Foreword

The prescriptions comprising the major portion of this little volume have been carefully selected from a large collection contributed by many practicing physicians. Through years of study and clinical experience, they have been found applicable and serviceable in the treatment of the sick.

On the concluding pages the indications for each Specific Medicine mentioned in the prescriptions are briefly stated and the average dose given. It is hoped these pages will prove of value by enabling the physician to vary the prescription when needed, or to choose a single remedy adapted to the case under treatment.

We believe the recipients of this volume will join in our expression of appreciation to Dr. Cloyce Wilson for his painstaking work in assembling and classifying these prescriptions; to Dr. Byron H Nellans for constructive suggestions, and to the many physicians who have contributed prescriptions that have proved of value in their daily practice.

LLOYD BROTHERS PHARMACISTS, INC.
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The physician is ever alert to find improved methods of treating the sick. He welcomes suggestions. Yet experience in his own practice teaches him the dependability of certain remedies in certain conditions. As physicians pass on their own experiences, the knowledge of practical medicine is enriched.

In the following pages are presented prescriptions which have been found efficacious in the treatment of disease and disease-expressions. This presentation represents the best of those gleaned from the correspondence of hundreds of physicians successfully engaged in the actual practice of medicine. They are the fruits of actual clinical experience.

These prescriptions are presented, not as hard and fast formulae, which must be strictly followed, but as suggestive forms which will aid the prescriber in formulating his own methods of prescribing. The careful prescriber uses as few remedies as possible in his prescriptions. The ideal method, possibly is to exhibit but one drug at a time. But certain remedies have been found to be synergistic, and experience has shown the wisdom of their intelligent combination.
Many drugs are known to have affinities for certain tissues, groups of tissues (organs), or bodily systems. Knowledge of this selective action aids in their proper application. This knowledge is imperative to proper understanding of drug therapy. Disease names are given only as aids in finding the indicated treatment. We do not believe in the treatment of the disease by name only, but rather the treatment of the underlying wrongs of the disease, as expressed by tangible signs and symptoms. The physician must necessarily study carefully the case in hand, to arrive at a correct working diagnosis, to understand the underlying pathology, the changes to be expected, the duration, the susceptibility to treatment and possible ultimate cure, as well as the possibility of complications and involvement of other structures.

It will be noted that many of the prescriptions are applicable to chronic lesions. Comparatively few inquiries have come regarding the treatment of the acute or the sub-acute diseases; it is in the field of chronic disease that the practitioner finds his deepest problems. These answers have been taken from Gleaners, N.os. 1 to 42, from correspondence connected with the publishing of the Gleaner, from textbooks and active journals of medicine, and from prescriptions furnished by physicians engaged in the day-by-day practice of their profession, under actual conditions, in the office, at the bedside, in the hospital and in the clinic.

It would not be practicable to attempt to arrange a complete list of prescriptions, covering the wide range of disease expressions. It is hoped that those given will form the basis for an intelligent method of treatment, though many times requiring change to meet the requirements of the particular case in hand.

There are, of course, limits to the therapeutic action of medicines. Structure is but little affected directly, by any form of medication. We may hope, however, to correct disordered function, thus restoring the patient's condition to a more nearly normal state. By so correcting abnormal function, indirectly, many wrongs with a pathological basis may be righted.

Medicines are not to be expected to supplant conservative and intelligent surgery, dietetics, hygiene and other forms of therapeutics recognized and used by all physicians; but presuppose a close alliance with all these forms of treatment. Medicines are a means to an end, the instruments by which we work our art. And so considered are a source of confidence and reliance to the physician, profit and well-being to the sufferer. So far as drugs are intelligently and understandingly used, they are capable
of immense benefit. The physician must recognize definitely, where one form of treatment begins and another ends.

The dosage of drugs varies according to the effects desired from their use. The amounts given may be modified to suit the individual case. When drugs are administered for their physiological effect, a safe rule to follow when prescribing for children, is Young's Rule. To find the dose for a child: Divide the age of the child by the age plus 12. The resulting fraction will approximate the fraction of the adult dose required.

All individuals are not susceptible alike to drug influence. Some react in an atypical manner. This individual reaction is known as idiosyncrasy, and can only be known by experience with the particular patient. Any drug which is known to be capable of this effect must be used in small amounts until the patient's reaction is known. It is often difficult to impress upon the average student of therapeutics, that the small dose frequently repeated does have value in treating the sick.

Many other factors determine the dosage. The general condition of the patient, age, sex, habits, interval between doses, presence or absence of food in stomach, are but a few of the factors, which must be considered in making up an intelligent prescription.

The amounts given in the following prescriptions have been found correct in practice with the average patient, but may require change in certain instances. The doses given upon the Specific Medicine labels have been found safe and effective in years of actual use, and should not be exceeded without care and a full understanding of possible untoward and even poisonous effects. The Specific Medicines are active energetic preparations, representing the desirable medicinal qualities of the drugs from which they are prepared. "The dosage should be the smallest possible quantity that will cure disease." (Dr. J. M. Scudder)

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

So large a proportion of the medical profession follows the natural method of drug selection, many times unconsciously, that it has been deemed a necessary result of this tendency to formulate and present reasons for the selection of drugs in certain disease manifestations. This knowledge comes from long experience and careful observation. It is not sufficient to merely diagnose the name of the disease, praiseworthy as that may be. The study must go further and determine how far and in what ways the condition of the patient has departed from the normal. The most successful prescriber is he who treats the conditions which actually are present.
That which we call disease may always be divided into its component parts. In our system of medicine agents are used to correct, influence or return to normal those functions which have become abnormal. We are not always able to influence all disease expressions at one time, but by proper observation we may determine the underlying conditions, as shown by clinical signs and symptoms, and in time, by proper medication, in a kindly manner, and by working with natural laws in mind overcome the entire disease complex.

"Disease is not an entity, something to be expelled from the body, but is a method of life. It cannot be purged from the body, vomited from the stomach, strained from the skin and kidneys, or exorcised by counter-irritation. Such means may do good when they remove offending substances, or establish a function that is deficient, but they should have a rational use.

"The life of disease is not the life of health, neither in the whole body, nor in the individual part. It is always exhaustive, impairing the life now and later, by faulty renewal of tissue. We study disease, therefore, as an impairment of living, and we treat the diseased body as a living body which has been placed in such position that its life has become enfeebled or deranged.

"Disease has certain expressions which we call signs or symptoms, as health has certain expressions. We find the manifestations of health uniform and consistent and we can hardly mistake their meaning. So in disease, the expressions of morbid life are uniform and constant, and do not vary in different individuals. If we determine in any given case, the expression of diseased life, we shall find it the same in all cases. It has been claimed and tacitly admitted, that symptoms of disease are so changeable and inconstant that they could not be depended upon with any certainty. This is certainly true to those who make their diagnosis according to the usual nosology, and then prescribe at the name. For, as many diverse pathological conditions would be grouped under each name, the symptoms would of course vary, and the treatment would show the element of uncertainty in so marked a manner that idiosyncrasy would be called upon to explain the trouble.

"We propose to study the expressions or symptoms of disease with reference to the administration of remedies. It is a matter of scientific interest to know the exact character of a lesion but it is also important to know the exact relationship of drug action to disease expression, and how the one will oppose the other and restore health. If we have determined
such relationship, we have determined it in all disease alike, in all persons, and for all time to come.

"The first lesson in pathology we learn, is, that disease is a wrong life. The first in diagnosis is that wrong life finds a distinct and uniform expression in the outward manifestations cognizable to one's senses. The first lesson in therapeutics, that remedies are uniform in their action; the conditions being the same, the action is always the same.

"All disease has a distinct expression in the outer man. We have a standard of color for the general surface or for special parts. It is in the skin at large, and in those places where the circulation is less free, where it is very superficial and free, as in the nails and veins. We have a standard color for lips, gums, teeth, tongue, mucous membrane. We have a standard in touch, smoothness, resistance, elasticity, size and association. We have a standard respiration, in frequency fullness and depth and freedom, which is distinct and clear, which we know of ourselves, by observation. We have a standard circulation which we know at the radial artery, under the finger, as well as by the expression of the parts associated with the heart in action. We have a standard condition of the digestive organs, which we know by the general expression of the muscles of the mouth, whether the man has a good appetite, good digestion, and good bloodmaking. Constipation will be shadowed forth in the outer man.

"Bloodmaking and nutrition must have a distinct expression and a standard for measurement will be readily formed, for all functional activity is dependent upon nutrition. The standard of healthy excretion by skin, kidneys and bowels, is readily found by observation, not upon the sick but upon the well, not under the influence of drugs.

"We desire to determine the nature and locality of disease, its pathology, but we also wish to determine those agencies which will oppose disease and restore healthótherapeutics.

"The Brain: Determination of blood is marked by bright eyes, contracted pupils, moderate contraction of facial muscles. The direct remedy is Gelsemium. Congestion is marked by dull eyes, expressionless face, dilated pupils, inclination to sleep, eventually coma. The direct remedy Belladonna. Inflammation is marked by greater contraction of the muscles, especially of the orbits and frontal region, deeper flushing of face and constriction of tissues. Here the direct remedies are Aconite and Gelsemium or Veratrum. Gastro-intestinal, a white line around mouth, with fullness of tissue, Podophyllum, Hydrastis or Santonin: With constriction and thinning of tissue, Aconite and Ipecac.
"Bright red flush, left cheek, in acute disease, indicates a lesion of sympathetic and spinal innervation. Rhus tox. is the remedy. Deeper flush right cheek, lesions of serous membranes and fibrous tissues, Bryonia is the remedy. Undue blueness of superficial veins, Iron is the remedy. Deeper redness of tongue and mucous membranes calls for tincture Chloride of Iron.


"Tongue. Form: Elongated pointed express irritation and determination of blood to gastro-intestinal tract. It is associated with excitation of the nerve centers. Remedies are, Aconite, Ipecac, Acid Hydrocyanic Dil., or small doses of Rhubarb and Bismuth. Full tongue, broad and thick, shows atony, Nux Vom. Coating: Full, heavy, more at base, emetics. Yellowness, wrongs of hepatic function, calling for Nux Vom., Podophyllum, Hydrastis. Dull leaden coating, Chelidonium. Bright redness, tip and edges, sedatives: Aconite, Ipecac, Rhus tox. Broad pallid tongue, want of alkali, usually Sodium Bicarb. If associated with wrongs of the muscular system, Potassium Bicarbonate. If of the cellular tissues, some form of lime. Deep red tongue, contracted and dry; calls for acid, usually Dilute Hydrochloric Acid. Deep red or deep violet with fullness, showing sepsis, Baptisia. Full color with violet shade, Acid Nitric Dil. Dull leaden color, Phosphorus or the hypophosphites. Large thick in center, incurved edges, dull blue or leaden color, Arsenic.

"Dirty gray or dirty white, Sodium Sulphite.

"Moisture of tongue assures us that Quinine or opium may be used, if indicated.

"Contraction shows excited nervous system.

"Fullness shows atony, wrongs of the sympathetic nervous system.

"The Pulse:

"The full pulse, with strength, Veratrum.

"The full doughy pulse, Lobelia. Lacks vibration.

"The full open pulse, Podophyllum.

"The full vibratile pulse, Gelsemium.

"The full oppressed pulse, Belladonna.

"The small pulse, Aconite.

"The small vibratile pulse, Aconite with Gelsemium.

"Pulse with want of power, Digitalis.

"Sharp stroke of pulse, with tremulous waves, Rhus tox."
"Sharp stroke with even small vibratile current between strokes, Bryonia.

"Small open pulse, wave drops suddenly, Cactus, Pulsatilla.

"Irregularity, soft and open, Cactus.

"Steady vibratile pulse without marked waves, Macrotys.

"Temperature is but an expression of disease. If disease is favorably influenced by medicines, it tends to fall or rise to the normal standard. As is pulse, so is temperature. Certain remedies influence temperature through the nervous system: Rhus tox., Gelsemium, Bryonia, Belladonna, Nux Vomica, Nitric Acid.

"Periodicity: Whatever may be the cause, Quinine is the usual remedy."

(Excerpt, Specific Diagnosis, Dr. J. M. Scudder)

SKIN

Acne:

Glyconda q.s. 3iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful before meals and at bedtime.

Gl. 40, p. 1266

Acne:

Alterative:

Echafolta 3iij.
Elix. Simplex q.s. 3iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

Gl. 3, p. 105

Skin Lesions Accompanying Anemia:

R Lloyd's Iron.
Fowler's Solution Arsenic aā. 3j.
Aq. Dest. q.s. 3vi. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful in water after meals.

Gl. 33, p. 1066
Boils:

(a)  
\인\ Syr. Stillingia Comp. \침\ iv.
\Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

(b)  
\인\ Calcium Sulphide \금\ gr. vi.
\Sig: A powder four times a day.

Recurrent Boils:

Furunculosis:

\인\ Sp. Med. Echinacea \침\ iv.
Fl. Ext. Cascara Arom. \침\ s.
Elix. Simplex \금\ q.s. \침\ M.
\Sig: A teaspoonful before meals and at bedtime.

A. W. Hobby, M.D.

Dermatitis Venenata—Rhus Poisoning, etc.:

\인\ Sp. Med. Grindelia \금\ ss.
Glycerin \금\ i.
Calamine Lotion \금\ q.s. \침\ M.
\Sig: Apply locally four times daily.

G. W. DeMuth, M.D.

Rhus Poisoning:

(a) Locally:

\인\ Fl. Ext. Grindelia robusta \침\ iv.
Sp. Med. Lobelia \침\ i.
Sodium Bicarbonate \침\ i.
Aq. Dest. \금\ q.s. \침\ vii. M.
\Sig: Cleanse areas with soap and water; apply mixture upon gauze dressing.

(b) Locally:

\인\ Sp. Med. Belladonna \금\ gtt. x.
Alcohol.
Aq. Dest. \금\ q.s. \침\ M.
\Sig: Apply locally on gauze dressings, keep moist.

A. W. Hobby, M.D.

Acute Eczema:

\인\ Sp. Med. Berberis \침\ i.
Aq. Dest. \금\ q.s. \침\ iv. M.
\Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

Wm. P. Best, M.D.

Itching Eczema:

\인\ Sp. Med. Apis.
Sp. Med. Rhus tox \금\ gtt. v.
Sp. Med. Echinacea \침\ i.
Aq. Dest. \금\ q.s. \침\ ii. M.
\Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

Locally Echafolta Cream.

Gl. 36, p. 1156
Infantile Eczema:

(a) Locally:

β Ungt. Hydrar. Ammon. 3ij.
Ungt. Aq. Rosa q.s. 3j. M. F. Ungt.

Sig: Apply twice daily.

(b) Internally:

Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M

Sig: A teaspoonful three times a day.

Gl. 41, p. 1293

Chronic Eczema:

Alterative:

β Fowler's Solution Arsenic 3ss.
Glyconda.
Aq. Dest. aā. q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful after each meal.

Gl. 41, p. 1305

Skin

Ringworm:

β Tr. Iodine 3ij.
Sp. Med. Ac. Sulphurous q.s. 5iv. M.
Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: Apply to ringworm.
May be used as throat swab in aphthous conditions.

Gl. 17, p. 587

Furuncle:

Also useful in Ulcer Dressing.

Bismuth Subnitrate aā. 5j.
Lanolin
White Petrolatum aā. q.s. 5j. M. F. Ungt.

Sig: Apply locally twice daily.

Gl. 39, p. 1248

Hair Tonic, Scudder Formula:

Bay Rum q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: Rub into scalp once a day.

Gl. 6, p. 237

Herpes Progenitalis:

Dist. Hamamelis 3j.
Aq. Dest. q.s. 5ij. M.

Sig: Apply frequently. Allow to dry. Dust with powdered talcum.

Gl. 17, p. 590
Hyperhidrosis:

Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iv. M.

*Sig:* A teaspoonful every three hours.

Gl. 23, p. 783

Pruritis Ani:

Local Treatment:

\( \text{B} \) Sp. Med. Thuja 3ij.

*Sig:* Apply on cotton for ten minutes on alternate days.

G. W. DeMuth, M.D.

Pruritis Ani:

Internal:

\( \text{B} \) Sp. Med. Apis
Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iiij. M.

*Sig:* A teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime.

Gl. 37, p. 1181

Pruritis, Neurosis:

Glyconda
Aq. Dest. q.s. åå. 3iiij. M.

*Sig:* A teaspoonful every four hours.

Gl. 41, p. 1296

Skin

Prickly Heat:

\( \text{B} \) Echafotla (Iodized) 3ss.
Ac. Boric 3ij.
Dist. Hamamelis 3iv.
Aq. Dest. q.s. 5viij. M. F. Sol.

*Sig:* Apply to skin, allow to dry.

Gl. 17, p. 610

Urticaria:

\( \text{B} \) Sp. Med. Belladonna
Magnesium Sulphph. 3j.
Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iv. M.

*Sig:* A teaspoonful every hour until relieved.

Gl. 4, p. 158

Urticaria:

Long Standing:

Magnesium Sulphph. 3ss.
Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iv. M.

*Sig:* A teaspoonful every two hours.

Gl. 7, p. 266

Venereal Warts:

\( \text{B} \) Ac. Salicylic gr. xxx.

*Sig:* Apply to warts with camel's hair pencil.

Gl. 17, p. 590
EAR AND UPPER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Acute Coryza—Abortive:

β Sp. Med. Gelsemium
gtt. xx.

Sig: Fifteen drops at 8 P. M. and at 10 P. M.

E. G. Sharp, M.D.

Acute Rhinitis:

β Sp. Med. Belladonna
gtt. x.

Sp. Med. Euphrasia
5j.

Aq. Dest.
q.s. 3iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours to effect.

Wm. P. Best, M.D.

Acute Laryngitis—Hoarseness:

β Sp. Med. Collinsonia
3j.

Sp. Med. Stillingia
3iij.

Glycerin
5iv.

Aq. Dest.
q.s. 3iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

T. D. Adlerman, M.D.

Acute Laryngitis—Internally:

β Sp. Med. Belladonna
gtt. v.

Sp. Med. Sanguinaria
gtt. x.

Elix. Aromat.
q.s. 3iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every hour.

Catarrhal Congestion, Nose and Throat:

β Sodium Borate
gtt. xxij.

Ac. Salicylic
gtt. jss.

Colorless Hydrastis,
Lloyd’s
gtt. xxij.

Aq. Dest.
q.s. 5j. M.

Sig: Use in atomizer three times a day.

Patient instructed not to expose himself to dust or changes of temperature for one hour after using.

This may be used also as nose drops.

Gl. 32, p. 1043

Acute Laryngitis—Inhalation:

β Tr. Benzoin Co.
gtt. xx.

Sig: Add to pint boiling water. Inhale through mouth until steaming of water stops.

A. W. Hobby, M.D.

Croupous Laryngitis:

β Sp. Med. Aconite
gtt. v.

Comp. Stillingia Lin.
5ss.

Glycerin
5j.

Aq. Dest.
q.s. 3iij. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every hour.

Geo. C. Porter, M.D.

Croup:

β Comp. Stillingia Liniment
Alcohol
Glycerin
ää. 5j. M.

Sig: Five to ten drops on sugar, repeated as required.

Gl. 12, p. 424
Profuse Rhinorrhoea with Sneezing:

Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

Cloyce Wilson, M.D.

Acute Tonsillitis:

Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours—children according to age.

Cloyce Wilson, M.D.

Acute Tonsillitis:

Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

Rudolph Wagner, M.D.

Tonsillitis—Pharyngitis, Uvulitis:

Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every hour:

Paint throat with Pinus Canadensis, red.

Cloyce Wilson, M.D.

Tonsillitis with exudate:

Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

T. D. Hollingsworth, M.D.

Ulcerative Pharyngitis—Internally:

Asepsin gr. x.
Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

J. M. Billman, M.D.

Ulcerative Pharyngitis. Locally:

Swab throat with:

Tr. Iodine ʒiv.
Glycerin

J. M. Billman, M.D.
Hypertrophied Tonsils:

(A) Swab tonsils with Sp. Med. Thuja:
(B) Spray with:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Dilution</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sp. Med. Aconite</td>
<td>3i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp. Med. Phytolacca</td>
<td>3ss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp. Med. Thuja</td>
<td>3ij</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycerin</td>
<td>3iij</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aq. Dest.</td>
<td>q.s. 3iv. M.</td>
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Sig: As throat spray three times a day.

Post Nasal Drip:

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<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Dilution</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sp. Med. Ambrosia</td>
<td>3ss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aq. Dest.</td>
<td>q.s. 3iij M.</td>
</tr>
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Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

W. W. Klement, M.D.

Acute Otitis Media:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Dilution</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aq. Dest.</td>
<td>q.s. 3iv. M.</td>
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Sig: A teaspoonful every hour.

A. W. Hobby, M.D.

LOWER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Asthma—Sensitization:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Dilution</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sp. Med. Lobelia</td>
<td>3j</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyconda</td>
<td>q.s. 3iij M.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Sig: A teaspoonful every hour until relieved.

Gl. 39, p. 1249

Catarrhal Asthma:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Dilution</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sp. Med. Ipecac</td>
<td>3ij</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp. Med. Echinacea</td>
<td>3ss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aq. Dest.</td>
<td>q.s. 3iv. M.</td>
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Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

Gl. 42, p. 1329

Cardiac Asthma:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Dilution</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sp. Med. Cactus</td>
<td>3j</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp. Med. Lobelia</td>
<td>q.s. 3iv. M.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

Gl. 42, p. 1330

Bronchial Asthma:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Dilution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sp. Med. Lobelia</td>
<td>3aa. 5j.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp. Med. Gelsemium</td>
<td>q.s. 3iv. M.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

Cloyce Wilson, M.D.
Bronchial Asthma:
Hypodermatic injections of Subculoyd Lobelia, gtt. x. to gtt. xxx. to cut short the paroxysms. Repeat every half hour to every three hours. Signs governing the dose:
The severity of the bronchial spasm.
The amount of dyspnea.
Short labored breathing with suffocation.
When paroxysms are lessened:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Lobelia} \quad \text{gtt. xxx.} \]
\[ \text{Sp. Med. Asthma Weed} \quad \text{gtt. lx.} \]
\[ \text{Aq. Dest.} \quad \text{q.s. } 5j. \]

*Sig*: A teaspoonful every one, two or three hours to effect.

Gl. 31, p. 1009

Bronchial Asthma—Congestive:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Belladonna} \quad \text{gtt. v.} \]
\[ \text{Sp. Med. Lobelia} \quad \text{gtt. xxx.} \]
\[ \text{Aq. Dest.} \quad \text{q.s. } 5j. \]

*Sig*: A teaspoonful every hour to effect.

Gl. 36, p. 157

Bronchitis—Sub-acute:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Bryonia} \]
\[ \text{Sp. Med. Ipecac} \quad \text{āā. gtt. x.} \]
\[ \text{Sp. Med. Aesculus} \]
\[ \text{Sp. Med. Lobelia} \quad \text{āā. } 5j. \]
\[ \text{Aq. Dest.} \quad \text{q.s. } 5j. \]

*Sig*: A teaspoonful every three hours.

Rudolph Wagner, M.D.

Bronchitis—Asthmatic Type:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Lobelia} \]
\[ \text{Sp. Med. Grindelia} \quad \text{āā. } 5j. \]
\[ \text{Sp. Med. Sanguinaria} \quad 5ss. \]
\[ \text{Aq. Dest.} \quad \text{q.s. } 5j. \]

*Sig*: A teaspoonful every three hours.

Gl. 38, p. 1201

Bronchitis—1. Retarded Secretion:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Asclepias} \quad \text{5i. to ij.} \]
\[ \text{Sp. Med. Bryonia} \quad \text{gtt. xij.} \]
\[ \text{Ammonium Chloride} \quad \text{5iij.} \]
\[ \text{Syr. Ac. Citric} \quad \text{5j.} \]
\[ \text{Aq. Dest.} \quad \text{q.s. } 5j. \]

*Sig*: A teaspoonful every two hours.

T. D. Adelman, M.D.

Bronchitis—2. Constriction, Dyspnea:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Lobelia} \quad \text{5j.} \]
\[ \text{Sp. Med. Sanguinaria} \quad 5ss. \]
\[ \text{Sp. Med. Asclepias} \quad 5j. \]
\[ \text{Syr. Pruni Virginiana} \quad \text{q.s. } 5j. \]

*Sig*: A teaspoonful every three hours.

T. D. Adelman, M.D.

Bronchitis—3. Dry, Spasmodic Cough:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Drosara} \quad 5iss. \]
\[ \text{Sp. Med. Sticta} \quad 5iss. \]
\[ \text{Sp. Med. Bryonia} \quad \text{gtt. xij.} \]
\[ \text{Syr. Tolu} \quad \text{q.s. } 5ij. \]

*Sig*: A teaspoonful every three hours.

T. D. Adelman, M.D.
**Useful Prescriptions**

**Lower Respiratory System**

**Hay Fever:**

- Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.

*Sig:* A teaspoonful every three hours.

- W. L. LeBoy, M. D.

**Hay Fever:**

(a)

- Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iij. M.

*Sig:* A teaspoonful every hour until dryness of mouth occurs, then every three hours.

(b) Felter Treatment:

1.

- **B** Subculoyd Lobelia 3ij.
- Spt. Ammonia Aromat. 3ij.
- Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.

*Sig:* A teaspoonful every three hours.

2.

- **B** Quinine Sulph. 3j.
- Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iij. M.
- Ac. Hydrochloric q.s. to make a solution.

*Sig:* A teaspoonful every three hours, alternating with **B** No. 1.

Gl. 31, p. 1008

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**Cough—Dry, Hacking:**

- **B** Sp. Med. Bryonia
- Glycerin 5ss.
- Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.

*Sig:* A teaspoonful every two hours.

- E. P. Zeumer, M. D.

**Influenza—Myalgia:**

- **B** Sp. Med. Bryonia
- Sp. Med. Eupatorium
- Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.

*Sig:* A teaspoonful every four hours.

- Rudolph Wagner, M. D.

**Influenza—Cough:**

- Sp. Med. Lobelia
- Sp. Med. Macrotys
- Sp. Med. Echinacea a.a. 5j. M.

*Sig:* Ten drops in a teaspoonful water every hour.

- W. W. Klement, M. D.

**Tonic—Post-Influenza:**

- Lloyd’s Iron 3jss.
- Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iij. M.

*Sig:* A teaspoonful before meals and at bedtime.

- B. H. Nellans, M. D.
La Grippe:

1. To increase elimination:
   Elix. Aromat. ʒiv. M.
   
   Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

2. Tonic:
   Elix. Calisaya and Iron q.s. ʒiv. M.
   
   Sig: A teaspoonful after meals and on retiring.

Gl. 10, p. 371, 372

Lower Respiratory System

Chronic Pleurisy:

سائل
Sp. Med. Aesculus
Syr. Simplex
Aq. Dest. aa. q.s. ʒiv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

Gl. 5, p. 218

Pleurisy:

Hot dry skin:

سائل
Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

Cloyce Wilson, M.D.

Acute Pleurisy:

Early stages:

سائل
Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

Cloyce Wilson, M.D.
Pleurodynia

Intercostal neuralgia:

Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

Cloyce Wilson, M.D.

Pleurisy:

Irritative cough. Sore muscular structures:

Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

Cloyce Wilson, M.D.

ALIMENTARY TRACT

Acid Bowel Disorders:

Sp. Med. Eryngium
Glyconda
Aq. Dest. āā. q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours with a glass of water.

Gl. 41, p. 1296

Anorexia:

Sp. Med. Piper Meth. 3ij.
Glyconda q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful before each meal.

Rudolph Wagner, M.D.

Atonic Gastritis—Gastralgia:

Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iii. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every hour.

Geo. C. Porter, M.D.
Atony of Digestive Tract:

Glyconda  q.s. ۵iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful before meals and at bedtime.
Gl. 36, p. 1162

Hepatic Insufficiency and Stasis of Colon:

(Gaseous Distension):

Syr. Simplex  q.s. ۵iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful three times a day.
Gl. 7, p. 277

Chronic Colitis and Sigmoiditis:

Glyconda  q.s. ۵iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every two to four hours.
Gl. 32, p. 1037

Chronic Colitis:

Glyconda  q.s. ۵iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours to effect, then before meals and at bedtime.

Locally to rectum, 20% Solution Krameria by proctoscope, on alternate days.
Gl. 33, p. 1070

Colitis—Acute:

Aq. Dest.  q.s. ۵iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.
Gl. 33, p. 1082

Colitis Subacute or Chronic:

Glyconda  q.s. ۵iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.
Gl. 33, p. 1082

Mucous Colitis:

Dest. Hamamelis  ۢij.
Elix. Lact. Pepsin  q.s. ۵iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.
Gl. 17, p. 585

Acute Catarrhal Cholecystitis:

Podophyllum Laxative, DeWees'  ۢss.
Glyconda  q.s. ۵iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful an hour after meals and at bedtime.
Gl. 39, p. 1241
Cholera Morbus:

Glyconda ʒii.
Glycerin ʒj.
Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every half hour for four doses.
then a teaspoonful every four hours.

Gl. 16, p. 559

Cholecystitis:

Chronic, non-operative:


Sig: Ten drops in water every three hours.

P. A. DeOgny, M.D.

Cholecystitis:

Spasmodic Hepatic Pain:

Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every half-hour to two hours.

W. P. Best, M.D.

Colic:

β Sp. Med. Dioscorea

Sig: A teaspoonful in one-quarter glass hot water
every fifteen minutes for three doses.

P. A. DeOgny, M.D.

Alimentary Tract

Colic:

Infantile:

Liq. Taka-diastase ʒj.
Glyconda ʒss.
Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every half hour to one hour.

C. W. Beaman, M.D.

Colitis:

Podophyllum Laxative, Dewees’ ʒj.
Glyconda q.s. ʒiv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful after meals.

Gl. 41, p. 1307

Congestive Headache:

Intestinal Origin:

Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒij. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

B. H. Nellans, M.D.

Constipation from Atony:

Podophyllum Laxative, Dewees’
Glyconda āā. q.s. ʒiv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful an hour after each meal.

Gl. 41, p. 1291
Constipation from Atony:

\[ R \]
Podophyllum Laxative, Dewees’ ʒj.
Glycoconda q.s. ʒiv. M.
**Sig:** A teaspoonful every four hours to effect, then twice daily.

Gl. 39, p. 1232

Constipation (Glandular Deficiency):

\[ R \]
Glycoconda q.s. ʒiij.
Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒivi. M.
**Sig:** A teaspoonful every four hours.

Gl. 20, p. 723

Diarrhoea:

**Atonic:**

\[ R \]
Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiij. M.
**Sig:** A teaspoonful every hour until relieved, then every three hours.

B. H. Nellans, M.D.

Diarrhoea:

(Irritation):

\[ R \]
Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiij. M.
**Sig:** A teaspoonful every hour to effect, then every two hours.

B. H. Nellans, M.D.

Diarrhoea—Tenesmus:

\[ R \]
Tr. Opii Camph. ʒiij.
Glycoconda q.s. ʒiiii. M.
**Sig:** A teaspoonful every hour to effect.

B. Billman, M.D.

Sialogogue:

\[ R \]
Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiv. M.
**Sig:** A teaspoonful four times a day.

Cloyce Wilson, M.D.

Dry Tongue and Mouth with Anorexia:

\[ R \]
Syr. Simplex q.s. ʒiv. M.
**Sig:** A teaspoonful every four hours.

Cloyce Wilson, M.D.
Dysentery:

℞ Sp. Med. Aconite
Sp. Med. Colocynthis
Aq. Dest.

_Sig:_ A teaspoonful every fifteen minutes for first two hours, every half hour for second two hours, and every hour thereafter. Restrict fluids.

W. W. Klement, M.D.

Gallstone Colic:

℞ Sp. Med. Chianthus
Sp. Med. Leptandra
Elix. Lact. Pepsin

_Sig:_ A teaspoonful every two to four hours.

Gl. 5, p. 202

Gall Stones Diathesis:

To improve function of liver and its appendages:

℞ Sp. Med. Chianthus
Sp. Med. Leptandra
Sp. Med. Podophyllum
Elix. Simplex

_Sig:_ A teaspoonful every four hours.

Gl. 2, p. 26

Flatulent Dyspepsia:

Sp. Med. Hydrastis
Elix. Lact. Pepsin

_Sig:_ A teaspoonful one half hour after each meal.

Gl. 41, p. 1299

Intestinal Indigestion:

_Gaseous Fermentation:_

℞ Lloyd's Hydrastis
Sp. Med. Xanthoxylum
Glycoenda

_Aq. Dest._

_Sig:_ A teaspoonful every two to four hours.

Cloyce Wilson, M.D.

Indigestion, Flatulence:

Sp. Med. Hydrastis
Glycoenda

_Sig:_ A teaspoonful every four hours.

Gl. 39, p. 1251

Gastric Disorders in the Aged:

℞ Sp. Med. Amygdalus
Sp. Med. Apocynum
Aq. Dest.

_Sig:_ A teaspoonful every three hours.

Gl. 28, p. 934

Gastric Hyperacidity:

℞ Sp. Med. Belladonna
Glycoenda

_Sig:_ A teaspoonful after each meal.

Gl. 41, p. 1298
Hemorrhoids (Internal Bleeding):

Aq. Dest.  q.s. 5iiij. M.
_Sig:_ A teaspoonful every hour, as needed.  
B. Billman, M.D.

Hemorrhoids (Internal Medication):

Dist. Hamamelis  3ij.
Aq. Dest.  q.s. 5iv. M.
_Sig:_ A teaspoonful every three hours.  
Gl. 8, p. 319

Intestinal Intoxication:

Aq. Dest.  q.s. 5iv. M.
_Sig:_ A teaspoonful every three hours.  
Gl. 30, p. 995

Stomatitis:

Aq. Dest.  q.s. 5iv. M.
_Sig:_ A teaspoonful every three hours.  
Gl. 16, p. 547

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**Alimentary Tract**

Indigestion and Heartburn:

Lloyd’s Iron  3ij.
Aq. Dest.  q.s. 5iv. M.
_Sig:_ A teaspoonful one half hour before meals and at bedtime.  
Cloyce Wilson, M.D.

Jaundice:

_Congestion of Liver:_

℞ Sp. Med. Chionanthus
Fl. Ext. Cascara Arom.  5ss.
Glyconda  q.s. 5iv. M.
_Sig:_ A teaspoonful every two hours.  
J. M. Billman, M.D.

Jaundice:

_Catarrhal:_

Aq. Dest.  q.s. 5ij. M.
_Sig:_ A teaspoonful every three hours.  
_Sodium Phosphate as a laxative in conjunction with above._  
B. H. Nellans, M.D.
Liver:

Fullness, Torpor:

Sp. Med. Chiananthus q.s. 5j. M.

Sig: Five drops in water after meals.
E. P. Zeumer, M.D.

Liver—Enlargement:

Congestion:

Glyconda q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.
Gl. 7, p. 267

Liver:

Podophyllum Leptandra Compound:

B Res. Podophyllum (podophyllin) gr.xxx.
Res. Leptandra (leptandrin) gr. lx.
Powd. Capsicum gr. x.
Sodium bicarbonate gr. c. M. Trit.
Div. in Caps. No. 40

Sig: One at bedtime.
Indications: Full broad tongue, coated at the base, yellowish. Fullness of tissue. Soreness under right scapula. Dizziness with constipation. Full veins.
Gl. 4, p. 142
O. S. Coffin, M.D.

Hypoacidity (Low Gastric Acidity):

Elix. Simplex q.s. 5ijj. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful one half hour after meals and at bedtime.
Gl. 41, p. 1308

Alcoholic Gastritis:

Tr. Capsicum gtt. xv.—xxx.
Aq. Dest. q.s. 5ijj. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours to effect, then every four hours.
B. H. Nellans, M.D.

Persistent Vomiting:

Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: Teaspoonful every half hour until relieved.
Gl. 37, p. 1196

Sigmoid:

Chronic Atony:

Elix. Lactated Pepsin q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.
P. A. DeOgny, M.D.
Splenic Enlargement:

Elix. Aromatic q.s. 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

Gl. 5, p. 196

Stomachic Tonic:

Children:

Lloyd’s Iron gtt. xxx.
Glycerin 3ij.
Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful before meals and at bedtime.

C. W. Beaman, M.D.

Wrongs of Digestion and Assimilation in Aged:

Glyconda 5ss.
Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

Gl. 7, p. 259

CARDIO VASCULAR SYSTEM

Angina Pectoris:

Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours, or oftener.

Gl. 29, p. 954

Cardiac Dilatation:

Lloyd’s Iron 5j.
Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

Gl. 30, p. 982

Palpitation of Heart (Menopause):

β Sp. Med. Cactus
Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful as needed.

Gl. 32, p. 1033

Phlebitis with Venous Stasis:

β Sp. Med. Aconite
Glyconda q.s. 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

Gl. 39, p. 1252
Tachycardia (Neurosis):

Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

Gl. 39, p. 1248

Angioneurotic Edema:

(Bold Hives):

Aq. Dest. q.s. 3ij. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

T. D. Adlerman, M.D.

Cardiac Distress with Flatulence:

Spt. Vini Rect. 3iij.
Glycoinda 3j.
Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every ten minutes until relieved.

O. C. Welbourn, M.D.

Cardiac Neurosis:

Heart Pains:

Glycoinda
Aq. Dest. ää. q.s. 3ij. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime.

Gl. 41, p. 1285

Congestive Chills:

B Tr. Capsicum and Myrrh 3j.

Sig: Ten drops in one ounce hot water. Repeat at half-hour intervals if required.

Rudolph Wagner, M.D.

Hemorrhage:

Passive:

B Oil Cinnamon
Oil Erigeron ää. 3j.
Alcohol q.s. 3j. M.

Sig: Twenty drops, repeated as needed.

J. M. Billman, M.D.

Heart—Tonic:

B Sp. Med. Cactus
Sp. Med. Crataegus
Sp. Med. Hyoscyamus ää. q.s. 3j. M.

Sig: Fifteen drops in water three times a day.

P. K. Morse, M.D.

Heart Symptoms in Hystera:

B Sp. Med. Cactus
Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

Gl. 34, p. 1106
Cardiac Dropsy:

.bucket

Potassium Acetate 3j.
Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.
In addition, fifteen drops Sp. Med. Crataegus four times a day.

Gl. 34, p. 1095

Hypertension:

Pulse, full and bounding:

.bucket

Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iv. M.

Wm. P. Best, M.D.

Mitral Regurgitation:

.bucket

Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

Gl. 41, p. 1262

Mitral Insufficiency with Tachycardia:

.bucket

Glyconda 3ij.
Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every two to four hours.
In high arterial tension, use Sp. Med. Veratrum gtt. x, instead of Aconite; if highly nervous use Sp. Med. Gelsemium, gtt. x, instead of either Aconite or Veratrum.

Gl. 10, p. 366

Hypertension—Nervous Symptoms:

.bucket

Glyconda q.s. 3iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

Gl. 40, p. 1276

Cardio-Renal Insufficiency with Edema:

.bucket

Glyconda 3j.
Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

Gl. 39, p. 1242

Hypotension (Low Blood Pressure):

.bucket

Lloyd’s Iron 3ij.
Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iiij. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful before meals and at bedtime.

Gl. 40, p. 1267

Valvular Insufficiency:

(bucket)

Dyspnea

Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

Gl. 6, p. 245
NERVOUS SYSTEM

Alcohol Addiction:

Glyconda q.s. $\frac{1}{3}$j. M.

Sig: Teaspoonful every four hours.

Gl. 41, p. 1287

Convulsions in Children:

R Sp. Med. Gelsemium
Sp. Med. Lobelia
Potassium Bromide $\frac{a}{a}$. 3j.
Aq. Dest. q.s. $\frac{1}{3}$iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every hour or half hour.

H. W. Felter, M.D.

R Sp. Med. Lobelia
Sp. Med. Gelsemium $\frac{a}{a}$. 3j.
Aq. Dest. q.s. $\frac{1}{3}$iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every five minutes for six doses, then every two hours for the day.

Gl. 35, p. 1120

Delirium:

(Febrile):

Aq. Dest. q.s. $\frac{1}{3}$iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every hour until quieted.

John J. Sutter, M.D.

Epilepsy:

R Sp. Med. Gelsemium
Sp. Med. Oenanthe Croc. $\frac{a}{a}$. 3j.
Ess. Pepsin q.s. $\frac{1}{3}$iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

Gl. 3, p. 7

Hiccup:

Emuls. Turpentine q.s. $\frac{1}{3}$iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful in water every four hours.

Aq. Dest. $\frac{a}{a}$. 3jss. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

Cloyce Wilson, M.D.

Insomnia:

Glyconda
Aq. Dest. $\frac{a}{a}$. q.s. $\frac{1}{3}$iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful an hour after meals and a tablespoonful at bedtime.

Gl. 41, p. 1299
Insomnia:

(Alcoholism):

Sp. Med. Zingiber
Elixir Peptenzyme q.s. 5iij. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every hour to effect.

T. D. Adlerman, M.D.

Insomnia:

(Worry):

Glyconda q.s. 5iij. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours, from 6 P.M.
until bedtime.

T. D. Adlerman, M.D.

Migraine:

Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours or oftener.

Gl. 15, p. 533

Nervous System

Morphine Substitute:

Potassium Bromide 3ij.
Elix. Aromat. q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful. Repeat in one to four hours,
if needed.

Gl. 9, p. 344

Mountain Sickness:

Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful as required.

Gl. 28, p. 934

Neuralgia:

Facial:

Aq. Dest. q.s. 5ij. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful as needed according to case.

T. D. Adlerman, M.D.

Neuralgia:

Periodic Trifacial:

Sp. Med. Piscidia
Glyconda q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

Rudolph Wagner, M.D.
Neuritis:

Elix. Lact. Pepsin q.s. 3iv. M.

*Sig:* A teaspoonful every two hours.

Gl. 4, p. 159

Neuritis:

β Sp. Med. Apis
Sp. Med. Bryonia
Glyconda 3j.
Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iv. M.

*Sig:* A teaspoonful every three hours.

F. L. Thomas, M.D.

Nervous System

Neurasthenia:

Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iv. M.

*Sig:* A teaspoonful every three hours.

Rudolph Wagner, M.D.

Nerve Sedative:

Strontium Bromide 5ss.
Glycerin 5ss.
Glyconda 3ij.
Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iv. M.

*Sig:* A teaspoonful every three hours.

G. W. DeMuth, M.D.
GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM

Cystitis:

(Acute, with frequent and painful urination):

Sp. Med. Eryngium
Aq. Dest. q.s. ³iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful three times a day.
Rudolph Wagner, M.D.

Cystitis:

(Excessive burning):

Aq. Dest. q.s. ³iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every hour. Patient to lie in bed and drink copious amounts of water.
T. D. Hollingsworth, M.D.

Cystitis:

(Sub acute):

Glyconda
Aq. Dest. ãa. q.s. ³iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime.
Gl. 42, p. 1819

Cystitis:

(Chronic):

Elix. Simplex q.s. ³iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.
Gl. 2, p. 15

Cystitis:

(Atony)

Aq. Dest. q.s. ³iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.
P. R. Tindall, M.D.

Epididymitis:

(Orchitis):

Aq. Dest. q.s. ³iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.
Libradol applied externally.
Rudolph Wagner, M.D.
Incontinence Urine (Aged):

   Glyconda
   Aq. Dest. āā. q.s. įiv. M.
   Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.
   Gl. 41, p. 1292

   Sp. Med. Thuja āā. 5ij.
   Elix. Simplex q.s. įiv. M.
   Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.
   Children for nocturnal incontinence, according to age.
   Gl. 1, p. 13

Incontinence of Urine:

   Glyconda
   Aq. Dest. āā. q.s. įiv. M.
   Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.
   Gl. 42, p. 1333

Nocturnal Enuresis:

(Children):

   Aq. Dest. q.s. įiiij. M.
   Sig: A teaspoonful four times a day, last dose at bedtime.
   Restrict fluids after 4 P.M.
   B. H. Nellans, M.D.

Nocturnal Enuresis:

(Prostatic origin):

   Aq. Dest. q.s. įiv. M.
   Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.
   B. Billman, M.D.

Scalding Urine:

✿ Sp. Med. Cantharis
   Aq. Dest. q.s. įiv. M.
   Sig: A teaspoonful every hour.
   Cloyce Wilson, M.D.

Tenesmus, Strangury, Urgency:

Frequency of Urination:

   Aq. Dest. q.s. įiv. M.
   Sig: A teaspoonful every one to two hours.
   A. Harry Crum, M.D.
Injection for Gonorrhoea (Sub Acute):
1. ḳ Zinc Sulphate gr. v.
   Lloyd's Hydrastis ʒiį.
   Glycerin ʒiį.
   Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiį. M.
   Sig: Use as injection three times a day.
   More astringent, add Tannic acid in place of Zinc Sulphate.

   W. B. Church, M.D.

Internal Medication for Gonorrhoea:
   Elix. Aromatic q.s. ʒiį. M.
   Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

   Gl. 6, p. 228

Painful Urination (Gonorrhoea):
   Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiį. M.
   Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

   Gl. 33, p. 1078

Acute Prostatitis:
   Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiį. M.
   Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

   Gl. 34, p. 1091

Genito-Urinary System

Enlarged Prostate:
   Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiįv. M.
   Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

   Gl. 36, p. 1145

Enlarged Prostate with Hemorrhoids:
 ḳ Sp. Med. Collinsonia
   Glyconda
   Aq. Dest. āā. q.s. ʒiįv. M.
   Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

   Gl. 41, p. 1286

Enlargement Prostate with Irritable Bladder:
   Elix. Simplex q.s. ʒiįv. M.
   Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

   Gl. 7, p. 269

Chronic Prostatitis:
 ḳ Sp. Med. Fragrant Sumach
   Glyconda q.s. ʒiįį. M.
   Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

   Gl. 40, p. 1279
Chronic Prostatitis with Cystitis:

\[\begin{align*}
\text{ pose } & \quad \text{ Sp. Med. Belladonna } \quad \text{ gtt. x.} \\
                      & \quad \text{ Sp. Med. Thuja } \quad \text{ 3j.} \\
\text{ Aq. Dest. } & \quad \text{ q.s. 5iv. M.} \\
\text{ Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.} & \quad \text{ Gl. 37, p. 1193}
\end{align*}\]

Prostatic Hypertrophy:

\[\begin{align*}
\text{ pose } & \quad \text{ Sp. Med. Saw Palmetto } \quad \text{ 5vj.} \\
                      & \quad \text{ Sp. Med. Staphisagria } \\
\text{ Sp. Med. Ergot } & \quad \text{ ää. 3ij.} \\
\text{ Sp. Med. Piper Meth. } & \quad \text{ 3v.} \\
\text{ Elix. Lact. Pepsin } & \quad \text{ q.s. 5iv. M.} \\
\text{ Sig: A teaspoonful after each meal.} & \quad \text{ W. L. LeBoy, M.D.}
\end{align*}\]

Prostate:

(Irritation, sexual hyperesthesia):

\[\begin{align*}
\text{ pose } & \quad \text{ Sp. Med. Staphisagria } \quad \text{ 3j.} \\
                      & \quad \text{ Sp. Med. Salix Nigra Aments } \quad \text{ 3iv.} \\
\text{ Sp. Med. Saw Palmetto } & \quad \text{ 3j.} \\
\text{ Glyconda } & \quad \text{ q.s. 5iv. M.} \\
\text{ Sig: A teaspoonful four times a day.} & \quad \text{ E. P. Zeumer, M.D.}
\end{align*}\]

Genito-Urinary System

Prostate:

(Enlargement with irritation):

\[\begin{align*}
\text{ pose } & \quad \text{ Sp. Med. Gaultheria } \quad \text{ 3j.} \\
                      & \quad \text{ Sp. Med. Phytolacca } \quad \text{ 3ij.} \\
\text{ Sp. Med. Macrotyss } & \quad \text{ 3j.} \\
\text{ Glyconda } & \quad \text{ Aq. Dest. } \quad \text{ q.s. 5vj. M.} \\
\text{ Sig: A teaspoonful four times a day.} & \quad \text{ P. K. Morse, M.D.}
\end{align*}\]

Retention of Urine:

\[\begin{align*}
\text{ pose } & \quad \text{ Sp. Med. Gelsemium } \quad \text{ 3ss.} \\
                      & \quad \text{ Sp. Med. Conium } \quad \text{ gtt. xx.} \\
\text{ Sp. Med. Fragrant Sumach } & \quad \text{ 5ij.} \\
\text{ Aq. Dest. } & \quad \text{ q.s. 5iv. M.} \\
\text{ Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.} & \quad \text{ Gl. 3, p. 68}
\end{align*}\]

Retention of Urine:

(Vegetable Catheter, Old Men):

\[\begin{align*}
\text{ pose } & \quad \text{ Sp. Med. Staphisagria } \quad \text{ gtt. xxx.} \\
                      & \quad \text{ Sp. Med. Gelsemium } \quad \text{ 3ss.} \\
\text{ Sp. Med. Gaultheria } & \quad \text{ q.s. 5ij. M.} \\
\text{ Sig: Five drops every three hours.} & \quad \text{ P. A. DeOgny, M.D.}
\end{align*}\]

Spermatorrhoea:

Emissions:

\[\begin{align*}
\text{ pose } & \quad \text{ Sp. Med. Oenanthe } \quad \text{ gtt. v.} \\
                      & \quad \text{ Sp. Med. Cannabis } \quad \text{ gtt. xx.} \\
\text{ Sp. Med. Pulsatilla } & \quad \text{ gtt. xxx.} \\
\text{ Aq. Dest. } & \quad \text{ q.s. 5iv. M.} \\
\text{ Sig: A teaspoonful before meals and at bedtime.} & \quad \text{ Rudolph Wagner, M.D.}
\end{align*}\]
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM—FEMALE

Abortion:

℞  Codein Sulph. gr. ij.
℞  Aq. Dest. q.s. ¾iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours until pain is relieved, then as required.

W. N. Mundy, M.D.

Amenorrhoea:

(Suppression):

℞  Sp. Med. Macrotys
℞  Aq. Dest. q.s. ¾iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

Gl. 10, p. 368

Delayed Menstruation:

Functional:

℞  Aq. Dest. q.s. ¾iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

P. R. Tindall, M.D.

Irregular Menstruation:

℞  Aq. Dest. q.s. ¾iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful four times a day.

Gl. 38, p. 1220

Excessive Uterine Hemorrhage:

Flooding:

℞  Sp. Med. Capsella
℞  Aq. Dest. q.s. ¾iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every hour until checked, then every four hours.

Gl. 20, p. 708

Uterine Hemorrhage:

Menopause:

℞  Aq. Dest. q.s. ¾iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

Study also Capsella, Ceanothus, Geranium.

Cloyce Wilson, M.D.

Amenorrhoea and Dysmenorrhoea:

℞  Aq. Dest. q.s. ¾ijj. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

Geo. C. Porter, M.D.
Dysmenorrhea:

Glycinda q.s. 3iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours, beginning three days before expected period. Repeat monthly.

Rudolph Wagner, M.D.

Dysmenorrhea—Anemia:

Lloyd’s Iron 3lj.
Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful before meals and at bedtime.

Cloyce Wilson, M.D.

Menorrhagia:

(a) Painful; two days before usual period:

Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

(b) When menstruation is established, if excessive:

Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iij. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

Gl. 42, p. 1323

Menorrhagia:

Aq. Cinnamomi q.s. 3iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours, starting second day of menstruation.

Rudolph Wagner, M.D.

Menorrhagia

Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

W. N. Mundy, M.D.

Metrorrhagia:

Dist. Hamamelis
Aq. Dest. ⊕aa. q.s. 3iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every half hour to three hours.

Gl. 8, p. 315

Dysmenorrhea:

Functional:

Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iij. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

B. H. Nellans, M.D.
**Dysmenorrhea:**

(a) Congestive:

\[ \text{R} \]
- Sp. Med. Belladonna \( \text{gtt. v.} \)
- Sp. Med. Gossypium \( \text{gtt. x.} \)
- Sp. Med. Macrotys \( \text{gtt. x.} \)
- Aq. Dest. \( \text{q.s. 3iv. M.} \)

**Sig:** A teaspoonful every half hour until relieved.

(b) One week before expected period:

\[ \text{R} \]
- Sp. Med. Black Haw \( 3jj. \)
- Sp. Med. Macrotys
- Sp. Med. Pulsatilla \( \text{aa. 3ss.} \)
- Aq. Dest. \( \text{q.s. 3iv. M.} \)

**Sig:** A teaspoonful every three hours.

Gl. 7, p. 260

**Menopause:**

Nervous Symptoms:

\[ \text{R} \]
- Sp. Med. Gelsemium \( \text{gtt. xx.} \)
- Sp. Med. Gossypium \( \text{gtt. xxx.} \)
- Sp. Med. Pulsatilla \( \text{gtt. x.} \)
- Aq. Dest. \( \text{q.s. 3iv. M.} \)

**Sig:** A teaspoonful every two to four hours.

Gl. 9, p. 345

**Menopause:**

Circulatory Disturbances:

\[ \text{R} \]
- Sp. Med. Belladonna \( \text{gtt. v.} \)
- Sp. Med. Ipecac. \( \text{gtt. x.} \)
- Sp. Med. Lycopus \( \text{gtt. xx.} \)
- Dist. Hamamelis \( 3jj. \)
- Aq. Dest. \( \text{q.s. 3iv. M.} \)

**Sig:** A teaspoonful every three hours.

Gl. 7, p. 263

**Vicarious Menstruation:**

\[ \text{R} \]
- Sp. Med. Senecio \( 3j. \)
- Aq. Dest. \( \text{q.s. 3iv. M.} \)

**Sig:** A teaspoonful every four hours.

Gl. 33, p. 1068

**Leucorrhoea:**

(a) Internal Medication:

\[ \text{R} \]
- Sp. Med. Pulsatilla \( 3j. \)
- Sp. Med. Hydrastis \( 3ss. \)
- Aq. Dest. \( \text{q.s. 3ijj. M.} \)

**Sig:** A teaspoonful every four hours.

(b) Tampon:

\[ \text{R} \]
- Pulv. Alum \( \text{gr. xx.} \)
- Zinc Sulph. \( \text{gr. x.} \)
- Lloyd's Hydrastis \( 3jj. \)
- Glycerin \( \text{q.s. 3iv. M. Ft. Sol.} \)

**Sig:** Use as vaginal tampon on alternate days.

(c) Suppositories:

\[ \text{R} \]
- Hydrastine Hydrochloride \( \text{gr. j.} \)
- Ichthyol \( \text{gr. v.} \)
- Ol. Theobrom. \( \text{q.s.} \)

**Sig:** Insert at bedtime.

Gl. 39, p. 1240
Salpingitis:

Pain, Fallopian Tubes:

Sp. Med. Dioscorea
Sp. Med. Tiger Lily
Glyconda q.s. ʒiv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

Rudolph Wagner, M.D.

Eclampsia:

Subcutoloid Veratrum hypodermatically, ten to twenty minims, every hour, increasing the dose as the case requires.

Gl. 2, p. 15

NEURO-MUSCULAR SYSTEM
AND JOINTS

Articular Rheumatism:

(Chronic):

Sp. Med. Piscidia
Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful after each meal.

Rudolph Wagner, M.D.

Chronic Arthritis:

:t Sp. Med. Colchicum
Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

Gl. 42, p. 1321

Chronic Rheumatoid Arthritis:

Glyconda
Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful three times a day.
Locally. Libradol applied at bedtime to remain all night.

Gl. 40, p. 1259
Rheumatoid Arthritis:

Acute:

℞ Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.

*Sig*: A teaspoonful every hour.

W. L. LeBoy, M.D.

Rheumatism:

℞ Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.

*Sig*: A teaspoonful every two to four hours.

Gl. 10, p. 360

Ten grains Sodium Salicylate every two hours to saturation: follow with twenty grains sodium bicarbonate every four hours, both to be taken with large quantities of water.

Gl. 10, p. 361

Muscular Rheumatism:

Myalgia:

℞ Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.

*Sig*: A teaspoonful every four hours.

Gl. 7, p. 269

Locally to Inflamed Joints:

℞ Ol. Gaultheria 5iij.
℞ Tr. Arnica
℞ Spt. Turpentine āā. ġi.
℞ Lin. Saponis q.s. 5iv. M. Ft. Lin.

*Sig*: Apply without friction, cover with cotton.

Cloyce Wilson, M.D.

Pleurodynia:

℞ Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.

*Sig*: A teaspoonful every two hours.

Wm. P. Best, M.D.

Chorea:

℞ Sp. Med. Lobelia
℞ Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.

*Sig*: A teaspoonful every two hours for children 4 to 8 years.

W. L. LeBoy, M.D.

Chorea:

℞ Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.

*Sig*: A teaspoonful every two to four hours.

Gl. 7, p. 274
Chorea:

\[ \text{3} \]
Aq. Dest.               q.s. ⅖v. M.

*Sig:* A teaspoonfull every three hours.

Gl. 42, p. 1318

Chorea:

\[ \text{3} \]
Aq. Dest.              q.s. ⅖v. M.

*Sig:* A teaspoonful every four hours.

Gl. 41, p. 1298

Lumbago:

\[ \text{3} \]
Potassium Acetate      3j.
Aq. Dest.             q.s. ⅖v. M.

*Sig:* A teaspoonful every two to four hours.

W. N. Mundy, M.D.

Lumbago:

\[ \text{3} \]
Sodium Salicylate      3j.
Elix. Simplex          q.s. ⅖v. M.

*Sig:* A teaspoonful every four hours.

Gl. 12, p. 431

Sciatica:

1. \[ \text{3} \]
Aq. Dest.             q.s. ⅖j. M.

*Sig:* A teaspoonful every two hours.

Gl. 40, p. 1271

2. \[ \text{3} \]
Aq. Dest.             q.s. ⅖v. M.

*Sig:* A teaspoonful every hour until relieved.

3. \[ \text{3} \]
Sp. Med. Macrotys
Aq. Dest.             q.s. ⅖v. M.

*Sig:* A teaspoonful every two hours.

Gl. 39, p. 1250

4. \[ \text{3} \]
Fowler's Solution Arsenic
Aq. Dest.             q.s. ⅖v. M.

*Sig:* A teaspoonful in one-third glass water after each meal.

Cloyce Wilson, M.D.

Torticollis:

\[ \text{3} \]
Aq. Dest.             q.s. ⅖v. M.

*Sig:* A teaspoonful every hour or three hours.

Gl. 34, p. 1107
ALTERATIVES AND TONICS

Alterative:

Blood Dyscrasia:

.SpringApplication
 Snape. 3ss.

Sp. Med. Rumex
 Snape. 3ss.

Sp. Med. Iris
 3j.

Elix. Simplex
 q.s. 3vi. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

Gl. 4, p. 143

Alterative:

Chronic Eczema:

 SpringApplication
 Snape. 3ss.

Sp. Med. Phytolacca
 Snape. 3ss.

Sp. Med. Berberis
 3a. 3ss.

Syr. Simplex
 q.s. 3vi. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful three times a day.

Gl. 36, p. 1155

Alterative:

 SpringApplication

Potassium Iodide
 gr. xxx.

Sp. Med. Stillingia
 3iv.

Sp. Med. Phytolacca
 3ij.

Sp. Med. Rumex
 3iv.

Glyconda
 q.s. 3iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful three times a day.

Gl. 25, p. 841

ALTERATIVES AND TONICS 35

Alterative:

Accessory in treatment of Syphilis:

 SpringApplication

Sp. Med. Berberis
 3iij.

Potassium Iodide
 3ij.

Glyconda
 q.s. 3iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful an hour after meals followed by a glass of water.

Gl. 41, p. 1297

Alterative:

Glandular Enlargement:

Acute, Subacute:

 SpringApplication

Sp. Med. Iris
 Snape. 3ss.

Sp. Med. Phytolacca
 3a. 3j.

Podophyllum, Laxative
 Snape. 3ss.

Dewees'

Aq. Dest.
 q.s. 3iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

Gl. 42, p. 1381
Tonic and Alternative—Malaria:

(a)
B３ Sp. Med. Eupatorium
Sp. Med. Cornus
Lloyd's Hydrastis āā. 3j.
Glyconda
Aq. Dest. āā. q.s. 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

Gl. 25, p. 853

(b)
Quinine Bisulphate 3ij.
Elix. Lactated Pepsin q.s. 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Gl. 25, p. 854

(c)
B３ Quinine Sulph. gr. xxx.
Hydrastin Phos. gr. x.
Pulv. Capsicum gr. v. M.
Div. in Caps. no. vj.
Sig: A capsule every two hours for three doses.

Gl. 20, p. 733

Alternative:

Pus:
Glyconda q.s. 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

Gl. 39, p. 1238

Alternatives and Tonics

Anemia:

(Simple Tonic):
B３ Sp. Med. Echinacea
Lloyd's Iron 3ij.
Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful before meals and at bedtime.

Gl. 39, p. 1231

Asthenia:

Lloyd's Iron 5jss.
Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful before meals and at bedtime.

Gl. 39, p. 1246

Diabetes:

(a) Excessive flow of Urine:
Glycerin 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

(b) Imbalance Digestive Glands:
B３ Podophyllum Laxative
Dewees'
Sig: A teaspoonful twice daily.

Gl. 3, p. 103

Goiter:

Simple—to prevent, to reduce:
Sp. Med. Spongia, gtt. v. daily for two weeks, once a year.

John J. Sutter, M.D.
Thyroid Enlargement:

(a) Simple Enlargement:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Iris} \ times \ gtt. \ xv.-xxv. \]
\[ \text{Aq. Dest.} \ times \ q.s. \ \text{M.} \]

(Shake Label)

*Sig: A teaspoonful four times a day.*

Gl. 32, p. 1042

(b) Exophthalmic:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Ergot} \ times \ 3j. \]
\[ \text{Sp. Med. Passiflora} \ times \ 3ij. \ to \ 3iv. \]
\[ \text{Aq. Dest.} \ times \ q.s. \ \text{M.} \]

*Sig: A teaspoonful four times a day.*

Gl. 32, p. 1050

(c) Enlargement with Anemia and Cardiac Lesions:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Cactus} \ times \ 3j. \]
\[ \text{Lloyd’s Iron} \ times \ 3jss. \]
\[ \text{Aq. Dest.} \ times \ q.s. \ \text{M.} \]

*Sig: A teaspoonful four times a day.*

Gl. 32, p. 1052

Enlarged Thyroid Women—Simple Enlargement:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Phytolacca} \ times \ 3ij. \]
\[ \text{Sp. Med. Iris} \ times \ Aq. \]
\[ \text{Sp. Med. Macrotys} \ times \ \text{Elix. Aromatic} \]
\[ \text{Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.} \]

Gl. 4, p.
The careful and intelligent selection and treatment of the crude drug is the first step in the preparation of a fine medicinal product.

Drug Structures. - Every drug contains many related interstructural constituents. Each part of a plant is an intercellular complexity. No one constituent represents a whole drug. In many cases a drug’s dominating substance is less valuable for the uses of the medicinal preparation than the less energetic constituents which it overshadows when in natural proportion. The art of selecting the desirable structures, or limiting those undesirable, is generally a neglected feature of plant pharmacy. The most conspicuous alkaloid or resin of a drug, though usually viewed as all-important, if present in too great amount, may be an enemy to a preparation's finer qualities. The study of each drug and each part of a drug with intent of balancing its important interstructural complexity is a part of the pharmacy of Specific Medicines.

Colors. - The coloring matter of a drug is not often a therapeutic factor, but it is usually so intimately associated with the structures that impart its medicinal qualities that separation without injury to the product is impossible. The bark of a root is brown even though the fresh root pulp is white. This bark imparts a brown or red color if the drug be thoroughly represented, for to remove the bark is often to remove the drug’s most energetic part.

Inert colors in different lots of drugs may vary according to the soil, sunlight, heat or moisture in which the plant grew. Accordingly, the shade of different batches of Specific Medicines may differ slightly. It is the aim to keep Specific Medicines of constant therapeutic value, regardless of the amount of coloring matter imparted from the crude drug to the preparation.

Precipitates in Specific Medicines. - In marked contrast to vegetable liquid preparations of former times, Specific Medicines, unless allowed to evaporate, seldom form precipitates. It must be remembered that the proportions of the ingredients of the menstruums and the dissolved drug constituents are exactly balanced. If a bottle is left uncorked or with loose stopper, one constituent of the menstruum evaporates faster than another. Thus the proportions are changed and precipitates may occur. Evaporation is the most common cause of precipitation in Specific Medicines.

If precipitates do occur in Specific Medicines, the bottle should be shaken before using. In this way the full value of the medicine will enter each prescription.

Compatibility. - Any combination or mixture of Specific Medicines may be made in prescriptions without change of therapeutic power. The physician can with confidence combine all Specific Medicines that are not physiologically antagonistic.
Some Specific Medicines have opposite action, and, accordingly, are classed as physiological incompatibles. For example, remedies that increase secretion and remedies that decrease secretion are physiologically antagonistic. “Hence,” in the words of Dr. A. F. Stephens, “to administer gelsemium and belladonna at one and the same time is to administer two drugs that must necessarily act to neutralize each other, with the possible result of one gaining a slight ascendancy through greater activity or larger dosage, which effect, however, must fall short of the normal force of the remedy.”

Precipitates in Prescriptions.—Every Specific Medicine designated “Colloidum” will mix clear with water in the dose recommended on the label.

Most Specific Medicines not designated “Colloidum” precipitate when mixed with water. In these preparations there are oils, resins or other constituents of medicinal value that are not water soluble, or else the valuable qualities are so intimately associated with insoluble substances that separation has as yet proved impossible. When precipitates occur in prescriptions they are a valuable part of the medicine and the prescription should be stirred or shaken before each dose is taken.

Colloidums.—Vegetable structures in their natural settings are in non-crystalline form known as “colloids,” a term devised by Graham in 1861. For many years we have studied the colloidal nature of natural vegetable structures, with the result that we are able to offer many Specific Medicines with the non-crystalline (colloidal) structure of the drug transferred unchanged to the liquid solvent of the medicine. These Specific Medicines are designated “Colloidums.”

Colloidum Specific Medicines will mix with water, glycerin or syrup without milkiness or precipitation. This remarkable pharmaceutical quality is achieved without lessening or in any way altering the therapeutic values of the preparations. In accomplishing this object each drug has been studied as a thing unto itself, and distinct manufacturing processes have been worked out for each Specific Medicine. Years have elapsed since we perfected the first “Colloidum,” but our studies in this field have not lessened.

Strength of Specific Medicines.—Physicians sometimes ask the strength of Specific Medicines compared to tinctures, fluid extracts or the specialties of other manufacturers. Simple though this question may seem on first thought, the comparison in most cases can not be easily made.

As stated, Specific Medicines are made with apparatus designed by us and used in no other pharmaceutical laboratories. Also the menstruums as well as the manipulative processes have resulted from our long and painstaking study.
To understand how two preparations of the same drug can differ in their qualities, let us offer a very simple hypothetical example. Suppose that the crude drug contains equal amounts of two familiar constituents, shellac and sugar. In this simple case, if an extract be made with strong alcohol the product will contain shellac but little or no sugar. If, on the other hand, an aqueous menstruum is used, the sugar will be easily extracted but the shellac will remain in the drug. A half and half mixture of alcohol and water will dissolve some sugar and a small amount of shellac, but will not dissolve them in the same proportion. With even a slight change in the alcoholic per cent of the menstruum, there will be a decided change in the proportion of the two ingredients.

No plant is as simple as the imaginary example cited, yet this principle is the same in all. In making medicines from vegetable drugs we not only have to do with the action of solvents on simple constituents of different soluble qualities like shellac or sugar, but must also deal with the complex reactions of the extracted constituents themselves.

From the example cited, which illustrates but one of many factors determining the quality of medicines, it should be readily understood that preparations made by different methods and with menstrua of different strengths must differ not alone in the amount of the dominant energetic constituent which determines strength, but also in the proportion of less energetic constituents, which is an important factor in determining quality. In manufacturing Specific Medicines it has ever been our aim to produce balanced preparations in which the energy of no constituent overshadows the milder action of less energetic principles. The quality of Specific Medicines can not be gauged by the quantity or action of any one constituent or any one separate, but must be determined by the therapeutically balanced relation of all of the drug constituents desirable for the purpose for which the preparation is designed.

**Vehicle for Dilution.**—Water is the most frequently used vehicle for Specific Medicines in prescriptions. When the taste of the medicine is not disagreeable to the patient and when the prescription is not to be left for a considerable length of time, no vehicle is superior to water.

Like most all other organic substances and most inorganics, when greatly diluted with water Specific Medicines may sour. To prevent souring when the prescription is not to be completely consumed within a few days, as well as to overcome or mask bitter and disagreeable flavors, nothing else known to us will so perfectly fill the requirements for a vehicle as Glyconda. Glyconda is described more at length in the following paragraph.

**Glyconda As a Vehicle.**—When an alkaline agent is not contra-indicated, Glyconda is unsurpassed as a...
vehicle for prescribed medicines. Its deep, brilliant, wine-red color adds to the appearance of the prescription, while its characteristic flavor, free from the sweetness of sugar or syrup, is almost always pleasant to the sick. Its power of masking bitter and unpleasant flavors is remarkable. Even such intensely bitter flavors as Nux Vomica and Colocynth in medicinal doses are overcome or greatly lessened when prescribed in Glyconda.

Almost all medicines not dependent upon an acid menstruum may be prescribed in Glyconda. In our experience there is no menstruum in which all medicines will mix without precipitation. While precipitates do occur when some medicines are mixed with Glyconda, the precipitate is almost always light and flocculent. Even such heavily resinous preparations as Jalap, Xanthoxyllum and Podophyllum do not form the heavy, sticky precipitates that characterize them when mixed with water.

When Glyconda is the vehicle, even in mid-summer, prescriptions need not be replaced on account of fermentation. Glyconda will neither freeze nor ferment.

**INDICATIONS AND DOSES OF IMPORTANT SPECIFIC MEDICINES**


Locally, as an antiseptic, diluted with three parts water.

Usual Dosage:


Syrup or Water q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.


Usual Dosage:


Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

**SPECIFIC MEDICINE ACID SULPHUROUS** (A Compound) — A supersaturated alkaline aqueous solution of Sulphur Dioxide.


Usual Dosage:


Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

Locally, 3j, diluted with four to twenty parts water,
USEFUL PRESCRIPTIONS

Usual Dosage:
- Sp. Med. Aconite
- Aq. Dest. gtt. v.
- Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every hour.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE AESCULUS (Buckeye) — Specific Indications: Constriction of chest, with spasmodic cough; of intestines, near umbilicus, with colic; of rectum, with tightness, with or without haemorrhoids.—H. W. Felter, M.D. Mat. Med. Pharm. Ther.
Usual Dosage:
- Sp. Med. Aesculus
- Aq. Dest. 3j.
- Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE AMBROSIA — Specific Indications: Sneezing, with excessive irritation of mucous membranes, nose, throat, mouth, urethra, bowels, with free mucous discharge.—J. S. Niederkorn, M.D. Reference Book.
Usual Dosage:
- Sp. Med. Ambrosia
- Aq. Dest. 3ji.
- Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

Usual Dosage:
- Sp. Med. Amygdalus
- Aq. Dest. gtt. xx.
- Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every half hour.

Usual Dosage:
- Sp. Med. Apis
- Aq. Dest. gtt. x.
- Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE APOTHECARY (Pleurisy Root)—Specific Indications: Skin hot, but inclined to moisture, face flushed, vascular excitement of bronchial region, scanty urine; serous or synovial inflammation.—H. W. Felter, M.D. Mat. Med. Pharm. Ther.
Usual Dosage:
- Sp. Med. Apocynum
- Aq. Dest. gtt. xxx.
- Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

ASEPSIN—A definite sodium compound, a white crystalline powder, prepared from oil of wintergreen. Soluble in water, hot or cold, decomposed by acids.
Specific Indications: Fermentation and putrefaction: pale tongue and dusky discoloration, of throat and tongue, feeble capillary circulation, with tendency to breaking down of tissue.
Usual Dosage:
- Asepsin
- Milk Sugar
- Milk Sugar gr. v.
- Milk Sugar 3j. M.
- Div. in Chart. No. xij.
Sig: A powder every four hours with one-quarter glass water. Locally, a five per cent. solution may be used as a wash or irritation.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE ASTHMA WEED (Euphorbia Pilulifera)—Specific Indications: Dyspnea; spasmodic action of respiratory muscles, with bronchial irritation.—John King, M.D. Amer. Disp.
Usual Dosage:
- Sp. Med. Asthma Weed
- Aq. Dest. 3j.
- Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every hour.
SPECIFIC MEDICINE AVENA (Common Oat)—Specific Indications: Nervous exhaustion of convalescence, cardiac weakness with nervous depression. H. W. Felter, M.D. Mat. Med. Pharm. Ther.

Usual Dosage:
- Sp. Med. Avena
  - Aq. Dest.
  - 3j. q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.


Usual Dosage:
  - Aq. Dest.
  - gtt. xx. q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE BAROSMA (Buchu)—Specific Indications: Acid urine, with constant desire to urinate; vesico-renal irritation, with copious mucous or muco-purulent discharges. H. W. Felter, M.D. Mat. Med. Pharm. Ther.

Usual Dosage:
  - Aq. Dest.
  - 3iv. q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.


Usual Dosage:
  - Aq. Dest.
  - gtt. v. q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE BERBERIS—Specific Indications: Chronic blood dyscrasia, with scaly skin eruptions and impaired nutrition and waste. J. W. Fyfe, M.D. Specific Medication.

Usual Dosage:
- Sp. Med. Berberis
  - Aq. Dest.
  - 3i. q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.


Usual Dosage:
- Sp. Med. Black Haw
  - Aq. Dest.
  - gtt. x. q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE BRYonia—Specific Indications: Sharp cutting pain in serous or synovial membranes, increased by pressure or motion; moderately full vibratile pulse; hacking, racking explosive cough. H. W. Felter, M.D. Mat. Med. Pharm. Ther.

Usual Dosage:
- Sp. Med. Bryonia
  - Aq. Dest.
  - gtt. x. q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.


Usual Dosage:
- Sp. Med. Cactus
  - Aq. Dest.
  - gtt. xxx. q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE CANNABIS—Specific Indications: Great nervous depression, mental illusions, spasmodic neuralgia, Genito-urinary irritation with tenesmus and scalding frequent urination. John King, M.D. Amer. Disp.

Usual Dosage:
- Sp. Med. Cannabis
  - Aq. Dest.
  - gtt. xxx. q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.


Usual Dosage:
- Sp. Med. Capsella
  - Aq. Dest.
  - 3ijj. q.s. 5iv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.
SPECIFIC MEDICINE CAPSICUM—Specific Indications:

Usual Dosage:

Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

Local use: Stimulant, rubefacient, counter-irritant.
Preparations: Emplastrum Capsici.
Capsicum occurs also in Compound Lobelia Powder, and in Libradol, and in Compound Tincture of Myrrh and Capsicum.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE CHELIDONIUM—Specific Indications:
Full, pale, sallow tongue and membranes; skin sallow, sometimes greenish. Hepatic congestion with light pasty stools; fullness in right hypochondrium, with tense throbbing to right shoulder. - H. W. Felter, M.D. Mat. Med. Pharm. Ther.

Usual Dosage:

Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE CHIONANTHUS—Specific Indications:

Usual Dosage:

Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE CINCINNAMONUM—Specific Indications:

Usual Dosage:

Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE COLCHICUM—Specific Indications:
Gouty, rheumatoid or lithemic diathesis, characterized by muscular involvement of a sharp, tearing, cutting quality, aggravated by heat and pressure. - J. W. Fyler, M.D. Spec. Medication.

Usual Dosage:

Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.
Usual Dosage:
- Sp. Med. Collinsonia
  - Aq. Dest. 3j.
  - Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

Usual Dosage:
- Sp. Med. Colocynth
  - Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
  - Sig: A teaspoonful every hour.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE CONIUM—Specific Indications: Nervous excitation and restlessness with or without pain or distress. H. W. Felter, M.D. Mat. Med. Pharm. Ther.
Usual Dosage:
- Sp. Med. Conium
  - Aq. Dest. 3ss.
  - Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

Usual Dosage:
- Sp. Med. Cornus
  - Aq. Dest. 3j.
  - Sig: A teaspoonful every hour. In intermittent fevers, ten to fifteen drops of the Specific Medicine Cornus may be given in water every hour as required.

Usual Dosage:
- Sp. Med. Corydalis
  - Aq. Dest. 3j.
  - Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE CRATAEGUS—Specific Indications: Cardiac weakness and palpitation, irregular intermittent pulse, with increased rate, dyspnoea and nervous depression. J. W. Fyfe, M.D. Specific Medication.
Usual Dosage:
- Sp. Med. Crataegus
  - Aq. Dest. 3j.
  - Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

Usual Dosage:
- Sp. Med. Cypripedium
  - Aq. Dest. 3j.
  - Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE DIGITALIS—Specific Indications: Weak, rapid, irregular heart action, jugular fullness; labored, accelerated breathing; edema, anasarca, ascites, scanty high-colored urine. H. W. Felter, M.D. Mat. Med. Pharm. Ther.
Usual Dosage:
- Sp. Med. Digitalis
  - Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
  - Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

Usual Dosage:
- Sp. Med. Dioscorea
  - Aq. Dest. 3ss.
  - Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE DROSERA—Specific Indications: Dryness of air passages, with spasmodic frequent cough, explosive in character. John King, M.D. Amer. Disp.
Usual Dosage:
- Sp. Med. Drosera
  - Aq. Dest. 3ss.
  - Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.
SPECIFIC MEDICINE ELATERIUM—Specific Indications:
Chronic cystitis, with soreness in neck of bladder; micturition followed by violent cramp-like aching extending from bladder to thighs and pelvis. Ascites of hepatic or abdominal origin, in the plethoric.-John King, M.D. Amer. Disp.

Usual Dosage:

B Sp. Med. Elaterium gtt. x. q.s. ʒiv. M.

Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE ECHINACEA—Specific Indications:
Systemic sepsis, tendency to boils and to formation of semi-active multiple cellular abscesses, with adynamia and asthenia. Foul discharges with emaciation. Dirty brownish or bluish tongue, with sordes. Skin and mucous membranes, dull bluish or purplish in color.-H. W. Felter, M.D. Mat. Med. Pharm. Ther.

Usual Dosage:


Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

Echinacea is applied locally in aphthous and herpetic eruptions; it is deodorant, antiseptic, and slightly anaesthetic.

Related Preparations: Echafolta, for external use. Echafolta Cream, mild soothing ointment.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE ERGOT—Specific Indications:

Usual Dosage:


Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

In active haemorrhage, one drachm Specific Medicine Ergot repeated as conditions require.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE ERIGERON—Specific Indications:

Usual Dosage:


Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

Oil of Erigeron, capillary or passive haemorrhage: haematuria, haemoptysis, epistaxis, haematemesis, metrorrhagia. Dose 1 to 60 drops.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE ERYNGIUM—Specific Indications:
Irritability of bladder and urethra, with burning and frequent desire to urinate, aching extending to loins. Scanty, scalding urine.-J. W. Fyfe, M.D. Specific Medication.

Usual Dosage:


Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE EUPATORIUM—Specific Indications:
Large full pulse, current showing small waves, skin, hot and full, with tendency to moisture. Deep-seated aching in bones with general bodily aching. Hoarseness, cough, soreness of chest. Urine turbid and high-colored.-H. W. Felter, M.D. Mat. Med. Pharm. Ther.

Usual Dosage:


Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE EUPHRASIA—Specific Indications:
Acute irritating inflammation of mucous membranes of eyes and upper respiratory passages, with acrid watery discharges.-Finley Ellingwood, M.D. Amer. Mat. Med. and Ther.

Usual Dosage:


Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.


Usual Dosage:


Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE GAULTHERIA—Specific Indications:

Usual Dosage:


Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.
SPECIFIC MEDICINE GELESIUM—Specific Indications:
Hyperemia. Bright eyes, contracted pupils, nervous unrest.
Tremors with nervous excitement and marked temperature.

Usual Dosage:

- **Sp. Med.** Gelsemium gtt. xv. Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
  
  **Sig:** A teaspoonful every two hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE GERANIUM—Specific Indications:
Relaxed mucous tissues, with profuse debilitating discharges.

Usual Dosage:

- **Sp. Med.** Geranium 3ij. Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
  
  **Sig:** A teaspoonful every three hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE GOSSYPIUM—Specific Indications:

Usual Dosage:

- **Sp. Med.** Gossypium 3ss. Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
  
  **Sig:** A teaspoonful every two hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE GRAVEL ROOT (Eupatorium purpureum)—Specific Indications: Functional derangements of urinary organs, scanty, burning urination.-J. W. Fyfe, M.D. Specific Medication.

Usual Dosage:

- **Sp. Med.** Gravel Root 3ij. Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
  
  **Sig:** A teaspoonful every two hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE GRINDELIA—Specific Indications:
Dyspnea with cyanosis in the plethoric individual, attended by mucous rales and ineffectual expectoration.-Lyman Watkins, M.D. Compend Pract. Med.

Usual Dosage:

- **Sp. Med.** Grindelia 3ij. Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
  
  **Sig:** A teaspoonful every three hours.

  Locally applied in dilution as treatment for rhus poisoning, and to slow-healing ulcers.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE GUAIAUCUM (Guaiac)—Specific Indications:

Usual Dosage:

- **Sp. Med.** Guaiacum 3i. Glycerin Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
  
  **Sig:** A teaspoonful every four hours.

  As a gargle, add 3ij to glass warm water.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE HAMAMELIS—Specific Indications:

Usual Dosage:

- **Sp. Med.** Hamamelis 3ij. Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
  
  **Sig:** A teaspoonful every three hours.

  Local use, sprains, contusions, minor wounds, haemorrhoids. Inflamed or contused skin or mucosa, venous stasis.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE HELLEBORE—Specific Indications:

Usual Dosage:

- **Sp. Med.** Helleborus Niger gtt. v. Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
  
  **Sig:** A teaspoonful every three hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE HELONIAS—Specific Indications:

Usual Dosage:

- **Sp. Med.** Helonias 3ss. Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
  
  **Sig:** A teaspoonful every four hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE HUMULUS (Hops)—Specific Indications:

Usual Dosage:

- **Sp. Med.** Humulus 3ij. Glycerin Aq. Dest. q.s. 5iv. M.
  
  **Sig:** A teaspoonful every four hours.

  Related Preparation: Specific Medicine Lupulin.

Usual Dosage:

\[
\text{Sp. Med. Hydrangea} \quad 3j. \\
\text{Aq. Dest.} \quad q.s. \, 5iv. \, M.
\]

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE HYDRASTIS (Golden Seal)—Specific Indications: Relaxed mucous membranes, with feeble circulation, and profuse mucous flow of thick, tenacious, yellowish or greenish-yellow character. Gastric irritability and anorexia. H. W. Felter, M.D. Mat. Med. Pharm. Ther.

Usual Dosage:

\[
\text{Sp. Med. Hydrastis} \quad 3j. \\
\text{Aq. Dest.} \quad q.s. \, 5iv. \, M.
\]

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

Related Preparations: Colorless Hydrastis (Lloyd's Hydrastis), Dose, 5 to 15 drops. Also used locally.

Hydrastine Muriate (Berberine Hydrochloride). Average dose gr. ij.


Usual Dosage:

\[
\text{Sp. Med. Hyoscyamus} \quad \text{gtt. x.} \\
\text{Aq. Dest.} \quad q.s. \, 5iv. \, M.
\]

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.


Usual Dosage:

\[
\text{Sp. Med. Ignatia} \quad \text{gtt. v.} \\
\text{Aq. Dest.} \quad q.s. \, 5iv. \, M.
\]

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.


Usual Dosage:

\[
\text{Sp. Med. Ipecacuanha} \quad \text{gtt. x.} \\
\text{Aq. Dest.} \quad q.s. \, 5iv. \, M.
\]

Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.


Usual Dosage:

\[
\text{Sp. Med. Iris} \quad 3ss. \\
\text{Glycerin} \quad 3ss. \\
\text{Aq. Dest.} \quad q.s. \, 5iv. \, M.
\]

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.


Usual Dosage:

\[
\text{Sp. Med. Jaborandi} \quad 3ss. \\
\text{Aq. Dest.} \quad q.s. \, 5iv. \, M.
\]

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.


Usual Dosage:

\[
\text{Sp. Med. Jalap} \quad \text{gtt. xx.} \\
\text{Glyconda} \quad \text{Aq. Dest.} \quad \text{q.s.} \, 5iv. \, M.
\]

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.


Usual Dosage:

\[
\text{Sp. Med. Juglans} \quad 3ss. \\
\text{Aq. Dest.} \quad q.s. \, 5iv. \, M.
\]

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.


Usual Dosage:

\[
\text{Sp. Med. Krameria} \quad 3j. \\
\text{Aq. Dest.} \quad q.s. \, 5iv. \, M.
\]

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

Locally it is applied to relaxed tissue.
SPECIFIC MEDICINE LEPTANDRA—Specific Indications: Drowsiness, dizziness, mental depression, with tenderness and heaviness in hepatic region. Tongue coated markedly white, nausea, skin yellow, extremities cold, dull frontal headache, clay-colored stools.—John King, M.D. American Disp.

Usual Dosage:
Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE LOBELIA—Specific Indications: Fullness of tissue, with turgid veins and tense arterial flow; labored doughy pulse, labored breathing, praecordial oppression; mucous bronchial accumulations.—H. W. Felter, M.D. Mat. Med. Pharm. Ther.

In Labor, thick, rigid unyielding os uteri and vaginal tissues.

Usual Dosage:
Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

Related Preparations: Subcutolyd Lobelia, dose 1 to 20 minims subcutaneously.

Compound Emetic Powder, a local application in chest conditions. Libradol, a cataplasm, for painful inflamed conditions.


Usual Dosage:
Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

Related Preparation: Specific Medicine Humulus.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE LYCOPUS—Specific Indications: Vascular excitation with rapid, tumultuous heart action lacking power, impaired breathing and tendency to small passive haemorrhage. Morbid wakefulness with active but weak circulation.—H. W. Felter, M.D. Mat. Med. Pharm. Ther.

Usual Dosage:
Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.


Usual Dosage:
Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE MATRICARIA—Specific Indications: Nervous irritability, fretfulness, muscular twitching; Petid, feculent, greenish alvine discharges, associated with flatulence, colic and anal excoriation.—H. W. Felter, M.D. Mat. Med. Pharm. Ther.

Usual Dosage:
Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE MITCHELLA—Specific Indications: Atony of female reproductive organs, with tardy menstruation, and pelvic dragging, tenderness and pressure.—J. W. Fyfe, M.D. Spec. Med.

Usual Dosage:
Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

Related Preparations: Syrup Mitchella comp. (Compound syrup of Partridgeberry). Uterine tonic. Dose one drachm to one ounce.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE MYRICA (Myrrh)—Specific Indications: Full, relaxed, spongy mucous membrane with increased secretions. Tenacious secretions, offensive and irritating.—J. W. Fyfe, M.D. Specific Medication.

Usual Dosage:
Aq. Dest. q.s. ʒiv. M.
Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

Related Preparation: Compound Tincture Myrrh and Capsicum, stimulant.
SPECIFIC MEDICINE NUX VOMICA—Specific Indications:

Usual Dosage:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Nux Vomica gtt. v.} \]
\[ \text{Aq. Dest. q.s. siv. M.} \]

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE OENANTHE—Specific Indications:

Usual Dosage:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Oenanthe gtt. x.} \]
\[ \text{Aq. Dest. q.s. siv. M.} \]

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

Note—Colloidal Oenanthe is twice the strength of the Specific Medicine.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE PASSIFLORA INCARNATA—Specific Indications:

Usual Dosage:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Passiflora Incarnata 3j.} \]
\[ \text{Aq. Dest. q.s. siv. M.} \]

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE PHOSPHORUS—Specific Indications:

Usual Dosage:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Phosphorus gtt. xx.} \]
\[ \text{Aq. Dest. q.s. siv. M.} \]

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE PHYSOSTIGMA—Specific Indications:
Feeble, tremulous pulse, cool surface, cold extremities; contracted pupils. Small rapid pulse, with constriction and difficult breathing. Relaxed muscular walls of stomach and bowels with impaired secretion. — H. W. Felter, M.D. Mat. Med. Pharm. Ther.

Usual Dosage:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Physostigma gtt. v.} \]
\[ \text{Aq. Dest. q.s. siv. M.} \]

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE PHYTOLACCA—Specific Indications:
Enlargement and inflammation of glandular structures, mucous membranes pallid. Impaired glandular secretion and function. — J. W. Fyfe, M.D. Specific Medication.

Usual Dosage:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Phytolacca gtt. xxx.} \]
\[ \text{Aq. Dest. q.s. siv. M.} \]

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.


Usual Dosage:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Piper Methysticum 3j.} \]
\[ \text{Aq. Dest. q.s. siv. M.} \]

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE PISCIDIA—Specific Indications:
Insomnia and nervous unrest, spasm, pain, nervous irritability; neuralgias of trifacial and cervical plexuses. — C. S. Amidon, M.D.

Usual Dosage:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Piscidia 3j.} \]
\[ \text{Aq. Dest. q.s. siv. M.} \]

Sig: A teaspoonful every three hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE PLANTAGO MAJOR—Specific Indications:
Nocturnal enuresis in children, with pale abundant urine, irritation and relaxation of sphincter vesicae. — John King, M.D. Amer. Diap.

Usual Dosage:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Plantago Major 3j.} \]
\[ \text{Aq. Dest. q.s. siv. M.} \]

Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE PODOPHYLLUM—Specific Indications:

Usual Dosage:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Podophyllum gtt. xx.} \]
\[ \text{Aq. Dest. q.s. siv. M.} \]

Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.

Related Preparations: Sp. Med. Podophyllin Triturate, dose 1 to 10 grains. Podophyllum Laxative (Dewees’), Dose, one-half to 1 drachm.
SPECIFIC MEDICINE POLYMNIA—**Specific Indications:**

**Usual Dosage:**
- **Sp. Med. Polymania** 3ss.
- **Aq. Dest.** q.s. **Siv. M.**
  
  **Sig:** A teaspoonful every four hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE POLYTRICHUM—**Specific Indications:**
Vesical irritation, scanty painful urination with anasarca.—J. W. King, M.D. Amer. Disp.

**Usual Dosage:**
- **Aq. Dest.** q.s. **Siv. M.**
  
  **Sig:** A teaspoonful every two hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE PRUNUS (Wild Cherry Bark)—**Specific Indications:**
Irregular or intermittent heart action; convulsive action due to overstrain. Irritation of stomach with cough, bronchial irritation. Impaired appetite and atomic indigestion. Lack of muscular tone.—J. W. Fyfe, M.D. Spec. Med.

**Usual Dosage:**
- **Aq. Dest.** q.s. **Siv. M.**
  
  **Sig:** A teaspoonful every two hours.

**Related Preparation:** Syrupus Pruni Virginianae. A syrup used as a tonic and sedative in cases where prunus is indicated, also as a vehicle for cough mixtures.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE PULSATILLA—**Specific Indications:**

**Usual Dosage:**
- **Aq. Dest.** q.s. **Siv. M.**
  
  **Sig:** A teaspoonful every four hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE RHAMNUS CALIFORNICA—**Specific Indications:**

**Usual Dosage:**
- **Aq. Dest.** q.s. **Siv. M.**
  
  **Sig:** A teaspoonful every four hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE SALIX NIGRA AMENTS—**Specific Indications:** Sexual erethism. Vesical and urethral irritation from venereal excess.-H. W. Felter, M.D. Mat. Med. Pharm. Ther.

**Usual Dosage:**
- **Sp. Med. Salix Nigra Aments** 3ij.
- **Aq. Dest.** q.s. **Siv. M.**
  
  **Sig:** A teaspoonful every four hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE RHEUM (Rhubarb)—**Specific Indications:**

**Usual Dosage:**
- **Aq. Dest.** q.s. **Siv. M.**
  
  **Sig:** A teaspoonful every four hours.

**Related Preparation:** Glyconda, Neutralizing Cordial. Dosage 1 to 4 drachms.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE RHUS TOX—**Specific Indications:**

**Usual Dosage:**
- **Aq. Dest.** q.s. **Siv. M.**
  
  **Sig:** A teaspoonful every three hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE RUMEX (Yellow Dock)—**Specific Indications:**
Vitiated blood, with skin disorders; low glandular and cellular deposits, with tendency to ulceration. Dyspnea, with epigastric fullness and pectoral distress. Anorexia, with disturbed nutrition.-H. W. Felter, M.D. Mat. Med. Pharm. Ther.

**Usual Dosage:**
- **Aq. Dest.** q.s. **Siv. M.**
  
  **Sig:** A teaspoonful every four hours.
SPECIFIC MEDICINE **SANGUINARIA**—*Specific Indications:*
Burning, itching of throat, air passages, hot dry and swollen.

**Usual Dosage:**

**B** Sp. Med. Sanguinaria gtt. x. Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iv. M.

**Sig:** A teaspoonful every three hours.

**Related Preparations:** Sanguinaria Nitr., mixed alkaloids of sanguinaria, dose, 1/30 to 1/4 grain.

**Trituration** Sanguinaria Nitr. (t. 100) dose 1 to 10 grains.

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**SPECIFIC MEDICINE SAW PALMETTO**—*Specific Indications:*

**Usual Dosage:**

**B** Sp. Med. Saw Palmetto 3j. Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iv. M.

**Sig:** A teaspoonful every four hours.

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**SPECIFIC MEDICINE SCUTELLARIA (Skullcap)**—*Specific Indications:* Nervous twitchings from mental or physical exhaustion, tremors, restlessness. - H. W. Felter, M.D. Mat. Med. Pharm. Ther.

**Usual Dosage:**

**B** Sp. Med. Scutellaria 3j. Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iv. M.

**Sig:** A teaspoonful every four hours.

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**Usual Dosage:**

**B** Sp. Med. Senecio 3j. Aq. Dest. q.s. 3iv. M.

**Sig:** A teaspoonful every four hours.

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**SPECIFIC MEDICINE SODIUM PHOSPHATE**—*Specific Indications:* Deficient biliary excretion, pale membranes, tongue dry and moist, or with yellow coat or dry fur upon a pallid tongue; sallow skin intestinal stasis. - H. W. Felter, M.D. Mat. Med. Pharm. Ther.

**Usual Dosage:**

One to sixty grains well diluted with water.

Usual Dosage:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Staphisagria} \]

\[ \text{Aq. Dest.} \]

\[ \text{q.s.} \]

\[ \text{Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.} \]

SPECIFIC MEDICINE STICTA PULMONARIA—Specific Indications: Short hacking cough, pain in shoulder extending to neck and back of head. Soreness of pectoral muscles increased by deep breathing—J. W. Fyfe, M.D. Specific Medication.

Usual Dosage:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Sticta Pulmonaria} \]

\[ \text{Aq. Dest.} \]

\[ \text{q.s.} \]

\[ \text{Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.} \]


Usual Dosage:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Stillingia} \]

\[ \text{Aq. Dest.} \]

\[ \text{q.s.} \]

\[ \text{Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.} \]

Related Preparation: Compound Stillingia Liniment, dose one drop on sugar or in simple syrup.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE STRAMONIUM—Specific Indications: Cerebral irritation, with or without delirium, face congested, red and bloated, restlessness and fearfulness—H. W. Felter, M.D. Mat. Med. Pharm. Ther.

Usual Dosage:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Stramonium} \]

\[ \text{Aq. Dest.} \]

\[ \text{q.s.} \]

\[ \text{Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.} \]

SPECIFIC MEDICINE STROPHANTHUS—Specific Indications: Irregular heart action, praecordial pain, dyspnea. Edema. Heart lesions showing atony and weakness of cardiac muscle—J. W. Fyfe, Specific Medication.

Usual Dosage:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Strophanthus} \]

\[ \text{Aq. Dest.} \]

\[ \text{q.s.} \]

\[ \text{Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.} \]


Usual Dosage:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Thuja} \]

\[ \text{Glycerin} \]

\[ \text{Aq. Dest.} \]

\[ \text{q.s.} \]

\[ \text{Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.} \]


Related Preparation: Aqueous Thuja, chiefly used locally: dose, internally 1 to 30 drops.

Long's Thuja, an ointment.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE TIGER LILY—Specific Indications: Uterine congestion, weight and downward pressure in lower abdomen. Reflex nausea and headache from uterine causes—J. W. Fyfe, M.D. Specific Medication.

Usual Dosage:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Tiger Lily} \]

\[ \text{Aq. Dest.} \]

\[ \text{q.s.} \]

\[ \text{Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.} \]

SPECIFIC MEDICINE TRITICUM REPENS (Couch Grass)—Specific Indications: Irritation of urinary system, with catarrhal discharge, aching in back, dysuria and tenesmus—J. W. Fyfe, M.D. Specific Medication.

Usual Dosage:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Triticum Repens} \]

\[ \text{Aq. Dest.} \]

\[ \text{q.s.} \]

\[ \text{Sig: A teaspoonful every four hours.} \]


Usual Dosage:

\[ \text{Sp. Med. Valerian} \]

\[ \text{Aq. Dest.} \]

\[ \text{q.s.} \]

\[ \text{Sig: A teaspoonful every two hours.} \]
SPECIFIC MEDICINE VERATRUM (Veratrum viride)—
Specific Indications: Full bounding pulse, rapid, corded or wiry, throbbing of carotids. Tissues full and surfaces flushed, increased arterial tension.—H. W. Felter, M.D. Mat. Med. Pharm. Ther.
Usual Dosage:
B Sp. Med. Veratrum
Aq. Dest.
q.s. ʒiv. M.
Sig: A reaspoonful every two hours.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE VIBURNUM (Cramp Bark)—Specific Indications: Spasmodic uterine cramps, muscular soreness of thighs and back. Neuralgic or spasmodic dysmenorrhoea.—H. W. Felter, M.D. Mat. Med. Pharm. Ther.
Usual Dosage:
B Sp. Med. Viburnum
Aq. Dest.
q.s. ʒiv. M.
Sig: A reaspoonful every four hours.

Usual Dosage:
B Sp. Med. Xanthoxylum
Aq. Dest.
q.s. ʒiv. M.
Sig: A reaspoonful every three hours.