

- R—Acid Carbolic ʒss.
 Tr. Iodine Comp. fʒss.
 Aqua dest fʒvj.

Where there is a fetid or purulent discharge.

- R—Acid Sulphurosum fʒiv. to fʒj.
 Aqua dest fʒiv.

In some cases a much stronger solution of the sulphurous acid may be used. It is especially useful where bacterial or fermentative processes are suspected.

After using the spray, apply the following in the form of nebulous vapor by means of the comminuter for temporary relief. It will reduce the turgescence, clear the passages and relieve the pain :

- R—Cocaine (pure alkaloid) grs. viij.
 Menthol,
 Camphor, aa grs. xx.
 Ol. Cloves (buds) mxij.
 Hydrocarbol fʒij.

Now for more permanent but less immediate effect, administer by means of a comminuter one of the following prescriptions.

- R—Zinc Sulphate grs. xxx.
 Beechwood Creosote fʒss.
 Glycerine fʒiss.
 Aqua dest. q. s. fʒij.

- R—Quinine Hydrobromate ʒss.
 Iodine (crystals) grs. x.
 Acid Carbolic ʒss.
 Alcohol fʒiv.
 Glycerine q. s. fʒij.

- R—Aspidospermine grs. xv.
 Alcohol,
 Aqua, aa fʒiv.
 Glycerine q. s. fʒij.

- R—Tannic Acid ʒss.
 Glycerine fʒj.
 Aqua dest. q. s. fʒij;

- R—Salol,
 Chloral hydrate,
 Menthol,
 Camphor, aa grs. xv.
 Ol. Cloves (buds) mx.
 Hydrocarbol q. s. fʒij.