drachms, repeated as required.

SYRUP OF LADIES' SLIPPER.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Simple Syrup,	12 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, two to four drachms.

Lemon Peel. *Limonis Cortex.*

PROPERTIES.—Used to qualify the taste and increase the power of stomachic infusions and tinctures.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE LEMON PEEL.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2½ Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	1 Pint.

As an aromatic, dose, one to two drachms.

SYRUP OF LEMON PEEL.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	3 Fluid Ounces.
Citric Acid,	½ Fluid Ounce.
Hot Syrup,	2 Pints.

Lettuce. *Lactuca Sativa.* THE HERB.

PROPERTIES.—It is usually given as a substitute for opium, being preferable in many instances on account of its freedom from unpleasant after-effects, such as constipation, excitement of the brain, etc.

FORMULÆ.

SYRUP OF LETTUCE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	12 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one-half to two ounces.

Life Root. *Senecio Aureus.* THE ROOT AND HERB.

Common Names—Golden Senecio, Ragwort, Uncam, Squaw-weed, Cokash, False Valerian, Female Regulator.

PROPERTIES.—Diuretic, diaphoretic and tonic. Used in urinary and uterine diseases.

FORMULE.

INFUSION OF LIFE ROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one fluid ounce.

Licorice. *Glycyrrhiza Glabra.* THE ROOT.

PROPERTIES.—Demulcent, emollient, well adapted to soothe irritations of the mucous membranes of the bowels and urinary passages. Generally used in combination with other medicines.

FORMULE.

INFUSION OF LICORICE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two fluid ounces. A good demulcent for irritation of the bronchial passages.

Liverwort. *Hepatica Americana.* THE PLANT.

PROPERTIES.—A mild, mucilaginous astringent, useful in fevers and lung complaints.

FORMULE.

INFUSION OF LIVERWORT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

SYRUP OF LIVERWORT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	3 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	6 Fluid Ounces.

Lobelia.—*Lobelia Inflata.* THE PLANT AND SEEDS.

Common Names.—Wild or Indian Tobacco, Emetic Herb, Puke-Weed.

PROPERTIES.—Emetic, expectorant, and diaphoretic.

FORMULE.

TINCTURE OF LOBELIA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, as an anti-spasmodic, one to three drachms. As an emetic, half ounce.

INFUSION OF LOBELIA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, as an emetic, one fluid ounce every half hour, until the desired effect is produced.

SYRUP OF LOBELIA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	10 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two teaspoonfuls as expectorant.

Lobelia Comp.

Composed of Lobelia, Blood Root and Skunk Cabbage.

PROPERTIES.—Emetic, and in small doses diaphoretic and expectorant.

FORMULE.

TINCTURE OF LOBELIA COMP.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, as an antispasmodic, one to three drachms. As an emetic, half ounce.

Logwood. *Hematoxylon Campechianum.*

PROPERTIES.—Tonic and astringent; may be used with advantage in diarrhoea, dysentery, in the relaxed condition of the bowels following cholera-infantum.

FORMULE.

INFUSION OF LOGWOOD.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Alcohol,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two drachms.

Lungwort. *Pulmonaria Officinalis.* THE PLANT.

PROPERTIES.—Demulcent and mucilaginous.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF LUNGWORT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	. . . . .	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two fluid ounces.

Lupuline. *U. S. P.*

(The yellow powder attached to the strobiles of *Humulus Lupulus*.)

PROPERTIES.—Tonic and moderately narcotic. Has been found by Dr. Page to be effectual as an anaphrodisiac in the treatment of gonorrhœa, spermatorrhœa, and other irritated conditions of the genito-urinary apparatus.

TINCTURE LUPULINE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	2 Fluid Ounces.
Alcohol,	. . . . .	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two drachms.

Mandrake. *Podophyllum Peltatum.* THE ROOT.

Common Names.—May Apple, Wild Lemon, Raccoon Berry, Wild Mandrake, etc.

PROPERTIES.—The fresh root is an irritant poison when taken in overdoses, producing griping, and bloody discharges. Administered in suitable doses, it is a sure and valuable cathartic, hydragogue, alterant, and, in some cases, sialagogue. Its medicinal properties are due principally to the resinoid contained in the root, which, when properly prepared, is a light powder of a bright lemon color. It has acquired considerable reputation as a remedy for diseases of the liver.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF MANDRAKE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	. . . . .	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, two to four drachms.

Mandrake Comp.

(Composed of Mandrake, Senna and Jalap.)

PROPERTIES.—Cathartic and laxative.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF MANDRAKE COMP.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	2 Fluid Ounces.
Dituted Alcohol,	. . . . .	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one fluid ounce.

SYRUP OF MANDRAKE COMP.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Mandrake Comp.,	. . . . .	4 Fluid Ounces.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Ginger,	. . . . .	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Syrup,	. . . . .	4 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, two to four drachms.

Matico. *Piper Angustifolium.* THE LEAVES.

PROPERTIES.—Styptic, also stimulant and tonic.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF MATICO.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	. . . . .	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to three drachms.

INFUSION OF MATICO.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	. . . . .	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two fluid ounces.

Motherwort. *Leonurus Cardiaca.* THE PLANT.

PROPERTIES.—Emmenagogue, nervine and antispasmodic; usually given in warm infusions in amenorrhœa from colds, or in suppressed lochia.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF MOTHERWORT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	. . . . .	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two fluid ounces.

Nux Vomica. *Strychnos Nux Vomica.* THE SEEDS.

PROPERTIES.—An active poison in overdoses. In suitable medicinal doses its action is peculiar; in small doses it acts as a tonic, and is said to be diuretic, and even laxative. When given in larger doses, so as to bring the system decidedly under its influence, its action appears to be directed chiefly to the nerves of motion. It has proved an excellent remedy in obstinate constipation dependent upon the deficient contractility of the bowels; in these cases it should be combined with other laxatives.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF NUX VOMICA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Dose, one to two drachms.

Opium, Aqueous.

A preparation of Opium which produces less cerebral distress and excitement than the alcoholic preparations, with little tendency to produce constipation. Strength the same as laudanum. Intended as a substitute for McMunn's Elixir.

FORMULÆ.

WINE OF AQUEOUS OPIUM.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Sherry or Native Wine,	13 Fluid Ounces.
Alcohol,	1 Ounce.

Mix. Dose, one to four teaspoonfuls.

Orange Peel. *Citrus Aurantium.* THE RIND OF THE FRUIT.

PROPERTIES.—Aromatic, tonic. Usually combined with tonic biters, imparting an agreeable flavor.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF ORANGE PEEL.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two drachms.

SYRUP OF ORANGE PEEL.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two drachms.

Orange Comp.

(Composed of Orange and Aromatics.)

PROPERTIES.—(See Aromatic.) The Fluid Extract of Orange Compound is peculiarly adapted to render more agreeable the taste of Fluid Extracts Cinchona, Gentian, Quassia, all the Tonic Bitters, and the Valerianates of Quinia, Ammonia, Iron and Zinc.

Used in combination, one-half to four drachms to the ounce.

Orris Root. *Iris Florentina.* THE ROOT.

PROPERTIES.—Cathartic. In large doses, emetic. Seldom used, except for flavoring purposes.

☞ This Fluid Extract is a delightful addition to perfumes for the handkerchief, cologne, etc.

Pareira Brava. *Cissampelas Pareira.* THE ROOT.

PROPERTIES.—Diuretic and tonic. Used for chronic inflammation of the bladder, and diseases of the urinary organs.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF PAREIRA BRAVA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two fluid ounces.

INFUSION OF PAREIRA BRAVA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one ounce.

Pellitory. *Anacyclus Pyrethrum.* THE ROOT.

Common Names.—Pellitory of Spain, Spanish Chamomile.

PROPERTIES.—A powerful irritant, used almost exclusively as a sialagogue in certain forms of headache, rheumatic and neuralgic affections of the face, or as a local stimulant in palsy of the tongue and throat, and in relaxation of the uvula. An excellent remedy for toothache. Used by dentists as a local application to carious teeth, with a view to its benumbing effect before plugging.

FORMULÆ.

DECOCTION PELLITORY.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	$\frac{1}{2}$ Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Use as a gargle.

Pennyroyal. *Hedeoma Pulegioides.* THE PLANT.

Common Names.—Tick-Weed, Squaw-Mint.

PROPERTIES.—Stimulant, diaphoretic, and emmenagogue. It yields, by distillation, an essential oil of light-yellow color. The oil is often used as a rubefacient externally; and internally, when diluted with alcohol, as a diffusible stimulant.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF PENNYROYAL.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, as a diaphoretic, one to fluid ounces. When used as an emmenagogue, it should be preceded by a warm hip-bath.

Peppermint, *Mentha Piperita.* THE HERB.

PROPERTIES.—Diffusible stimulant, and antispasmodic. Used in flatulent cholera, and to check nausea and vomiting.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF PEPPERMINT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, two to four ounces.

Pinkroot. *Spigelia Marilandica.* THE ROOT.

Common Names.—Worm Grass, Carolina Pink.

PROPERTIES.—Anthelmintic. Seldom used alone, and considered, in overdoses, to act as a narcotic poison.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF PINKROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to four ounces.

Pinkroot Comp. (Compound of Pinkroot, Savin, Senna and Manna.)

PROPERTIES.—Anthelmintic.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE PINKROOT COMP.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one-half to two ounces.

Pinkroot and Senna.

PROPERTIES.—Anthelmintic.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE PINK AND SENNA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one-half to two ounces.

Pipsisewa. *Chimaphila Umbellata.* THE PLANT.

Common Names—Winter Green, Prince's Pine, Ground Holly.

PROPERTIES.—Diuretic, tonic, alterative and astringent.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF PIPISSEWA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two fluid ounces.

Plantain Leaves. *Plantago Major.*

PROPERTIES.—Alterative, diuretic and antiseptic. Reputed as an antidote to the bites of venomous serpents, spiders and insects.

Pleurisy-Root. *Asclepias Tuberosa.* THE ROOT.

Common Names—Butterfly-Weed, Wind-Root, Tuber Root,
White Root.

PROPERTIES.—Diaphoretic and antispasmodic. It has obtained a reputation in diseases of the respiratory organs, more particularly in pleurisy, inflammation of the lungs, and catarrhal affections.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF PLEURISY-ROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, two to four drachms.

INFUSION OF PLEURISY-ROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to four fluid ounces.

Poke-Root. *Phytolacca Decandra.*

Common Names—Garget, Pigeon-Berry, Scoke, Coakum.

PROPERTIES.—Emetic, cathartic, alterative, and somewhat narcotic. Has acquired reputation as a remedy for syphilitic and rheumatic affections.

FORMULE.

TINCTURE OF POKE-ROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	. . . . .	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two teaspoonfuls.

SYRUP OF POKE-ROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Simple Syrup,	. . . . .	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two teaspoonfuls.

Pomegranate Bark. *Punica Granatum.* THE BARK OF ROOT.

PROPERTIES.—Used by the ancients as a vermifuge. The Mahometan physicians of Hindostan consider it a specific against *Tenia*.

Poplar Bark. *Populus Tremuloides.*

Common Names—White Poplar, American Poplar, Aspen.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic and febrifuge; used in intermittents.

Poppy-Heads. *Papaver Somniferum.* THE CAPSULES.

PROPERTIES.—Anodyne, calming irritations and promoting sleep. Used in pulmonary affections. It is a favorite ingredient in Soothing Syrup for children.

FORMULE.

SYRUP OF POPPY-HEAD.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	4 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	. . . . .	4 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two drachms.

Prickly Ash. *Xanthoxylum Fraxineum.* THE BARK.

Common Names—Suter Berry, Toothache-Tree, Yellow-Wood.

PROPERTIES.—Stimulant, tonic and alterative.

FORMULE.

INFUSION OF PRICKLY ASH.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one fluid ounce.

TINCTURE OF PRICKLY ASH.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two teaspoonfuls.

Prickly Ash Berries. *Xanthoxylum Fraxineum.* THE BERRIES.

Common Name—Suter Berry.

PROPERTIES.—Stimulant, carminative and antispasmodic, acting especially on the mucous tissues. In combination, this remedy is valuable in chronic rheumatism and tertiary syphilis. This remedy was used with great success in Asiatic Cholera in Cincinnati. There is a material difference in their influence on the system between the bark and berries, which should always be had in view.

FORMULE.

TINCTURE OF PRICKLY ASH BERRIES.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	12 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one drachm.

Quassia. *Picrana Excelsa.* *Quassia Amara.* THE WOOD.

PROPERTIES.—A purely bitter tonic, which invigorates the system without increasing the action of the heart. It is particularly adapted to that debilitated state of the digestive organs which sometimes succeeds acute diseases.

FORMULE.

TINCTURE OF QUASSIA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two drachms.

INFUSION OF QUASSIA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one ounce.

Queen of the Meadow. *Eupatorium Purpurium*. THE ROOT.

Common Names—Gravel-Root, Purple Donnet, Joe-Pie, Trumpet-Weed.

PROPERTIES.—Diuretic, tonic, somewhat stimulant and astringent. It has acquired a reputation for gravel, stranguary and all chronic diseases of the urinary organs.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF QUEEN OF THE MEADOW.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract, 2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol, 14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one ounce.

INFUSION OF QUEEN OF THE MEADOW.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract, 1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water, 1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two ounces.

Rhatany. *Krameria Triandria*. THE ROOT.

PROPERTIES.—A powerful astringent, and gently tonic. It may be used advantageously in chronic diarrhœa, dysentery and passive hemorrhages; also used externally as a wash and gargle.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF RHATANY.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract, 2 Fluid Ounces
Diluted Alcohol, 14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, two to four drachms.

Rhubarb. *Rheum*. THE ROOT.

PROPERTIES.—Cathartic, tonic and astringent. Its astringency is exerted after its cathartic effect is produced, thus making it a very valuable remedy in bowel complaints. Its tonic power also makes it a valuable remedy for habitual constipation and dyspepsia.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF RHUBARB.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract, 2 Fluid Ounces.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Ext. Cardamom Comp. 1 Fluid Ounce.
Diluted Alcohol, 13 Fluid Ounces

Mix. Dose, one-half to one fluid ounce.

TINCTURE OF RHUBARB COMP.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Rhubarb,	. 1½ Fluid Ounces.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Licorice,	. 2 Fluid Ounces.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Ginger,	. 1½ Drachms.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Saffron,	. 1½ Drachms.
Diluted Alcohol,	. 13 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one fluid ounce.

Rhubarb-Aromatic.

PROPERTIES.—Laxative; used with advantage for bowel complaints of children.

FORMULE.

SYRUP OF RHUBARB-AROMATIC.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . . 2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Simple Syrup,	. . . . . 14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one fluid ounce.

Rhubarb and Senna.

PROPERTIES.—Cathartic.

FORMULE.

TINCTURE OF RHUBARB AND SENNA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . . 2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	. . . . . 14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one fluid ounce.

Rosin Weed. *Silphium Gunniferum.* THE PLANT.

Common Name.—Indian Cup Plant.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic, diaphoretic, alterative and emetic. Very beneficial in dry obstinate coughs and intermittent fevers. Said to cure heaves in horses.

Rue. *Ruta Graveolens.*

PROPERTIES.—A powerful emmenagogue in large doses. In suitable doses, used in amenorrhœa, and as a vermifuge.

FORMULE.

TINCTURE OF RUE

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . . 2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	. . . . . 14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to three drachms.

Saffron. *Crocus Sativus.*

PROPERTIES.—Emmenagogue and diaphoretic.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF SAFFRON.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to three drachms.

SYRUP OF SAFFRON.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two drachms. A popular remedy for teething children.

Sage. *Salvia Officinalis.* THE TOPS AND LEAVES.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic, astringent and diaphoretic. Much used in the form of "hot sage tea," as a diaphoretic.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF SAGE,

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to four ounces, repeated as required.

Sarsaparilla. *Smilax Officinalis.* THE ROOTS.

PROPERTIES.—Sarsaparilla is considered by many authors a valuable alterative. Used in eruptive and scrofulous diseases.


FORMULÆ.

SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	12 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to four teaspoonfuls.

Sarsaparilla Para.

 Sometimes called the Brazilian. Is less used in the United States than the other varieties. It has commanded a higher price in Europe, and is more highly esteemed by practitioners there. Dr. Hancock considers it the most valuable variety of this drug.

PROPERTIES.—Experience of practitioners place its efficacy beyond a reasonable doubt. Its most extensive application is in the treatment of syphilitic and syphiloïd diseases. Its mode of action is less evident than its ultimate effects, and therefore, being in ignorance of its precise *modus operandi*, we call it an alterative, as those medicines are named which change existing morbid actions, without obvious influence over any of the functions.

Sarsaparilla Comp.

(Compound of Sarsaparilla, Licorice, Sassafras, Mezerion, etc.)

PROPERTIES.—Alterative.

FORMULÆ.

SYRUP SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Sarsap. Comp.,	4 Fluid Ounces.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Gualac, . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ Fluid Ounce.
P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Senna, . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ Fluid Ounce.
Alcohol,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Oil Wintergreen,	3 Drops.
Oil Sassafras,	5 Drops.
Oil Anise,	5 Drops.
Hot Syrup,	2 Pints.

Dissolve the oils in the alcohol, add the fluid extracts, then add syrup and strain. Dose, half ounce, three times a day.

Sarsaparilla and Dandelion.

PROPERTIES.—Alterative. Useful in eruptive and scrofulous diseases.

Sassafras Bark. *Laurus Sassafras*. THE BARK OF THE ROOT.

PROPERTIES.—Aromatic, stimulant, alterative, diaphoretic and diuretic; used principally in combination with other alteratives to impart flavor.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF SASSAFRAS.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.
Mix. Dose, one-half to one fluid ounce.	

Savine. *Juniperus Sabina.* THE LEAVES.

PROPERTIES.—Emmenagogue, diuretic, diaphoretic and anthelmintic. Should be used with caution, as it may produce fatal results.

Skull-Cap. *Scutellaria Lateriflora.* THE PLANT.

Common Names.—Blue Skull-Cap, Side Flowering Skull-Cap, Mad-Weed, Hood-Wort.

PROPERTIES.—Nervine and antispasmodic. Often used in combination with Valerian and Hops.

FORMULE.

INFUSION OF SKULL CAP.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract, 1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water, 1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one wineglassful two or three times per day. A specific for Tic Dolereux.

Skull-Cap Compound.

(Composed of Skull-Cap, Ladies' Slipper, Hop and Lettuce.)

PROPERTIES.—A valuable tonic, possessing tonic properties.

Seneka. *Polygala Senega.* THE ROOT.

Common Name—Seneka Snake-Root.

PROPERTIES.—In large doses, emetic; in smaller doses, expectorant, diuretic and diaphoretic. Much used in diseases of the bronchial passages, pneumonia, humoral asthma, and incipient croup.

FORMULE.

INFUSION OF SENEKA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract, 1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water, 1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one fluid ounce.

SYRUP OF SENEKA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract, 4 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup, 12 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one teaspoonful.

Senna. *Cassia Acutifolia.* THE LEAVES.

PROPERTIES.—A prompt, efficient and safe cathartic. Very useful in febrile diseases. It acts principally upon the small intestines. It is apt to cause griping pains, which are modified by combining with it aromatics as correctives, and also by the mode of preparing it for use.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF SENNA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	3 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	13 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one fluid ounce.

Senna and Jalap.

PROPERTIES.—Cathartic. Superior to Jalap, not so violent in its action.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF SENNA AND JALAP.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Senna and Jalap,	3 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	13 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one fluid ounce.

Snakeroot. *Aristolochia Serpentina.* THE ROOT.

Common Names.—Virginia Snakeroot, Snakeweed, Snagrel.

PROPERTIES.—Stimulant, tonic and diaphoretic. Useful in typhoid fevers; and when combined with Cinchona Bark, has proved serviceable in intermittents.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF SNAKEROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two teaspoonfuls.

SYRUP OF SNAKEROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two teaspoonfuls.

Skunk-Cabbage. *Symplocarpus Fœtidus.* THE ROOT.

PROPERTIES.—Stimulant, antispasmodic and narcotic. In large doses it occasions nausea and vomiting, with headache, vertigo and dimness of vision.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF SKUNK-CABBAGE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two drachms.

Spearmint. *Mentha Viridis.* THE HERB.

PROPERTIES.—An aromatic stimulant, antispasmodic and carminative.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF SPEARMINT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, two to four fluid ounces.

Spikenard. *Aralla Racemosa.*

Common Names—Pettymorrel, Life of Man.

PROPERTIES.—Gentle stimulant, diaphoretic and alterative. Used in rheumatic, syphilitic and cutaneous affections.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF SPIKENARD.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two fluid ounces.

Squill. *Scilla Maritima.* THE ROOT.

PROPERTIES.—In overdoses, poisonous. In medicinal doses, expectorant, diuretic and emetic. A favorite domestic remedy for pulmonary affections.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF SQUILL.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two teaspoonfuls.

SYRUP OF SQUILL.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Syrup,	14 Fluid Ounces.
Acetic Acid,	1 Fluid Ounce.

Mix. Dose, thirty drops to one teaspoonful.

Squills Compound.

(Compound of Squill and Senega.)

PROPERTIES.—In large doses, emetic. In smaller doses, expectorant, diuretic and diaphoretic. Much used in diseases of the bronchial passages, pneumonia, asthma, and incipient croup.

FORMULÆ.

SYRUP SQUILL COMP. (Hive Syrup.)

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	10 Fluid Ounces.
Tartar Emetic,	12 Grains.

Mix. Dose, for children, ten drops to one drachm, repeated every twenty minutes, until vomiting is produced.

Stillingia. *Stillingia Sylvatica.* THE ROOT.

Common Names—Queen's Delight, Yaw Root, Silver Leaf, Cock-up-Hat.

PROPERTIES.—In large doses, emetic and cathartic; in some instances leaving a disagreeable sensation in the stomach and alimentary canal, with more or less prostration of the system. In small doses, a powerful alterative, and used extensively in eclectic practice as a remedy for scrofula, syphilitic and hepatic affections.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF STILLINGIA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two teaspoonfuls.

INFUSION OF STILLINGIA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two fluid ounces.

Stillingia Compound.

PROPERTIES.—A most powerful and effective alterative, extensively used by many practitioners in syphilitic, scrofulous, mercurial and glandular diseases.

FORMULÆ.

SYRUP STILLINGIA COMP.

P., J. & Co.'s Compound Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	12 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one-half drachm, three times a day.

Stramonium. *Datura Stramonium.* THE LEAVES.

Common Names.—Apple Peru, Thorn Apple, Jamestown Weed, Jimson Weed.

PROPERTIES.—In overdoses, a narcotic poison. In medicinal doses, sedative, antispasmodic, and anodyne. It has proved serviceable in mania, delirium tremens, epilepsy, gastritis, enteritis, etc.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF STRAMONIUM LEAVES.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract of the Leaves, 2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol, 14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, thirty drops to one teaspoonful.

Sumac. *Rhus Glabrum.* THE BARK.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic, astringent and antiseptic. Used as a gargle in inflammation and ulceration of the throat.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF SUMAC.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract, 4 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Water, 12 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Used as a gargle or wash for offensive ulcers.

Tag Alder. *Alnus Rubra.* THE BARK.

Common Names.—Red Alder, Smooth Alder, Common Alder.

PROPERTIES.—Emetic, astringent and alterative. Used in scrofula and secondary syphilis.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF TAG ALDER.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract, 1 Fluid Ounce,
Hot Water, 1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two fluid ounces.

Tansy. *Tanacetum Vulgare.* THE PLANT.

PROPERTIES. Tonic, emmenagogue and diaphoretic.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF TANSY.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract, 1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water, 1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two ounces.

Thyme. *Thymus Vulgaris.* THE HERB.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic, emmenagogue and antispasmodic.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF THYME.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	. . . . .	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two fluid ounces.

Turkey Corn. *Corydalis Formosa.* THE ROOT.

Common Names.—Wild Turkey-Pea, Choice Dielytra, Stagger-Weed.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic, diuretic, and powerful alterative. Extensively used in eclectic practice, in syphilitic and scrofulous diseases. It contains an alkaloid principle, to which the name of Corydalia has been given, which is said to possess all the properties of the bulb.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF TURKEY CORN.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	. . . . .	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to two teaspoonfuls.

INFUSION OF TURKEY CORN.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	. . . . .	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, from one to two fluid ounces, three times per day.

Tumeric. *Curcuma Longa.* THE RHIZOMA.

PROPERTIES.—An aromatic stimulant. At present it is only employed to impart color to pharmaceutical preparations.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF TUMERIC.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	. . . . .	4 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	. . . . .	12 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one fluid ounce.

Unicorn Root. *Aletris Farinosa.* THE ROOT.

Common Names.—Ague Root, Colic Root, Crow Corn, Drooping Star Wort, Devil's Bit, Star Grass.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic, diuretic and vermifuge. Used extensively in diseases of the uterine organs, and is supposed to exert a specific influence on the uterus itself, imparting tone and vigor to the reproductive organs.

FORMULE.

TINCTURE OF UNICORN ROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one fluid ounce.

SYRUP OF UNICORN ROOT.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one fluid ounce.

Uva Ursi. *Arctostaphylos Uva Ursi.* THE LEAVES.

Common Names.—Mountain Cranberry, Bearberry, Mountain Box.

PROPERTIES.—Astringent, tonic and diuretic. Our preparation of this valuable medicine has received great commendations in urinary complaints, and has been used with success in chronic diseases of the bladder.

FORMULE.

TINCTURE OF UVA URSI.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, two to four teaspoonfuls.

SYRUP OF UVA URSI.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	1 Pint.

Dose, two to four teaspoonfuls.

Valerian. *Valeriana Officinalis.* THE ROOT.

PROPERTIES.—Diffusible stimulant, sudorific and antispasmodic. A popular officinal remedy, promoting sleep, relieving pain, and allaying nervous excitement. Prepared by our process, it retains the oil and acid upon which its virtues depend.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF VALERIAN.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one-half to one fluid ounce.

AMMONIATED TINCTURE OF VALERIAN.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Valerian,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Aromatic Spirits of Ammonia,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two teaspoonfuls, diluted. Antispasmodic and stimulant.

Veratrum Viride. THE ROOT.

Common Names.—American Hellebore, Swamp Hellebore, Itch Weed, Indian Poke.

PROPERTIES.—In large doses poisonous. In medicinal doses it acts as an arterial sedative, diminishing the action of the heart and arteries to a degree which is said to be unequalled by any other medicine. This makes it a valuable remedy in inflammatory diseases, as fevers, rheumatism and pneumonia. It is also expectorant, diaphoretic, and alterative in small doses, but should be used with caution. *Veratrum Viride* has acquired a reputation as a remedy in some diseases of the skin when used in the form of ointment or lotion.

ANTIDOTES.—Morphia or laudanum in full doses, given in strong coffee.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF VERATRUM VIRIDE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one half to one teaspoonful.

Vervain. *Verbena Hastata.* THE ROOT.

Common Names.—Wild Hyssop, Simpler's Joy.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic, emetic, expectorant and sodorific.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF VERVAIN.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, one to two fluid ounces.

Wahoo. *Euonymus Atropurpureus.* THE BARK OF THE ROOT.

Common Names.—Indian Arrow Wood, Spindle Tree,
Burning Bush.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic, alterative and laxative. Has been advantageously used in intermittents, constipation and dyspepsia.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF WAHOO.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.
Mix. Dose, one-half to one fluid ounce.	

SYRUP OF WAHOO.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Hot Syrup,	12 Fluid Ounces.
Mix. Dose, one-half to one fluid ounce.	

Water Pepper. *Polygonum Punctatum.* THE HERB.

Common Name.—Smart Weed.

PROPERTIES.—Stimulant, diuretic, emmenagogue and antiseptic.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF WATER PEPPER.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Diluted Alcohol,	14 Fluid Ounces.
Mix. Dose, two to four drachms.	

White Oak Bark. *Quercus Alba.*

PREPARATIONS.—Astringent and somewhat tonic. Used internally with advantage in obstinate chronic diarrhœa and certain forms of passive hemorrhage. Externally used as an astringent wash, gargle or injection.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF OAK BARK.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.
Mix. Dose, one-half to one fluid ounce.	

White Hellebore. *Veratrum Album.*

PROPERTIES.—A violent irritant poison, occasioning, when snuffed up in the nostrils, severe coryza, and when swallowed, severe vomiting, with profuse diarrhœa. When it proves fatal, narcotic symptoms are superadded.

Great care should be taken in its use, even externally.

ANTIDOTES.—Coffee, as a drink and injection. Stimulants, to overcome the depressed condition of the heart and arteries, and opiates and demulcents, to relieve internal inflammation.

FORMULÆ.

WINE WHITE HELLEBORE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Sherry or Native Wine,	10 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, sixteen to thirty drops.

INFUSION WHITE HELLEBORE.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	$\frac{1}{2}$ Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Used as a wash in parasitic diseases of the skin, etc.

WINE WHITE HELLEBORE COMP.

Laudanum,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Wine White Hellebore,	3 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, half to two drachms. Used as a substitute for Husson's Eau Medicinale, as a specific for gout.

White Wood. *Liriodendron Tulipifera.* THE BARK.

Common Names.—Tulip Tree, White Poplar.

PROPERTIES.—Aromatic, stimulant tonic. Used in intermittents, chronic rheumatism and hysteria.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION OF WHITE WOOD.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	1 Fluid Ounce.
Hot Water,	1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, two to four fluid ounces.

Wild Yam. *Dioscorea Villosa.* THE ROOT.

Common Name.—Colic Root.

PROPERTIES.—Antispasmodic. Has been used with great success in bilious colic, giving prompt and permanent relief in the most severe cases.

Wild Indigo. *Baptisia Tinctoria.* THE ROOT.

Common Names.—Rattle Bush, Horse-Fly Weed.

PROPERTIES.—Purgative, emetic, astringent and antiseptic. Used principally on account of its antiseptic virtues.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF WILD INDIGO.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract, 2 Fluid Ounces.

Diluted Alcohol, 14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, one to three drachms.

Wintergreen. *Gaultheria Procumbens.* THE LEAVES.

Common Names.—Partridgeberry, Checkerberry.

PROPERTIES.—Stimulant, aromatic and astringent. It is much used in conjunction with other preparations on account of its agreeable flavor and taste.

Witch Hazel. *Hamamelis Virginica.* THE LEAVES AND BARK.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic, astringent and sedative. Useful in checking hemorrhages and excessive mucous discharges.

FORMULÆ.

INFUSION WITCH HAZEL.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract, 1 Fluid Ounce.

Hot Water, 1 Pint.

Mix. Dose, two to four ounces, three times per day, to check the hemorrhages. Can be used in the form of an injection in dysentery.

Wormwood. *Artemisia Absinthium.* THE TOPS AND LEAVES.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic, anthelmintic, and narcotic. Steeped in wine or diluted alcohol, it is used to promote the appetite, and as a domestic external application for bruises, swellings and sprains.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE OF WORMWOOD.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract, 2 Fluid Ounces.

Diluted Alcohol, 14 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, two to four teaspoonfuls.

WINE OF WORMWOOD.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract, 1 Fluid Ounce.

Sherry or Native Wine, 4 Pints.

Mix. Dose, for an adult, one wineglassful. Taken before meals to promote the appetite.

Wormseed. *Chenopodium Anthelminticum.*

PROPERTIES.—Anthelmintic and antispasmodic.

Yarrow. *Achillea Millefolium.* THE HERB.

Common Name.—Milfoil.

PROPERTIES.—Slightly astringent; also, astringent and diuretic.

Yellow Dock. *Rumex Crispus.* THE ROOT.

Common Names.—Narrow Dock, Curled Dock.

PROPERTIES.—A valuable alterative, possessing, in the concentrated form of fluid extract, more remedial power than has usually been ascribed to it. In the class of diseases to which Sarsaparilla is applicable, Yellow Dock will be found a valuable remedy.

FORMULÆ.

OINTMENT OF YELLOW DOCK.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract Yellow Dock,	2 Fluid Ounces.
Lard,	3 Ounces.
Yellow Wax,	1 Ounce.

Melt the lard and wax together, add the extract, and stir until cold. Used for diseases of the skin.

Yellow Parilla. *Menispermum Canadense.* THE ROOT.

Common Names.—Texas Sarsaparilla, Sarsaparilla, Moonseed, Vine Maple, etc.

PROPERTIES.—Tonic, laxative, alterative and diuretic. In large doses, increases the action of the pulse, as well as the bowels, and improves the appetite. In excessive doses, produces vomiting and purging. Is said to be superior to the best imported Sarsaparilla. Used as a remedy in scrofulous, cutaneous, anthritic, rheumatic, syphilitic and mercurial diseases. Also employed in dyspepsia, general debility, and chronic inflammation of the viscera.

FORMULÆ.

TINCTURE YELLOW PARILLA.

P., J. & Co.'s Fluid Extract,	4 Fluid Ounces.
Alcohol,	12 Fluid Ounces.

Mix. Dose, two to four drachms.

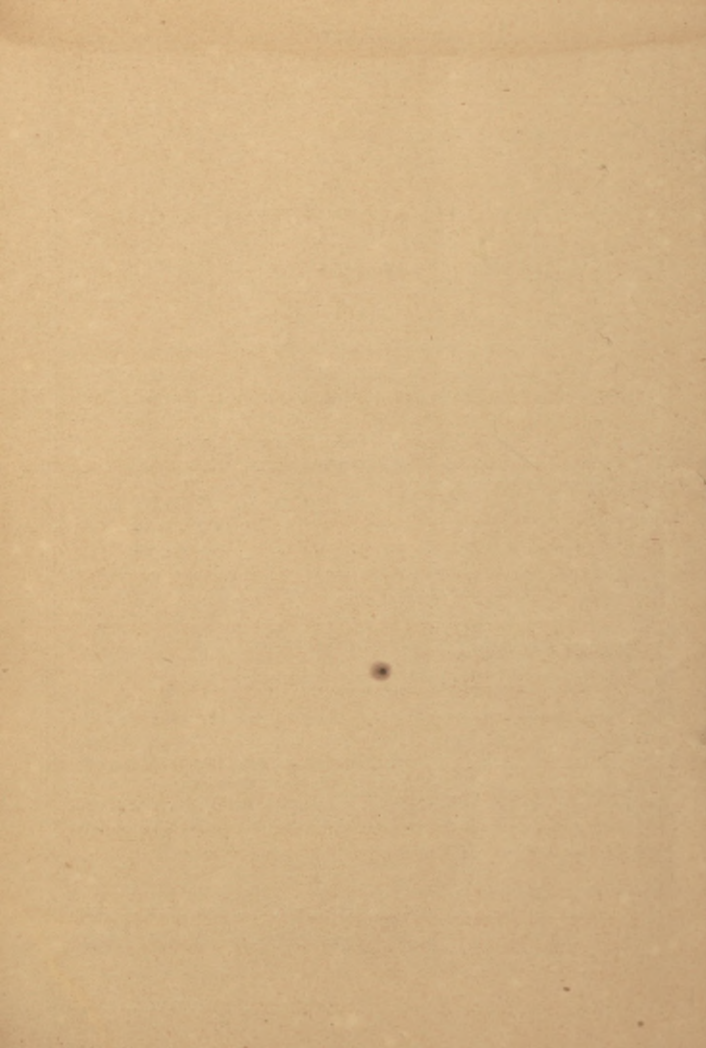


TABLE OF POISONS

AND THEIR

ANTIDOTES.

We are indebted to *Griffith's Universal Formulary* for the following valuable table:

POISONS are usually defined to be substances of an animal, vegetable, or mineral nature, which, when administered in a small quantity, are capable of producing deleterious effects on the animal economy, and, in some instances, of causing the same consequences when applied to the surface of the body. But this definition is not strictly accurate, and is not applicable to all cases of poisoning; nor is it, perhaps, possible to give in a few words such an one as would include all poisonous agents.

[GENERAL ANTIDOTE for poisoning, in which the nature of the poison is unknown:—

℞. Calcined magnesia,	} Equal parts, in sufficient quantity of water.
Pulverized charcoal,	
Sesqui-oxide of iron,	

This preparation is perfectly innocent, and is very likely to be efficacious, for its ingredients, though simple, are antidotes to the most common and active poisons. *Bull. de Thèrap.*]

VEGETABLE POISONS.—These are very numerous, and possessed of the most different qualities; some being mere irritants, others narcotic irritants—whilst another class are pure narcotics.

IRRITANTS.—This includes a great number of vegetable substances, the principals of which are *Aloes*, *Arum*, *Capsicum*, *Colocynth*, *Creasote*, *Croton Seeds*, *Elaterium*, *Euphorbium*, *Gamboge*, *Jalap*, *Mezereon*, *Castor Seeds*, *Savin*, *Scammony*, &c.

Symptoms.—Many of these articles act especially on the bowels, and in moderate doses are efficaciously used as purgatives. In large doses, they cause hypercatharsis, and much irritation of the stomach and bowels.

Morbid Appearances.—These are various degrees of inflammation of the stomach and bowels.

Tests.—None by means of reagents. The rich yellow color of *gamboge* may sometimes prove a means of its detection; and familiar acquaintance with others of the above substances may lead to their recognition by smell, taste, &c.

Treatment.—The expulsion of the poison by means of emetics, and, when this is effected, copious demulcent drinks in a warm state; succeeded by liquid cordial, stimulant, or opiate medicines suited to particular circumstances.

NARCOTICS.—This is a small class of the vegetable poisons, the most important of which are *Opium*, *Hydrocyanic Acid*, and *Hyoscyamus*.

OPIMUM.

Symptoms.—A dark, suffused countenance, drowsiness, stupor, perfect insensibility, followed by delirium or profound coma; then a pallid countenance, deep and stertorous breathing, cold sweats, slow and full pulse, cold and livid skin, suspension of all the secretions except perspiration; at length, the pulse becomes frequent, feeble and thread-like; and, sometimes, convulsions, particularly in children.

Morbid Appearances.—Occasionally redness of the stomach and intestines, fluidity of the blood, engorgement of the lungs; but the only post-mortem appearance that appears to occur in all cases is turgescence of the vessels of the brain, sometimes with effusion of water on its surface or into the ventricles. But this condition of the brain does not furnish of itself any evidence of poisoning by opium, as it is frequently found to arise from a variety of other causes.

Tests.—Opium in substance: its peculiar taste, color, and odor (especially the latter quality when arising from opium in a softened or moist state, and more so if it be moderately heated; as when just obtained from the stomach).

MORPHIA in the solid state: Is only slightly soluble in water. Nitric acid turns it first to an orange, and then to a deep orange-red color. Chloride of iron gives a blue color, which is destroyed by acids. Iodic acid is decomposed by morphia, and iodine is set free. To show this, the acid is to be mixed with starch; on the addition of morphia, the iodine combines with the starch, which becomes of a blue color, if the quantity be large, or of a reddish or purplish tint, if it be small.

Treatment.—The stomach to be evacuated by means of the stomach-pump, as speedily as possible. This is to be pursued until the water used no longer has the smell or taste of opium. When a stomach-pump can not be procured, or if the patient shall have swallowed solid opium, emetics of sulphate of zinc should be administered, until the stomach is freed; strong decoctions of tea or coffee, or other vegetable astringents, are found useful in the intervals. Cold affusions on the head, chest and spine, have been used with great success. Flagellation and other means of arousing the patient from a state of lethargy, must also be employed. Bleeding should not be resorted to until all the poison has been eliminated, as the abstraction of blood tends to promote absorption, and, even then,

with much caution. The administration of vinegar is also objectionable. The best liquid that can be given is a strong decoction of coffee. The various antidotes that have been recommended are useless.

[The evidence, in favor of the successful employment of artificial respiration in cases that were apparently desperate, has become so strong and unquestionable that no practitioner is justifiable in abandoning his case until this measure has been faithfully tried. Active stimulation is often required.]

HYOSCYAMUS.

Symptoms.—Sickness, stupor, dimness of sight, and delirium, followed by coma and much dilatation of the pupils; pulse at first hard, but becoming weak and tremulous; petechiæ often making their appearance before death.

Morbid Appearances.—Inflammation of the stomach, bowels and brain.

Tests.—There are no tests that can be relied upon, except a recognition of the plant, and the nature of the symptoms.

Treatment.—The speedy evacuation of the poison by means of emetics and purgatives, and the subsequent use of acidulous drinks.

[The Editor doubts the propriety of the latter recommendation, notwithstanding the high European authority in its favor, because the use of acidulous drinks will, most certainly, result in the formation of soluble salts with the remnants of the hyoscyamia that may be in the stomach, thereby adding to the danger. He would suggest, instead, the free use of vegetable astringents in solution.]

NARCOTICO-IRRITANTS.—These are very closely allied in their effects to the last class, but have a more direct action on the spinal marrow and nerves, as shown by the more frequent occurrence of convulsions and paralysis. They differ much from each other in

their action on the system; most of them, however, owing their properties to the presence of an alkaloidal principle. The most important are, *Digitalis*, *Veratrum*, *Conium*, *Colchicum*, *Lobelia*, *Aconitum*, *Belladonna*, *Stramonium*, *Tabacum*, *Nux Vomica*, &c.

Symptoms.—There are various, but, in general, vertigo, coma, delirium, paralysis, or convulsions, with disturbance and pain in the stomach and intestines, are observed. Those belonging to the nux vomica tribe have marked effects on the spinal marrow, causing tetanus and convulsions, but seldom coma or delirium; whilst, on the other hand, squill and foxglove produce symptoms of narcotism, preceded by vomiting, and other signs of irritant action on the stomach.

Morbid Appearances.—These, like the symptoms, are very various. In some cases, there is inflammation of the stomach and intestines; in others, this is wholly wanting. Where there have been symptoms of cerebral disturbance, traces of congestion of the brain are usually discernible, but are not found in every case.

Tests.—Most of these poisons, as before said, owe their deleterious powers to the presence of an alkaloidal principle, which is exceedingly difficult to detect by chemical tests; hence the strongest evidence is to be derived from an inspection of the fragments of the plant itself, if it has been administered in substance; but this mode of discrimination fails where the poison has been taken in the form of extract, infusion, or decoction. In such cases, the only reliance is on the symptoms and concomitant circumstances.

Treatment.—This consists in the prompt use of emetics, or the stomach-pump, followed by the administration of purgatives. No antidote can be relied upon; but, as tannic acid decomposes these alkaloids, the free use of decoctions or infusions containing it may be resorted to with advantage.

The following table, from Taylor, "On Poisons," will be found very useful.

NON-METALLIC POISONS.

<i>Poisons.</i>	<i>Antidotes.</i>		
Mineral Acids, ..	{ Sulphuric,.....	Magnesia mixed with water or milk; carbonate of lime; compound chalk powder; soda, potassa; the fixed oils.	
			{ Nitric,.....
			{ Muriatic,
Vegetable Acids,	{ Nitro-Muriatic,.....	Carbonate of lime. (Chalk or whitening.)	
	{ Oxalic,		
	{ Tartaric,		
Salts,.....	{ Binocalate of potassa,	Carbonate of lime. Sulphate of lime and water.	
	{ Bitartrate of potassa, .		
Alkalies,	{ Potassa, soda, ammonia, and their carbonates,	Vinegar, lemon juice, citric acid, oil.	
	{ Baryta and its soluble salts,		
Salts,.....	{ Carbonate of baryta, .	Mixture of sulphate of magnesia and vinegar.	
	{ Alum,		

METALLIC POISONS.

Arsenic and soluble arsenites,.....	{ Hydrated per-oxide of iron; hydrated magnesia.
Corrosive sublimate and salts of mercury,	{ Mixture of oil and lime water.
	{ Albumen, gluten, or flour diffused in water; milk.
Soluble salts of lead,.....	{ The alkaline, or earthy sulphates.
Carbonate of lead,....	{ Sulphate of magnesia and vinegar.
Soluble salts of copper,.....	{ Albumen, gluten, flour diffused in water; milk.
	{ Decoctions and tinctures containing tannic acid.
Tartar emetic, ..	{ Magnesia.
Chloride of antimony,.....	{ Carbonate of soda; magnesia.
Salts of tin,.....	{ Milk; carbonate of soda; magnesia.
Sulphate or acetate of zinc,.....	{ Milk; carbonate of soda; magnesia.
Sulphate of iron, ..	{ Carbonate of soda or ammonia.
Nitrate of silver,.....	{ Chloride of sodium.

NARCOTIC POISONS.

Opium; hyoscyamus,.....	{ Emetics; stomach pump; cold affusion. Strong decoction of coffee; electro-magnetism; tannic acid.
Prussic acid,.....	{ Ammonia; chlorine; cold affusion.

TABLES OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

(From King's American Dispensatory.)

APOTHECARIES' WEIGHT. (Ed.)

Pounds.	Ounces.	Drachms.	Scruples.	Grains.
℔ 1	= 12	= 96	= 288	= 5760
	℥ 1	= 8	= 24	= 480
		ʒ 1	= 3	= 60
			ʒ 1	= gr. 20

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

Pounds.	Ounces.	Drachms.	Troy Grains.
℔ 1	= 16	= 256	= 7000
	℥ 1	= 16	= 437.5
		ʒ 1	= 27.3437

WINE MEASURE. (Apothecaries'.)

Galls.	Pints.	Fluidoun.	Fluidr.	Scr.	Minims.	Troy Grains.
1	= 8	= 128	= 1024	= 3072	= 61440	= 58317.7980
	0 1	= 16	= 128	= 384	= 7680	= 7289.7250
		f ʒ 1	= 8	= 24	= 480	= 455.6075
			f ʒ 1	= 3	= 60	= 50.9500
				ʒ 1	= 20	= 18.9840
					℥ 1	= 0.9492

FRENCH DECIMAL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

MEASURES AND WEIGHTS.

Milligramme (1000th of a gramme) =	.0154	
Centigramme (100th of a gramme) =	.1543	
Décigramme (10th of a gramme) =	1.5434	
Gramme (unit of weight) =	15.4340	<i>lb. oz. dr. gr.</i>
Décagramme (10 grammes) =	154.3402	= 0 0 2 34.34
Hectogramme (100 grammes) =	1543.4023	= 0 3 1 43.4
Kilogramme (1000 grammes) =	15434.0234	= 2 8 1 14.02
Myriagramme (10000 grammes) =	154340.2344	= 26 9 4 20.23

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

	Eng. Cub. In.	Apoth'y.
Millitre (1000th of a litre or cubic centimètre)..... =	.06103	= 16.3 ℥
Centilitre (100th of a litre) =	.61028	= 2.705 fl. dr.
Décilitre (10th of a litre) =	6.10280	= 3.381 fl. oz.
Litre (cubic decimètre and unit of capacity)..... =	61.02800	= 2.113 oct.
Décalitre (10 litres) =	610.28000	= 2.642 galls. Imperial.
Hectolitre (100 litres) =	6102.80000	= 22.01 galls.
Kilolitre (1000 litres or cub. metre) =	61028.00000	= 27 51 bush.
Myrialitre (10000 litres) =	610280.00000	= 34 39 qrs.

APOTHECARY MEASURE.

1	litre	=	2.11353	pints.
2	"	=	4.22706	"
3	"	=	6.34059	"
4	"	=	8.45412	"
5	"	=	10.56765	"
6	"	=	12.68118	"
7	"	=	14.79471	"
8	"	=	16.90824	"
9	"	=	19.02177	"

APPROXIMATE MEASUREMENTS.

A teacup commonly contains about three and a half or four fluid-ounces of an infusion, decoction, or mixture; a wineglass commonly contains about one and a half or two fluidounces; a tablespoon about three and a half or four fluidrachms; and a teaspoon about fifty minims or one fluidrachm. But these are very uncertain methods of measuring, especially where accuracy is required.

Drops are frequently supposed to be equal to minims, but this is not the case; a drop of some fluid substances will exceed a minim, while that of others will fall considerable below it. The same fluid may vary in the size of its drops, according to the size or form of the edge of the vessel from which it is dropped. That fluids vary in the number of drops required to make a fluidrachm, will be seen by the following table by Mr. E. Durand, of Philadelphia:

	No. of drops in 20 minims.	No. of minims in 20 drops.
Acetic acid (crystallizable),.....	40	10
Acid hydrocyanic (aq. solution),.....	15	26.6
Acid muriatic,.....	18	22.2
Acid nitric,.....	28	14.2
Acid nitric diluted (1 to 7),.....	17	23.5
Acid sulphuric,.....	30	13.3
Acid sulphuric diluted (1 to 7),.....	17	23.5
Alcohol, diluted,.....	40	10
Alcohol, rectified,.....	46	8.6
Arsenite of potassa (solution of),.....	19	21
Ether, sulphuric,.....	50	8
Oil of Wormseed, peppermint, anise, olive, cloves, sweet almonds, etc.,....	40	10
Tincture of opium, valerian, assafœtida, guaïac, digitalis, cantharides, etc.,....	40	10
Tincture of muriate of iron,.....	41	9.1
Vinegar, distilled,.....	19	21
Vinegar of colchicum, of opium (black drop), of squill,.....	26	15.3
Water, distilled,.....	15	26.6
Water of ammonia (strong),.....	18	22.2
Water of ammonia (weak),.....	15	26.6
Wine, Teneriffe,.....	26	15.3
Wine, antimonial,.....	24	16.6
Wine of colchicum,.....	25	16
Wine of opium,.....	26	15.3

—*Four. Phil. Coll. Pharm. I. p. 169.*

TABLE OF PROPORTIONATE DOSES FOR DIFFERENT AGES.

GAUBIUS' TABLE.

			Examples.
Under	$\frac{1}{2}$ year,	1-15th of a full dose, or	4 grains.
"	1 "	1-12th " " "	5 "
"	2 "	1-8th " " "	$7\frac{1}{2}$ "
"	3 "	1-6th " " "	10 "
"	4 "	1-5th " " "	12 "
"	7 "	1-3d " " "	20 "
"	14 "	1-half " " "	30 "
"	20 "	2-3ds " " "	40 "
"	21 "	the full dose,	1 drachm.
"	63 "	11-12ths " " "	55 grains.
"	77 "	5-6ths " " "	50 "
"	100 "	2-3ds " " "	40 "

The following is the more simple rule of Dr. Young :

"For children under 12 years, the dose of most medicines must be diminished in the proportion of the age to the age increased by 12. Thus, at two years, the dose will be 1-7th of that for adults, viz :

$$\frac{2}{2+12} = \frac{1}{7}. \text{ At 21, the full dose may be given.}''$$

To the above rule there are certain exceptions; thus castor-oil requires to be given in larger proportionate doses, while opium and

narcotics generally should be administered in smaller proportionate quantities.

Sex, temperament and idiosyncrasy have also a modifying effect upon the dose, and they should always be kept in view in the administration of medicines. Females usually require smaller doses than males; and persons of sanguine temperament bear depletory medicines better than the phlegmatic.

EXPLANATION
OF THE
PRINCIPAL ABBREVIATIONS
OCCURRING IN
PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULÆ.

R. *Recipe*—Take.

F. S. A. *Fiat secundum artem*—Let it be made or prepared according to the rules of the art.

M. *Misce*—Mix.

M. S. D. *Misce, signa, da*—Mix the medicine, and deliver it afterwards, with the requisite instruction, to the patient (or nurse), in writing.

M. F. P. *Misce fiat pulvis*—Mix to form a powder.

M. F. Mixt. *Misce fiat mixtura*—Mix to form a liquid mixture.

M. F. Pil. *Misce fiant pilulæ*—Mix to form pills.

Div. *Divide*—Divide.

Sol. *Solve*—Dissolve.

Fasc. j. *Fasciculus*—An armful.

Man. j. *Manipulus*—A handful, a gripe.

Pugil j. *Pugillus* or *Pugillum*—A pinch.

Cyat. j. *Cyathus*—A glassful.

Cochl. j. *Cochlear* or *Cochleare*—A spoonful.

Gutt. *Gutta*—Drop.

No. 1, 2, 3, etc. The number of pieces or parts, etc., written j, ij, iij, iv, v, x.

Ana, or āū. Of each.

- P. Ac. *Partes æquales*—Equal parts.
 Q. S. *Quantum sufficit*—As much as will suffice.
 Q. L. *Quantum libet*—As much as you like.
 Q. V. *Quantum volueris*—As much as you like.
 lb. *Libra*—A pound.
 ℥. *Uncia*—An ounce.
 ℥. *Drachma*—A drachm or dram.
 ℥. *Scrupulus*—A scruple.
 Gr. *Granum*—A grain.
 Pil. *Pilula*—A pill.
 Pot. *Potio*—A potion.
 Pulv. *Pulvis*—A powder. *Pulvis factus*—powdered.
 Tinc. *Tinctura*—A tincture.
 Ext. *Extractum*—An extract.
 Chart. *Chartula*—A small paper.
 Collyr. *Collyrium*—An eye-water.
 Collutor. *Collutorium*—A mouth wash.
 Cong. *Congius*—A gallon.
 O. Oct. *Octarius*—A pint.
 f℥. *Fluiduncia*—A fluidounce.
 f℥. *Fluidrachma*—A fluidrachm.
 ℥. or Min. *Minimum*—A minim.
 Decoct. *Decoction*—A decoction.
 Garg. *Gargarisma*—A gargle.
 Haust. *Haustus*—A draught.
 Infus. *Infusum*—An infusion.
 Mass. *Massa*—A mass.
 Mist. *Mistura*—A mixture.
 Ss. *Semis*—A half.
 Zz. *Zingiber*—Ginger.





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