Aaritime Medical Aews,

A JOURNAL OF MEDICINE, SURGERY AND OBSTETRICS.

VOL. III.

HALIFAX, N. S., MAY, 1891.

No. 5.

🕞 Contents. 🖉

PAGE The Therapeuties of Ammonium Chloride
ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION : The Practical Artificial Feeding of Infants. By Carleton Jones, M.D., M.R.C.S
HOSPITAL PRACTICE: General Public Hospital, St. John, N. B
REVIEWS AND BOOK NOTICES
SELECTIONS :
Management of Lingering Labor.—A case of Hepatie Abscess—Operation—Recovery.— Peroxide of Hydro- gen.—Names of Discases.—Mr. Edison's Explanation of the Ampere and the Volt.—Ways in which Syphilis may be spread.—Angina Pectoris.—Epson Salts in the

THE THERAPEUTICS OF AMMONIUM CHLORIDE.

Like many other drugs of known value the Chloride of Ammonium cannot very well be classed otherwise than under the indefinite term "alterative." Time and time again, careful therapeutists have called attention to the neglect of this drug. It possesses not a few most valuable therapeutic properties; and perhaps, its commonness and cheapness, compared with other popular drugs of more doubtful utility, are partly responsible for the comparatively infrequent use of this salt.

EXTERNALLY.

During solution of the drug, cold is produced, and so the solution has oceasionally been used as a refrigerant to But as an external applicathe head. tion, it is probably of most value in superficial swellings, such as glandular enlargements, (Garrod). For instance, it has been used in epidydimitis, (Shoemaker), after the acute stage has subsided; also in prostatic enlargement, where the absorbifacient powers of the drug have been exhibited, the salt being administered internally as well as applied externally in solution.

H. C. Wyman, Shoemaker, and others, attribute a useful property to

Ammonium Chloride, namely, the power of removing ecchymosis from contusions, Wyman having successfully used a solution (1 in 10 of water) for this purpose. Shoemaker speaks of the drug as "an excellent dressing in the latter stages of superficial inflammation," and as promoting the absorption of exudation.

INTERNALLY.

In Catarrhal Conditions of the Respiratory passages.

Advantage has been taken of the possibility of the convenient formation of the salt in its nascent vaporous condition, to supply the profession with many different forms of inhalers, by the use of which the drug is applied direct to the respiratory tract. Only those inhalers should be used, in which provision is made for ridding the vapour of all excess of acid before it is inhaled. In several of the inbalers made by the English manufacturers, the vapour is made to pass through a solution which dissolves out any excess of acid. The inhaler known as "Butcher's Inhaler" is a very good one. In Butcher's, a slight excess of ammonia is inhaled along with the vapour of ammonium chloride, but in most cases, and in all chronic cases, this would be of no disadvantage,