

mented food, a purgative should be given by mouth, and an enema consisting of :—

R Mag. sulph., 1 ounce.

Turpentine, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Hot water, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

given high will often give great relief. Flatulence that occurs in pregnancy is relieved by injecting through a hard-rubber syringe the following :

R Yelk of an egg ;

Turpentine, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

well beaten together.

An astringent enema is given to reduce chronic inflammation ; to check diarrhœa and hæmorrhages from the bowels. It consists generally of starch and opium and some astringent :

R Tannic acid, 10 grains ;

Tinct. opii, 15 grains ;

Mucilage of starch, 2 ounce,

injected cold after each defecation.

In cases of bleeding and irritating ulcers in the rectum :—

R Nitrate of silver, 5 grains ;

Water, 1 ounce,

injected cold once or twice, and is very effectual.

A stimulating enema is given in cases of low vitality. A stimulating enema should always contain some salt, should be hot, and given high in large or small quantities depending on the circumstances. It consists of some kind of alcoholic fluid, such as whisky, brandy, or pure alcohol. The pure alcohol should only be given one-half dose.

R Whisky or brandy, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ounces.

Normal salt sol., $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pints.

Strong coffee with whisky is very good stimulating enema in cases of morphine poisoning, and is given in quantities, as $\frac{1}{2}$ pint to 2 ounces.

A nutrient enema is given to nourish the system through the bowels when nothing can be retained on the stomach. All food given through the rectum should be predigested or peptonized, should contain salt, and be warm. The quantity should be small, but repeated often. The bowels should first be well cleansed, then quieted, if necessary, by aid of tinct. opii, 15 minims, or cocaine, $\frac{1}{4}$ grain, in solution injected through a small glass syringe. The enema is always given high, and between each enema the bowels should be well flushed with normal salt solution to remove all irritating remains. A nutrient enema is best given through a funnel and tube, but a Davidson syringe can be used if the nurse is gentle and careful. The patient should be placed in either Sims's, dorsol, or Trendelenburg's position, according to circumstances.

To peptonize milk, chicken-broth or soup, beef-tea, oyster-broth or soup, or clam-broth or soup, one may use 15 grains of bicarbonate of soda and 5 grains of pancreatin to each pint of fluid used. The powder is dissolved in a little water ; then the fluid, which should be tepid, is added, and the vessel containing this preparation is placed in a large vessel containing water at a temperature of 90 F. The water must reach the