Medical, Surgical and Domestic Uses of Eucalyptus

The influence of Tresey made a special study of this subject during a 2 years practice of the profession in Sydney, New South Wales. The relation of these fables has continued to judge that the second volume before the more practical uses the different varieties of Eucalyptus will not be unacceptable to the profession. The name of the book regarding Eucalyptus is of course before it is described the all company twelve hundred as a pronoun of all soils greatest exchanges than itself, and the name account it has given practical botany for the botanists (here at least) which we think of merits. The use in medicine in the medical profession has been largely passed under the searching eye of science everywhere must be related to practice in proof. It is with a full conception of this fact that the author has continued to lay the profession a few of the more practical uses of Eucalyptus. The uses of the book in the other medical use of its acquaintance in the colonies have found of great value.

Here are about 135 varieties of Eucalyptus. These varieties from which the oil is obtained are the Eucalyptus Globulus and the Eucalyptus Clyptophylla. The yield of oil from the fresh leaves is about 2.75% of the formula of the oil is C_{10}H_{20}O_4. The temperature of distillation is 190° to 200° C. Besides, the oil the leaves contain:

1. A white body crystallizing in needles mixed with a reddish brown phosphates of lead and calcium.
2. A red and yellow salt.
3. Eucalyptic acid precipitated by lead salts.
4. Eucalyptin, a neutral crystallizable substance stable in thin solutions of nearly 25%
Theven varieties yield the substance known as "E. gum" or "Rotating Gum". The gum of Eucalyptus
leptophloia is much valued on account of its solubility in
alcohol, the only insoluble residue being a red
insoluble "rotating gum". The gum obtained from the Eucalyptus
leptophloia is very soluble, only 1% in alcohol at 40 °F. In India
the "red gum" was found in commerce as early as 1802.

It was reputed in a semi-fluid state containing from
05 to 40 °F of the true gum, but it was known by the
name of "liquiritic". In filling tumbler for making
liquors, large deposits of red gum are at times
found. One of the largest deposits of red gum in the
Eucalyptus "Gumma" is obtained from Eucalyptus
leptophloia. Eucalyptus Gumma

It is used for ordinary "Gumma" in hot processes
for the purification or processes. It is a valuable
"Gumma" of its value in principle instead of
"Gumma". It has been very susceptible
electric fermentation. It is found in small nodules.

Thick Gumma masses very like (Gumma). In the
early days of the Australian Colonies it was used
to form the only edible food of some of the coast tribes
black. An old resident of the New England district
states that he has seen the "Gumma" lay in the
east side of the Groin as large as though it would
the goldfish of (Gumma). The native name for it is "Gumma"
the medical uses, to which Eucalyptus tea to cond

thick in the colonies are very common. It is said to be
use for Rheumatism, Cancer, Pulmonary, and other
ailments equally as abstract. It will gently speak of
where we have treated of which we have been treated.
around Sydney the former being due to the excessive
moisture in the climate in summer. When
the strong E. S. E. trade blows, the latter being
very generally of mechanical origin owing to the
prevailing habit of allowing updrafts of other water
and also a few (the chief) of the sea breeze
to be thrown into the body of the town, one exposed
to the sea for hours, or to the current of the city
allows the fluid to flow into the body of the town. In both
of these cases we have found the instillation of tea
infused with the oil of Eucalyptus in several cases
there are also cases of lung fever and
Eucalyptus leaves by a Victorian person who are
a useful adjunct in the treatment of those cases.
I have had several cases of "lung fever" which
have been much benefited by this treatment
instillation. In this affection also I have found the
use of the Eucalyptus in great virtue. The influence
of about 6 or 5 cases, 20 or 3 of which I had occasion
to effect treatment and in several cases of which the
latter I had the instillation of Salix cinerea
caused to be frequently instilled with the fluid of
the leaves of Eucalyptus, which was very
advantageous in that the influence
of the leaves combined with the use of
an occasional purgative.

Tuberculosis. I have had experience in two cases
of this disease, both of which I had in the early
stages. In each small, day by day, checked
on the lancets I found, these were partly tended
and with a single drop of the same oil on the point
of a camel's hair pencil. The U-shaped tube
of opening Aristolochia type or a cone away of
again touched the small surfaces three times, and

with the pure oil which caused so all health by
inflammations to form, and soon cleared up
completely. I only regret I did not have some
more cases of this fell malady above which to
try the effects of the Eucalyptus treatment, I felt
quite confident that in all cases seen in an
early stage a good result would be obtained by
its use.

Fever of the lung. Here again I believe
the inhalation of the Eucalyptus to be, I will call
a cure but short certainly a palliation to most
of the distressing symptoms and most especially to
that terrible factor of health which is its enemy
both to the patient and to those around him. The
case of this under my care in which I treated
with the inhalations of the oil & the administration
of 10 drops to 15 drops of the extract 3 times a day
on a piece of sugar. This treatment I am fully
persuaded did its parallel. As I have said all
the symptoms are alleviated with the factor of health
is parallelly removed & the health fortified with
the delicious scent of the Eucalyptus oil

Follicle Bronchialgia, I myself leave this opinion
of the treatment of this disease with the oil. But
To a friend of mine also by the treatment of the
I have treated several cases of this
unpleasant affection by means of injection
of the boluses of a mixture of the oil in alcohol
bath of a strength frequently to be mentioned.
In every case I have obtained an excellent result
care.
I will now endeavour to give a short history of a recent peculiar case which recently came under my notice. A male child about 7 years of age had been under treatment of Dr. L. Wollatta, near Sydney, for pleurisy (mucous). By his advice came Mr. W. F. a Sydney surgeon who called to help with the aspiration. Suddenly a rush of air from the lung took place into the pleura of the patient's breathing became very much disturbed, so that he was almost in a state of collapse. The air was quickly let out of the pleural cavity, which, after a laborious operation, was closed by pads of lint soaked in the oil. In a very short time a distinct odour of the Eucalyptus oil in absolute alcohol was perceived in the opening in the thoracic wall, and the lung closed by pads of lint soaked in the oil. In a week's time the patient was quite recovered.

In practical or pathological cases I have used preparations of the oil to be unrivalled. Both I and also my acquaintance in Sydney have used it largely in these cases. The treatment made up of the oil and oil of eucalyptus, makes a very pleasant lubricant for the fingers in suturing and for the examination. It is also very efficacious in the process of delivery. I always take a little of this medicament to be spread on the clothes of the baby after confinement of the female to be changed every morning with some of the absolute solution in warm water (an ounce to the pint of tepid water). I also leave a little of the

free oil spread about the bed-clothes, a
We have noticed that the patient, after the expulsion of the placenta, which had been retained, did not show any signs of recovery. The odour of the placenta was still present in the room, and it was not until after the 3rd day that the smell left. We then injected a solution of eucalyptus oil and observed a decrease in the temperature and pulse. We tried injections of carbolic acid, but the result was not satisfactory. Finally, we decided to administer a purgative and observed a decrease in the temperature and pulse. The expulsion of the placenta was not complete, and we continued the injections to ensure that it was expelled completely. The patient showed signs of improvement, and we monitored her progress closely.
In about a week the patient making a splendid recovery. There is no doubt in my mind that this was a threatened case of typhoid fever in its earliest stages and actually set in. I firmly believe that had other treatment been adopted I should not have saved the patient. In medical treatment has had entirely. I could mention several other complications and cases where much benefit was obtained by the use of Eucalyptus.

In gynecological cases it is also very useful. I have used it with success in the treatment of female disorders. In the treatment of the cases there have been with only cases treated with the pure oil on a small piece.

Typical Cases. It is true that I believe Eucalyptus is permanently a success. The cases that I have to date in this connection will I think prove beyond a doubt that it is one of the highest order. Bacteria cannot live in it, they cannot flourish and die. It is really marvellous the rapidity with which healthy granulations form and close up the wound. I have seen cases where the lumps remain perfectly smooth and the healing process going on all the while.

About 18 months ago a female child 15 months old was brought into my surgery one night by a man whose wife kept a baby flesh. The child was reported to have fallen as a tempered glass bottle while at play with some other children. The idea was at first to that the child had been broken by the polythene. This was a thousand two about a wound with clearly defined edges almost one inch or 1/4 of an inch long
situated about an inch above the umbilicus. A year of small intestine was protruding at this lead because strangulation is that I was unable to return it by any means. I therefore enlarged the opening after carefully removing the protruding mass with a tined stiletto. I sawed off the oil of linseed and the navel, and I put a mixture of olive oil and eucalyptus oil. I put strips of sticking plaster across the wound to keep the tension off the sutures. Then I put on parts of clothes soaked in the olive and eucalyptus oil. I gave 2 strips of bandages every 4 hours. The next morning I visited and found the child had had a good night as there was entirely free from pain. I told them to give it 2 parts, very small quantities at a time. Inside the bandages the next morning, but as the child was there still free from pain I gave them well I left it. I left the dressing on for four days. On removing them at the end of that time I found the wound quite covered and healing up splendidly. I removed the stitches of the wound with the olive and eucalyptus oil. Then dressing I left on a week. The child meantime showed as well as possible a wonder of motion of the bowels since the 6th day. This case then, for complete recovery the child has a healing lead a bad symptom.

Just before leaving I told them I had strange to say a very similar case. I was called about at 8 o'clock one morning to the public school near my residence. I told the man one of the boys had
seen climbing on a fence under which were some wooden stumps that probably had some fumes that frightened the child. I had sharpened my knife and had opened Incision about 1/2 an inch above the umbilicus with an attempt to penetrate the abdominal cavity at the upper edge of it, through which an enormous mass of the intestines of the animal (a large dog) was protruding. The intestines were the very much congested were confirmed. I felt the dog with chloroform as it was extremely a struggle really to replace the mass with some difficulty after leaving touched it with the caustic solution of tannic acid. I left the dog stitched up as before with the silt soaked in the gills of fish. I had a bandage on the side of the gills. The dog was taken home on a sofa. I saw him that night and the next day ordered in gauze cloths of gauze filled with 1/2 of opium. He found a good night of rest. Nothing was newly better than being dry and a slight rise of pulse and temperature. I kept some of the gauze wet. I left about the bed of cotton. I left the dressing on of the stitches in for 8 days without touching it. The patient steadily improving each day. At the end of that time as I was giving up practice before leaving for England I gave the case to my friend, Dr. Wodak. We took the stitches out together & Dr. Wodak continued the same line of treatment. He has since informed me that the case was quite encouraging in that there had been no bad symptoms. Except that the day the stitches were taken out, the boy had
in an attack of vomiting which was probably under severe Utting. I may mention that this boy was kept up to cold food at quite a low temperature in a room the day before the accident. The day after the accident he was kept in the same boiled fish. Here as in the other case the bowels acted naturally on the 3rd day. Here as in the other case the bowels acted naturally on the 3rd day. Here as in the other case the bowels acted naturally on the 3rd day.

I think the most remarkable fact is that the head was left alone or as well under any other treatment.

In the case that I lay in conjunction with it I will I think prove satisfactorily the highly antisepctic nature of the linseed plus oil. A child about 3 years old was playing under a fence at the house and when the fence got the little fellow producing a lacerated wound of the scalp about 2 1/2 inches long over the temporal bone just below a compound comminuted fracture of the left tibia. There were two lacerations in the arm from which around blood was flowing there was also a simple fracture of both bones of the left tibia. We of course gave a strong pain pears, taking almost twice paracetamol and ice cold compresses to the shoulder joint. The parents of the child begged us not to the place. So the place that the problem a then sprung out the wound in the upper arm with the elastic suture of 6. We then threw with an antiseptic compound of the latter carbonic acid. The oil we poured over a rectangular splint and bandaged with a very thick bandage. We spread the face of the piece over the outside of the bandages over the bed clothes. We then changed the bandages several times after having stitched it with the other threads.
The patient we had first seen for the little patient a said we were afraid it could be absolutely necessary to amputate the child's arm eventually. The patient was kept in the examinee position so the injured arm was draped down till the fingers to a dill. I do not remember this country say for a year being on bed at any time. I then saw the case last time of we carefully cut the bandages across removed the dressing the only smell being that of luscious the wounds healing with no trouble any going on well. The bone was united in the front but not in the other we thought. The ulcerous granulations were touched with silicate of potash if these dressing were pulled on. The bandages of the fore arm were righted with the scalp wound which was almost healed-those. These dressing were again left on for a spot light at the end of which time we found the wounds of the arm almost healed the upper part of the broken fragment being fully fixed, the upper fragment of the forearm the lower ends were not united. The left of them for another week of them as the boy's health was good we called on Dr. S. of Sydney when he gave it as this opinion that there was a piece of cartilage between the lower ends of the bone preventing their union. He proposed to cut down a remove this to bring the two edge to opposition leaving Dr. Talcah at this time I am not able to state what was the result of this operation.

The next case. An old woman with an insufficiently aesthetic constitution came
I saw the evening with the grasp of the left hand, and the words were, I desist. I
wished to congratulate him, but the words were, de
I therefore put it into shape, as I could not be a dress, as the exquis
test of it in a sheet of hair. I put the small piece of the pure oil into the a few
drops on the outside of the bandage, and a day later, the same
This I thought no more about the matter.
But a two days afterwards, she walked
into my bedroom, and, after being engaged to tell
her of her dream of the two hands coming up
from the ground, she said she had seen two hands
join in a manner as she had left it alone. The
after easter, I found the really had
the same dressing. I dropped the sheet
and left it. I then put the dressing except for the a
few drops of the pure oil on the outside of the bandage. I found the finger well
a painful. The old lady called upon all the
kinds of dressings to their being discarded.
Spiritual. I suppose it will be blessed.
I have just the three few cases to show where I
thought the great use of the Eucalyptus dressing
was in, however it was, your, where we require
obstinate my for the facts for learning. I
myself would not leave the slightest fear
of a wound "spring dressing" if these dressing were
left on three for a while, the only thing being
necessary to sharpen a little of the cause off
the outside of the dressing, two or three times a
day or to keep a little under the
Debatives of the patient be in bed. I am sure
this would be a useful adjutant to the operating
theatre, it would be so easy to impregnate the
atmosphere of it with the oil. My idea is
that bacteria cannot live in an atmosphere of
the oil but I have not had an opportunity of
testing this.

In selectives the use of the oil would be
a great boon for the unpleasant and unhealthy
hours would be entirely done away with.
I have nearly experimented a little about the rooms
once or twice daily without but the fragrance
of the oil could be left.

Nectarines. Here again it is very useful.
As a deodoriser a deodorant I have used it
have caused it to be used largely. To little purpose.
As a water clock a cess pool (a cess pool only)
being necessary) will entirely kill bad smells
keep a house pure & healthy. Incidentally
there were still odours I had which
had gone back down the cess well of a Dr. at
Hung Tong or for some days we were unable
to use the Dr. on account of the horrible odour.
I tried Carbolic, Chlorid of lime & other destroy-
at the smell compounded them all. Then
bundled one of the Excelsior oil (pure)
down into the well this entirely killed the
smell. I tried it every morning for a day
a two we were not troubled again with the
odour. As I have said before as a sick
troom it will be found invaluable.

View of the leaves either fresh or driedfest into
among clothes are a certain preventive
against moths.
If may be urged as an argument against the use of the ordinary plants that the article is too expensive but such a small quantity is required for the purpose. I have learned that I dont think it would be found so expensive.

The formula for the Aesthetic Solution of the oil is

Pure Lanolin Oil 3 parts
Absolute Alcohol 13 parts
Water 13 parts

This solution will keep any length of time.

The author of these papers only repeats that time does not permit him to enter into fully upon what he considers to be a most important subject. The wonder is that it has not come more into use than it has.

167, Montague Terrace
London W

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