

letting the patient get out of a horizontal position. The Doctor thinks probably the eucalyptus acts as a germicide. In most cases, the fever is entirely over in ten or twelve days, although he keeps his patients in bed the traditional three weeks.

Experimentally, he has used eucalyptus oil in two or three cases of pneumonia, with the most marked benefit.

TREATMENT OF PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, DA COSTA.—*Hygienic Treatment.*—Out-door exercise, good food, warm clothing; climate of paramount importance. The best climate, by far, is that found in Egypt; Algeria is a good place. In this country, New Mexico, Southern California, South Carolina, Thomasville in Georgia, Florida. Colorado, for some cases, is an excellent climate. Cases having a co-existing bronchitis do better in a damp and mild climate, as Florida, etc. The element of change is very useful. The Adirondacks is a fine place for those early cases in which there is no tendency to hemorrhage. Prof. Da Costa does not care much for the "milk diet," but allows it in conjunction with other things. Give plenty of meats, and alcohol in moderation, especially in those cases free from fever. Mix it with ol. morrhua, to lessen the tendency to its abuse. Whiskey and brandy are the best stimulants here. You need not interdict smoking.

Medicines.—Ol. morrhua is of great utility by improving nutrition and also by affecting the tubercle. Do not use its substitutes, as glycerine, etc. Give fʒss, ter die, one hour after meals. To disguise it, and to promote its ready absorption, give ℥x-xv ether, but this sometimes causes belching. Mix it with equal amount of malt or whiskey. When the appetite fails stop its use for a while. Do not permit the oil to be taken in hot weather.

Next in importance is arsenic in small doses in the early stages; arsenious acid, gr. ʒo or gtt. iij Fowler's solution, ter die. In the late stages it will be of no avail.

A third remedy is iodine: it should be more generally used; liq. iodi comp. gtt. i-ij, ter die, with potassium iodide to alternate with it. When anæmia is present, and not much fever, use iodide of iron. It is very valuable. Push it up to the point of tolerance. Begin with gtt. xv of the official syrup, and push up to fʒj, ter die.

Prof. Da Costa does not like the hypophosphites. They have no special effect, as ol. morrhua and arsenic. Inhalations of sodium benzoate are of no use. Carbolic acid and tar by inhalation are of some avail.

Treatment of Special Symptoms.—Entirely too much is done for the symptoms. For cough we should have no expectorant, unless bronchitis exists. Since the cough is generally an irritative one, morphia must, in time, be given. Codeia, gr. ʒ½, in simple elixir, often has a wonderful

effect and does not constipate. Prussic acid or fluid extract of wild cherry is very useful at times. We may combine the acid with morphia. Inhalations of oil of eucalyptus give relief.

Night Sweats.—Give atropia, gr. ʒo, at bedtime. Sponge off the body with hot water to constrict the vessels. Infusion of sage at night. Mineral acids, especially sulphuric acid. Zinc oxide, gr. ij ter die. Ergotin or fluid extract of ergot is better than morphia in some respects. It is more permanent and does not cause dryness. Give ergotin, gr. ij, ter die, the last dose at bedtime.

Digestive System. The patient often has vomiting. Two excellent remedies may be given, as carbolic acid or creasote, gr. ½, four times per diem. Strychnia, gr. ʒo, ter die, is also of great value.

Diarrhœa.—Opium, bismuth ʒj; copper sulphate, gr. ʒ½; silver nitrate, gr. ½, etc.

The Throat in Phthisis.—It may be swollen, and the larynx the seat of ulcers, which may become tubercular. Drink demulcents, as Irish moss (ʒj to the ʒj).

Prof. Da Costa has confidence in local applications of iodoform and cocaine. Let the patient eat his meals while the parts are under the effect of cocaine.

For Irritative fever.

R.	Quinina sulph.,	gr. iss
	Digitalis,	gr. ss
	Opii,	gr. ¼ M.
	Ft. pil.	
Sig.	Ter die.	

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TREATMENT OF CROUPOUS PNEUMONIA, DA COSTA.

Do not bleed, as a rule, though in a strong man with strong pulse you will relieve the headache and dyspnea in the early stage. In later stages a few wet cups, in the same condition, will be of much avail. Keep down the circulation at any rate, by one of two remedies, to wit: Tinct. aconite, ℥j-ij, in diaphoretic mixture, every two hours, or tinct. veratrum viride, ℥ij-v, in syrup of ginger, until an impression is produced on the pulse. In conjunction, quinine, gr. viij-xij per diem, will be found beneficial.

As the case goes on, and the circulation is to be further controlled, the use of digitalis is indicated. Act on the secretions and keep them up; keep patient quiet. Give him Dover's powder at night.

Quinine is to be given throughout the course of the disease. In the second stage expectorants are valueless, but may be used later, when tissue breaks down, etc. Then use ammonium chloride or ammonium carbonate. The latter is also a stimulant to the circulation, and also breaks up exudation. Give it in doses of gr. v-vij, every two or three hours. The aromatic spirits of ammonia