instance, of *peraqua lauro-cerasi*, and he will remember that, being strong, its dose is small. My suggestion is that the prefix *per* should be applied to strong preparations, *med* to medium ones, and *sub* to weak ones. The doses then will be as follows:

Perinfusum Medinfusum Subinfusum		::	 2 to 4 dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 oz. 1 to 2 oz.
Perextractum Medextractum Subextractum			 to 1 grain. to 8 grains. to 15 grains.
Perextractum I Medextractum Subextractum	Liqui	dum	 5 to 15 \mathbb{M} . $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 dr. 2 to 4 dr.
Pertinctura Medtinctura Subtinctura	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		 5 to 15 \mathbb{N} . $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 dr.
Peraqua Medaqua		::-	 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 oz.
Perspiritus Medspiritus Subspiritus			 5 to 20 \mathbb{M} . 20 to 40 \mathbb{M} . $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 dr.
Persuccus Medsuccus			 5 to 15 M. 1 to 2 dr.
Pervinum Medvinum Subvinum			 10 to 30 M. 1 to 4 dr. ½ to 1 oz.

Even now there is some uniformity. Thus, the dose of all volatile oils is $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 minims; of all misturæ, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce; of practically all syrups, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm; and of all hypodermic injections, 5 to 10 minims. The paper attracted a good deal of atten-

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