

TOOTHACHE (Continued).

1521—R Linimenti aconiti (B. P.),
Chloroformi, āā ʒij
Tinct. capsici, ʒj.
Tinct. pyrethri,
Olei caryophylli,
Pulv. camphoræ, āā ʒss.—M.

Sig.: A few drops on cotton placed in the cavity.
MASON.

1522—R Pulv. acidi arseniosi,
Cocaini hydrochlor., āā gr. xxx.
Menthol crystal., gr. viiss.
Glycerinæ, q. s. —M.

Fiat pasta.
Sig.: Apply to the carious cavity, and retain with
a cotton or rubber plug. (*For devitalizing exposed
nerves.*)
E. C. KIRK, Annual Univ. Med. Sci.

1523—R Pulv. acidi arseniosi,
Iodoformi, p. æq.
Sol. acidi carbol. (5 per cent.), q. s.—M.

Fiat pasta.
Sig.: Carry the paste to the nerve, on a piece of
cotton the size of a pin's head. Cover with red gutta-
percha to retain it. (*In exposed nerve.*)
TRUMAN, Annual Univ. Med. Sci.

TRICHINOSIS.

1524—R Mercurial treatment has been suggested by
DR. KINNEY, Annual Univ. Med. Sci.

1525—R Sodii sulphocarbolicis, gr. ii-x.
Aquæ, ʒij. —M.

Ft. haustus.
Sig.: To be repeated three or four times daily.
FUREY, Annual Univ. Med. Sci.

1526—R The importance of absolute rest, and the use
of sedatives to control nervous excitement has
been suggested by
DR. R. O. BEARD, Annual Univ. Med. Sci.

1527—R DR. FERRER has cured a case with alcohol.
He began with six and increased to nine
ounces daily, in sweetened water, between
meals. The cure was effected in eighteen
days. Napheys' Med. Therapeutics.