

L. P. F. E.
FOR
THE REV. DIRECTOR

PAID BY POST
MULLER'S CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

(4th Edition 20,000 Copies)

MANGALORE

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CONTENTS

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	PAGE
Introduction :	616
Preface	SPE i
Life of Father Muller	SPE MED I ii
Memorable Dates	vii
Father Muller's Charitable Institution To-day	viii
Business Notes	ix
Accessory Treatment :	
Diet	i
Baths	noes-
Poultices	to our
Enemas	xiv
Treatment of Special Diseases :	
Cancer	xvi
Cataract	xvii
Consumption	xvii
Leprosy	xx
Cholera, Small-pox, Eruptive Fevers and Bubonic Plague	xxi
Pregnancy and easy delivery	xxi
Four systems of Treatment and their respective merits.	xxii
Spectacles	xxiv
Section A : Special Medicines	1-33
" B : Father Muller's S. B. Specifics	34-92
" C : Homoeopathic Medicines	93-112
" D : The Tissue Remedies	113-151
Father Muller's Memorial Fund	152
General Index	154-157

Advertisements

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INTRODUCTION

PREFACE

The Guide to Health was originally published by Father Muller with the object of spreading the knowledge of Homoeopathy throughout India. How useful this book has been to our customers and patients, how highly it has been appreciated and valued by them, may be judged from the fact that 20,000 copies of the last edition have been circulated during the last eighteen months. The present edition has been considerably enlarged and in preparing it the manuscript notes and instructions left by Father Muller have been fully utilized. A complete section on Luyties', Walker's and other specialities has been added. The section on Father Muller's Soleri-Bellotti Specifics will be found more exhaustive and instructive than previous treatises on the subject. Useful directions regarding diet, baths and other forms of accessory treatment are also included.

We desire to direct the reader to refer specially to our "Business Notes," which will instruct him in the method of ordering for medicines and applying for advice.

N. B.—Those who are not able to treat themselves with the help of the Guide are requested to write to us for advice and prescriptions enclosing a stamp for reply.

struction of the various buildings which now form his Institutions. In this, a great deal of his time was taken up by his large medical attendance, for he personally attended to the many applications received from all parts for advice and prescriptions. He devoted his spare time to study and to the editing of useful books and pamphlets on Homœopathy and allied branches of medicine. The following is a list of the principal books he published:—

1878 Homœopathic Repertory in French.

1880 " " in English.

1892 " " in Canarese.

1895 Manual of Homœopathy, 3,000 copies—now out, for which there is still a great demand.

Two Editions of the Guide to Health.

Four Editions of the Guide to the Soleri-Bellotti Specifics.

1910 A large Treatise on the Tissue Remedies.

During the last year of his life, he collected material for the preparation of a revised edition of his Manual of Homœopathy, and also of the Soleri-Bellotti Specifics.

The following events show us in what manner the noble work of Father Muller was appreciated by all, high and low.

On October 22, 1894, Lord and Lady Wenlock, visited the Father's Institutions. On their return Lady Wenlock wrote thus:—

“Lord Wenlock has seen many leper hospitals, and he tells me that in none has he seen the condition of lepers so much alleviated. Whether this is due to the medicines or the bathing, diet and other treatment, the fact remains that their condition is much improved and infinite praise is due to Father Muller's unselfish devotion.”

The successor of Lord Wenlock, Sir Arthur Havelock, visited the Institutions on Oct. 4, 1896, and was much pleased with them..

October 23, 1901, Lady Amptill (Lord Amptill being unwell) came to see the Institutions and inspected every part of the extensive grounds and expressed the greatest satisfaction.

In 1905 the Holy Father, Pius X, received at a private audience Father Muller's Assistant, Dr. Fernandes, on his return journey from England where he had been sent by Father Müller to visit the principal Hospitals, with a view to improve his knowledge in Homœopathy, Surgery

eye Diseases. During the audience, the Holy Father presented to Fernandes an autograph letter in Italian, of which the following is the text:—

“To Our beloved son, Father Muller, S. J., and Dr. Lawrence Fernandes, who have both well merited of the foundation of the hospital for poor lepers in Mangalore, and to all equally beloved benefactors, who help in this favourite work of charity, and to all the sick, praying for resignation from Heaven in their sufferings, We impart with all our heart the Apostolic Benediction.”

From the Vatican, the 14th October, 1905.

PIUS PP. X.

In 1907 the philanthropic work of Father Muller received, though late, the full recognition of Government. On the 4th November His Excellency Sir Arthur Lawley, the Governor of Madras, pinned on his breast the K. I. H. Medal, after warmly praising the Father in the following encouraging and pathetic speech.

REV. FATHER MULLER,

I take it that the purpose in view when the bestowal of the Kaiser-i-Hind Medal is determined on is to make known as widely as possible the recognition of services of exceptional merit rendered to India and her peoples. I feel that the phrase which I have used of exceptional merit is a most inadequate description of the work which you have done—(cheers)—in this District. The Church to which you belong has, decade after decade, been a practical and living exposition of the teaching of Christ—(cheers)—self-sacrifice, self-obliteration, self-devotion to the welfare of others, and, ladies and gentlemen, no exponent of those doctrines has been more faithful, more consistent, more conspicuous than Father Muller—(cheers). To restrain and to push back the encroachments of ignorance, poverty and sin, to do battle with the forces of disease, plague, leprosy and the other ills which flesh is heir to—this has been the noble task of his life. His way of life may seem to have fallen into the sere and yellow leaf, but age cannot wither his infinite enthusiasm, his patient devotion to duty, his overflowing love for his fellowmen. I hope that to him and to the gallant band enrolled under his banner the present moment may help in some degree to bring home the fact that his labour is not in vain, that we do realise how splendid has been the effort of his life, how rich the fruit of his work, and earnestly we hope and pray that God may

prosper the labour of his hands—(cheers). Sir, in pinning this medal on your breast, I offer you my sincere congratulation and express the hope that for many a year to come you may wear this decoration, which may cheer you and others who with you are climbing the steep and rugged path of duty—(loud cheers).

After labouring for over 30 years in relieving the sick and the poor, the Lepers and the Plague stricken, Father Muller received the summons from his Master. Early in June 1910 he was attacked by asthma, which in a short time brought on cardiac failure. At this juncture, he looked for an able assistant and successor, and his choice fell on the Rev. Father Diomedes Gioanini, S. J., whom at his request the superiors appointed to this post. With the hope of recruiting his health he took a long sea-trip to Colombo and Calcutta, and spent some days in Darjeeling and Madhupur. Finding that his end was drawing near, with the earnest desire to reach alive the scene of his labours, he left Madhupur by train and returned to Mangalore on the 27th October in a moribund condition. He survived in Mangalore but a few days. On Tuesday, the 1st of November, at 9.30 a. m., he expired peacefully in the Lord, aged 69 years and 7 months.

It is needless to say that his loss was deeply and sincerely mourned by Mangalore and India. His mortal remains were deposited in the church of the Leper Asylum in compliance with his earnest desire and there they rest in the midst of his beloved orphans, the Lepers.

The messages of sympathy and condolence at the Father's death were innumerable. We give here below only the telegram of His Excellency the Governor of Madras.

“With profound regret I have received the sad news of Father Muller's death, it is indeed a noble spirit that has fled and we are the poorer for his loss.”

GOVERNOR,

Madras.

In Father Muller, India has lost one of its celebrities and one of its greatest benefactors, who by his example of self-sacrifice, love for the poor and the sick, of the lepers in particular, and by his universal charity, has merited the gratitude of all classes.

MEMORABLE DATES

1833 December 1878 Fr. Muller arrived in Mangalore.

In 1880 Father Muller opened the Homœopathic Poor Dispensary with a view to supply genuine medicines at low rates to the public.

In 1890 Father Muller started the St. Joseph's Leper Asylum.

On 22nd October 1894 Lord and Lady Wenlock visited Father Muller's Institutions.

In 1895 Father Muller constructed the First Hospital.

In 1897 Father Muller received from Italy the secret formulæ of the Soleri-Bellotti Specifics.

In 1901 Father Muller constructed the Second Hospital.

In 1902 the Bubonic Plague appeared in Mangalore, and Father Muller erected a Hospital for the plague stricken.

In 1905 the Holy Father Pius X received Dr. Fernandes at a private audience.

On the 4th November 1907, His Excellency Sir Arthur Lawley the Governor of Madras presented the K. I. H. Medal to Fr. Muller.

On the 16th August 1910 Reverend Father Diomedes Gioanini S. J., was appointed Father Muller's Assistant and Successor.

On the 1st November 1910 Father Muller expired in the Lord.

On the 31st May 1912, His Holiness Pope Pius X conferred on Dr. L. P. Fernandes the gold cross "Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice" in consideration of his work on behalf of the poor in Father Muller's Institutions.

On the 7th of August 1912 Dr. A. Abreu, M. B., B. S., joined the staff as Assistant Medical Officer.

On the 8th of September 1912, the foundation stone of the new Operation Theatre was laid.

On the 16th October 1912, four Sisters of Charity from Italy joined the Staff of the Institutions.

On the 8th January 1913, the Bishop of Mangalore presented the gold cross "Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice" to Dr. L. P. Fernandes in the presence of a large gathering of the friends and well-wishers of the Institutions.

FR. MULLER'S CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS TO-DAY

1. The St. Joseph's Leper Asylum.
2. The St. Mary's Hospital for men with 50 beds.
3. The Sacred Heart's Hospital for women with 50 beds.
4. The Out-Patients' Department open to all creeds, the poor being supplied with medicines gratis.
5. The Homœopathic Poor Dispensary or St. Joachim's Dispensary to supply genuine medicines at low rates to the public.

The following is a resumé of the work done in the above Institutions during the twenty years ending December 1912:—

Year	Patients in the				Prescriptions by letter	Out-door patients	Parcels and packets sent by V. P. Post		
	Leper Asylum	HOSPITALS		Plague Hospital					
		Male	Female						
1893	33								
1894	37	Opened 1896			1890 TO 1897, 7181				
1895	28								
1896	19	23	OPENED IN 1902	OPENED IN 1902		5908	2921		
1897	35	288							
1898	23	277				377	6139	4290	
1899	24	248				548	6239	4465	
1900	29	277				686	5681	5712	
1901	25	277				660	6570	5804	
1902	26	175			91	9	619	6027	6784
1903	31	403			206	21	703	8167	8579
1904	31	470			281	33	1198	8843	10525
1905	41	629			421	39	1249	11800	10548
1906	41	500	387	15	1435	13206	11944		
1907	44	635	431	1	2006	15558	15469		
1908	47	630	384	10	2429	20964	17626		
1909	49	659	486	..	2595	20351	18323		
1910	43	710	633	..	2727	22264	19738		
1911	42	878	744	..	2309	20587	19362		
1912	44	903	772	4	2796	20144	21402		

From the above tables it is clear that the work and consequently the expenses have been going on increasing year by year. The Dispensary profits are hardly enough to meet these increased outlays. We therefore call on all charitably inclined persons to help us with their donations, as they have done in the past. We expect this help especially from our well-to-do patients, after cure, as we give them prescriptions gratis.

BUSINESS NOTES

1. *All correspondence should be addressed to:*

The Rev. Director,
Homoeopathic Poor Dispensary,
 KANKANADY P. O.,
 South Canara.

Telegraphic Address: "SPECIFIC," Mangalore.

Money orders and cheques should be made payable to :

The Rev. D. Gioanini, S. J.,
H. P. Dispensary,
 KANKANADY P. O.

2. Correspondence should be conducted in English, to avoid delay. The vernaculars of Northern India are not known here.

3. Customers are requested to write clearly their name, address, post-town and district.

4. Letters for price-list, information and advice should be accompanied with a postage stamp for reply.

5. Applications for prescriptions and advice are treated as strictly confidential and private. We regret that we often receive post cards in which complaints of a private nature are described in detail. Moreover patients with a view to economy write long descriptions of their ailments on post cards in very small characters. The difficulty experienced in deciphering such writing often causes delay in attending to their cases. Patients are therefore requested to write clearly and distinctly so as to save us annoyance and waste of time, as our correspondence is very heavy.

6. Patients are requested to state clearly (1) whether the medicines required for the treatment of their case should be sent along with the prescription and (2) what system of treatment they wish to follow (Specific, Homoeopathic, Biochemic, etc.). It is however advisable to leave the choice of medicines to us. Patients should also state the limit of amount they are prepared to spend for treatment.

7. Medicines are sent by the value payable system (Postal or Railway) unless the amount is prepaid. Parcels to new and unknown customers will not be despatched unless part of the value is sent in advance.

8. As our packing is done with extra care, and each parcel is checked by a clerk before leaving for the Post Office, we do not hold ourselves responsible for any loss, damage or breakage during transit. Our customers are, therefore, requested to forward their complaints, if any, to the Railway or Postal authorities who deliver the parcels to them.

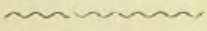
9. Very often medicines ordered by customers, and medicines sent to patients at their request, are refused; thereby we suffer serious loss in postage and railway charges. (N. B. Railway fares on returned parcels are charged also for the return conveyance).

It is possible that sometimes patients who have sent us bona-fide orders for medicines, may be compelled to seek some other treatment by the time the parcels of medicines arrive. Though the refusal of parcels under certain circumstance is justifiable, it should be noted that all customers as well as patients are in conscience bound to make good to us the postage and the railway charges in such cases.

10. Medicines sent out from our Dispensary and accepted by our customers will not be taken back.

11. The prices quoted in this guide are absolutely NET, and subject to fluctuations of the market. The changes in rates will be notified in our Price-List issued every year.

12. Please note well our abbreviated and registered Telegraphic Address. The code word 'Specific' stands for our full address, and 'Mangalore' for the Telegraph Office.



ACCESSORY TREATMENT

DIRECTIONS FOR DIET,
BATHS, POULTICES AND ENEMAS

While Homœopathic, Specific or Tissue Remedies are used, it is not necessary to abstain from any articles of food to which the patient is accustomed. Even tea and coffee, smoking and alcoholic drinks in moderation are allowed. However, it is advisable to leave an interval of at least half or quarter hour between a dose of medicine and a meal, drink or smoke.

The diet required for particular diseases must be observed as explained below.

Diet for fever. In fevers of any kind and in all acute diseases attended with fever, such as pneumonia, pleurisy, small-pox, measles, etc., the diet should consist of liquids only, given in small quantities; boiled milk, diluted with water or toast-water; arrowroot, sago, barley gruel with or without milk, rice congee well boiled so that no solid grains remain. Soda water or better still boiled water, warm or cooled, may be given frequently to allay thirst. Meat soup or broth should be avoided during the febrile period, unless the weakness of the patient makes it necessary to supply additional nourishment. It may be given after the fever has subsided.

During convalescence the return to solid food and usual diet must be gradual.

During fever, there is no need of alcoholic stimulants, unless extreme exhaustion requires their use. During convalescence small quantities of Port or Sherry wine, or better still, Manola or Biochemic Tonic Wine (see Section A) may be given.

Diet for Typhoid Fever. See Specific No. 32, Section B.

Diet for Diarrhoea and Dysentery. Stop all solid food. Give liquid food in small quantities, as directed for fever. Meat preparations aggravate.

In chronic cases, the patient should abstain from spiced food, hot curries, meat and alcoholic drinks. Vegetables may also be avoided.

Vomiting. It is a great mistake to give food during vomiting, as it keeps up the irritation of the stomach. Stop all food, solid or liquid, until the vomiting ceases, even for 24 hours. Small sips, a medium spoonful, of hot water or iced water, or better still medicine in solution, may be given. To assuage thirst, the patient should frequently gargle with hot water. In bad cases, rectal feeding must be resorted to. 2 ounces of warm milk, with or without the yolk of an egg beaten in it, may be injected into the rectum at the intervals of 3 or 4 hours. In cases of exhaustion, a small quantity of brandy or whisky (2 to 4 drams) may be added to each rectal feeding.

Diet for Constipation. The patient should take such articles of food as leave a large intestinal residue, such as, coarse bread (brown bread) containing bran, rice in large quantities, oatmeal porridge, fruits (especially plantains) and vegetables (especially greens) in abundance, also boiled onions (considered medicinal in this complaint), butter, fats or oil.

Fish may be taken freely, but meat sparingly. Large amount of water should be drunk, as constipation is often due to dryness of the intestines.

Diet for Diabetics. See Specific No. 30, Section B.

Diet for Consumptives. See Treatment of Consumption under "Treatment of Special Diseases."

Diet for Kidney Disease. In acute Kidney Disease, Bright's Disease, milk with water is the best food, a small quantity of arrowroot or barley water may be added to the milk. Solid food, broth, alcoholic drinks should not be given. In chronic Kidney Disease, the principal food should again be milk, with rice, arrowroot, etc.; wheat and dhal sparingly; meat sparingly; fish, vegetables and fruits freely. Alcoholic drinks are injurious. Tea and coffee in moderation may be used.

Diet during Pregnancy and after Confinement. During pregnancy, there is need of abundant nourishing food, which should be however easily digestible. No special restrictions are necessary. Manola or Biochemic tonic, see Section A, may be taken with great benefit. After confinement, the diet should likewise be abundant and nourishing. It is a great mistake to starve the mother with the object of preventing imaginary diseases. Milk does no harm, and should be freely supplied along with conjees of arrowroot, sago, wheat flour, rice, etc. Tea and coffee, soup and broth may be given; also Manola or Biochemic Tonic Wine. After the first few days, rice, fish, meat and other articles of the usual diet may be given.

BATHS

Habitual hot baths are injurious as they weaken the constitution. Exposure after hot baths easily gives rise to colds.

Tepid baths are the safest for all constitutions. They may be taken at any time of the day before meals. A daily tepid bath in the evening after the day's work is refreshing.

Cold baths are advisable for those that are strong and healthy. The best time for a cold bath is after rising in the morning. It may also be taken before the midday meal or evening meal. Cold baths should not be taken after meals, or when in an exhausted condition. They should be short, lasting only a few minutes, and should be followed by friction of the skin with dry towels and a little exercise if convenient. Those that cannot stand the shock of a cold bath may use cold sponging. In weak persons, inclined to catch colds, this method (cold sponging) is beneficial as it will gradually enable them to get rid of the tendency to colds.

During fevers (especially Typhoid Fever, see Specific 32, Section B) and febrile diseases, the patient should be sponged daily or even several times a day. If the fever is high and the patient is strong, cold sponging is better, in other cases sponging with tepid or warm water. A sponge or a towel should be dipped in water and the body wiped with it once or twice and then dried. Begin with the head and arms and go downwards. The part that has been sponged should be immediately dried by another attendant and covered. Exposure should be avoided.

POULTICES

Poulticing is an auxiliary treatment of great value. (First class). Poultices should be used on the chest, front and behind, in pneumonia and severe cases of bronchitis, on the painful part of the chest in pleurisy, on the neck in pharyngitis or laryngitis, on the abdomen in colics and peritonitis, etc., etc., to allay the pain and to hasten the cure by promoting circulation and absorption. (Second class). They are also useful in local inflammations tending to formation of abscesses, on inflamed glands (buboës), etc., in which cases the application of moist heat by their means helps absorption, and in many cases prevents suppuration; while in other cases it hastens the process of suppuration. (Third class). Poultices used on foul wounds or ulcers, remove the pus and render the parts clean. In all skin diseases, eczema, scabies, etc., poultices (especially linseed poultices) are very beneficial as they allay the inflammation, draw out the pus and help cure. The best material for poultices is linseed.

How to make Linseed Poultices. Pound the seed into a coarse powder and mix it with water so as to make a thick paste. Boil this until it assumes sufficient consistency to be spread over cloth, plantain leaf, etc. In the first class of cases the poultice should be so placed that the cloth touches the skin, whereas in the second and third classes, the meal itself should touch the skin.

The poultice in the first class of cases should be about $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick (less in children) and large enough to cover the painful part. When prepared it will be found too hot to be used on the skin. Therefore place on the skin a blanket or sheet folded several times and over this the poultice. As the heat diminishes remove the cloth underneath part by part. The poultice may be covered above with a sheet or blanket. If it is desired to use a second poultice, it should be got ready before the first one has cooled. During and after poulticing exposure must be avoided.

Poultices may be used, according to need, two or three times or several times a day.

In the II and III classes, the meal should touch the abscess, wound, etc. The poultice should not be too hot, as it may injure the part. Let the poultice cool by placing it on the cane bottom of a chair or cot, so as to allow of both its surfaces being cooled simultaneously. Before applying dip your finger into the meal to see that it is of the proper heat. Poultices in these cases may be left on for several hours, the night one being removed the next morning. If the ulcer or abscess is very foul, fine charcoal powder may be dusted thickly over the ulcer before the poultice is applied.

ENEMAS

Enema is an irrigation of the lower part of the bowels, for producing an evacuation. Enemas should be employed in acute diseases, when the bowels are costive; by persons habitually constipated; by the old in whom the power of expulsion is deficient. Also in cases of diarrhoea and dysentery to wash out the bowel. The action of enemas is different from that of purgatives. Enemas clear out only the lower part of the bowel and do not weaken the patient.

Though it is not advisable for young persons to accustom themselves to the frequent use of enemas, yet it must be noted that they are less

injurious than frequent purgative and laxatives. To the aged they are of the greatest utility and certainly conducive to health and prolongation of life, and may be taken daily.

Various kinds of apparatus are used for this purpose. But the one that is most convenient is the Irrigator. It consists of a can, holding from 1 to 4 or more pints, an India rubber tube 5 to 6 feet long, with a nozzle of metal or bone, for introduction into the anus.

Enemas should be made up of warm water (not hot), plain or medicated with soap (Pear's or Glycerine soap is the best). When there is distension of the abdomen with much flatus, a small quantity of turpentine may be added, 2 to 4 drams. In case of severe constipation $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 oz. of Castor Oil, Olive Oil or Glycerine may be mixed with the water. The quantity of water used may vary from 1 to 4 pints (in children $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint). In cases where the intestine is inflamed (as in dysentery or typhoid, peritonitis, etc.), the water should be let in gently, holding the can at a low height, about two or three feet above the body, the patient lying on the back or right side, with the waist slightly elevated by means of a pillow. In all cases the lying position is the best.

Before the nozzle is introduced into the anus, some water should be let out from the tube, in order to expel air and cooled water. The anus should be felt and dilated with the index finger smeared with Castor Oil, Vaseline or Soap, and then the nozzle lubricated similarly, should be gently put in. Sometimes the water does not flow, owing to the opening of the nozzle being blocked by faecal matter. In this case the nozzle should be gently pulled down half an inch, when the water will flow again freely. In delicate persons, the flow of water may be stopped now and then by pressing the rubber tube of the enema between the thumb and the index finger, so as to prevent pain caused by pressure of water.

Sometimes after an enema the bowels do not move owing to want of muscular contraction of the intestine. In this case inject into the rectum with a small syringe $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 oz. of pure glycerine.

TREATMENT OF SOME SPECIAL DISEASES

TREATMENT OF CANCER

All malignant tumours (called cancer here in general) should be treated in the following manner. Cure is possible only in the earliest stages. In the later stages the treatment is palliative, directed to check the progress of the disease and to relieve suffering. Surgical measures may be adopted for removal and the treatment by the Specifics followed before and after operation.

In tumours of any part, use No. 1 alone for a fortnight, 6 times a day, one pill for a dose dry on the tongue. After that give No. 1 in the forenoon three times and the organ Specific in the afternoon three times, one pill for a dose.

Cancer of the mouth, (lips, tongue, etc.)	1 and 8
" " stomach or intestines	1 and 14
" " breast	1 and 17
" " womb or other parts of the female genito- urinary system	1 and 17
" " genito-urinary organs (male)	1 and 16
" " bones	1 and 21
" " lymphatic glands	1 and 22
" " skin	1 and 19

After using the general Specific with the organ Specific for a month, use also the tablets of the organ Specific, thus: one day No. 1 in the forenoon and the organ Specific pills in the afternoon; the other day No. 1 in the forenoon and tablets of the organ Specific in the afternoon.

In syphilitic subjects, use also No. 18, one pill in the morning and one tablet in the evening.

If the skin over the tumour is affected, No. 19 pills and tablets should be given intercurrently.

For diarrhoea in cancer, give a pill of No. 15 after every motion, and regulate diet, see page xi.

If the subject is weak and exhausted by the disease give No. 24 instead of No. 1.

Manola or Biochemic Tonic may be given after meals, two or three times a day. For directions see Section A, under "Manola" and "Biochemic Tonic."

External Treatment. Ointment of the pills and tablets of the organ Specific should be used twice a day, one day ointment of the pills and the other day ointment of the tablets. For preparation see External use of the Specifics, Section B. After applying the ointment gently (do not rub) cover the part with clean cloth or lint.

In syphilitic subjects use externally in alternation with the ointment of the organ Specific pills and tablets as directed above, also the ointment of No. 4 Liquid on every third day; similarly of No. 3 Liquid when the skin over the tumour is affected.

No special diet is necessary. The strength of the patient should be sustained by nutritious food, which agrees with him.

TREATMENT OF CATARACT

Consists in using drops of *Cineraria Maritima*, two to four times a day and taking internally Specifics 1, 5 and 6. Full directions for the use of *Cineraria* drops are given in Section A, under "*Cineraria Maritima*." The Specifics may be taken in the following way. Begin the treatment with Specific No. 1, alone for 15 days, 6 times a day, one pill for a dose, dry on the tongue. After that give No. 1 at bedtime and rising, No. 5 at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., No. 6 at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M.

No special diet is necessary. Eye-protectors may be used with advantage.

The treatment should be continued for a long time and at least 6 phials of *Cineraria* should be used before giving up the treatment as hopeless.

N. B. We strongly advise our patients not to commence the treatment before they have made sure of the existence of cataract.

TREATMENT OF CONSUMPTION

Consumption (phthisis pulmonum) is rapidly spreading in India. Hereditary predisposition, undermining of the constitution by underfeeding and overwork, venereal disease, malarial and typhoid fevers, amenorrhœa (chlorosis), frequent child-births and other exhausting circumstances lead to it, though actual infection as by attending on phthisical patients may

lay hold of the strongest constitution. In children often the mesenteric glands are attacked primarily and the disease extends thence to the lungs.

According to the severity of the disease and its duration, consumption is of three classes :

(1) Galloping consumption, which carries off the patient in a few months.

(2) Medium, in which the patient lives for two to four years from time of attack.

(3) Mild, in which the patient may live for several years, even 10 or 20 years after infection.

It is evident that in galloping consumption and in advanced cases of the other classes, there is no possibility of cure. The treatment in such cases is however palliative. In incipient cases especially of the 2nd and 3rd classes, in subjects in whom the disease may be suspected or feared on account of heredity and other causes mentioned above, the following treatment is of great value. It should be commenced early and continued for several months, until all fear of the disease is passed.

The treatment should be commenced by giving No. 1 alone for a fortnight or in very mild cases for a month, 4 to 6 times a day, one pill for a dose, dry on the tongue. For children one or two globules according to age may be given for a dose instead of a pill.

After that, give the following: One day, No. 1 in the forenoon, No. 12 pills in the afternoon; the other day No. 22 pills in the forenoon (see Specific 22, Section B, for reason for using 22 in consumption) and No. 12 tablets in the afternoon. Each Specific is to be given twice, one pill or one tablet for a dose, *i. e.*, 4 doses a day. Half an hour before the two principal meals give a pill of No. 14.

From the commencement of the treatment, give daily after two or three meals, Manola or Biochemic Tonic a dram (increase gradually to 2 drams) mixed with Cod Liver Oil a dram (increase gradually to 4 drams). If there is diarrhoea Cod Liver Oil should not be taken, but Manola or Biochemic Tonic may be mixed with 1 or 2 ounces of warm milk. See "Cod Liver Oil," "Manola" and "Biochemic Tonic," in Section A.

In children and in patients with weak digestion, Cod Liver Oil may be used externally, see Section A.

In case of bleeding (haemoptysis) give Specific Nos. 1 and 26 in strong and frequent doses until the bleeding is controlled and then give 1, 12 and 26 until all fear of haemorrhage is passed. Give the Specifics in solution 10 pills to 4 ounces of water, a medium spoonful for a dose. Perfect rest is necessary. No. 26 may be continued for some time intercurrently twice a day, one pill dry on the tongue.

In case of diarrhoea, especially in the later stages, No. 15 may be given, a pill after every motion or in severe cases in solution as above.

For the exhaustion of the later stages, give No. 24, instead of No. 1.

Preventive. As a preventive, let the children of consumptives, also adults in whom there is fear that owing to their weak condition the disease might develop, take the following treatment: First day, No. 1, second day, No. 14, third day, No. 22, fourth day, No. 19, fifth day again No. 1 and so on, 3 or 4 doses a day, a pill for a dose, a globule for children. See Specific No. 22, Section B. Children of syphilitic patients should take also No. 18 for one day (say fifth day) in addition to the above. Manola or Biochemic Tonic and Cod Liver Oil may be used.

Hot baths should not be taken as they weaken. Tepid baths, short cold baths or cold sponging, followed by friction and exercise are beneficial. See baths, page XIII.

In case of constipation, relieve the bowels by enemas of warm water every day or when required. Purgatives are injurious. See directions for enemas, page XIV.

It is advisable to use flannel underclothing (next to the skin). The patient must be warmly clad and well protected.

Fresh air, day and night, is as necessary as food and medicine. However draughts should be avoided.

No special diet is required. The patient must take plenty of nutritious and wholesome food, milk, cream, butter, eggs, mutton and other meat, fish, rice, fruits, wheat, vegetables, etc., as much as they can digest. Over-feeding may lead to diarrhoea. Tea and coffee may be used in moderation; alcoholic drinks are not necessary or advisable; those that are accustomed to them, may take them in small quantities.

Smoking is injurious as it irritates the respiratory organs; such as have the habit may smoke in moderation.

TREATMENT OF LEPROSY

This treatment should be persevered in for a long time, for several months. As the disease is chronic and slow in its progress, the treatment should be very mild.

INTERNAL TREATMENT

Begin the treatment by taking No. 1 alone for a month. Dissolve one pill of No. 1 in 4 ounces of boiled water and take it in sips several times, so as to finish it in one day. Next day, prepare the dilution fresh again.

After one month, take No. 1 the first day, No. 19 the second day, No. 22 the third day and No. 18 the fourth day as above. Every day, half an hour after two meals take a pill of No. 14 dry on the tongue.

If there should be fever, stop the usual medicines and take No. 1 in strong and frequent doses, 5 to 10 pills dissolved in 4 ounces of water, a spoonful every hour or every half hour. For diarrhoea, take No. 15 after every motion either in solution or in dry pills. For other intercurrent ailments, take appropriate Specifics, as directed in the Treatment of Diseases, in Section B.

EXTERNAL TREATMENT

From the beginning of the treatment, medicated baths should be taken, every fourth day; using for one bath No. 3 Liquid and the other bath No. 4 Liquid. Fill a barrel, large enough to sit in, with warm (not hot) water. Put into the water 20 drops of No. 3 Liquid one day, and of No. 4 Liquid the other day. Sit in the tub for 15 to 30 minutes and throw the water over the head and arms. Fresh warm water should be used for each bath.

On the two days when the medicated bath is not taken, take warm baths with plain water. On these days, ulcers, tubercles, etc., should be sponged several times with lotions of No. 3 Liquid one day and No. 4 Liquid the other day (10 drops to 4 ounces water). Compresses of the same lotion may be put on wounds, ulcers, etc., and kept constantly moist.

No special diet is required for the treatment. It is advisable to abstain from pork and dried fish, immoderate use of tobacco, alcoholic drinks.

The medicines required for six months of the above treatment will cost Rs. 5 inclusive of postage.

TREATMENT FOR PREVENTION OF CHOLERA, SMALL-POX AND OTHER ERUPTIVE FEVERS, AND BUBONIC PLAGUE

Preventive for Cholera: Specific No. 15; see Section B.

Preventive for small-pox, Scarlatina, Measles and other Eruptive Fevers: Specific No. 19; see Section B:

Preventive for Small-pox (Special): Vaccinum 3x or 6x at bedtime and rising, and Variolinum 3x or 6x at 9 or 10 A. M. and 4 or 5 P. M. Dose: 5 grains for adults, 1 or 2 grains for children.

Preventive for Bubonic Plague: Specific No. 22, four times a day, a pill for a dose for adults and a globule for children.

TREATMENT DURING PREGNANCY TO ENSURE SAFE AND EASY DELIVERY

By the Specifics: See Section B, Specific No. 17.

By Homœopathic Medicines: During the whole term of pregnancy, give Nux V., Bell. & Puls. 3x or 6x in the following way: first day Nux., second day Bell., third day Puls., only once a day, 2 or 3 drops in a spoonful of water at rising or at bedtime. After six days stop for six or twelve days and then resume for 6 days and go on in this manner up to the last week.

During the last week give every day Nux. at rising, Bell. at 3 or 4 P. M. and Puls. at bedtime, 2 or 3 drops for a dose.

When labour pains have commenced, prepare solutions of the three medicines in three separate glasses, 5 to 10 drops in 4 ounces of water. Give alternately from the three, a medium spoonful for a dose, every 2 hours, every hour or half hour, according to the severity of the pains.

The above treatment ensures safe and easy delivery, even in primiparæ (first confinement).

By the Biochemic System: During the whole term of pregnancy, give Kali Phos. 3x or 6x first day, Calc. Phos. 3x or 6x second day, Calc. Flour. 3x or 6x third day and Magnesia Phos. 3x or 6x fourth day, one or two doses a day. After 8 days the treatment may be stopped for 4 or 8 days and then resumed.

Accession No.....
Date.....

During the last week give Kali Phos. and Magnesia Phos. each twice a day.

When labour pains have commenced, give Kali Phos. and Mag. Phos. in alternation every two hours or every hour or half hour, according to the severity of the pains.

Dose: 4 or 5 grains in an ounce or half ounce of hot water.

See also Viburnum Opulus and Viburnum Prunifolium, Section A.

FOUR SYSTEMS OF TREATMENT AND THEIR RESPECTIVE MERITS

We are often asked by Allopathic Physicians and others who wish to try our medicines, which system of treatment a beginner should start with. For the guidance of such we give the following information:

The Homœopathic System (Section C) consists of a large number of medicines. To master the treatment of diseases by this system, it is necessary to learn the *Materia Médica* of all the medicines and to read large books on the subject. In ordinary practice however and in domestic treatment, 30 to 40 principal medicines are sufficient and it is not a difficult task to study the use of this limited number. The directions for treatment as well as for the use of the External Homœopathic Medicines given in Section C, will enable the beginner to make a fair trial of Homœopathy and convince himself of its value. We wish to draw his attention in particular to the treatment of Cholera, Delivery, Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Fevers. The advantages of Homœopathy are clearly explained in Section C.

The Biochemic System (Section D). This system employs only 12 remedies and hence it is easy to learn and convenient to use. The theory on which the system is based is scientific and it is fully maintained by the grand results obtained in practice. To medical men this system is particularly attractive as the selection of medicines is guided by pathological principles and is fully rational. Moreover, the Tissue Salts can be successfully combined and administered as mixtures. They can likewise be used externally to aid their internal action. The Biochemic System is patronised by a large number of Allopathic Doctors and is considered by several as the ideal form of treatment. •

Father Muller's Soleri-Bellotti Specifics (Section B). This system combines the greatest efficacy with extreme simplicity. It can be fully understood by non-medical men, as the selection of the remedies is according to the organs affected. Section B contains a complete treatise on the subject with clear and definite directions with regard to the selection of the specifics and mode of administration internal and external.

We recommend the followers of this system to read carefully the *Materia Medica* of the 33 specifics. The properties and uses of each specific once clearly understood, the treatment by them is extremely easy. To the medical man however, who knows the causation of disease, and the influence on disease of constitutional diathesis or of inherited and acquired virus, the system opens out a very interesting field for the exercise of his judgment.

The efficacy of the Specifics have been fully tested in Father Muller's Hospitals. The Treatment in these Hospitals is almost exclusively with the Specifics.

Special Medicines (Section A). These consist of several useful and highly efficacious remedies, prepared by the Luyties' and Walker Pharmacies and by Dr. Willmar Schwabe, Leipzig. Though they do not form by themselves a complete system of treatment, yet they are very serviceable to both Homœopathic and Allopathic physicians, as valuable auxiliaries. To the Homœopath, when he finds himself unable to cope successfully with a case, by selecting the single remedy, they will afford assistance and relief. To the Allopath, they offer a large addition to the medicinal agents in his service. These special medicines have been widely used and are thoroughly reliable for their efficacy. The value of *Manola* as a general tonic and of *Cineraria Maritima* in the cure of cataract without the knife, is universally known. Walker's *Hymosa* and *Hymo-Salva* have cured several cases of rheumatism in our practice in which salicylates and other forms of the orthodox treatment failed. We recommend especially *Ophthalmol* in the treatment of eye diseases; *Succus Amogara* and *Echinacea Angustifolia* as alteratives of high value; *Vesicaria* and *Thlaspi Bursa Pastoris* in urinary diseases; *Salix Nigra*, *Avena Sativa* and *Saw Palmetto* as sexual tonics; *Passiflora* as a really useful soporific and sedative. The treatment of the Drinking Habit (see Section C) by *Spiritus Glandium Quercus* in conjunction with *Passiflora* has saved many lives and many homes from ruin. Luyties' Laxative Tablets and Pettit's Pills are useful agents

in the relief of constipation. Luyties' Pinus Ointment is unsurpassed for all skin affections. Lastly we recommend to all our customers, Father Muller's Biochemic Tonic Wine. All the special medicines have been tried by us and prescribed for our patients for several years with the best results.

Spectacles

A Dark Room for sight testing and an Optical Room were opened to meet a most necessary need on this coast. A large stock of up-to-date glasses and frames is kept for the benefit of the public.

Sight testing fee, Rs. 5. Under Atropine or Homatropine, Rs. 10.

DESCRIPTION	FLINT GLASSES		PEBBLES		BIFOCAL GLASSES		BIFOCAL PEBBLES	
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
NICKEL: straight or twist-curl sided:—								
Fitted with sph. lenses of any number from .25 to 8 .	2	8	5	0	6	0	10	0
" " " " " " 8.50 to 16	5	0	12	0	.	.	.	.
" cyl. lenses	7	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
" compd. cyl. lenses	10	0	.	.	20	0	.	.
Protectors : smoke coloured	2	8	.	.	.	.	.	.
" " " with gauze sides	2	8	.	.	.	.	.	.
" " " " side glasses	6	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
ROLLED-GOLD: Pince-Nez, straight or twist-curl sided:—								
Fitted with sph. lenses of any No. from .25 to 8 .	6	8	9	0	10	0	14	0
" " " " " " 8.50 to 16.	9	0	16	0	.	.	.	.
" " cyl. lenses	11	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
" " compd. cyl. lenses	14	0	.	.	24	0	.	.
Protectors : smoke coloured	6	8	.	.	.	.	.	.

SPECIAL MEDICINES

These Specialities are obtained from the most reliable American and European firms, and are of the greatest service. They form as it were a link between the orthodox (Allopathy) school and Homœopathy. We have used them extensively in our Hospitals and outside practice with the most gratifying results. They seldom fail to produce the desired effect. We recommend them to all our customers and patients and invite our Allopathic friends to give them a trial and convince themselves of their efficacy.

The prices of each medicine are given at the end of the description of the medicine. See also Price List.

MANOLA

A POWERFUL TONIC, RECONSTRUCTIVE AND ALTERATIVE, BLOOD-MAKER AND TISSUE-BUILDER

It combines the five tissue phosphates with Phosphorus, Gaduline, Coca, China, and Extract of Mano Nut in old nutritious Madeira Wine.

Manola favours digestion, increases the appetite and promotes assimilation and nutrition. It stimulates the liver. It makes the blood richer and purer by increasing the number of red corpuscles and the amount of hæmoglobin. It strengthens the heart and the lungs. It acts directly upon the nerve centres, restores wasted tissues and accelerates cell growth in debilitated tissues and organs.

In scrofulous (tuberculous) and syphilitic subjects, it acts upon the depraved and impure conditions of the blood and thereby alters their constitutional diathesis.

It should be given to patients recovering from fevers (typhoid, malarial, etc.), pneumonia and bronchitis, or exhausted by diarrhœa, leucorrhœa, menorrhagia, etc. It is serviceable in chronic diarrhœa. It strengthens persons worn out by mental work, anxiety or youthful excesses, and suffering from nervous debility, sleeplessness, melancholia.

It is most necessary to women during the whole period of pregnancy after confinement and during lactation; to children suffering from anæmia, rickets and malnutrition; to young women suffering from amenorrhœa, chlorosis and deficient development.

In the aged, it arrests the progress of senility, makes them "Young" and gives them a longer lease of life. They should never be without Manola.

Its action upon consumptives is wonderful. Manola diminishes the cough and fever, the expectoration becomes easier and gradually ceases night-sweats disappear; appetite improves, strength and weight return.

Dose: A teaspoonful to a tablespoonful after meals and at bedtime. For delicate persons and women less. For children of one year, 5 drops. Between 1 and 5 years, from 5 to 15 drops. Between 5 and 10 years, from 20 to 30 drops.

N. B. Manola may be taken pure or diluted with a spoonful of water (for children and delicate persons). It may also be taken mixed with milk, warm or cold.

In some persons, Manola causes constipation. In such cases, it is necessary to add to each dose half to one teaspoonful (for children 5 to 15 drops) of pure Glycerine which can be had from the Chemists or directly from us.

Prices of Manola

1 bottle .	Rs. 3—0—0	6 bottles .	Rs. 2—12—0 each
3 bottles .	„ 2—14—0 each	12 bottles .	„ 2—10—0 „

Special rates for cases of 24 and 60 bottles.

LUYTIES' CINERARIA MARITIMA

CURES CATARACT AND CORNEAL OPACITIES

The number of persons suffering from cataract in India is very large. The disease is more common here than in Europe, owing to the excessive heat and glare of the sun. Operation, performed by competent surgeons, of whom there is a large number in India, is very successful in removing cataract and in restoring sight. Often however operation fails, either by want of skill on the part of the surgeon or by some fault of the patient and the eye is lost. This fact deters many a sufferer from undergoing operation.

Secondly, operation can be performed only when the cataract is ripe. It takes a long time, sometimes several years, for a cataract to get ripe. During this long interval, the patient is miserable.

Cineraria has the wonderful power of absorbing cataract and is therefore a most useful remedy. It can be used from the very commencement of the disease. It does absolutely no harm to the eye, to any part of the eye. This has been proved by the experience of several years. The time it takes to restore sight depends upon the cause of the cataract; in cataracts due to injury it takes longer to cure. In some cases, sight is restored in a few weeks or months, in others a longer treatment is required. However it must be plainly stated, that no physician can guarantee in any particular case, as to the certainty of the cure or the period of treatment required.

This remedy has been used by us in our Hospitals and has been widely dispensed to our patients throughout India, Burma and Ceylon. We are glad to say that the results have been most satisfactory; the failures outside Mangalore being mostly accounted for by wrong diagnosis. The above will be corroborated by the fact that we receive large orders for the medicine from eye-specialists, oculists and opticians.

The diagnosis of cataract must be made before the treatment is commenced. It is very easy for an experienced specialist to diagnose the disease. However, often other eye complaints, such as loss of sight due to glaucoma, disease of the retina or optic nerve, are mistaken for cataract. In such cases Cineraria can do nothing. It is useful to know (1) that cataract does not cause headaches and pains in the eye; (2) the cataract patient sees better in the evening and in a poorly lighted room than in strong light.

Cineraria cures cataract whether of the lens or of its capsule. After operation, it absorbs the remnant of lens substance or the opaque capsule. It removes also corneal opacities, spots on the cornea (front of the eye).

Along with the use of Cineraria externally, appropriate Homœopathic remedies may be taken internally. The Soleri-Bellotti Specifics 1, 5, 6, in conjunction with the instillation of Cineraria, have had marked results in our practice.

Patients are advised to try at least six phials before they give up the treatment as hopeless.

DIRECTIONS: Let the patient lie down on his back: put into each eye one or two drops of Cineraria two to four times a day. It is advisable to use a glass pipette, in order to prevent wastage. The patient should lie down with eyes closed for 5 to 10 minutes. The instillation may cause slight burning, but does no harm to the eye.

PRICE: Sold in one dram phials only, Re. 1—8 each.

Glass pipette (drop-tube)—annas four each.

OPHTHALMOL

FOR THE TREATMENT OF EYE DISEASES

This remedy is especially efficacious in inflammation of the conjunctiva and the eyelids, causing discharge in the eyes, sticking of the eyelids in the morning, redness and pain, in granular eyelids, inflammation of the cornea, ulcers and spots on the cornea; in scleritis and iritis. It is to be used also in injuries caused by lime, acids, etc.

N. B. We have used it extensively in our practice and found it invaluable in inflammations of the conjunctiva and eyelids, granular eyelids, ulcers and spots on the cornea. It is harmless and very efficacious. The granulations disappear and the spots on the cornea clear away. We have not yet tried it in deeper diseases of the eye, such as iritis, scleritis, cataract, etc. But we have every hope that in these diseases also it will assert its value.

DIRECTIONS: In acute cases, where the eye is much inflamed and sensitive, use Ophthalmol Dil. (one part Ophthalmol + one part Almond Oil). One or two drops may be put in the affected eye or eyes morning and evening. If there is much discharge, the eyes may be washed with tepid water or tepid Boric Lotion (10 grains Boric Acid dissolved in 1 oz. of hot water). The medicine causes smarting and secretion of tears. When the disease is better, use the drops only once a day, or once in two days. Continue for a long time.

In chronic cases, Ophthalmol Pure may be used. At first use twice a day; when improvement sets in, use once a day or once in two or three days.

PRICE. Ophthalmol Pure: 2 drs. Re. 1—8—0, 4 drs. Rs. 2—8—0
Ophthalmol Dil: 2 drs. Re. 0—14—0, 4 drs. Re. 1—8—0

LUYTIES' MULLEIN OIL

FOR EARACHE, DEAFNESS, ENURESIS

In all inflammations of the ear, in abscess and suppuration in the ear, acute and chronic, Mullein Oil is very effective. It allays the pain, removes secretions and stops discharges. It is a specific for deafness, whether due to inflammation, bathing, or collection of wax, or coming on gradually without any apparent cause.

It should be dropped into the ear two to four times a day or oftener, in cases of severe pain. The ear should be protected with a pledget of cotton wool. In case of pain around the ear and the adjacent parts of the face, Mullein Oil pure or mixed with a little glycerine or oil, should be rubbed in several times a day.

Internally, appropriate Homœopathic medicines or the Soleri Bellotti Specific No. 7 may be used. See Section B, Ear Diseases.

Mullein Oil cures incontinence of urine in the young and the aged: wetting the bed at night, constant dribbling of urine, or frequent urging to urinate. It should be given internally, 2 to 5 drops in a spoonful of water two to four times a day. As the case improves give less frequently.

In inflammation of the urethra in males and females, with intense burning and constant desire to urinate, it should be syringed or applied with the help of a bougie (10 to 30 drops with 1 oz. olive oil). A tampon saturated with the same preparation may be applied to the cervix uteri in inflammation and ulceration.

Its power in reducing pain and swelling is admirable. Similarly in inflammation and enlargement of lymphatic glands it can be used externally with success. Its use will prevent suppuration. Internally use Soleri Bellotti Specifics or other Homœopathic remedies.

In orchitis, (inflammation of the testicle) it should be applied externally several times (a piece of lint dipped in a solution of 10 to 30 drops of Mullein Oil and 1 oz. water or olive oil).

In bronchitis, pharyngitis and consumption, it should be rubbed on the neck and chest. It promptly controls the irritating cough and hoarseness.

PRICE: 2 drs. As. 10.

WALKER'S HYMOSEA AND HYMO-SALVA

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA

This remedy is of great value in the treatment of rheumatic fever in which it brings down the fever, diminishes pain and allays and cures the inflammation of the joints. It prevents disease of the heart in rheumatic fever. It has likewise a curative effect upon heart affections (valvular disease or pericarditis) caused by rheumatic fever. It is very efficacious in acute and chronic articular (of the joints) and muscular rheumatism; it relieves the pain and removes the virus from the system, thereby preventing recurrence. In gout, it neutralises the acidity of the blood, removes deposits in the joints and cures all disorders (irregular pains, etc.) due to the disease. It cures lumbago (pain in the back and waist) rapidly. In neuralgias, acute or chronic, in any part of the body, facial, intercostal, ovarian, uterine, it is a certain remedy. In sciatica its action is marvellous.

Its special excellence is that it acts as a specific against the poisons of rheumatism and gout and that it cures any disorder dependent upon them, *e. g.* rheumatic tonsillitis, rheumatic iritis, etc. It contains no Salicylic Acid and it has no injurious effect upon the heart or the kidneys, like salicylates and other allopathic drugs. It should be used by persons subject to the uric acid diathesis. It has also been used and found beneficial in locomotor ataxia.

Along with Hymosa, it is advisable to use *Passiflora Incarnata*, as the latter greatly assists in soothing pains and inducing sleep.

In all cases where there are pains or swellings in any part of the body, while Hymosa Tincture is administered internally, Hymo-Salva should be used externally. Directions for the use of Hymo-Salva are given below.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: In acute cases, with high fever and severe pain, in severe neuralgias, a teaspoonful may be given every 2 hours, diluted with an ounce of hot water, followed by a copious draught of hot water. When the symptoms are less severe, the doses may be given less frequently. In chronic cases, a teaspoonful may be given at bedtime and rising and once or twice during the day.

For children, proportionately smaller doses should be given.

PRICE: 4 oz. Re. 1—8—0, 8 oz. Rs. 2—12—0, 12 oz. original bottle Rs. 4.

N. B. We do not stock Hymosa Plaster, as it does not keep good in India. Instead we recommend Hymo-Salva.

HYMO-SALVA

The external use of this salve greatly promotes the action of the Tincture. The salve soothes the nerve filaments and neutralizes the acid deposits. It is also to some extent absorbed and exerts a constitutional effect.

It should be applied on painful and swollen joints and applied or rubbed over affected muscles and the course of painful nerves. It can be applied over the region of the heart in heart disease. In rheumatic or other affections of the tonsils it can be applied to the throat externally.

On applying the salve, a sense of warmth is felt. After application or rubbing, the part should be wrapped with flannel to keep it protected.

PRICE: Original collapsible tube Re. 1—4—0.

LUYTIES' BRYONIA AND RHUS TOX. PLASTER

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA

For pain in the breast, side and back, rheumatism, inflammation of the lungs, sciatica, lumbago, etc. Stiffness of the small of the back; pains as if bruised, with heaviness and pressure; tearing pains, with tenderness of the muscles of the lumbar region. In inflammatory diseases of the chest, cannot expand the chest on account of the stitching pains. These plasters have been in use many years, and are now in the office of every physician.

Cut a sufficient piece and apply it on the painful part, slightly warming it over the fire if too dry. It may be left on the part for 4 or 5 days, when a fresh piece may be used.

PRICE: Per piece of 6 inches square As. 8. Per yard Rs. 2—8.

LUYTIES' SUCCUS AMOGARA**ALTERATIVE OF GREAT VALUE IN SYPHILIS
AND BLOOD IMPURITIES**

It is a compound of *Echinacea Angustifolia* and *Cascara Amarga*. In boils, carbuncles, abscesses, diphtheria, typhoid conditions and septicaemia (blood-poisoning) it is a powerful medicine; it cures the local manifestations and at the same time corrects the impure state of the blood, thereby preventing recurrence. It should be used internally and applied locally, the pure tincture being used when there is no abraded surface, and on ulcers as a lotion (1 part of the tincture to 2 to 10 parts of boiled water).

In syphilis, in all stages, it acts as a specific. It should be used also in cases where secondary symptoms have been suppressed by the use of mercurial preparations and Potassium Iodide. In syphilitic affections of the throat, mouth and tongue it should be given internally and at the same time a gargle (1 in 10 of boiled water), should be used. It is advisable to discontinue the use of alcohol and tobacco for some time in these cases.

It may be used externally as a wash or a compress in syphilitic eruptions and ulcers.

DOSE: A teaspoonful to a tablespoonful two or three times a day, diluted with an ounce of water.

PRICE: 4 oz. Re. 1—8; 8 oz. Rs. 2—12; 12 oz. original bottle Rs. 4.

LUYTIES' ECHINACEA ANGUSTIFOLIA**NATURE'S ANTISEPTIC, POWERFUL ALTERATIVE**

Echinacea is a vegetable preparation, which acts as an effective antidote to all kinds of poisons and thereby cures diseases caused by them.

It is a most reliable remedy in snake bites, dog bites, stings of insects and scorpions, injuries by poisonous thorns, fish bones, oyster and other shells. In these cases the wound should be washed with soap and water and covered with a piece of cloth constantly kept moist with a solution of *Echinacea*, 1 part with 2 parts water. Internally *Echinacea* should be administered frequently at first, 10 drops every hour in an ounce of water; less frequently later, 3 or 4 times a day.

The medicine diluted with equal parts of boiled water may also be injected hypodermically at the seat of injury, especially in cases of snake bite, where it is necessary to have immediate action of the medicine.

In gangrene of all forms, it surpasses all other known remedies. In foul smelling wounds, gangrenous ulcers and wounds, due to injury or other causes, use it internally and externally. It will save life and limbs, and do away with the necessity of amputations. In septic poisoning (blood-poisoning), caused by absorption of germs from wounds, in puerperal fever (puerperal septicaemia), pelvic cellulitis and septic peritonitis, its influence on the destructive germs is marked. The temperature rapidly falls along with the cessation of the other symptoms. It may be used locally as a douche for the vagina and a tampon saturated with it (equal parts of glycerine and tincture) may be applied to the cervix uteri.

In erysipelas (St. Antony's Fire), it is used with the greatest success. Make a lotion with 1 part tincture and 9 parts boiled water and use compresses constantly moistened with this. Administer the tincture frequently internally. The burning disappears, the extension of the disease is checked and the fever subsides.

In typhoid fever it acts as an antiseptic on the intestines and as a tonic. The stools diminish in frequency and the fetid odour disappears. The course of the fever is checked and shortened. It has the same action in bad types of malarial fever (typho-malaria), and in diphtheria. In these cases, give it in weak doses, 2 to 5 drops in an ounce of water.

In foul diarrhoeas, in dysentery, cholera infantum, it likewise acts as a safe and effective intestinal disinfectant. Give it internally in small doses (2 to 5 drops) and inject it into the bowels, 10 to 20 drops of the tincture with 4 ounces of warm water.

For piles, it may be applied locally to the anus two or three times a day, mixed with equal parts of glycerine or oil, or a small quantity (one dram to an ounce of water) may be injected into the bowel and retained there for some time. Hamamelis Tincture in equal parts may be mixed with Echinacea for this purpose.

It is used by several doctors in cerebro-spinal meningitis.

In follicular tonsillitis, in chronic and fetid bronchitis, in pulmonary tuberculosis (consumption) it is of great service. In ulcerative stomatitis (inflammation of the mouth) it should be given internally and used

externally as a gargle (one part of the tincture with nine parts of boiled water). In nasal catarrh, with foul smell and discharge, it should be used internally and also as a spray or application externally.

In boils and carbuncles, eczema of any kind, ulcers, in scrofulous ulcerations and affections of glands, in psoriasis, and in all other forms of skin disease, it is the most important remedy. Administer it internally for a long time and also use it externally in compresses or ointments. It cures the local manifestations and at the same time corrects the blood impurity, thereby preventing recurrence. See also Succus Amogara.

Echinacea has a marvellously curative value in syphilis in all its stages. Under its use for several months the blood will be free from the syphilitic virus. Three or four doses a day, 10 drops in an ounce of water for a dose, will suffice. It succeeds in cases in which Mercury and Potassium Iodide have failed or have done harm. It should be applied also locally, on chancres, buboes, eruptions and ulcers. In syphilitic affections of the mouth, gargles should be used. See also Succus Amogara.

In gonorrhoea it is again of great help. It should be administered internally. The vagina may be packed with gauze saturated with a lotion (1 in 10), and the same lotion may also be injected in the urethra.

Dose: In cases in which immediate action of the medicine is required, it should be given frequently, 10 drops every hour for several hours. When the urgent symptoms subside, it may be given 4 times a day, 5 to 20 drops a dose. In chronic cases two to three doses a day are sufficient.

In adynamic cases, such as typhoid fever, low forms of dysentery, it is advisable to mix 5 to 10 drops in 4 ounces of boiled water, and to give a spoonful of this every hour or every second hour.

For children, 1 to 5 drops may be given for a dose.

For external use, Echinacea may be mixed with glycerine, lanoline or oil (one in two to four); or with boiled water for gargles, injections and compresses (1 in 4 to 10).

PRICE: 1 oz. As. 10, 2 oz. Re. 1—2, 4 oz. Rs. 2.

8 oz. Rs. 3—12, 1 lb. original bottle Rs. 7.

LUYTIES' CASCARA AMARGA

This remedy has a specific action on syphilis, in all its stages and developments. It acts far better than Mercury and Iodide of Potash and cures cases in which these medicines have failed. Being a vegetable

preparation it is not injurious and can be safely taken for a long time. It cures not by suppressing external manifestations but by altering and correcting the impure condition of the blood.

It is combined with Echinacea Ang. to form Succus Amogara. But Cascara Amarga alone may be used to combat against the poison of syphilis.

DOSE: A teaspoonful of the tincture in an ounce of water two or three times a day.

PRICE: 1 oz. As. 10, 2 oz. Re. 1—2, 4 oz. Rs. 2, 8 oz. Rs. 3—12, 1 lb. original bottle Rs. 7.

LUYTIES' BERBERIS AQUIFOLIA

ALTERATIVE, ANTI-SYPHILITIC

It is principally indicated in eruptions, scaly or pustular, due to a disordered condition of the blood. For young people of both sexes, who suffer from pimples in the face (acne), it is a boon. It checks the formation of pimples and renders the skin smooth and soft. In such cases use externally Pinus Ointment.

It cures promptly eczema of the head, of the scrotum and other parts and checks the excessive itching.

It stimulates all the glandular organs of the body, aids digestion and absorption and promotes general nutrition. It is a tonic and corrective of hepatic disorders. It cures glandular indurations and chronic ulceration, both of a scrofulous and syphilitic type.

It is of much service in the eruptive (secondary) stage of syphilis.

DOSE: 5 to 10 drops two to four times a day, in an ounce of water.

PRICE: 1 oz. As. 10, 4 oz. Rs. 2—8.

VESICARIA COMMUNIS

FOR GONORRHOEA, CYSTITIS AND NEPHRALGIA

Vesicaria is a specific against gonorrhœa in both sexes and in all its stages, acute and chronic (gleet). It rapidly checks the disease and expels the germs. It heals the inflammation of the urethra and thereby prevents formation of stricture. It also cures gonorrhœal cystitis. It may be used also externally in injections (1 in 10 parts of water) into the urethra.

In renal colic, whether due to the irritation of a calculus in the pelvis of the kidney or to the passage of the calculus from the kidney to the bladder, it has a wonderful effect in diminishing the pain. It should be given frequently, 10 drops every hour or every half hour, until relief is obtained. It facilitates the expulsion of the calculus, and if continued for some time (for one or two months, 5 to 10 drops two or three times a day), it prevents recurrence of the attacks of colic and the formation of fresh calculi. It has a special action in counteracting the uric acid diathesis, and is beneficial in all urinary troubles of the gouty and the rheumatic.

It is serviceable in all suppurative diseases of the genito-urinary tract, whether due to tubercular, gonorrhœal or septic infection.

In nephritis, (inflammation of the kidneys), due to any cause, the symptoms of which are fever with a chill, nausea and vomiting, urine scanty and high coloured, containing albumen, give Aconite until the fever subsides. Then use Vesicaria to complete the cure. It rapidly diminishes the amount of albumen in the urine, increases the quantity of urine and reduces dropsy.

Vesicaria is a valuable diuretic and will be found very useful in retention or suppression of urine due to any cause.

In inflammation of the bladder (cystitis), acute and chronic, whether due to injury, exposure to cold, to a stone (calculus) in the bladder, difficulty in passing urine caused by stricture or enlarged prostate, and especially in gonorrhœal cystitis, Vesicaria is likewise of inestimable value.

It checks the burning and scalding in passing urine, it makes the passage of urine easy, and likewise removes the constant irritation and urging to pass urine. The urine becomes clear and free from pus and other deposits. It should be given in moderate doses for a long time.

In cases requiring surgical interference, such as passage of catheter and sounds, operations on the bladder and the urinary passages, it should be given before and after the operation.

DOSE: 5 to 20 drops may be given two to four times a day in an ounce of water. In severe cases 5 to 10 drops may be given every hour or every half hour, until the pain ceases. In chronic cases, small doses twice a day should be continued for a long time, even two or three months. It will do no harm.

PRICE: 1 oz. Re. 1, 4 oz. Rs. 3—8.

THLASPI BURSA PASTORIS

DROPSY, URINARY CALCULUS

Its principal value is as a diuretic. In dropsy, especially ascites (dropsy of the abdomen), it has astonishing results. It increases the flow of urine, and thus removes the swelling.

It relieves both renal and vesical irritation, and at the same time, promotes the functional activity of the kidneys to a great extent. It likewise relieves the incontinence of the aged, especially of old women, who through irritation of the bladder are unable to retain the urine. It controls the frequent urging to urinate.

It has a special action on calculi; it dissolves gravel and calculi, especially of uric acid. Under its use, the urine becomes free from the brick dust deposit.

It arrests hæmorrhages; hæmaturia (bloody urine) due to calculi; dysentery with discharges of blood or bloody mucus.

Dose: 5 to 30 drops may be diluted in 4 to 6 oz. of boiled water and a teaspoonful of this taken every hour or every two hours. Thlaspi is also used in 1x, 2x or higher dilutions; see Section C, Mode of Administration.

PRICE: 1 oz. As. 10, 4 oz. Rs. 2—8.

LUYTIES' SALIX NIGRA

SPERMATORRHŒA, IMPOTENCE

It cures spermatorrhœa and nocturnal emissions. In several cases, when all other remedies failed to cure, it has restored to health and vigour victims of this disease, emaciated in body and mentally ruined, even up to imbecility. Under the use of Salix Nigra, emissions become less frequent and their evil effects both on mind and body are removed.

Salix Nigra is a sexual sedative and at the same time a powerful sexual tonic.

It is a most excellent remedy when given to women who suffer from pain in the ovaries before or during the menstrual periods and in whom there is much nervous disturbance during the periods. It is also valuable in the treatment of leucorrhœa.

Salix Nigra may be given along with Saw Palmetto and Avena Sativa for impotence.

In some cases it is sufficient to use the remedy for a short time. In others however, especially long standing cases, it is necessary to continue it for some months.

DOSE: In severe cases, where it is necessary to have rapid action of the medicine, give half to one teaspoonful in an ounce of water two to four times a day and gradually lessen the quantity and the number of doses. In chronic cases and in weak subjects, give from 5 to 15 drops two or three times a day.

N. B. Manola, if taken after meals, assists the action of *Salix Nigra* by improving digestion and assimilation and by its tonic action on the general nervous system.

PRICE: 1 oz. As. 10; 2 oz. Re. 1—2; 4 oz. Rs. 2.
8 oz. Rs. 3—12, 1 lb. Rs. 7.

LUYTIES' SAW PALMETTO

FOR DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM

It has a special action upon the prostate gland. Disease of this organ is common in aged people. It gives rise to frequent and painful micturition, inflammation of the bladder and disturbs sleep by constant urging to urinate. In some cases, urine has to be drawn by the help of a catheter. Saw Palmetto cures the diseased prostate and reduces its enlargement, and removes the other painful symptoms. *Passiflora Incarnata* may be used along with it, when the disease of the prostate gives rise to insomnia and nervous irritation.

It acts as a specific in atrophy of the testicle. It should be used for several months in small doses for this condition.

In spermatorrhœa, it may be used along with *Avena Sat.*

In impotency, in both sexes, it may be used along with *Salix Nigra*.

In women, it will increase the size and secreting power of the mammary glands.

DOSE: 5 to 15 drops two or three times a day, in an ounce of water. Manola may be taken after meals, while Saw Palmetto is used.

PRICE: 1 oz. As. 10, 2 oz. Re. 1—2, 4 oz. Rs. 2,
8 oz. Rs. 3—12, 1 lb. Rs. 7.

LUYTIES' AVENA SATIVA

FOR NEURASTHENIA, MELANCHOLIA

This remedy is pre-eminently nutrient to the nervous system. It is not a stimulant alone, like Strychnia, but it builds up and restores nervous power.

It is a most useful remedy in all cases of nervous exhaustion, general debility, nervous palpitation of the heart, insomnia with despondency, inability to keep the mind fixed upon any one subject, especially when these troubles are the result of nocturnal emissions, youthful indiscretion or excesses.

Avena Sativa is a specific for curing the morphine habit (or opium eating). If the patient is in the habit of taking large doses, do not stop the habit abruptly, but gradually lessen the quantity taken. Avena Sativa removes the craving for Morphia and in a short time enables the patient to do without Morphia.

In the treatment of enlargement of the prostate, if given with Saw Palmetto, it forms a valuable auxiliary.

It may be used with advantage along with Salix Nigra.

DOSE: 5 to 15 drops two to four times a day, in an ounce of water.

PRICE: 1 oz. As. 10; 2 oz. Re. 1—2, 4 oz. Rs. 2, 8 oz. Rs. 3—12, 1 lb. Rs. 7.

DAMIANA

NERVOUS DEBILITY, IMPOTENCE

Damiana is one of the most useful remedies to invigorate the nervous system and to increase the tone of the human body. It is used in cases of exhaustion from physical exercise or mental overwork.

Its principal use however is for the cure of impotence in both sexes, whether caused by injury to the spine, excesses, syphilis or gonorrhœa in men, and amenorrhœa, dysmenorrhœa or leucorrhœa in women.

It cures incontinence of urine in old people by strengthening the spinal nerves. Similarly it cures spermatorrhœa in weak exhausted subjects.

It controls chronic prostatic discharges.

DOSE: Two or three drops in an ounce of water two to four times a day.

PRICE: 1 oz. as. 10, 4 oz. Rs. 2—8.

VIBURNUM OPULUS

DYSMENORRHEA, ABORTION, PREMATURE LABOUR

Viburnum Opulus is called by the American aborigines, "Cramp Bark." It is very efficacious in painful, spasmodic menstruation (dysmenorrhœa). It may be given two or three times a day for a few days before the periods and oftener during the periods.

Similarly it is of great service in false labour pains and severe after-pains; cramps in the legs of pregnant women.

It cures tendency to abortion or premature labour. Give it in these cases throughout the term of pregnancy, a dose every day or every second or third day.

It is specially indicated in leucorrhœa following menstruation, with excruciating colicky pains through uterus and lower abdomen.

DOSE: Put 5 to 15 drops in 4 to 6 ounces of boiled water, and give a tablespoonful of this for a dose. When immediate relief is required, give a dose every hour or oftener, (*e. g.* after every labour pain). In chronic cases two to four doses a day are sufficient. 2 to 5 drops of the medicine may also be given diluted with an ounce of water for a dose.

Viburnum Op. is also used in dilutions (1x, 2x, etc.) for the same purposes; see Section C.

PRICE: 1 oz. as. 10, 4 oz. Rs. 2—8.

VIBURNUM PRUNIFOLIUM

UTERINE DISEASES GENERALLY, PREVENTS MISCARRIAGE

This remedy is similar to Viburnum Op. Its influence is principally upon the uterus. It is serviceable in painful menstruation (dysmenorrhœa) with cramplike, spasmodic pains; bleeding from the uterus of any kind.

Its special value is during pregnancy. It cures morning sickness; renders labour pains milder and more bearable and controls after-pains and post-partum hæmorrhage.

It is a specific against habitual abortion; it has the power of preventing threatened miscarriage, even when induced by the administration of poisonous drugs; it promotes the possibility of pregnancy in previously sterile women.

Dr. Phares thinks it the best known remedy for tetanus. It may be tried in this almost hopeless malady.

DOSE: Same as for Viburnum Op., which please see.

PRICE: 1 oz. As. 10, 4 oz. Rs. 2—8.

ALETRIS FARINOSA**UTERINE DISORDERS, PROLAPSUS, ABORTION**

Aletris Farinosa is another valuable remedy in uterine disorders. It is indicated in weakness of the uterine structures caused by child-bearing or overwork, leading to insufficient menses, leucorrhœa with debility, displacements and prolapse of the uterus, anaemia, and amenorrhœa, habitual tendency to abortion, sterility, chlorosis in young girls.

It is specially useful in gastric derangements connected with uterine disorders or in pregnant women; such as want of appetite; distension of stomach after the least food, disgust for food, nausea and constipation, as well as fainting fits with vertigo; also in obstinate vomiting of pregnancy.

DOSE: 3 to 10 drops in an ounce of water two to four times a day.

PRICE: 1 oz. As. 10, 4 oz. Rs. 2—8.

LUYTIES' OVA TESTA**LEUCORRHOEA, BACKACHE OF FEMALES, CANCER OF OS.**

It is an excellent remedy for leucorrhœa, profuse and usually offensive. Dr. Leonard cured 70 consecutive cases of leucorrhœa without failing in a single one. It cures backache in females, "A feeling as if the back was broken in two and tied with a string."

It has cured cases of cancer of the Os Uteri. It controls hæmorrhage from the uterus.

DOSE: Two to four grains of the powder, 3x or 6x at bedtime.

PRICE: 1 oz. As. 10, 4 oz. Rs. 2—8.

LUYTIES' PASSIFLORA COMPOUND**CONSISTS OF PASSIFLORA, AVENA SAT., AND HYOSCIAMUS**

This compound combines the beneficial effects of the three drugs on the nervous system. It is a substitute for the many injurious narcotics and antispasmodics now in general use. It possesses a pronounced specific action as a nerve sedative. It is consequently invaluable in insomnia, convulsions, epilepsy, tetanus, chorea, spasmodic asthma, paralysis agitans, locomotor ataxia, asthma, and all conditions resulting from impaired nerve function. In insomnia from mental worry, or exhaustion from cerebral fullness, it is unexcelled, subduing the excitement promptly and inducing restful, refreshing sleep. It is our most reliable agent in the

convulsions of childhood. In epilepsy it lessens the number of paroxysms and completely controls the disease. A single trial will soon convince you of its analgesic and sedative properties.

In nervous irritation and all other nervous disorders due to the derangement of the genito-urinary system, especially of the prostate, Passiflora Compound is of pre-eminent value.

DOSE: From 15 drops to a teaspoonful in hot water, two or three times a day in chronic cases; more frequently in acute cases.

PRICE: 1 oz. As. 10, 2 oz. Re. 1—2, 4 oz. Rs. 2, 8 oz. Rs. 3—12, 1 lb. Rs. 7.

LUYTIES' PASSIFLORA INCARNATA SOPORIFIC, SEDATIVE, ANODYNE

It has a sure effect on sleeplessness due to mental work or mental worry, with or without headache; sleeplessness in fevers, pneumonia, plenisy and other inflammatory disorders; sleeplessness on account of pain in all neuralgias.

In rheumatism, gout and sciatica it aids the action of Hymosa and diminishes pain and induces sleep.

In epilepsy due to any cause, it gives the best results. It may be used in conjunction with Oenathe Crocata. In tetanus it should be given in frequent and large doses, until the spasms diminish and then in less frequent doses.

In the delirium and sleeplessness of drunkards; (delirium tremens), Passiflora acts like a charm. It is also recommended in all cases of meningitis.

It diminishes the craving for alcohol in drunkards. It is prescribed by us for the cure of the drinking habit in conjunction with Spiritum Glandium Quercus, see Section C, under "Drinking Habit."

It is the best remedy in all forms of mania.

In asthma, Passiflora administered frequently relieves the sufferer from the spasmodic breathing and resulting suffocation.

In all cases, it soothes and cures irritation of the urinary organ frequent miction with burning, spasmodic action of the bladder, discomfort and sleeplessness due to these causes.

It is a most useful remedy in ailments of children. In convulsions due to teething or worms, it acts as a specific. Give it frequently. In whooping-cough, it diminishes the frequency of the fits of cough, controls the spasms and sleeplessness, and shortens the duration of the disease.

Passiflora is very serviceable in the treatment of diseases of women, viz., painful menstruation, unbearable or prolonged labour pains, convulsions during labour, severe after-pains. In all hysterical affections it is likewise a specific. Very often a peculiar spasmodic cough attacks young unmarried women. In this disease Passiflora has a most beneficial effect.

It has saved many a life in erysipelas. It should be used both internally and externally.

DOSE: In chronic cases 10 to 30 drops in an ounce of water, may be given two to four times a day. In acute cases, when it is necessary to control spasms and convulsions, severe pain, delirium, etc. larger and more frequent doses may be given; a teaspoonful every hour or even oftener. If it is desired to have an immediate action, a single large dose may be given immediately (two or four teaspoonsful) and smaller doses subsequently.

When the acute symptoms are checked, the medicines may be given every 2, 3, or 4 hours and in smaller doses. In urgent cases, Passiflora may be injected hypodermically 10 to 30 drops.

Passiflora does not contain opium or any other narcotic and so it can be safely used.

To children smaller doses may be given. For a child of one year from 1 to 10 drops may be given during the whole day. In older children, the doses may be proportionately increased.

PRICE: 1 oz. (lowest available) As. 10, 2 oz. Re. 1—2, 4 oz. Rs. 2, 8 oz. Rs. 3—12, 1 lb. Rs. 7.

*OENANTHE CROCATA

EPILEPSY

Oenanthe Crocata has cured several cases of epilepsy, whether due to injury of the head, amenorrhoea or any other cause. Some of the cases cured, were obstinate and chronic.

DOSE: One or two drops of the pure tincture diluted in 2 ounces of boiled water, a spoonful of the solution to be given every 2 or 3 hours. In some cases it is better to use the dilutions 3x or 6x.

For children use the 3x or 6x dilution.

PRICE: 1 oz. As. 10, 4 oz. Rs. 2—8.

SPIRITUS GLANDIUM QUERCUS

This valuable remedy has the power of diminishing rapidly the craving for alcoholic drinks in those addicted to this vice. Gradually but surely the inebriate gives up drink.

It has no depressing or injurious effect and can be safely given for a long time.

Father Muller employed it for several years with the best results. He prescribed it in conjunction with *Passiflora Incarnata*. Full directions for the use of these two remedies in the treatment of the drinking habit are given in Section C which please read.

DOSE: 10 drops in an ounce of water, milk, coffee, or tea, soup, or even in wine and spirits, two or three times a day.

PRICE: 1 oz. As. 10, 2 oz. Re. 1—2, 4 oz. Rs. 2, 8 oz. Rs. 3—12, 1 lb. Rs. 7.

CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA

HEART DISEASE, DYSPNŒA, ANGINA PECTORIS

Dr. Clarke writes: "Cratægus is the nearest approach to a positive heart tonic" that I know of. It is not a heart-poison like *Digitalis* and it has no cumulative action. It can be taken for a long time without fear of poisoning. It is far superior to *Digitalis* and *Strychnine*.

It is the best remedy for heart failure, whether due to organic valvular disease or anæmia or tissue degeneration. It slows and strengthens the pulse, makes breathing free and easy, increases the secretion of urine and relieves dropsy. It is indicated in cases where the least exertion or excitement gives rise to pain in the heart, palpitation and hard breathing. It is most efficacious in Angina Pectoris.

DOSE: In serious cases, where immediate relief is desired, give 5 to 10 drops of the remedy in an ounce of water four or five times a day. In milder cases and in chronic cases, give 3 to 5 drops two or three times a day. The medicine should be continued for a long time, and after full relief is obtained, it should be taken occasionally. It may also be administered in the 3x or 6x dilutions.

PRICE: 1 oz. As. 10, 4 oz. Rs. 2—8.

Acc No 6866

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS
HEART DISEASE, DROPSY

Convallaria corrects irregularities of the heart, due to mechanical impediments, valvular diseases especially mitral, pericardial adhesions, etc., rather than to tissue degeneration. It calms the heart, renders its movements rythmical and slows the pulse. It cures dropsy caused by inability of the heart to carry on the circulation of the blood through its own cavities. This circulatory inability gives rise to palpitation, dyspnœa, diminished secretion of urine, œdema of the feet, etc.

DOSE: Dilute 5 to 10 drops with 4 ounces of boiled water and give a tablespoonful every one or two hours: in chronic cases two or three times a day. It is also used in the 3x or 6x dilutions.

PRICE: 1 oz. As. 10, 4 oz. Rs. 2 - 8.

WALKER'S PHYTOLINE

A POWERFUL BUT ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS ANTI-FAT

There are several remedies on the market for the cure of obesity. Many of them reduce bulk at the expense of general health and leave the patient flabby and wrinkled and exhausted. Phytoline can be administered with perfect safety. It can be tolerated by the most delicate stomach. Under its use, the patient gradually becomes thinner and looks and feels younger and more active. The skin also contracts correspondingly, leaving neither flabbiness nor wrinkles. It has likewise a powerful action on the heart and liver and corrects the fatty condition of these organs. The difficulty of walking, palpitation and dyspnœa on the least exertion, nausea and eructations, to which the obese is a victim, gradually but surely disappear. The muscles regain their tone.

Rheumatism and gout are also cured by this remedy.

Obesity and sterility sometimes go together. Phytoline reduces obesity and corrects the functional uterine disturbances and cures sterility.

Rigid diet is not necessary. However, moderation in the use of starchy and saccharine food, fats and alcohol, helps the action of the medicine.

The bowels should be kept open by the use of Laxative Tablets occasionally at bedtime. See "Laxative Tablets" in this Section.

DOSE: Ten drops in an ounce of hot water, may be taken half an hour before, and an hour or two after meals, and at bedtime and rising. In all 4 to 6 doses may be taken a day.

PRICE: 2 oz. original bottle, Rs. 4.

LUYTIES' ESCULENTINE

A POWERFUL BUT ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS ANTI-FAT

Of equal value to phytoline as a prompt reducer of fat and a harmless and agreeable medicinal agent is Esculentine. It has asserted its merits as an anti-fat in the practice of a large number of physicians. Like Phytoline it reduces bulk, it converts flabby fatty tissue into healthy muscular tissue and simultaneously strengthens the heart and improves the general health. It also controls and cures the intolerable rheumatic pains to which the obese is subject.

In some cases Esculentine acts more quickly than in others, depending upon the susceptibility of the patient to the treatment. It should be taken for a long time in cases in which its anti-fat influence is not felt immediately.

DOSE: A teaspoonful to a tablespoonful one half to an hour before meals, two or three times a day. After every dose four to eight ounces of hot water should be drunk.

PRICE: 12 oz. original bottle, Rs. 3—4.

FUCUS VESICULOSUS

GOITRE, OBESITY, DYSPEPSIA

Fucus contains a large proportion of Iodine and is a powerful remedy for the reduction of obesity. It increases the rapidity of digestion and diminishes flatulence.

It is a very successful remedy in goitre. It should be given for several months for this complaint.

DOSE: 5 to 20 drops of the tincture in an ounce of water two or three times a day. When it is administered for a long time, the quantity and frequency of the doses may be gradually diminished.

PRICE: 1 oz. As. 10, 4 oz. Rs. 2—8.

LUYTIES' PINUS OINTMENT

Pinus Ointment is prepared from pine needles with Lanoline and white Petrolatum.

It has a pleasant odour and is very soothing on application. It is not poisonous and may therefore be used without fear.

It is one of the most efficacious applications in all forms of skin disease. It can be used externally in eruptive fevers. It soothes the inflammation

and pain, controls itching, hastens suppuration and prevents disfigurement. It is also valuable in herpes, whether on the lips, chest or any other part of the body.

It has the power of soothing irritation of the cutaneous nerves and thus effectively relieves itching in any part of the body, especially itching at the anus (*pruritus ani*) and of the genital organs. In diabetic subjects the contact of urine on surrounding parts gives rise to irritation and itching, for which Pinus Ointment is very serviceable.

Itching between the toes, with eczema and fetid odour, is a very common complaint in hot countries. Wash the parts well and after drying apply Pinus Ointment. The irritation will cease and the skin disease will disappear.

Barber's itch and all forms of eczema, even the most chronic, likewise yield rapidly to the application of Pinus Ointment.

It is also useful in nettle-rash and irritation of the skin caused by the contact of poisonous plants.

It is employed with great success for cracks on the hands and feet, cracks on milkmaid's hands, cracks on the lips, nose, especially in the cold weather, dryness of hands and feet,² disease of the nails and inflammation around the nails, ulcers and scabs in the nose, intractable and recurring eczema on the fingers, cracks and fissures in the anus. In the above complaints it supplies the moisture that is lacking and makes the part smooth and healthy.

Ulcers heal rapidly under the use of Pinus Ointment. Try it in old ulcers with indurated margins, in which everything else has failed; it will prove satisfactory.

Pinus Ointment has also an anti-parasitic action and asserts its value in scabies.

While Pinus Ointment is applied externally, it is advisable to use internally blood-purifying medicines, such as Echinacea and Succus Amogara or suitable S. B. Specifics, Homœopathic or Tissue Remedies.

DIRECTIONS: Wash the parts well. Do not use scap. Apply arrow-root powder to the part and wash it off with warm water. After drying, apply the ointment thinly and cover with lint or clean cloth. Apply two or three times a day.

PRICE: 1 oz. jar, As. 10; 1 lb. jar² Rs. 7.

LUYTIES' FAREOL**A POWERFUL ANTIPYRETIC, SEDATIVE, ANODYNE**

It reduces temperature and is very serviceable in fevers and inflammatory diseases. It also controls pain. It produces no detrimental effect on heart and kidneys and leaves no evil after-effects.

In headaches of all kinds, headaches in fevers and inflammatory conditions, headaches due to cold, headaches from nervous exhaustion, sick headaches, one-sided headaches, its action is prompt and certain.

It relieves the pains of rheumatism, sciatica and neuralgias of any kind.

It controls the vomiting of pregnancy. In parturition, it regulates the labour pains and makes them effective.

DIRECTIONS: Fareol is supplied in 5 grain tablets. From one to six tablets may be taken in a day, according to need. Take a glass of hot water after swallowing the tablet.

PRICE: Per phial of 30 tablets, As. 12; 1 oz. original phial, Re. 1—8.

LUYTIES' LAXATIVE TABLETS

Whenever a mild, non-irritating but effective laxative is required, Luyties' Laxative Tablets will be found serviceable. They may be administered while the patient is following a course of treatment, Homoeopathic or otherwise, without interfering with the action of that treatment. Their action is not temporary but permanent.

They are of special value in habitual or chronic constipation, due to sedentary habits, accompanied by dizziness and sick headache, palpitation of the heart and ill-humour. Likewise in the constipation of the old, which is due to deficient secretion of alimentary juices and atonicity of the intestinal muscle. These tablets increase gastric tone, promote the appetite and favour digestion and thereby cure dyspepsia. They render the stools normal, soft or semi-solid and their evacuation easy and painless.

In congestion of the liver, they encourage the flow of bile and stimulate the function of this organ. They are very serviceable in the treatment of jaundice. They also prevent the formation of calculi and aid the discharge of those already formed.

DOSE: Take one at bedtime in ordinary cases. In chronic cases, take one at bedtime and one at rising. When their action is established, diminish the frequency of the doses.

PRICE: Per phial of 50 tablets, As. 8; 500 tablets Rs. 3—8; original bottle of 1000 tablets Rs. 6.

LUYTIES' PETTIT'S ANTI-CONSTIPATION PILLS

These pills act in a way similar to Laxative Tablets. It is however noticed in practice, that they act better in certain constitutions, while Laxative Tablets prove superior in other constitutions.

DOSE: One pill at bedtime in ordinary cases. In chronic cases take one at bedtime and one at rising. When their action is established, diminish the frequency of the dose.

PRICE: Per phial of 50 pills As. 8; 500 pills Rs. 3—8; original bottle of 1000 pills Rs. 6.

LUYTIES' BIOPLASMA TABLETS

(1 grain tablets)

These tablets are a combination incorporating the Twelve Tissue Remedies in the same relative proportion in which they are found in the human organism.

They are of great service to those suffering from consumption and other debilitating diseases, to such as are recovering from fevers, pneumonia, diarrhoea, etc., as they help to build up the system, by supplying the requisite nutrition. It may be taken by the weak and the aged as a tonic after meals.

Habitual use of these tablets during health, will keep off disease.

DOSE: Five tablets three or four times a day, half hour before or after meals and at bedtime.

PRICE: 1 oz. As. 12; 2 oz. Re. 1—6; 4 oz. Rs. 2—8.

LUYTIES' AESCULUS AND HAMAMELIS RECTAL SUPPOSITORIES

One of the leading remedies for piles; also valuable for fissures and cracks of the anus. The special indications are: haemorrhoids, like ground nuts, of a purple color, and very painful; also for blind haemorrhoids, very

painful, but rarely bleeding; haemorrhoids, associated with pains in the sacrum, small of the back, and fullness in region of the liver; sensation of fullness and dryness of the rectum.

These suppositories may be used once a day, preferably at bedtime. Remove the tinfoil cover and introduce the suppository gently into the anus. It is advisable to dilate previously the anus with oiled finger to facilitate introduction of the suppository.

During the use of these suppositories, appropriate internal remedies should be taken, see Echinacea, page 8; also piles or haemorrhoids in Sections B, C or D.

PRICE: Re. 1 per box of one dozen.

LUYTIES' GERANIUM COMPOUND SUPPOSITORIES

LEUCORRHŒA, DYSMENORRHŒA, MENORRHAGIA

These suppositories are specific in acute and chronic inflammation of the vagina, ovaries, uterus and tubes; in leucorrhœa, dysmenorrhœa, menorrhagia, etc. Being quickly soluble, the remedial agents incorporated are brought immediately to the seat of the disease. Put up in boxes containing one dozen each.

Use also appropriate internal remedies. Remove the tinfoil cover before using. May be used at bedtime or twice a day.

See Geranium Maculatum, page 32.

PRICE: Re. 1—12 per box of one dozen.

FR. MULLER'S BIOCHEMIC TONIC WINE

For several years Father Muller bestowed his attention to the preparation of a tonic, which in the true sense of the word, would restore the energy of the human body and mind, by supplying tissue salts in a medium at the same time pleasant and agreeable to the taste and harmless even to the most delicate stomach. This task he achieved a short time before his last illness. His tonic is free from constipating action on the bowels which is a common defect of most preparations of the kind.

The Biochemic Tonic in short, forms the ideal restorative to the weak and aged, to those suffering from chronic ailments, such as scrofula, phthisis pulmonalis, anaemia, chlorosis etc., to convalescents from acute and exhausting diseases, subjects of heart disease, chronic malaria, syphilis

It restores and augments appetite, promotes digestion and healthy action of the bowels. It is of great value to women during pregnancy after confinement and during lactation, when there is a large and heavy drain on the resources of the system.

To those who are compelled to do hard work, physical or mental, it supplies energy and vigour.

DOSE: A teaspoonful to a tablespoonful after meals.

PRICE: 8 oz. Re. 1; 24 oz. Rs. 2—4.

HENSEL'S TONIC

It contains the oxides of iron in the same proportion as they are found in the human blood. It supplies the deficiency of iron in the blood corpuscles and thereby improves the quality of the blood and increases its quantity. Hensel's Tonic is the most agreeable preparation of iron; it does not produce gastric derangement and can be taken by the most delicate constitutions.

As a blood-maker it is of the utmost utility in anæmia of all kinds, amenorrhœa in young subjects; in scrofula; in heart disease; in chronic kidney disease and after recovery from acute kidney diseases; in chronic malarial subjects who are debilitated by repeated attacks of malarial fever or by residence in malarial places; in cases of chronic diarrhœa; in syphilitic patients. It should be taken by convalescents from acute diseases, by patients recovering from exhausting hæmorrhages and by those who are broken down by overwork or brain-fag.

Often, aged people on account of deficient nutrition are wanting in blood. They complain of exhaustion after the least exertion, hard breathing, etc. Hensel's Tonic proves very serviceable in these cases.

Consumptives benefit by taking Hensel's Tonic. It should not be used when there is considerable fever.

DOSE: $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 dram in 4 ounces of water, sweetened with sugar, to be taken after meals, two or three times a day. For children proportionately smaller doses.

PRICE: 4 oz. Re. 1—2; 8 oz. Rs. 2; 16 oz. Rs. 3—8.

COD LIVER OIL

Cod Liver Oil is one of the most easily digested and absorbed of fats. It contains Iodine, Bromine and the inorganic salts of the animal tissues and hence its great value as a medicinal agent.

Its acts primarily as a food. It supplies nutrition to wasted and debilitated constitutions. It should be used in all chronic diseases attended with wasting; scrofula in its various forms, consumption, chronic bronchitis, rickets, tertiary syphilis, chronic rheumatism, and general debility referable to misery, over work and underfeeding. In convalescence from acute diseases it is of much service. It is also one of the best restoratives of the nervous functions, and of great value as a nervine tonic in neuralgia, headache, mental irritability, despondency and other less definite disorders, referable to exhaustion or inherent debility of the nervous centres.

It should not be used by persons who cannot bear its taste after repeated trials, by persons suffering from considerable fever or haemoptysis, when the digestive system is deranged and the functions of the liver are not active, as in diarrhoea and dyspepsia.

Cod Liver Oil does not interfere with the action of Homœopathic or Tissue Remedies or the Soleri Bellotti Specifics. It may be taken while these medicines are used.

DOSE: 1 to 4 drams may be taken two or three times a day, after food. It is better to begin with a small dose and to increase gradually. If the Oil is not digested, which is known by diarrhoea and presence of oil in the stools, the quantity should be diminished or the administration of the oil suspended for some days. For children under one year it is not advisable to give the oil internally. After one year, the oil may be given, a few drops once or twice a day, gradually increasing the dose.

For children under one year, for children in general and even for adults, especially when the digestive system is not sound, the oil can be used externally; it should be rubbed on the body, especially in the groins and arm-pits, chest and abdomen, once a day. It is absorbed and exerts its nutritive influence and does not interfere with digestion. The oil should be washed off at least once in two or three days.

The addition of Manola or Biochemic Tonic to every dose of Cod Liver Oil is recommended as, it covers the taste and aids the digestion and assimilation of the oil, at the same time exerting its own action on the system.

PRICE: 8 oz. Re. 1—4; 20 oz. Rs. 2—8.

SANTONINE

WORM-POWDER

Santonine is the remedy most commonly used to destroy round worms in the intestines. It also acts though less effectively, against thread worms which infest the lower end of the large intestine and cause distressing symptoms of irritation at the anus.

Santonine produces certain unpleasant symptoms in the patient, viz., the vision is disturbed and objects appear yellow, the urine has a greenish yellow colour. These symptoms pass away in a short time and need not be a cause for alarm.

Round worms are the cause of serious trouble, especially in children. They give rise to diarrhœa, dysentery, vomiting, irritable temper, convulsions, fever, etc. Whenever there is suspicion of the evil influence of intestinal worms, it is advisable to administer Santonine.

Santonine should be followed after some hours or on the next day by a purgative, such as Castor Oil, in order to remove the worms killed or stunned by it. In cases where there is diarrhœa, purgatives need not be given.

DOSE: The maximum dose for adults is 5 or 6 grains. This may be given at bedtime, or it may be divided into two or three parts and given at rising, noon and at bedtime. The next morning, as stated above, a purgative should be administered. It is advisable to take light food on the day Santonine is used.

For delicate persons and women during pregnancy, the dose should be smaller (2 or 3 grains).

For children of one year, half grain: between 1 and 3 years, from half to 1 grain: between 3 and 5 years, from 1 to 2 grains: between 5 and 10 years, from 2 to 3 grains: between 10 and 15 years, from 3 to 4 grains. Along with the age of the child, its physical condition and development should be considered in determining the dose.

Santonine may be mixed with sugar of milk or powdered sugar, for children.

PRICE: 1 dram, As. 12: 2 drams Re. 1-4.

ACALYPHA INDICA

PULMONARY HAEMORRHAGES

This remedy has been successfully used for bleeding from the lungs; expectoration of pure blood in the morning and dark clotted blood in the evening; violent cough at night, completely exhausting the patient; emaciation; patient feels a little better in the afternoon; constant pain in the chest.

DOSE: Put 5 drops of the tincture in 4 ounces of boiled water. Give a teaspoonful every hour, or every half or quarter hour in urgent cases.

PRICE: $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. As. 12; 1 oz. Re. 1--4.

BLATTA ORIENTALIS

ASTHMA BRONCHITIS, PHTHISIS

Blatta is much used by Homoeopaths in India for Asthma. The efficacy of the remedy was discovered and proved in India. Blatta may be given in all cases of Asthma; it is however especially suited to corpulent people; to persons subject to malarial fever; and to cases aggravated in the rainy weather. It has saved many cases in which suffocation was threatened by great accumulation of mucus.

It is also useful in cases of bronchitis and phthisis, where there is much dyspnoea.

DOSE: During the acute stage, use the pure tincture or the 3x dilution: two or three drops in an ounce of water every two hours or every hour. Give less frequently when the severe symptoms subside. During the intervals, use the higher dilutions 6x or 30x, once or twice a day.

PRICE: Blatta θ (=2x) $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. As. 12; 1 oz. Re. 1--4; 4 oz. Rs. 5.

Blatta 3x: $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. As. 9; 1 oz. Re. 1; 4 oz. Rs. 3.

CALADIUM

Caladium is a powerful remedy for the intolerable itching of the genital organs (pruritus vaginae). It is also useful in spermatorrhoea, nocturnal emissions and impotence.

It diminishes the craving for tobacco, see "Tobacco Habit Cure," Section C.

In asthma alternating with itching, burning rash, asthma with mucus which is not readily raised, relief being afforded by the mucus being raised, it acts as a specific.

DOSE: 2 to 5 drops of the tincture in an ounce of boiled water after meals and at bedtime. It may also be used in the 3x and 6x dilutions.

PRICE: $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. As. 12; 1 oz. Re. 1--4.

CARDUUS MARIANUS
LIVER AND SPLEEN AFFECTIONS, VARICOSE
VEINS AND ULCERS

Carduus acts principally on the liver. It is indicated in congestion of the liver whether due to cold or to the abuse of alcoholic drinks; when the action of the liver is sluggish, the secretion of bile is insufficient and causes jaundice, the bowels constipated and the tongue foul, and there is a feeling of languor and general debility. It works like a specific in cirrhosis of the liver, due to alcoholic habits, and cures all the conditions referable to this complaint, viz., gastric derangements, vomiting of blood, jaundice, scanty urination, dropsy.

Carduus exerts a curative action also on disease of the spleen, in conditions similar to those of the liver. The diseases of these two organs are often concurrent.

Chronic congestion of the liver and cirrhosis of the liver give rise to piles. In these conditions Carduus should be administered.

Varicose veins (also varicose ulcers), whether complicated with liver and spleen disease or not, are cured by Carduus Marianus. Dr. Windleband of Berlin records the cure of 145 out of 190 cases of Varicose Veins with this remedy. Externally compresses wet with water and flannel bandages should be used.

Dose: 1 to 5 drops diluted in an ounce of water two or three times a day.

PRICE: 1 oz. As. 10; 4 oz. Rs. 2—8.

CEANOOTHUS AMERICANUS
ENLARGEMENT OF THE SPLEEN AND LIVER

Ceanothus is the grandest remedy for enlargement of the spleen and liver due to malarial fever. Enlargement of the spleen particularly is present almost in every case of malarial fever, so prevalent in India. The enlargement of the spleen remains after the fever has been eradicated from the system. It is in these cases that Ceanothus is found so serviceable. In our own practice, amongst other cases, we have recorded a case of a bad type of malarial fever in which the lower edge of the spleen extended to 2 inches below the umbilicus. Under the use of Ceanothus in a few months the spleen was reduced to its normal size. This remedy also succeeds in enlargement of the spleen and liver caused by other fevers, e. g., bug bite fever (black town fever), or by other diseases.

Ceanothus may be given during malarial fever along with other appropriate remedies for fever.

DOSE: 2 to 5 drops in an ounce of boiled water two or three times a day. For children 1 drop may be given for a dose, or 1 or 2 drops may be diluted in an ounce of water and a teaspoonful or more of this given two or three times a day.

PRICE: 1 oz. As. 10; 4 oz. Rs. 2—8; 8 oz. Rs. 5; 1 lb. Rs. 9.

GERANIUM MACULATUM HÆMORRHAGE FROM ANY ORGAN

Geranium is one of the most valuable remedies for controlling hæmorrhage. It succeeds when all other styptics have failed.

In bleeding from the lungs and stomach, large doses ($\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 dram) should be given every hour until the bleeding stops; afterwards smaller doses 5 to 15 drops may be given three or four times a day, to prevent recurrence.

In bleeding from the nose, Geranium should be administered internally frequently (every hour or half hour) in half dram doses, and at the same time the tincture, pure or diluted with water, syringed into the nasal cavities, or a cotton wool tampon saturated with the tincture or its solution, should be introduced into the nostrils. The tincture may be injected with a hypodermic syringe into nasal polypi once a day; the tumours will shrink and fall off after a few days.

In bleeding from the kidneys and intestines, better results are obtained from smaller doses, 10 to 20 drops, 3 or 4 times a day.

Besides controlling hæmoptysis in consumptives, it will also modify night sweats and cough, and check diarrhœa.

In post-partum hæmorrhage Geranium is valuable. It is also serviceable in metrorrhagia and leucorrhœa. In these cases, it may be used also externally as injections into the vagina or suppositories, see Geranium Compound suppositories, page 26.

For piles and prolapse of the bowels, it may be used internally, and applied externally, mixed with equal parts of oil.

Geranium may be applied on chronic ulcers, either pure or mixed with oil; also to bed sores. It strengthens the tissues and promotes healing.

DOSE: When the bleeding is profuse and dangerous, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 dram of the tincture, diluted with an ounce of water may be given every hour. When the bleeding is checked, smaller doses 5 to 15 drops may be given three or four times a day.

PRICE: 1 oz. As. 10; 4 oz. Rs. 2—8.

SYZYGIUM JAMBOLANUM DIABETES MELLITUS

Preparations of Jambolanum are much used by Indian physicians for the treatment of diabetes. Luyties' Syzygium Tincture is one of the best preparations of Jambolanum and is made from the seeds. This tincture acts promptly in reducing the quantity of urine, and diminishing the excretion of sugar. It also promotes healing of diabetic ulcers and carbuncles.

Syzygium may be taken along with the Soleri Bellotti Specifics for diabetes or appropriate Homœopathic or Tissue Remedies.

DOSE: 2 or 3 drops in an ounce of water 3 times a day.

PRICE: 1 oz. As. 10; 4 oz. Rs. 2—8; 8 oz. Rs. 5; 1 lb. Rs. 9.

SACCHARINE TABLETS

A patent preparation 110 times sweeter than sugar. It is specially intended for diabetics to sweeten tea, coffee and other beverages.

PRICE: 1 oz. Re. 1; 2 oz. Re. 1—12; 4 oz. Rs. 3; 8 oz. Rs. 5; 1 lb. Rs. 8.

ESANOFELE

Esanofele has been declared by eminent doctors to be a certain cure and sure preventive of all forms of malaria.

PRICE: Per phial of 45 tablets, Rs. 2.

PAS AVENA

For pains of all descriptions, nervousness and sleeplessness.

PRICE: 1 oz. As. 10; 4 oz. Rs. 2; 8 oz. Rs. 3—12.

FLUID CEREFOLIUS

For kidney, bladder and prostatic troubles especially in old men.

PRICE: 1 oz. As. 10; 4 oz. Rs. 2; 8 oz. Rs. 3—12.

FATHER MULLER'S SPECIFICS

OR

THE SOLERI-BELLOTTI SPECIFICS

This Section contains a brief history of the system, a complete *Materia Medica* of the Specifics, general directions for their use, internal and external, and the treatment of the common diseases.

We strongly advise those who wish to acquire proficiency in the use of the Specifics, to make a serious study of the *Materia Medica*. A clear knowledge of the action of the Specifics will enable the practitioner to make a correct selection.

The prices of the Specifics as well as a telegraphic code, will be found at the end of this section.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE SYSTEM

In the year 1896, Father Muller received from Italy the secret formulæ of the preparation of the Specifics, invented and used by Monsignore Soleri and his nephew Dr. Bellotti. This system was the original from which Count Mattei, Martignoli and Santer have copied. Father Muller added to the number of the Specifics and with his extensive experience and knowledge of Homœopathy, vastly improved them. He found them more useful and successful than the Electro-Homœopathic Remedies of Count Mattei and he prescribed them almost exclusively in his Hospitals and to his patients throughout India, Burma and Ceylon. The fame of his Institutions is no doubt due in great measure, to the marvellous efficacy of the Specifics. We deem it unnecessary to publish the numerous testimonials which our patients and customers have, unsolicited, sent us regarding their value. Suffice it to say that Father Muller's Specifics have found their

way to the most remote parts of the world. They are used in Pretoria, Rhodesia in South Africa, in Buenos Ayres, (Argentine Republic, S. America), in Bushire on the Persian Gulf, in England (St. Mary's Priory, Stamford Hill, London, N.), Bangkok in Siam, in the Strait Settlements, etc., not to mention their wide and daily increasing circulation in India, Burma and Ceylon. One of the most illustrious patrons of the system is Lady Roberts, who used the Specifics during the War, in South Africa and is still using them in England with great satisfaction.

These Specifics are our speciality and they are prepared by us alone. Father Muller has left us the original documents containing the secret formulæ of Monsignore Soleri, as well as instructions and much useful literature on the subject, the result of his own experience.

With a view to extend more widely the knowledge of the Specifics, Father Muller devoted himself during the last year of his life to the preparation of a larger work on the subject, which however his untimely death prevented him from placing before the public. Full advantage has been taken of his manuscripts in preparing the following short treatise on the Specifics. It is possible that this treatise may, to a slight extent, differ from previous publications. Every endeavour has been made to explain things clearly and to avoid discrepancies with regard to selection of remedies, dosage and the mode of administration.

The Specifics are easy of administration. They can be successfully handled by non-medical men, though a knowledge of anatomy and pathology is no doubt a great help towards their judicious use. They are not poisonous, and do no harm in case of a wrong selection or overdosing. Even if a large number of pills be swallowed by mistake by children, they will not give rise to untoward or alarming symptoms.

From the above it is evident that this system of treatment is of unsurpassable value to all families, to missionaries, schools and industrial institutions, to tea and coffee planters who are responsible for the health of a large number of poor coolies under them, and above all to travellers.

MATERIA MEDICA

Father Muller's Specifics are 33 in number. They are prepared in pills and globules (*i. e.*, small pills), but not in tinctures. Numbers 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 27 and 33 have an extra preparation in tablets. These tablets are to be used in alternation with the pills or globules of the same number of the Specific in complicated or serious cases.

Besides the 33 Specifics, there are also 5 liquids for external use.

SPECIFIC No. 1

GENERAL REMEDY

It should be used at the beginning of all diseases, inflammatory or nervous. It is the preparatory Specific; it prepares the system for the action of the proper remedy for the organs affected by controlling the inflammation and soothing the nerves. If given early, alone it can cure most ailments without the help of any other Specific. In simple fever, gastric disorders, in diseases caused by suppression of perspiration or due to plethora, etc. it is sufficient to effect a cure by itself. It should commence the treatment of all eruptive fevers, small-pox, measles, etc., gastric, malarial and typhoid fevers, inflammatory diseases of the throat and lungs, even phthisis, all sorts of coughs, inflammatory or spasmodic (whooping cough), inflammation of the genito-urinary organs, in gonorrhœa and syphilis, in hæmorrhages from any organ, in diseases of the brain and spinal cord, apoplexy, St. Vitus' Dance, etc.

If the inflammatory symptoms subside rapidly, No. 1 should be continued alone. In case such improvement is not observed in the course of one or two days, and in very serious and acute cases in the course of a few hours, have recourse to the Specific of the organ affected, in conjunction with Specific No. 1, which should be continued throughout the treatment.

In chronic cases, No. 1 may be administered alone for one or two weeks and then the Specific of the organ may be given in alternation with it. When the disease is dependent on some constitutional virus, such as that of syphilis, rheumatism, etc., the proper Specific for such diathesis may also be alternated with No. 1 and the Specific of the organs affected; or a few doses of the anti-syphilitic, anti-rheumatic, etc., Specifics may be given intercurrently, say at bedtime and rising.

When No. 1 is alternated with other Specifics, No. 1 may be taken for half a day and the other Specific the other half of the day; or they may also be given in alternate doses; *i. e.*, a dose of No. 1 followed by a dose of the other Specific.

When the symptoms are acute, No. 1 may be given in large doses and frequently, either dry or in solution, see General Directions, at the end of *Materia Medica*.

No. 1 is used in all cases of injury. It surpasses Arnica and other analogous medicines. It may also be used externally in compresses on wounds. See External use of the Specifics.

In adynamic cases, *i. e.*, in conditions characterised by loss of vital force, in which prostration and exhaustion are prominent, as in cholera, adynamic (later) stage of typhoid or typhus fever, etc., No. 1 should be substituted by No. 24. (See No. 24). No. 1 should not be alternated with No. 24, but it can be alternated with any other Specific.

SPECIFIC No. 2

FOR INFLAMMATORY DISEASES OF THE BRAIN AND ITS COVERING MEMBRANES

This Specific should be used in all stages of inflammation of the brain and its meninges, cerebrites, meningitis; congestion due to any cause: vertigo, headache, sleeplessness, drowsiness, lethargy, etc., brought on by congestion, (rush of blood to the brain); congestion due to suppression of menses or haemorrhoidal flow; congestion caused by injury, leading to apoplexy; in threatening apoplexy from any cause, if given early it acts as a preventive; lock-jaw, spasms of the muscles of the eyes, mouth and the tongue, referable to disease of the brain; (if No. 2 does not cure alternate it with Specific No. 9); convulsions in full-blooded women; delirium in fevers (typhoid especially), and inflammatory diseases (pneumonia, pleurisy, etc.), in the acute stage of mania, in which there is cerebral excitement, shown by delirium and hallucinations of sight and hearing; in sunstroke; in asiatic cholera, when the cold stage is followed by warmth, flushed face, bright eyes, indicating congestion of the brain; in convulsions of children due to teething or worms, and in hydrocephalus; very useful against brain-fag due to overstrain.

No. 1 should precede No. 2. In many cases No. 1 alone cures: when No. 1 is not sufficient alternate it with No. 2.

SPECIFIC No. 3
FOR NERVOUS DISEASES OF THE BRAIN

It is used for sleeplessness due to debilitating causes, prolonged worry, disappointments or mental overwork; lethargy, drowsiness due to gastric derangements; nervous giddiness, often caused by disorders of the stomach; nervous headache, hysterical headache; migraine, whether due to cerebral disturbance, overwork or digestive errors, or caused by exposure to a strong light or deafening noises; inability to do mental work, brought on by moral or physical exhaustion, debilitating diseases, haemorrhages, self-abuse or excesses; weakness or loss of memory, difficulty to remember names, words or syllables; the chronic condition of all forms of insanity, (it can be given in broth or other drink, if the patient objects to take the pills); hearing of noises in ear, of singing etc., in paralysis of the muscles of the eye (drooping of eyelids), of the face, mouth and tongue; epilepsy in children, women and men.

In severe migraine No. 3 may be given very frequently, every 10 or 15 minutes. In chronic cases two to four doses will do. It is necessary to use the remedy for a long time.

Alternate No. 3 with No. 14 when the ailments are due to gastric causes, with No. 17 if originating from the uterus (hysterical), with No. 24, if resulting from exhausting diseases, spermatorrhœa, etc.

SPECIFIC No. 4
FOR DISEASES OF THE SPINAL CORD, ITS MENINGES
AND THE SPINAL NERVES

It is used for acute and chronic inflammation of the spine; cramps and convulsions of the upper and lower extremities; it has cured several cases of chorea; in neuralgia of any part of the vertebral column; neuralgia of any of the spinal nerves, sciatica, etc.; increased sensibility or mobility in the limbs; diminution or loss of sensibility or motion (paralysis) in the arms and legs, in the anus, rectum and bladder; (No. 4 should be used when the Specifics for the rectum and bladder have failed); cramps and convulsions in asiatic cholera (alternate with No. 15); spinal apoplexy; tetanus; ergot poisoning; tabes dorsalis, due to debilitating losses, excesses, etc.

When the bones of the vertebral column or their ligaments are affected, Specifics No. 21 or No. 20 are to be used, and not No. 4.

No. 4 should be preceded and accompanied by No. 1.

SPECIFIC No. 5

FOR ACUTE AND CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY
DISEASES OF THE EYE

This Specific acts upon all the parts of the eye, the accessory and the essential. It should be used for acute and chronic conjunctivitis, due to any cause, causing redness and discharge, glueing of eyelids, pain, etc., catarrhal, rheumatic, scrofulous, gonorrhœal, etc.; granular conjunctivitis; (caution: do not use strong local astringents such as Nitrate of Silver, Sulphate of copper, etc., as they injure the cornea); inflammation of the lacrymal apparatus; (N. B.—If lacrymal fistula is caused by obstruction of the nasal duct, the Specific for the nose, No. 8, should be used instead of No. 5, but if the disease is in the lacrymal apparatus itself, the puncta and sac, then No. 5 should be used); abundant flow of tears, due to hypersecretion or to obstruction of the nasal duct; deficiency of tears, causing dryness of the eyeball; inflammation around the eye, simple or erysipelous; disease of the meibomian glands; meibomian cysts; inflammation of the eyelids, styes on the eyelids, inversion and eversion of the eyelids.

No. 5 cures acute keratitis, inflammation of the cornea and ulcers on the cornea; spots on the cornea (leucoma) and pannus etc., when fresh can be cured; but if old standing, the local application of the Specific is necessary; grind into fine powder a few pills of No. 5 and blow it on to the cornea once a day by means of a paper funnel; this will irritate the scar or pannus and then absorption will proceed, with the aid of the internal use of the same Specific. Many of the above complaints require surgical interference, but the simultaneous use of Specific No. 5 is necessary.

Acute and chronic inflammation of the lens or its capsule gradually leads to cataract. No. 5 is the Specific for cataract.

No. 5 is also to be used in iritis from whatever cause, traumatic, rheumatic, granular or syphilitic, in diseases of the sclerotic, choroid, retina and optic nerve. In staphyloma it is a palliative.

Paralysis of the recti muscles of the eye causing strabismus (squint) requires No. 5.

No. 5 should be preceded and accompanied by No. 1. It is necessary to alternate it also with No. 2, when the eye complaint is due to cerebral congestion or disease. In syphilitic, gonorrhœal, rheumatic, etc., diseases of the eye, the aid of the proper Specific for the constitutional disorder is

necessary. Sometimes eye complaints are due to defective menstruation or even to suppression of haemorrhoidal flow; in these cases it is good to make use of No. 25 in addition.

SPECIFIC No. 6

FOR NERVOUS OR NEURALGIC DISEASES OF THE EYE

It cures weakness of sight or blindness caused by old standing inflammation of the retina, by a sudden flash of light, by moral depression, anxiety or wasting diseases, spermatorrhœa, etc., by the abuse of narcotic substances, tobacco, belladonna, etc. If defective sight is due to congestion of the choroid, Specific No. 5 is to be used. No. 6 is to be used also in the functional derangements of the optic nerve, resulting in double vision, night blindness, optic illusions or hallucinations, such as the appearance of a drop of water falling, flies alighting on letters and words, etc.; in these cases, Specific No. 3 is also required.

In photophobia, dread of light, not due to inflammatory causes, use No. 6 in weak doses.

No. 6 also cures spasms of the eye muscles, neuralgia of the eyeball or the eye brows.

It is also beneficial in myopia^c (short sight), especially in progressive myopia, to check its course and to prevent its evil consequences on the nerve apparatus; also serviceable in hypermetropia and presbyopia. Of course in these errors of refraction, suitable glasses are necessary.

Specific No. 6 should be preceded for some days by No. 1. Then No. 1 should be given in the forenoon and No. 6 in the afternoon. As No. 6 is intended for nervous disorders which are mostly chronic, it should not be given frequently; three or four doses a day are sufficient. It should however, be continued for a long time, even for several months.

SPECIFIC No. 7 ✓

EAR SPECIFIC

This Specific is for all the diseases of the ear, acute or chronic, inflammatory or nervous. Inflammation of the external ear (auricle) due to any cause; of the external auditory meatus, causing pain and discharge of purulent matter; polypus in the ear, before and after removal, checks growth and prevents recurrence; inflammation of the tympanum, of the middle ear, of the ossicles, and of the nerve apparatus. Neuralgia of the

ear. Deafness due to disease of the tympanum or the nerve (alternate with No. 3); deafness caused by obstruction of the Eustachian tube, referable to pharyngitis or enlarged tonsils, in which case No. 10 is also required.

No. 7 is very efficacious in curing noises in the ears, sensation of buzzing, ringing, sound of a waterfall, etc., and also illusions, such as hearing persons speak, who are not present, etc., (alternate with No. 3).

As usual No. 1 should precede and accompany No. 7. In acute inflammatory diseases, give No. 7 frequently and in strong doses; in chronic and nervous diseases give it in smaller doses, but continue for a long time.

The use of strong local astringents is to be condemned. Warm Boric Lotion may be used to clean or gently syringe the ear. Mullein Oil (see Special Medicines) is of great service.

SPECIFIC No. 8 ✓

NOSE AND MOUTH

Specific No. 8 is for the diseases of the nose and mouth, acute or chronic, inflammatory or nervous.

No. 8 cures inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose, coryza or running of the nose, purulent discharge, formation of crusts in the nose; inflammation of the nasal bones, scrofulous or syphilitic; it dissolves polypi in the early stage and prevents recurrence after removal; lacrymal fistula, if due to obstruction of the nasal duct (see No. 5); ozæna or bad smell in the nose; inflammation of the cartilages of the nose; erysipelas. It is a palliative in cancer and lupus, in malignant ulcers and growths. It cures loss of smell or perversion of the sense of smell.

No. 8 is also the Specific for acute and chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane of the mouth (stomatitis): ulceration, aphthæ (thrush), whether due to digestive disorders, mercurial poisoning, syphilis, etc.; inflammation of the tongue, blisters and cracks on the tongue and lips; inflammation of the parotid gland, (mumps): excessive secretion or deficiency of saliva; in toothache, caries of the teeth, inflammation of the gums, gum-boils and dental fistulæ; scurvy; inflammation and caries of the jaws; neuralgias; paralysis of the tongue. It cures likewise loss of taste and perversion of taste (alternate with No. 9). In cancer of the mouth or tongue it is palliative.

SPECIFIC No. 9**FOR THE AFFECTIONS OF THE TRIGEMINUS
AND FACIAL NERVES**

This Specific cures tic-douloureux, neuralgia of the face. On account of the complex distribution of the branches of the trigeminus nerve, neuralgia of this nerve is manifested in various parts, in the temples, in the eyeball, at the root of the nose, in the teeth, in the ear, etc.; on one side of the face or on both sides, as one or both the nerves are affected. This neuralgia leads to spasms and convulsions of the muscles of the face, contortions, simulating laughter (sardonic laughter), contraction of the eyebrows, convulsions of the eyelids, difficult breathing and even lock jaw; further, reflex irritation may set in and give rise to general convulsions.

If tic-douloureux is periodic, No. 9 should be alternated with No. 23.

No. 9 is the Specific also for facial paralysis of one or both sides.

Similarly nervous diseases of the ear, such as the hearing of noises, singing, sound of a waterfall, etc., require the aid of No. 9 along with No. 7; perversion or loss of taste requires No. 9 with No. 8.

The eyeball is supplied by a branch of the trigeminus nerve. Hence in affections of the trigeminus nerve, eye sight is affected and the nutrition of the eye suffers. In these cases No. 6 should be alternated with No. 9.

For one or two days give No. 1 to calm down the agitation; after that give No. 9 frequently, even every 5 or 10 minutes; when amelioration sets in, diminish the frequency of the doses.

Sometimes Specifics Nos. 1 and 9 do not produce the desired effect, owing to a syphilitic or herpetic taint, the suppression of scabies, etc.; in these cases, No. 9 should be alternated with No. 18 or 19. In some cases, No. 3, the Specific for the nervous diseases of the head, assists the action of No. 9.

SPECIFIC No. 10**FOR DISEASES OF THE THROAT**

This Specific cures inflammation of the mucous membrane of the throat (pharyngitis), of the uvula and tonsils, acute and chronic, due to cold, influenza, exertion in speaking, singing and preaching; though the voice is produced by the larynx, yet the pharynx has a large share in the act, and the voice becomes hoarse and speaking painful when there is inflam-

mation of the pharynx; quinsy, acute tonsillitis, which may end in suppuration and abscess in or around the tonsils, (large and frequent doses of No. 10 hasten suppuration); enlargement of tonsils; elongation of the uvula and relaxed condition of the soft palate and pharyngeal walls; granular pharyngitis; syphilitic or tubercular pharyngitis; malignant disease of the throat. This Specific is also to be used in nervous diseases of the throat, spasms and difficulty of swallowing: it may be tried in hydrophobia. If the spasms of the throat are due to disorders of the womb (hysterical lump), No. 17 should be used instead of No. 10.

Cough is often due to the affections of the throat and requires No. 10 and not No. 12.

Deafness due to obstruction of the Eustachian tube requires the aid of No. 10 along with No. 7.

Specific No. 10 should be preceded and accompanied by No. 1. In syphilitic cases, if Nos. 1 and 10 are not sufficient No. 18 may be added. Gargles of Specific No. 10 may be used; 10 pills dissolved in 1 or 2 ounces of warm water.

SPECIFIC No. 11

FOR THE DISEASES OF THE LARYNX

Specific No. 11 is for acute and chronic, simple, tubercular or syphilitic laryngitis; hoarseness, loss of voice; spasms and paralysis of the vocal cords; in croup true and false.

Begin the treatment with No. 1; if in the course of a few hours, especially in croup there is no abatement of the symptoms, alternate No. 1 with No. 11. Frequent doses should be given in acute and inflammatory diseases. In cases of tubercular, syphilitic or malignant disease smaller and less frequent doses should be given but the treatment should be continued for a long time.

In inflammatory cases, warm linseed poultices should be made use of externally.

SPECIFIC No. 12

FOR THE DISEASES OF THE TRACHEA, THE BRONCHI, THE LUNGS AND THE PLEURAE

It cures acute and chronic inflammation of the trachea and bronchi, due to any cause; capillary bronchitis in children; bronchitis in the aged accompanied with emphysema.

In pneumonia, give No. 1 frequently a pill every half hour in the beginning; when rusty sputum is observed alternate No. 1 with No. 12; where brain symptoms such as delirium, unconsciousness, etc., are present, give No. 2 along with No. 1 and 12. Externally hot linseed poultices or fomentations should be employed.

In pleurisy, begin with No. 1 and alternate it with No. 12. Specific No. 1 alone may be sufficient in many cases. If necessary No. 2 should be also used. Nos. 1 and 12 have cured pleurisy with effusions.

No. 12 cures incipient phthisis and is palliative in advanced cases. In phthisis No. 1 should be given alone for some days and then No. 12 should be alternated with it. The doses must be smaller and less frequent than in pneumonia and pleurisy. As phthisis affects the lymphatic system to a great extent, Specific No. 22 should be employed along with Nos. 1 and 12.

No. 12 should be used along with No. 1, for asthma, whooping-cough, nervous and spasmodic coughs; after the acute attack is controlled, the treatment should be continued for some time, especially in asthma, to root out the disease.

Cough originating from any of the respiratory organs, or accompanying diseases of the same, also pain in the chest, stitches in the side, etc., require No. 12.

SPECIFIC No. 13

FOR THE DISEASES OF THE HEART, ARTERIES AND VEINS

In acute pericarditis, and endocarditis, whatever the cause may be, give large and frequent doses of No. 1 and then alternate it with No. 13. Better to dissolve the pills in water. In chronic cases smaller and less frequent doses should be given. In pericarditis with effusion No. 13 will cure provided it is not due to organic disease; in which case it is palliative. It should be used also in hypertrophy of the heart; in aneurism of the heart and blood vessels. It cures also palpitation, cardiac pain and other nervous disorder of the heart. It is the Specific for inflammation of the arteries and also of veins (phlebitis). In phlebitis of particular organs, No. 13 should be alternated with the Specific for that organ, e. g., with No. 17 in phlegmasia alba dolens, referable to the uterus. It likewise cures varicose veins and varicose ulcers.

SPECIFIC No. 14
GASTRO-ENTERIC SPECIFIC

Next to the general specific, the gastro intestinal specific is the most important and most used.

It should be given in the following diseases:—Inflammation and spasms of the œsophagus; in stricture of the œsophagus, the passage of sounds is necessary, but No. 14 should be given for a long time to control the inflammation of the mucous membrane.

Inflammation of the stomach, pain in the stomach, feeling of fullness and weight after food, cramps in the stomach. Hiccough, (No. 12 should be alternated with No. 14, if the chest organs are the cause of the hiccough). Dyspepsia, with belching, heartburn, eructations, with acid, bitter taste, difficult digestion; chronic gastritis, mucons, bilious or atonic. Vomiting requires frequent doses of Nos. 1 and 14; all food should be stopped until the vomiting ceases, even for 24 hours. Disorders of digestion, such as, want of appetite, voracious appetite, depraved appetite, craving for chalk, earth, etc. If there is collection of much acid material in the stomach, it may be washed off by a dose of Magnesia Sulphate, 2 to 4 drams in an ounce of water, previous to the use of the Specifics.

Specific No. 14 relieves the pain of cancer of the stomach, pylorus or duodenum; checks its progress and prolongs life. For bleeding, it is necessary to alternate No. 14 with No. 26.

Acute and chronic inflammation of the liver, pain in the liver, jaundice, biliousness, bilious temperament, cirrhosis of the liver.

Digestive disorders are often the cause of diseases of the brain, such as irritability, melancholia, hypochondriasis, etc., which disappear with improvement of the digestive system. For these ailments, No. 3 should be alternated with No. 14.

Spleen diseases likewise are cured by No. 14. When due to malarial fevers, the alternation of No. 23 is necessary.

Diseases of the pancreas, one symptom of which is a great aversion to fats and an absolute impossibility to digest fats, require No. 14.

All diseases of the intestines are to be treated with No. 14: diarrhœa and constipation. Though diarrhœa is the opposite of constipation, yet they both result from a morbid condition of the intestines, which is set right by No. 14, preceded and accompanied by No. 1.

In dysentery, No. 1 should be followed by No. 14. In most cases these two Specifics are sufficient to effect a cure. If these do not succeed, and a condition (adynamic state) of exhaustion and prostration is observed, set aside Nos. 1 and 14 and administer No. 15, whose action may be aided by the use of No. 24.

Peritonitis should be treated with Nos. 1 and 14. If originating from the pelvic organs (puerperal peritonitis) alternate also with No. 17.

In ascites No. 14 will effect a cure in mild cases. Tapping may be necessary. No. 14 will prevent frequent relapses.

Tympanitis, intestinal colic, tenesmus of the rectum, painter's colic, etc., require No. 14 in large doses.

In typhoid-fever, which is caused by inflammation of the glands (Peyer's Patches) of the intestines, the treatment varies with the stage of the disease. Give No. 1 alone for a day; then alternate it with No. 14. In the later (adynamic) stage, when there is loss of vitality and pronounced prostration, as shown by a dry tongue, sometimes coated black, hæmorrhage from the nose, intestines or bladder, foul diarrhoea, unconsciousness, delirium, etc., stop Nos. 1 and 14, and administer Nos. 15 and 24.

For complications of other organs, their own Specific should be also alternated with No. 14; No. 2 for brain, No. 4 for spinal affections. For eruptions give No. 19.

For diet in typhoid fever see Fever in Section C.

Remittent fevers are often due to disorders of the digestive system. They should be treated with No. 14 preceded and accompanied by No. 1.

Sometimes fevers originating from digestive disturbance are intermittent and periodical and thus simulate malarial fever. Quinine has no effect on them, but they yield to Nos. 1 and 14, alternated with No. 23.

Nos. 1 and 14 will cure all disorders caused by worms in children and in adults.

Tape-worm treatment. For a week or two give No. 14 frequently, 6 to 8 doses a day; this regulates the secretion of the intestines and deprives the worm of its congenial food. To expel it, dissolve a tablespoonful of sugar in two ounces of water and add to it 20 to 30 drops of the Liquid Extract of Filix Mas. Give this dose twice a day for a week. On the 8th day give at rising a strong dose of Castor Oil, which will expel the tape-worm.

In disease of the mesenteric glands (*tabes mesenterica*), No. 14 should be alternated with No. 22.

Fissures of the anus with spasms of the sphincter, can be cured by giving 6 pills of No. 14 a day.

For piles, Nos. 1 and 14 should be given for a long time. If there is bleeding, No. 26 is also required. Fistula in ano often requires surgical treatment but the administration of No. 14 is a great aid.

SPECIFIC No. 15

FOR THE ADYNAMIC DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS

It is the Specific for cholera. In the first stage of cholera, when there is icy coldness of the body, give Camphor Spirits, 4 or 5 drops on a little sugar, every 5 minutes for half an hour or more; at the same time let the patient smell the bottle of Camphor Spirits frequently. After a short time he will become sensitive to the smell of Camphor: this is a sign that the medicine has acted on the system; it may then be discontinued.

In the absence of Spirits of Camphor, put 10 pills of No. 15 in 4 ounces of tepid water and give a teaspoonful of this every 5 minutes.

After the Camphor Spirits have brought on warmth to the body and perspiration, give No. 15 frequently for all the other symptoms, 10 pills (5 pills for children) dissolved in 4 ounces of water, a medium spoonful for a dose every 15 minutes. As the symptoms become less severe, give the doses less frequently.

During the cold stage, cover the patient with blankets and use mustard poultices on the chest and abdomen, and hot water bottles around the limbs. Exposure should be carefully avoided. If perspiration stops again some doses of Camphor Spirits may be administered.

When the cold stage ceases, there is danger of the reaction causing congestion of the brain, which is known by flushed face, headache and bright eyes; at this time Specific No. 2 should be given in alternation with Specific No. 15.

If there is great prostration, feeble pulse and torpor, stop No. 15 and give No. 24 in the same way, every 5 minutes, until the patient revives and then Nos. 24 and 15 may be given alternately.

For congestion of the lungs alternate No. 12 with No. 15, for cramps in the heart No. 13 with No. 15.

For cramps in the abdomen and extremities, No. 4 should be alternated with No. 15.

For stoppage of urine, No. 16 (for men) or No. 17 (for women) should be alternated with No. 15. It is advisable to draw the urine at the commencement of the attack by means of a soft India rubber catheter.

When the patient is convalescent No. 14 should be given instead of No. 15, along with No. 24 as a tonic.

DIET: During the vomiting stage, give absolutely no food; the medicine taken frequently will suffice to alleviate the thirst. Food given in this stage, will only aggravate the vomiting and other symptoms. When the vomiting ceases only liquid food should be given and in very small quantities; rice-water, thin arrowroot water, barley water, with or without milk (milk does not agree with many patients); even in convalescence, the greatest control on the diet is necessary, for a fatal relapse may take place by excess.

The above treatment for cholera should be adopted also in cases of choleraic diarrhoea, i. e., cases of diarrhoea resembling cholera in symptoms but not epidemic like cholera.

Prophylactic against cholera: During an epidemic of cholera, No. 15 should be taken by all as a preventive; for children two doses a day, and for adults four doses a day.

No. 15 should be used for the diarrhoea of the adynamic stage of Typhoid Fever see page 46.

No. 15 is the remedy also for:

Lienteria, which is a chronic diarrhoea, due to atonicity of the digestive organs; vomiting and other gastric disorders referable to debilitated condition of the digestive apparatus; diarrhoea consequent on tubercular or malignant cachexia, diarrhoea caused by absorption of poisons, narcotic or septic.

No. 24 aids the action of No. 15.

SPECIFIC No. 16

FOR THE DISEASES OF THE URINARY AND GENITAL ORGANS OF MEN

For acute nephritis, give strong doses of No. 1 for 2 or 3 days, and after that equally strong and long continued doses of No. 16. Use hot linseed poultices on the region of the kidneys externally. The same treatment in smaller and less frequent doses is required for chronic nephritis and albuminuria.

Nephralgia, pain in the kidneys, renal colic due to calculi, are cured by No. 16. It facilitates the expulsion of gravel.

No. 16 alternately with No. 1, not only controls the symptoms but is curative in all but the worst cases of diabetes.

Suppuration and abscess of the kidney, whether due to a calculus or deposit of tubercle requires No. 16.

For inflammation of the bladder (cystitis) acute and chronic, give No. 1 followed by and alternated with No. 16. Calculi in the bladder require surgical treatment, but No. 16 administered after the operation will prevent reformation. Polypi in the bladder require No. 16.

For paralysis of the bladder, incontinence of urine or retention of urine, No. 16 must be aided by No. 4, as the nervous supply of these organs is from the spine.

For haematuria, alternate No. 16 with No. 26.

No. 16 cures diseases of the prostate gland.

Nos. 1 and 16 are also to be used in the following diseases of the genital organs: inflammation and enlargement of the testicles (orchitis); hydrocele (curative in recent cases); varicocele; inflammation of the spermatic cord.

Nos. 1 and 16 also cure spermatorrhœa, bad effects of self-abuse; impotence and paralysis of the genital organs require Nos. 16 with No. 4.

Inflammation of the urethra, with pain and scalding in passing urine, frequent micturition and discharge, is to be treated with No. 16; if gonorrhœal, with Nos. 16 and 18.

In diseases caused by gonorrhœa or syphilis, No. 18 is also required. Cracks on the foreskin are cured by taking No. 16 internally and dusting powder of crushed pills of No. 16 on the parts.

No. 16 is also of service in cancer of penis.

N. B. In the absence of No. 17, No. 16 may be used for women and vice versa.

SPECIFIC No. 17

FOR THE DISEASES OF THE URINARY AND GENITAL ORGANS OF WOMEN .

For diseases of the kidneys and bladder, disorders of micturition, calculi, diabetes, etc., No. 17 is to be employed for women in the same manner as No. 16 for men.

For inflammation and neuralgia of the ovaries use Nos. 1 and 17. In tumours of the ovaries, ovarian cysts and malignant tumours, No. 17 is a palliative. It checks the progress of such tumours and relieves the sufferings. Surgical treatment is necessary to eradicate them.

No. 17 is the Specific for all the diseases of the womb, acute and chronic.

All nervous diseases, originating from a disordered condition of the uterus and ovaries, require No. 17 along with other Specifics, No. 3 or No. 14.

Leucorrhœa is caused by a chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane of the uterus, due to anæmia, general exhaustion, lactation, grief, etc. In such cases No. 1 should be alternated with No. 17 and the Specific of the lymphatic system, No. 22. If the menses are insufficient No. 25 is also required.

Polypi require extirpation, but No. 17 checks their growth and prevents recurrence.

In tumours of the uterus again, No. 17 is a palliative. No. 26 is required for hæmorrhage along with No. 17.

It should be noted that diseases of these organs are often due to syphilis or gonorrhœa, when No. 18 is required in addition to No. 17; to a herpetic constitution, when No. 19 is required; in lymphatic subjects, No. 22. When diseases of these organs are the cause of gastric derangements, alternate No. 17 with No. 14; of nervous disturbance alternate No. 17 with No. 3; of affections of the larynx, alternate No. 17 with No. 11.

No. 17 is the Specific for all the affections of the external genitals. It is used both internally and externally. Compresses dipped in a solution of 10 pills in an ounce of water, may be applied; the same solution may be syringed; 20 pills of No. 17 may also be dissolved in 4 drs. of water, and 4 drs. of Olive oil or Coconut oil mixed with it, and this ointment rubbed on the abdomen over the region of the ovaries and uterus, where there is inflammation in these parts.

During pregnancy, the use of Nos. 1 and 17 with No. 14, of each once or twice a day, will prevent mishaps and will cure all derangements. This treatment is good against habitual abortion. In threatening miscarriage, give Nos. 1 and 26 in strong doses frequently. When the fear of miscarriage is passed, or after miscarriage has taken place, continue No. 17 for a long time.

For inactive labour pains in weak subjects, give a few doses of No. 1 and then No. 17 frequently; if however the subject is plethoric No. 1 should be continued for a longer time and then alternated with No. 17. These two Specifics will bring on easy delivery.

After delivery, 10 pills of No. 17 may be dissolved in 8 ounces boiled water for washing the parts.

Nos. 1 and 17, if administered during and after delivery, will prevent puerperal fever. This fever requires Nos. 1 and 17 in strong doses, along with No. 14 for gastric disturbance. Peritonitis arising from the uterus requires Nos. 1 and 17 with No. 14. Certain uterine inflammations bring on a condition (adynamic) of great prostration. For this No. 24 is required in strong and continued doses along with No. 17.

For cessation or insufficiency of discharge (lochia) give No. 17 and alternate it with No. 2 if there is fear of congestion of the brain.

For inflammation of the breasts, abscess and sinus, give Nos. 1 and 17. Use No. 17 externally as shown above: also syringe into the sinns. Use it externally also for cracks on the nipples.

For scantiness of milk, give No. 17, 4 pills a day for a long time. In some cases it is necessary forcibly to stop the secretion of milk, as when the child dies or when the child is weaned. Give No. 14 for 10 or 12 days, 6 pills a day.

No. 17 should be used internally and externally for tumours of the breast. It will remove the hardness and dissolve the lumps. Even in cancer it acts as a useful palliative.

SPECIFIC No. 18

FOR SYPHILITIC AND GONORRHOËAL AFFECTIONS

Primary syphilis is the first stage of syphilis, and comprises the symptoms that appear during the course of the first one or two months after the infection. These symptoms are the primary ulcer (hard chancre) on any part of the body where the virus has been inoculated, and buboes in the groins. The treatment for this stage should be begun with strong doses of No. 1 for two or three days; after that No. 18 should be given in alternation with No. 1, until the inflammatory symptoms have disappeared, when No. 18 alone is sufficient. Externally the ulcer should be treated with compresses of a solution of 10 pills of No. 18 in an ounce of boiled

water, or of Specific Liquid No. 4 as shown hereafter. This destroys the local virus and promotes healthy granulations in the ulcer. The internal and external treatment should be continued for some time after all symptoms have disappeared. Sometimes the ulcer may not heal under the above treatment, owing to a herpetic taint. In this case, No. 19 should be used along with Nos. 1 and 18.

No. 14 should be given in conjunction with Nos. 1 and 18, to counteract the action of the syphilitic virus on the digestive system.

For bunoes, warm poultices of linseed meal at night are useful in reducing inflammation. During the day apply two or three times an ointment prepared by mixing powder of 10 pills of No. 18 in a medium spoonful of butter.

N. B. Canterisation of the primary ulcer is not advisable.

Secondary syphilis comprises the symptoms that appear after the virus has fully circulated through the system and hence secondary syphilis is called constitutional syphilis. It may commence one or two months after infection or at a much later period, even after a year. The symptoms are eruptions all over the body, inflammation and ulcers in the month, pharynx and larynx, iritis and other eye affections, rheumatic pains, etc.

The treatment of secondary syphilis should begin with No. 1, which should be given for 10 or 15 days. After that No. 18 alone should be given for 3 or 4 months. Begin with 6 pills of No. 18 a day and gradually raise the dose to 10 pills a day; after some time lessen again. The treatment should be continued for a month or two after all the symptoms have disappeared.

Syphilitic eruptions do not itch; if there is a herpetic taint in the system, the eruptions may itch; in this case, No. 19 should be alternated with No. 18.

Externally, the eruptions, etc., may be washed with a lotion of No. 18 (10 pills to an ounce of boiled water) or an ointment of No. 18 may be applied. Specific Liquid No. 4 may also be used instead of No. 18. Warm baths help the treatment.

Treat syphilitic iritis with Nos. 1 and 5 for two days in frequent doses, and then alternate No. 5 with No. 18 until all symptoms have disappeared. The use of Atropine drops (consult a doctor) is necessary to prevent formation of adhesions.

Syphilitic amaurosis and neuralgias require Nos. 18 and 6 for a long time.

Tertiary syphilis consists of affections of the bones, cartilages, of the glandular system and of the internal organs, which appear a long time (even several years) after infection. Nocturnal pains in the affected parts are a characteristic of tertiary syphilis. The larynx is often affected and ulcers form on the palate, nasal bones leading to necrosis. Severe neuralgia of the sciatic and other nerves is also present.

Begin the treatment of tertiary syphilis by Specific No. 1 for a fortnight; then alternate No. 1 with No. 14 for another fortnight. After this, give No. 18 alone, beginning with 6 pills and raising gradually to 10 pills a day; then decrease gradually to 6 pills. In this manner continue for 3 or 4 months.

Intercurrent affections of particular organs should be met with their particular Specific. Externally use No. 18 or Liquid No. 4 as directed hereafter. Nourishing diet, cleanliness, fresh air and light exercise are beneficial.

Syphilis of new born children: Dissolve one pill of No. 18 in an ounce of water and give a teaspoonful of this four times a day. The mother or the wet nurse may take 6 to 8 pills a day. This early treatment will free the constitution of the child from the syphilitic virus.

Preparations of mercury administered in large doses for any purpose, give rise to symptoms similar to those of syphilis. Treat this condition with Specific No. 1 alternated with the Specific of the organs affected, along with No. 18.

Though gonorrhoea and syphilis are caused by two distinct viruses, the same Specific No. 18 is to be used in treating both. For gonorrhoea, No. 1 in strong and frequent doses should be given at the commencement for 4 or 5 days; this will reduce the inflammation, burning pain, etc., and will establish the flow (discharge); after that, No. 18 should be alternated with No. 1. After all inflammatory symptoms have subsided, No. 18 alone should be continued until complete cure is effected. In chronic cases, gleet, give No. 1 alone for 15 days and then Nos. 1, 18 and 16.

N. B. The discharge should not be stopped by injections of Nitrate of Silver, etc. Suppression of discharge may lead to serious internal trouble. When the inflammation is abated, injections of No. 18, 10 pills to one ounce of boiled water, (or of No. 4 Liquid see directions), may be used for the urethra or vagina. Diet should be light; meat and alcohol should be discontinued for some time.

Gonorrhoeal orchitis requires rest and the use of scrotal suspenders. Use Nos. 1 and 18 until all inflammation has subsided, and then add also No. 16. Externally compresses of No. 18 or Liquid No. 4 may be used.

Gonorrhoeal rheumatism requires No. 20 after Nos. 1 and 18.

Gonorrhoeal conjunctivitis requires No. 5 after Nos. 1 and 18. For gonorrhoeal iritis, see syphilitic iritis, page 52; also, see Specific Nos. 5 and 6.

Gonorrhoeal urethral stricture can be cured in the following way: Internally, give Nos. 1, 16 and 18. Pass a rubber bougie or catheter and force it into the obstruction and thus produce inflammation. After this inject twice a day into the urethra, for a fortnight a solution of 10 pills of No. 18 in an ounce of boiled water. The forcible use of the rubber bougie or catheter should be repeated at intervals of a fortnight or month, until the passage becomes free.

Warts and excrescences around the anus or on the private parts should be treated with Nos. 1 and 18, along with No. 19 if necessary.

Gonorrhoeal and syphilitic virus, acquired or inherited, is responsible for various constitutional ailments. Where such a condition is suspected, No. 18 should be used along with other Specifics. The employment of No. 18 will often rapidly cure a case, in which the general Specific and that of the organ affected, proved inactive.

For bubonic plague, in which the lymphatic system is affected in a way similar to syphilis. Specific No. 1 should be alternated with Nos. 18 and 22. On the buboes warm linseed poultices should be constantly used. No. 14 may be administered for relief of digestive disorders, and No. 2 for delirium and other cerebral symptoms.

SPECIFIC No. 19

FOR THE DISEASES OF THE SKIN

Diseases of the skin can be divided into acute and chronic.

Acute diseases of the skin are:—Eruptive fevers, small-pox, scarlatina, measles, chicken-pox, etc., erysipelas, phlegmon, etc.

Small-pox. Treat with No. 1 in strong and frequent doses, until the eruptions become whitish (pustules) and then alternate No. 1 with No. 19. After the inflammatory symptoms have disappeared, use No. 19 alone until the patient is fully cured. If gastro-enteric complications should set in

use also No. 14 and if the brain be affected use No. 2. A lotion of No. 19 (10 pills to an ounce of boiled water) may be used to sponge the pox on the face after the cessation of fever to prevent disfigurement. An ointment of No. 19 prepared with butter, olive oil or cocoanut oil may also be used.

Inflammation of the eyes, ears and of the parotid gland (mumps) during small-pox are cured by No. 1 and seldom will need the particular specifics of the organs.

Pneumonia and bronchitis require in addition No. 12.

Vaccination. Give No. 1 for fever and other inflammatory symptoms after vaccination: it will control the reaction.

Preventive for small-pox. During an epidemic adults should take No. 19 four times a day, one pill for a dose; children twice a day, one or two globules for a dose.

Scarlatina. For two or three days give No. 1 alone; then alternate No. 1 with No. 19. If there is angina alternate No. 19 with No. 10. If there is sudden disappearance of the rash give No. 2 frequently to prevent cerebral symptoms (meningitis). Continue Specific No. 19 even after convalescence.

Preventive for scarlatina. No. 19 as for small-pox.

For measles, No. 1 alone is sufficient in most cases. In severe cases alternate No. 19 with No. 1, after giving No. 1 for 3 or 4 days. Complications: bronchitis, laryngitis, conjunctivitis, may require the particular Specifics of the organs.

The same treatment should be adopted in chicken-pox as for measles.

Herpes, urticaria, etc., require No. 1 followed by No. 19. Externally lotions or ointments of No. 19 or No. 3 Liquid may be used. If gastric derangements are present, No. 14 should also be given in alternation.

In intertrigo (eruptions or sores caused by friction in walking), along with the use of Nos. 1 and 19 internally, arrowroot powder or rice flour may be dusted on the affected part.

Erysipelas is an acute inflammation of the skin due to gastric disorders, or to absorption of poisons. It attacks especially the face, the scalp and the private parts. Treatment should be started with No. 1 for a day, followed by No. 14. If the inflammation does not subside in 2 or 3 days, then No. 19 should be administered frequently along with No. 1. If there

is suspicion of syphilitic taint, use No. 18 also. No. 2 will be required for cerebral symptoms. If the erysipelas is around the eye, No. 5 also should be used.

Phlegmon (an acute inflammation of the skin and underlying cellular tissue), should be treated like erysipelas. Inflammation of the glands in this case does not require No. 22, as it subsides under the above treatment.

Boils and abscesses should be treated with Nos. 1 and 19. If there is syphilitic virus in the system, No. 18 should be added. Externally warm linseed poultices should be used and in the intervals compresses or ointments of No. 19 or Specific Liquid No. 3. Surgical interference is necessary when the abscess refuses to open.

In carbuncle, anthrax and malignant pustule, Specific Nos. 1 and 19 should be used in strong and frequent doses. No. 19 should be used also externally. The patient should be well fed and as soon as his strength begins to fail No. 24 should be used with No. 19.

For all chronic skin affections, Specific No. 1 should be administered for a few days (10 to 15 days) and then Specific Nos. 19 and 14 should be given in alternation with No. 1. The treatment should be continued for a long time.

Scabies (itch) is a very common complaint in India.

Though the *Acarus Scabiei* is present in the eruptions, yet it is not the primary cause. Disorders of digestion are generally the primary cause. Treat with Specific Nos. 1, 14 and 19. Externally, it is dangerous to use ointments of sulphur, as their application may often, especially in children, lead to kidney disease with dropsy and chest complaints. It is far safer to remove the *Acarus* by the use of warm linseed meal poultices twice a day on parts which are much affected (the meal should touch the skin). The poultice draws out the pus and along with it the worm. The pustules may also be opened or pressed to let out the pus and then sponged with a warm solution of Echinacea, 10 drops to an ounce, (see page 8 Section A). Internally, Specific Nos. 1, 19 and 14 should be given for a long time to prevent recurrence.

The above holds good for all other chronic skin affections, eczema, crusta lactea, etc., especially in children.

Suppression of discharge by means of astringent external applications, especially oily or fatty ointments are often dangerous. Along with the internal use of Specifics, Nos. 1, 14, and 19, lotions of No. 19 (or Liquid

No. 3) and in the later stage ointments of No. 19 or Liquid No. 3 with butter, olive oil or cocoanut oil may be applied. The use of linseed poultices is very serviceable in all chronic skin affections. See directions for poultices, Introduction page xiii.

For psoriasis and leprosy, give Specific Nos. 1, 14 and 19. Also No. 18 if there is a syphilitic taint as well. Externally use No. 3 and 4 liquids. See Treatment for Leprosy, Introduction page xx.

All kinds of skin affections caused by injury, such as wounds, contusions and bruises, require the use of No. 1 both internally and externally, followed also by No. 19 internally and externally.

No. 19 is a palliative in lupus and cancerous skin affections.

N. B.—Often affections of the chest, digestive disorders, kidney disease, neuralgias, etc., are caused by a herpetic constitution and by suppression of skin diseases. The treatment of such complaints by the general Specific and particular organ Specifics may fail, when No. 19 should be added, just as No. 18 is added for ailments in venereal subjects.

SPECIFIC No. 20

FOR AFFECTIONS OF THE MUSCLES AND THEIR TENDONS, FIBRO-LIGAMENTS SEROUS AND SYNOVIAL MEMBRANES, RHEUMATISM, GOUT

Acute rheumatism or rheumatic fever is a very serious and dangerous complaint. It is attended with high temperature and inflammation of joints. Sometimes only one joint is affected, generally one knee-joint; at other times several joints are affected at the same time or successively. The gastric system is disturbed and there is danger of the heart being affected and permanently deranged. The high temperature may give rise to cerebral affections.

The treatment should begin with No. 1 in strong and frequent doses for two or three days; then alternate No. 1 with No. 14 for another two or three days and then resort to No. 20, which should be frequently administered in strong doses. Nos. 1 and 20 should be continued till all symptoms of inflammation have subsided and No. 14 given intercurrently two or three times a day. The treatment should be completed by giving No. 20 for a long time, even for a month or two after convalescence.

Affections of the heart and head should be treated with Specific Nos. 13 and 2 respectively.

Diet should be light, mostly milk with a little farinaceous food (conjees of arrowroot, sago, etc.). Meat and other solid food, and alcohol should not be used.

The affected limb or limbs should be prevented from moving by splints or other arrangements. Occasional gentle passive movements are necessary to avoid ankylosis (*i. e.*, permanent fixation of joints).

Externally compresses of No. 20 lotion or of Liquid No. 2 (See use of Specific Liquids) should be used. After the inflammation has subsided, ointments of No. 20 or of No. 2 Liquid may be gently rubbed on the affected parts.

Gonorrhœal rheumatism and gonorrhœal synovitis should be treated in the above way, with the addition of Specific No. 18 in alternation.

Endocarditis and pericarditis require Nos. 1, 20 and 14, along with Specific No. 13.

Cystic tumours also should be treated with Nos. 1 and 20. Externally rub ointment of No. 19 (powder of 10 pills of No. 19 mixed with a medium spoonful of butter) twice a day on the skin over the tumour. When the skin turns red, use instead ointment of No. 20 prepared in the same way. After 15 or 20 days suppuration sets in. Continue the application until the contents of the cyst are fully discharged.

All rheumatic affections, inflammation of or pain in the muscles, stiff neck, lumbago, pain in the ligaments of the spine, inflammation of the aponeurosis of the cranium and other bones, periostitis, pain in the heel, sprains of the hand, foot or other parts, require No. 20 with No. 1. Externally use No. 20 or liquid No. 2 in compresses and ointments.

Hypodermic injections of liquid No. 2 have marvellous power in curing pains (For directions, see Specific Liquids).

Neuralgia in rheumatic and gouty subjects require No. 20.

Rheumatic affections of the eyes require No. 20 along with Nos. 1 and 5.

Inflammation of the serous membranes, with or without effusion, hydrothorax, ascites, etc., require No. 20 with other Specifics.

Gout, acute and chronic, and all pains and sufferings, referable to a gouty diathesis should be treated with Nos. 1, 14 and 20 with the external use of No. 20 or Specific Liquid No. 2. Neuralgias (*e. g.*, sciatica) in gouty subjects yield to No. 20.

SPECIFIC No. 21
FOR THE DISEASES OF THE BONES

Fractures of bones require surgical aid. Specific No. 1 should be given immediately after injury; and when inflammation has subsided, No. 21 should be given in moderate doses, 6 pills a day, for two months. This treatment will assist nature's process of union.

Bone diseases are due either to injury, when Specifics No. 1 and No. 21 are sufficient; to rheumatism, as when the inflammation of the fibrous tissue extends to the bone, in which case No. 20 is to be added to the treatment; to scrofula (tubercle) in which case No. 22 is required in alternation with Nos. 1 and 21; to syphilis, when No. 18 is to be given along with Nos. 1 and 21.

Periostitis requires Specifics Nos. 1 and 21 with No. 20. If syphilitic No. 18 should also be given.

Inflammation and caries of the articular ends of bones, of the hip-joint, knee-joint and other joints, are curable by the Specifics, unless it is a symptom of advanced tuberculosis in which case, the Specifics are only palliative. In acute arthritis, use No. 1 in strong and frequent doses until the inflammation abates, and then alternate No. 1 with No. 21 and No. 20. Specific No. 20 is required on account of the fibrous and synovial structures of the joint involved in the inflammation.

In chronic affections of the joints, it is advisable to treat previously for some time the diseases of the lymphatic system (mesenteric glands) or of the lungs. The treatment of the joint disease is the same as for acute cases. No. 1 may be given alone for some days and then in alternation with No. 21 for a fortnight and with No. 20 instead of No. 21 for the second fortnight; with No. 21 the third fortnight and so on. Other concurrent symptoms, such as amenorrhœa, cough, etc., must also be attended to.

Externally both in acute and chronic cases, ointments of No. 21 and No. 20 should be used. In acute cases use one day ointment of No. 21 and the other day of No. 20. In chronic cases use ointment of No. 21 the first fortnight while Specific No. 21 is administered internally and the second fortnight use No. 20 both internally and externally. The ointment should be prepared by mixing 10 pills finely powdered with a medium spoonful of old rancid butter (*i. e.*, butter that has been kept for some days.

though fresh butter may also be used). The ointment should be thickly applied. In cases of syphilitic origin use ointment of No. 18 instead of No. 20 or 21.

The above treatment, patiently tried, will save many a limb from amputation. Even in ankylosis the above treatment will be beneficial.

Bony growths (exostoses) disappear under the use of No. 1 and 21 internally and the ointment of No. 21 externally. If syphilitic, No. 18 is also required both internally and externally.

Bone neuralgias are cured by Nos. 1 and 21. If syphilitic, No. 18 is also required.

Whitlow is inflammation of the fingers and toes, in which the periosteum and bones are affected; the bones tend to caries and necrosis. This painful disease should be treated with Specific No. 1 and when the fever has subsided, with Nos. 1 and 21. Externally an ointment made by dissolving 10 pills of No. 21 in 3 drams of water and adding to it 1 dram olive oil or cocoanut oil. Ointment prepared with rancid butter may also be used.

Caries of the bones of the vertebral column (spine) gives rise to inflammation and abscesses, called psoas and iliac abscesses. In these cases the treatment should begin with No. 1 for some days and then No. 21 should be given both internally and applied externally on the affected part of the back, mixed with rancid butter. When the abscess opens, the greatest cleanliness is necessary. The ointment should be continued until all the pus is discharged and the wound heals.

No. 21 should be given for a long time to children suffering from rickets; in cases where bone formation is late or deficient, the fontanelles are slow in closing; even curvature of the legs and hands, curvature of the spine can be cured with this Specific.

The treatment internal and external above explained should be used also in malignant tumours of bones. The Specifics will at least be useful palliatives.

SPECIFIC No. 22

FOR THE DISEASES OF THE LYMPHATIC SYSTEM

Inflammation of the lymphatic vessels (lymphangitis) and of the lymphatic glands (lymph-adenitis) should be treated with Specifics No. 1 and No. 22. Externally compresses or ointments of No. 22 should be used. The same treatment is required for tumours of the lymphatic glands.

Scrofula is a tubercular disease of the lymphatic system. The glands of any part of the body, the neck, arm-pits, etc., may get inflamed and enlarged, and suppurate, leaving sinuses. The mesenteric glands often are affected in children (tabes mesenterica). In all these cases, Specific No. 1 should be given alone for some days and then alternately with No. 22. Specific No. 21 should be given intercurrently to children of a rickety constitution who suffer from tabes mesenterica.

Tabes mesenterica is often traceable to congenital syphilis and therefore in every case it is advisable to use No. 18 along with No. 22.

Goitre should be treated with Nos. 1 and 22 internally and No. 22 externally.

Tuberculosis of the lungs is also a form of scrofula and therefore all cases of consumption (phthisis pulmonum) require No. 22 along with Nos. 1 and 12. Similarly in tuberculosis of the meninges, of the liver, bones, etc., No. 22 is required.

Often in young women, leucorrhœa sets in with stoppage of menses and a cough. If such cases are not treated early, they will end in consumption. These cases should be treated with Nos. 1 and 25 for a long time, with one or two doses a day of No. 22. Cough may require No. 12. Perseverance in treatment will save many lives.

Likewise in delicate women after child-birth, a suppression of lochia or of milk forms the starting point of tuberculosis. These cases also require Specific No. 22.

In children of tuberculous patients (consumptives) and in young persons in whom there is a suspicion of tuberculosis, early and prolonged treatment will ward off the disease. The following treatment is necessary: Specific No. 1 to regulate the circulation, No. 14 to improve digestion, No. 19 to promote the functions of the skin and No. 22 to correct the disorders of the lymphatic system. These four Specifics may be given each once a day, or each Specific may be given for a day in succession three or four times a day.

No. 22 should be given also in bubonic plague, see page 54.

SPECIFIC No. 23

FOR THE DISEASES OF THE SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM
INTERMITTENT AND PERIODIC AFFECTIONS

Certain diseases are dependent on the sympathetic nervous system. In the treatment of these, along with the general Specific and the organ Specific, it is necessary to use No. 23. These affections are: certain kinds of double vision, especially in subjects troubled with worms, certain forms of blindness or deficient sight due to digestive disorders, tic douloureux (see Specific No. 9, page 42); intermittent headaches; nervous cardiac palpitation; nervous spasmodic breathing causing suffocation; somnambulism (sleep-walking); hysterical affections; hypochondriasis; home-sickness; also catalepsia (sudden swooning) which if not treated in time may develop into epilepsy.

In the above complaints, it is advisable to continue the use of No. 23 for a long time after recovery, to prevent relapse.

Intermittent fevers, generally due to malarial infection, are dependent on the affection of the sympathetic system as well as on an alteration in the circulatory and gastro-enteric apparatus. Such fevers may be classed according to their periodicity, into quotidian, tertian, quartan, etc. Most intermittent fevers are simple but some are dangerous to life, pernicious. The treatment of intermittent fevers should be begun with Specific No. 1 in strong doses. In some cases No. 1 alone is sufficient to cure. In other cases, Specific Nos. 1, 14 and 23 should be given in alternation. The same treatment should be given during the intervals, *i. e.*, during the time between the attacks of fever and it should be continued for some time after the fever has left.

In dangerous cases, where the temperature is very high and there are cerebral symptoms, Specific No. 1 should be given in strong doses along with No. 2. When the fever has subsided, a dose of Quinine in solution should be given, for adults 10 grains of Quinine Sulphate (or 2 drams of our Q., see Fever in Section C). During the next 24 to 48 hours, Quinine should be given in smaller doses (one dram Q.) twice a day. After this Nos. 23 and 14 should be administered for a long time. Should there be need, Q. may be repeated after some days.

Specific Nos. 2 and 13 may be required for their respective symptoms. To regulate the functions of the skin, when there is excessive perspiration No. 19 should be given.

Sometimes intermitteut fevers are not malarial but purely gastro-intestinal. Quinine is not required in these cases; for treatment see Specific No. 14, page 45.

SPECIFIC No. 24

ANTI-ADYNAMIC SPECIFIC

This Specific is used in adynamic conditions *i. e.*, in cases of exhaustion, prostration and collapse, due to any cause. In cholera, when there is great prostration, feeble pulse and torpor, No. 24 should be used until the patient revives and then it should be given in alternation with No. 15; see Specific No. 15, page 47. In persons struck with lightning, No. 24 is necessary for the prostration and stupor. It is also required in the later stages of typhoid fever, see Specific No. 32.

No. 24 cures debility brought on by venereal diseases, self-abuse or excesses. It is a tonic in sexual debility (along with Nos. 4 and 16 or 17). In spinal phthisis it is a palliative (with No. 4). It should be given for anæmia and prostration caused by dysentery, hæmorrhages of any kind (metrorrhagia, etc.), leucorrhœa, starvation or underfeeding. It should be given intercurrently in the advanced stage of consumption, pulmonary or entero-mesenteric, to meet the exhaustion. In cases of mental debility, loss of memory, etc., due to overwork, grief, disappointment or other causes, give No. 3 for some time alone and then alternate it with No. 24.

Convalescents from all diseases, require No. 24.

No. 24 is not given in alternation with No. 1.

The doses of No. 24 should be frequent (every 5 or 10 minutes) in cases where the stage of prostration is serious, as in cholera and sunstroke. When improvement takes place, the doses should be less frequent. In chronic cases and in convalescents, two to four doses a day are sufficient.

SPECIFIC No. 25 (Anti-congestive Specific)

FOR DISEASES CAUSED BY RETENTION OF HUMOURS

No. 25 is used in absence, diminution or suppression of menses, whether caused by cold, getting wet or by moral shock or emotion; in painful menstruation (menstrual colic); in menstruation preceded by and accompanied with leucorrhœa; severe cases of amenorrhœa in young girls leading to chlorosis, the symptoms of which are anaemia, constipation, paleness of skin, headache, noises in the ears, weakness of sight, palpi-

tation, shortness of breath, leucorrhœa, swelling of the legs and feet and even hands, mental depression, etc. In the above menstrual disorders, No. 1 should be given alone for a week or fortnight and then alternated with No. 25. After menstruation becomes regular, the treatment should be continued for a month or two in less frequent doses. No. 17 will be required to regulate the functions of the generative organs.

If in one or two months, the menstrual flow is not restored, then the patient should be carefully examined for bronchitis or congestion of the lungs leading to tuberculosis, in which case a course of treatment with Specific Nos. 1, 12 and 22 must be adopted for one or two months and then if necessary No. 25 should be added. This treatment should be continued for several months to ward off the danger of consumption.

Sometimes in lymphatic subjects, Specific Nos. 1 and 25 may not work satisfactorily. In this case Specific No. 22 should be added.

At times instead of the menstrual flow there is present hæmorrhage from the nose or the lungs (vicarious menstruation). Such hæmorrhages should be treated with Specific Nos. 1 and 26 along with the organ Specific, and when the hæmorrhage is controlled recourse should be had to Specific No. 25 to establish the menstrual flow as directed above.

Ordinary cases of suppression of menses consequent on fear, grief, cold, wet feet, etc., are quickly cured by No. 1 alone. It will be necessary to use No. 25 only in long standing cases.

Amenorrhœa sometimes gives rise to eruptions on the face. These eruptions are cured and the menses restored by Specific Nos. 19 and 25.

The disorders attending on change of life (menopause), such as headaches, vertigo, insomnia etc., should be treated with Nos. 25 and 17. Specific Nos. 14 and 2 should also be used according to need. Sometimes sudden severe hæmorrhages (uterine) take place; these should be controlled by Specific Nos. 1 and 26.

Bleeding from piles is in some subjects (males) periodical and salutary. If the flow stops, serious disturbance is produced in the system, especially cerebral. In such cases the flow should be induced by the use of Specific Nos. 1 and 25.

SPECIFIC No. 26
FOR HÆMORRHAGES FROM ANY ORGAN

Traumatic hæmorrhages (*i. e.*, hæmorrhages due to injury, a cut, blow, etc.) require pressure and ligature of bleeding vessels. At the same time No. 26 should be used internally along with No. 1. Compresses of No. 26 or of Specific Liquid No. 6 may be used externally.

When hæmorrhages are due to cancer in any part of the body or to advanced consumption of the lungs, they can be controlled by the use of Nos. 1 and 26 along with the organ Specific. No. 26 is a palliative in such cases.

All hæmorrhages whether active or passive, require No. 26. The anæmia and debility caused by hæmorrhage should be treated with Specific No. 24 (see page 63) and with nourishing diet.

Apoplexy (cerebral hæmorrhage) requires Nos. 1 and 2, along with No. 26. These Specifics will promote absorption of the extravasated blood and cure paralysis, which is the result of cerebral hæmorrhage.

Hæmorrhage from the eyes, under the conjunctiva due to coughing or other exertion requires No. 26 with Nos. 1 and 5; hæmorrhage from the ears, Nos. 1, 7 and 26.

Hæmorrhage from the nose is often a substitute for menstruation. For treatment see Specific No. 25. Sometimes it is a complication of typhoid, small-pox or other eruptive fevers. If slight, it needs no treatment and is beneficial. If severe, it should be treated with Nos. 1, 8 and 26.

Hæmorrhage from the mouth, gums and throat, if severe should be treated with No. 26 along with No. 1 and the organ Specific.

Hæmorrhage from the lungs is sometimes a substitute for suppressed menstruation. For treatment see Specific No. 25. Mostly it is a symptom of consumption, either in the early stage or in the advanced stage. Such bleeding should be treated with Specific Nos. 1, 12 and 26, and after its cessation, with Specific Nos. 1, 12 and 22, with occasional doses of No. 26.

Hæmorrhage from the stomach is often present in subjects of heart disease or alcoholism; No. 26 controls the bleeding but the appropriate treatment for the diseases causing the hæmorrhage is necessary. If the hæmorrhage is due to cancer of the stomach, Nos. 1 and 26 in strong doses

will control it. No. 14 should be added when the bleeding is lessened. If the vitality of the digestive system is very low, No. 15 should be given in the intervals and Nos. 1 and 26 during the hæmorrhage.

Bleeding from piles is sometimes salutary, see Specific No. 25. Persons subject to bleeding piles should regulate their diet and habits of life, and take for a long time, Specific Nos. 1, 14 and 26.

Dysentery should be treated with Specific Nos. 1 and 14, see Specific No. 14; with No. 15 in the adynamic stage; if bleeding is profuse No. 26 is necessary.

Bleeding from the intestines in typhoid fever requires Specific No. 26 along with No. 15. See Specific No. 32.

Hæmorrhage from the bladder requires Nos. 1 and 26, with No. 16 (for men) or 17 (for women). If due to stone in the bladder, the treatment is only palliative until the stone is removed.

Bleeding from the uterus at any time or due to any cause, even cancer, can be controlled by Specific Nos. 1 and 26.

No. 26 is very valuable in preventing abortion. Specific Nos. 1, 17 and 26 should be given throughout the term of pregnancy in subjects of habitual abortion, each once or twice a day. No. 14 may be required for digestive disturbances. When bleeding indicates threatening abortion, Nos. 1 and 26 should be given frequently.

Hæmorrhagic eruptions in small-pox and other eruptive diseases, echymosis of the skin in any part, require Specifics Nos. 19 and 26.

N. B. In all hæmorrhages absolute rest is required. Very little food and only liquids should be given, cold. Compresses of cold water or iced water, with 10 pills of No. 26 dissolved in an ounce, or 5 drops of Specific Liquid No. 6 in an ounce, should be placed on the affected part and kept constantly moist.

The medicines should be given in strong and frequent doses, even every 5 minutes.

Surgical measures to stop bleeding should not be neglected, e. g. pressure, ligature of bleeding vessels, plugging of nose anteriorly and posteriorly, etc.

SPECIFIC No. 27
FOR CONSTIPATION

This Specific assists the action of No. 14 in curing constipation. No. 27 may be taken at bedtime and rising, one or two pills for a dose, while Specific Nos. 1 and 14 are administered during the day. It may be given to overcome constipation during fevers or other complaints. In order to obtain rapid action, 10 pills of No. 27 may be dissolved in 4 ounces of boiled water, and a medium spoonful taken every hour or every half hour.

SPECIFIC No. 28 ✓
FOR DYSPEPSIA

This Specific is intended for use in those chronic derangements of the digestive system, known by the name of dyspepsia. It must be given in alternation with No. 14. No. 28 may be taken regularly one or two pills half hour after meals, by those whose digestion is weak.

SPECIFIC No. 29
FOR SPERMATORRHOEA

The treatment of spermatorrhoea should be begun with Specific No. 1, 4 to 6 pills a day, for one or two weeks. After that Specific Nos. 1, 16 and 29 should be given in alternation, each twice a day, one pill for a dose.

No. 14 or No. 27 may be given at bedtime and rising for constipation which very often is present. The above treatment should be persevered in for two or three months. In longstanding cases, when the disease has caused great exhaustion and mental debility, after using Nos. 1, 16 and 29 for a month, the following treatment may be adopted: One day, Specific No. 3 in the forenoon, three times, one pill for a dose: Specific No. 24 in the afternoon, three times, one pill for a dose. The other day, Specific No. 16 in the forenoon and No. 29 in the afternoon in the same way. If there are pains in the spine, instead of No. 3, Specific No. 4 may be taken.

If the patient is addicted to bad habits, they should be given up. All sources of excitement, reading novels, etc., should be avoided.

Diet should be light; highly spiced food, meat, eggs, alcohol and tobacco should be used with moderation.

Hot baths are not good. Tepid baths, cold baths or cold sponging are beneficial, see Baths, page xiii.

Light exercise and diversion are necessary.

Very often the existence of varicocele or a lax condition of the scrotum is the cause of spermatorrhoea. The use of scrotal suspenders in these cases has a marvellous effect. Suspenders can be obtained from Chemists.

N. B. We supply samples of a very useful pattern for Re. 1 each, postage free. On receipt of this sample, patients can get similar suspenders made by local tailors to fit them.

SPECIFIC No. 30 FOR DIABETES

The Specifics have had marked success in the treatment of diabetes. Begin the treatment with Specific No. 1 alone for a fortnight, 4 to 6 doses a day, 1 pill for a dose, after that give Specific Nos. 1, 14, 16 (17 for women) and 30 in the following manner: one day, Specific No. 1 in the forenoon, three times, one pill for a dose; Specific No. 14 in the afternoon, three times, one pill for a dose. The other day, Specific No. 16 or 17 in the forenoon and No. 30 in the afternoon in the same way. In advanced cases, when there is much exhaustion, after the first fortnight, give No. 24 instead of No. 1.

Continue the treatment for several months.

Diet is very important. Diminish the quantity of sugar, jaggery, potatoes, rice and other starchy foods as arrowroot, sago, maize, etc. Instead of sugar, Saccharine Tablets may be used. Increase the quantity of meat (of any kind), butter, ghee, wheat and dhall, fish, eggs. Oatmeal is considered very nourishing in diabetes: it may be boiled with milk and taken as a porridge. Take fruits in moderation. Vegetables, especially greens, spinach, lettuce, beans, peas, etc. as well as milk, buttermilk and curds, tea, coffee, may be freely partaken of.

Those who are accustomed to the use of alcohol, may take brandy and whisky in moderation; wines and beer are less desirable.

It is a great mistake to make a sudden and drastic change in the diet, especially in those who are purely vegetarians. It must be noted that a rigorous diet while diminishing the quantity of urine and the amount of sugar excreted, will impair the digestive and the urinary systems, and give rise to serious trouble. Hence the diet should be a mixed one and so arranged as to suit to some extent the comfort and the tastes of the patient.

SPECIFIC No. 31
FOR LEUCORRHOEA

This Specific aids the action of No. 17 in leucorrhoea. For treatment of this complaint, see Specific No. 17, page 50, and Specific No. 25. It may be used in alternation with the Specifics mentioned there, or at bedtime and rising, one pill for a dose.

SPECIFIC No. 32
FOR TYPHOID FEVER

Typhoid fever is caused by inflammation of the glands of the small intestines (Peyer's Patches): hence it is also called enteric fever, the two names being synonymous. At the commencement of this disease give Specific No. 1 alone for a day: then alternate it with Nos. 14 and 32. For delirium No. 2 is required. These Specifics are sufficient to cure most cases. In severe cases, when the patient passes into an adynamic stage, *i. e.*, a condition of prostration, when there is low delirium, dry tongue, sometimes coated black, hæmorrhage from the nose, intestines or bladder, foul diarrhoea, etc., instead of the above give Specific Nos. 15 and 24 along with No. 32, until the patient is free from fever. No. 2 may be given for cerebral symptoms and No. 12 for chest symptoms.

Hæmorrhage from the bowels is an alarming complication. If the patient is treated carefully from the commencement and the directions for diet are strictly followed, hæmorrhage will rarely occur. As a precaution, the movements of the abdomen should be prevented by a binder, abdominal belt or a bandage and the patient should not be allowed to move or sit up. When hæmorrhage begins, give food in very small quantities: and administer Specific Nos. 26 and 15 frequently until all danger is passed.

After the fever has left, Specific Nos. 14 and 24 should be given for a long time.

Throughout the fever the patient should be sponged with tepid water once a day: if the fever is high, twice a day (for directions, see Baths, page xiii). This simple measure keeps the fever in check. If bronchitis or pneumonia are present warm linseed poultices may be used on the chest (see directions for poulticing, page xiii). Exposure should be avoided while the patient is sponged and poulticed. If there is delirium or severe headache, compresses of vinegar (mixed with equal parts of water) may be placed on the head or an ice-bag used.

In cases of constipation, the bowels must be moved every day or every second day by an enema of plain warm water. The water should be introduced slowly and cautiously as the bowels are in an inflamed condition. See page xiv for directions for enemas.

The diet should be liquid throughout the fever and for a month after the fever has left. Milk, diluted with water and boiled, milk with thin arrowroot or barley-water, rice conjee water (or rice conjee well boiled so that no soiled grains can be found in it) may be given; to allay thirst boiled water may be given frequently. Broth and other liquid preparations of meat, such as Essence of Chicken, Panopepton, Liquid Peptonoids, etc., should be used with great caution as they give rise to diarrhoea. They may be given with greater safety during convalescence.

Brandy and other alcoholic stimulants are not necessary. They may be given in cases of great prostration, diluted with water or milk, etc.

During convalescence the patient has a voracious appetite. Great care is required to control the quantity of food; to be safe, solid food (rice, bread, meat, etc.) should not be given for a month, after the fever has left. The least indiscretion may bring on a relapse.

Oil baths should not be given until the patient is quite well, at least for 2 or 3 months after the fever has left.

SPECIFIC No. 33

FOR WORMS

This Specific is intended for curing all disturbances caused by intestinal worms, especially in children. It is not a purgative or worm-expeller. It should be given intercurrently at bedtime and rising in diarrhoea, fever, etc., when the evil influence of worms is suspected.

HAVE YOU EVER TRIED

Father Muller's Biochemic Tonic?

*It is a special preparation of our own
to suit the climate of India
Read Section A, page 26.*

(Advt.)

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR THE USE OF THE SPECIFICS

The *Materia Medica* of the Specifics, pages 36 to 70, should be carefully read. It contains much information regarding the selection of the Specifics and their administration, both internal and external.

The Specifics are prepared in pills, globules and tablets.

Globules (small pills) are used for children. Three globules are equal to one pill.

The Specific pills may be given dry on the tongue or in solution. In acute cases a dose may be given every hour, half hour or even quarter hour. In ordinary cases 6 to 8 doses a day are sufficient and in mild and chronic cases two to four doses a day. One pill is to be taken for a dose.

In the same way, globules may be given dry to children: 1 globule for a dose to children under 3 years, and 2 for children above 3 years. 3 globules may be taken by adults instead of one pill. For babies, a globule may be dissolved in a teaspoonful of water and administered.

A pill may be broken or crushed and a part of it given to children instead of a globule.

The pills and globules are more active when given in solution. Therefore in acute diseases, fevers, inflammation and neuralgias, hæmorrhages, etc., where a strong and rapid action of the medicine is desired, it is advisable to give the Specific pills and globules in solution. 5 to 10 pills (or even 20 pills in very severe cases) may be dissolved in 4 ounces of boiled water and a medium spoonful administered for a dose. In urgent cases, as in hæmorrhage, the solution may be given even every 5 minutes. For children the solution should be weaker; 1 to 5 pills dissolved in 4 ounces of boiled water, a teaspoonful for a dose. Equivalent number of globules may be dissolved instead of pills.

The tablets are to be used along with the pills or globules of the same number in severe and obstinate cases. The pills or globules should be administered in the first stage of the disease, for a week or two and then the tablets should be used in alternation with the pills or globules.

The pills may be given one day and tablets the other day: or pills and tablets may be given for alternate doses: or for convenience sake a pill and a tablet may be taken at the same time.

The tablets should be taken dry on the tongue. If it is difficult to administer a tablet dry, it may be dissolved in a spoonful of water before use.

One tablet is to be taken for a dose by adults. Two to six may be given a day. For children, a tablet may be divided into 3 parts and one or two parts given for a dose, according to age.

N. B.—Pills, globules and tablets, when taken dry on the tongue, should be allowed to melt slowly there. They should not be swallowed.

EXTERNAL USE OF THE SPECIFICS:

PILLS AND TABLETS

The same Specifics which are administered internally may be used with advantage externally on the affected parts in the following way:

Compresses: Dissolve 5 to 10 pills or an equivalent number of globules in an ounce of boiled water; wet a piece of lint or clean cloth in this solution and place it on the affected part. The lint or cloth should be constantly kept moist with the solution.

Gargles: Prepare the solution in the same way as for compresses. Keep the solution as long as possible in the mouth. Gargles may be used several times a day.

Lotions: Prepare the solution as above and use it for washing or sponging the affected parts, several times a day.

Injections: Prepare the solution as above and syringe it into the nose, ears, urinary and genital organs and bowels.

Ointments or Salves may be prepared with pills, globules or tablets. Grind into fine powder, 10 pills, 30 globules or 10 tablets and mix the powder well with butter (butter, some days old and even rancid preferable) or vaseline, two to four drams. Apply the salve thickly over the affected part and cover it with a piece of lint or cloth. In cases, where the parts are not tender and painful, after application gentle massage of the parts is beneficial. The salve may be applied two or three times a day.

The pills, globules or tablets may also be dissolved in a spoonful of water and mixed with glycerine, olive oil or cocoanut oil. 10 pills, 30 globules or 10 tablets may be used to make an ounce of this ointment. The ointment must be well shaken before using.

SPECIFIC LIQUIDS FOR EXTERNAL USE**SPECIFIC LIQUID No. 1**

Liquid No. 1 is used externally as eye-drops in all eye diseases, while Specific pills Nos. 5 and 6 are taken internally. The eye-drops may be used two or three times a day. Mix 1 or 2 drops of the Liquid with 2 drams of boiled water to make the eye-drops. Prepare fresh every day.

SPECIFIC LIQUID No. 2

For rheumatism, neuralgia and gout. Liquid No. 2 may be used externally, in compresses or ointments, in all cases where Specific No. 20 is administered internally or externally. See Specific No. 20 page 57. It may also be used for neuralgias and paralysis of any part, swellings due to injury or other causes. It may be rubbed in the form of an ointment on the head for headaches. See directions for use below.

N. B. When the ointment of No. 2 Liquid is used, it should be well rubbed in from 10 to 30 minutes.

Liquid No. 2 has marvellous efficacy in relieving and curing pains (neuralgia, rheumatism, etc.) if it is used as a hypodermic injection. Mix one or two drops with 10 drops of sterilized (boiled) water and inject under the skin with a hypodermic syringe. The injection may be repeated every second day if required. In pains in the joints, it is better to inject in several places, choosing each time a different spot. If the pains are due to syphilitic taint, mix one drop of No. 2 with one drop of No. 4. The greatest surgical cleanliness is necessary.

SPECIFIC LIQUID No. 3

For skin diseases, not syphilitic. It is used in compresses, lotions or ointments. Specific No. 19 is to be administered internally, see page 54.

SPECIFIC LIQUID No. 4

For syphilitic affections of the skin. It is used in the same way as Liquid No. 3. In doubtful cases, or in cases where syphilitic and herpetic poisons co-exist, it is better to use No. 3 one day and No. 4 the other day, or Nos. 3 and 4 may be mixed in equal quantities.

In the same way No. 2 may be alternated or mixed with No. 4 for rheumatic affections, pains, etc., connected with syphilis.

SPECIFIC LIQUID No. 6

For bleeding. This is to be used as compresses, gargles and injections to stop bleeding. Specific No. 26 should be used internally at the same time, see page 65.

DIRECTIONS FOR THE USE OF THE SPECIFIC LIQUIDS

For compresses, lotions, gargles, injections (into the nose, ears, urinary and genital organs and the bowels) mix 5 drops of the Liquid with an ounce of boiled water, cold or warm.

For salves or ointments, mix 5 drops of the Liquid with 2 or 4 drams of butter or Vaseline or an ounce of Glycerine, Olive oil or Cocoanut oil.

For ointment of No. 2 Liquid, which is used for rubbing on painful or stiff parts, a stronger preparation is necessary. Mix one part of Liquid No. 2 with one or two parts of Glycerine, Olive oil or Cocoanut oil. Shake well before using.

MODE OF TREATMENT BY THE SPECIFICS

As explained in the *Materia Medica* of Specific No. 1, page 36, the treatment of most diseases should be commenced with Specific No. 1. After this Specific has been administered singly for some time, one or two days or only a few hours in acute diseases, and for a week or two in chronic diseases, it should be given in alternation with the Specific of the organ affected. Specific No. 1 may be discontinued after the disease is controlled and the organ Specific continued until the patient is quite well. Specific No. 1 may also be given in alternation with the organ Specific unto the end, if any inflammatory symptoms remain. During convalescence the organ Specific may be given along with Specific No. 24, to tone up the system.

The constitutional diathesis of the patient must be studied and the existence of any virus in the system as of syphilis, gonorrhoea, herpes, etc., must be detected. The appropriate remedies for these conditions must be employed, after the general Specific and the organ Specific have been used for some time. Thus in subjects of a lymphatic constitution, of scrofula or tuberculosis, No. 22 is required; for subjects of rheumatic, gouty or uric acid diathesis, No. 20; for gonorrhoeal and syphilitic taint, either acquired or inherited, No. 18; in herpetic constitutions, in persons subject to skin

disease or in whom skin disease has been suppressed by local applications, No. 19; for diseases caused by disorders of the uterus (hysteria, etc.), No. 17; for complaints originating from amenorrhoea, suppressed haemorrhoids, etc. No. 25. The treatment of diseases by the general Specific and the organ Specific may sometimes prove unsuccessful, on account of the above-mentioned causes; the use of the Specifics indicated for such conditions in conjunction with the general and the organ Specific will bring about rapid improvement.

ALTERNATION OF MEDICINES

When several Specifics are required for the treatment of a case, they may be alternated in several ways, according to the severity of the complaint and the nature of the disease. After Specific No. 1 has prepared the system, it may be given in alternation with the organ Specific thus: Specific No. 1 as often as required in the forenoon and the organ Specific in the afternoon; in urgent cases, when the medicines in solution are used frequently, say every 15 minutes or oftener, No. 1 may be given for one or two hours, and then the organ Specific: thus alternately each for one or two hours. During this method of treatment, intercurrent doses of other Specifics may be given, dry or in solution, either at bedtime and rising, or half hour before or after food (No. 14 acts well before and after food).

If three medicines are required in ordinary cases or chronic cases, they may be given in alternate doses, *i. e.*, first a pill of the first remedy, then a pill of the second, then a pill of the third, then again a pill of the first, then of the second and so on, at intervals of an hour or of two hours, according to the severity of the case.

If four medicines in chronic cases are used, they may be given thus: first day in the forenoon the first remedy, in the afternoon the second: the second day in the forenoon the third remedy, in the afternoon the fourth: the third day as on the first day, and on the fourth day as on the second, and so on.

The principal remedy administered internally, should be used also externally. See directions for external use of Specifics.

N. B. No special diet is necessary during treatment with the Specifics. It is advisable to leave an interval of half or quarter hour between a dose and a meal or drink; moderate use of tobacco and alcohol is not objectionable. The diet requisite for each particular ailment such as fever, diarrhoea, diabetes, etc., should be observed, see page xi.

TREATMENT OF ORDINARY DISEASES

Abortion, or miscarriage. For treatment of habitual abortion and threatening abortion, 1, 17, 26.

Abscess, boils. 1 and 19. When bone is affected also 21.

Acidity, heartburn. 1 and 14; also 14 tablets.

Acne. 1 and 19; also 19 tablets; No. 3 ointment.

Adenitis. See Glands.

Agitation, nervous. 1 and 3.

Ague. Intermittent Fever. See Fever.

Albuminuria. See Kidneys.

Alcoholic poisoning. Provoke vomiting. 1 and 14.

Alienation, mental. 1 and 2 when acute, 1 and 3 when chronic.

Amaurosis. Loss of sight, partial or entire. 1 and 5 if congestive; 1 and 6, if otherwise; eye drops of No. 1 Liquid. If syphilitic or mercurial, 1, 5 and 18; also 18 tablets. Eye drops of No. 4 Liquid.

Amblyopia. Same treatment as for Amaurosis.

Amenorrhoea. See Menses.

Anaemia. Study cause. If digestive 1 and 14, followed by 24 and 14. If due to amenorrhoea 1 and 25, followed by 24 and 14; after haemorrhage, exhausting diseases, etc., 24 and 14.

Anasarca. 1, 19, 22. If there is heart disease, also 13; if there is kidney disease, 16 or 17.

Aneurysm. 1 and 13. Externally compresses of 13.

Ankylosis. 1, 20 and 21; also tablets of 20 and 21. Externally 20 and 21 or No. 2 ointment; see Specifics 20 and 21.

Angioma. 1 and 13. Externally compresses of 13.

Antigalactics. See Milk.

Anthrax. See abscess. Also 24 for exhaustion, 15 for diarrhoea.

Aphthae. See Mouth.

Apoplexy. 1, 2 and 26. See Specific 2 and Specific 26.

Appetite, loss of, 1 and 14.
voracious, 1 and 14.
depraved, 1 and 14.

Arteritis. 1 and 13; compresses of 13.

Arthritis. 1, 14, 20. If the ends of bones are affected, also 21. Externally 20 or 21, or No. 2 ointment. If syphilitic, 18 should be added and No. 4 ointment used externally. Tablets of 20, 21, 18 should also be used.

Ascites. See Dropsy.

Asthma. 1 and 12; also 12 tablets; 14 for gastric derangements.

Balanitis. 1, 16 and 18; also tablets of 18. Externally 18 or No. 4 Liquid in compresses.

- Baldness.** 1 and 19, also 19 tablets; also 18 pills and tablets if syphilitic. Externally No. 3 ointment; if syphilitic, No. 4 ointment.
- Bee-stings.** 1 and 19; No. 3 Liquid in compresses.
- Belching.** 1 and 14.
- Biliousness.** 1 and 14.
- Black Eye.** 1, 5 and 19. No. 1 Liquid for eye drops.
- Bladder.** See Urinary Diseases.
- Bleeding.** See Specific 26.
- Blindness.** See Amaurosis.
- Blisters.** 1 and 19; externally compresses of No. 3 Liquid.
- Blood-shot eyes.** 1, 2 and 5. Eye drops of No. 1 Liquid.
- Boils.** See Abscess.
- Bones, fractures and diseases of.** See Specific 21.
- Borborygmus.** 1 and 14.
- Brain, diseases of.** 1 and 2 for acute inflammatory; 1 and 3 for nervous and chronic; add No. 14 for digestive disorders; No. 25 if due to amenorrhoea or suppressed hæmorrhoidal flow. See Specifics 2 and 3.
- Breasts, inflammation and abscess of.** 1 and 17. Externally compresses of 17. For tumours 1 and 17; see Specific 17. If the skin is affected also 19; in syphilitic persons 18 is required. See also Milk.
- Breath, offensive.** 1 and 8 if due to mouth; 1 and 14 if due to stomach.
- Breathing, nervous and suffocative.** 1, 12 and 23; see Specific 23.
- Bright's Disease.** See Kidneys.
- Bronchitis.** 1 and 12; also 12 tablets; add 14 for gastric derangements, vomiting, etc.; 19 if due to suppression of eruptions. Warm linseed poultices, see Introduction (xiii).
- Bruises.** 1 and 19, internally and externally; also No. 3 Liquid externally.
- Bubo.** See Glands.
- Burns and Scalds.** 1 and 19; No. 3 Liquid compresses. Protect part with cotton wool.
- Calculi, biliary.** 1 and 14, and 14 tablets.
- „ **renal and vesical.** 1 and 16 and 16 tablets, (17 for women).
- Cancer.** See Treatment of Cancer, page xvi.
- Carbuncle.** Same treatment as for abscess; 24 for exhaustion instead of 1, in later stage.
- Caries of bone.** 1 and 21; also 18 if syphilitic. Tablets of 21 and 18. Externally the same Specifics. See Specific 21.
- Catalepsy.** 1, 3 and 23. See Specific 23. If there are gastric derangements, add 14.
- Cataract.** See Treatment of Cataract, page xvii.
- Chancre.** See Primary Syphilis, Specific 18.
- Chapped hands, lips, anus.** 1 and 19; externally No. 3 ointment.
- Chicken-pox.** 1 and 19; see Specific 19.
- Chills.** No. 1 frequently in strong doses.

- Chilblains.** 1 and 19; No. 3 ointment externally.
- Chlorosis.** 1, 17 and 25; also 25 tablets; see Specific 25. Add 12 for chest complications, 22 in scrofulous subjects, inclined to consumption.
- Cholera Asiatica.** See Specific 15.
- Chorea.** See St. Vitus' Dance.
- Cirrhosis of liver.** 1 and 14; also 14 tablets.
- Cold.** Begin with No. 1; for headache with fever 1 and 2, for running of nose, add 8. Throat cold, with pain in the throat and hoarseness of voice, 1 and 10; loss of voice, 1, 10 and 11.
- Colics.** No. 1 frequently; gastro-intestinal 1 and 14; with worms, 1, 14, 33; menstrual, 1, 17 and 25.
- Collapse.** No. 24.
- Condylomata.** 1, 18 and 19; tablets of 18 and 19; Nos. 3 and 4 ointments externally.
- Conjunctivitis.** 1 and 5; eye drops of No. 1 Liquid. 1, 5 and 18, if gonorrhoeal or syphilitic; also tablets of 5 and 18.
- Constipation.** See Specific 27.
- Consumption.** See Treatment of Consumption, page xvii.
- Contusions.** See Bruises.
- Convulsions, spasms, cramps.** 1 and 2 if due to cerebral irritation, during high fever; 1, 2 and 14 if due to worms or teething; 1, 2 and 25 if due to cerebral congestion in women of a plethoric constitution suffering from amenorrhoea; 1, 3 and 17, if hysterical; 1 and 9 when the muscles of the face are affected; 1 and 4 when due to disease of the spine; 15 and 4 for abdominal cramps in cholera. Rub No. 2 ointment.
- Corns.** Detach the corn by gently loosening it with a knife. Rub No. 3 ointment.
- Coryza.** See Cold.
- Cough.** 1 and 10 and tablets of 10, if due to sore throat, with gargles of 10; 1 and 12 if due to chest diseases; also tablets of 12. If there is spitting of blood add 26. See Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Consumption, etc.
- Critical Age.** See Menopause.
- Crick in the neck.** 1 and 20. No. 2 ointment with massage.
- Croup.** See Specific 11.
- Crusts in the nose.** 1 and 8; No. 3 ointment externally. If syphilitic also No. 18 and No. 4 ointment.
- Curvature of spine.** See Spine.
- Cyanosis.** 1 and 13; after improvement 24 and 13.
- Cystitis.** See Urinary Diseases.
- Dandruff.** 1 and 19. No. 3 ointment.
- Deafness.** If due to wax, remove wax and give 1 and 7. If nervous, 1, 3 and 7. If due to closure of Eustachian tube 1, 7 and 10.
- Debility.** Treat cause. 14 and 24.
- Decayed Teeth.** See Teeth.
- Delirium.** 1 and 2.

- Delirium Tremens.** Delirium of drunkards, 1, 14 and 3. If violent 1, 14 and 2.
- Delivery.** See page xxi for treatment during pregnancy and labour, for securing easy and safe delivery also.
- Dentition.** For fever and cerebral symptoms 1 and 2; afterwards 1, 8 and 14 for a long time.
- Diabetes.** For Treatment of Diabetes, see Specific 30.
- Diarrhoea.** 1 and 14 in ordinary cases, add 15 for diarrhoea of cholera, typhoid, diarrhoea due to cancer, consumption or absorption of pus, diarrhoea due to poisoning, chronic diarrhoea due to ulceration of the bowels. For diet see page xi.
- Diphtheria.** 1, 10 and 11.
- Diplopia.** Double vision, 1, 6 and 23; often due to worms, when add 33.
- Dislocations.** Before and after reduction give 1 and 20; compresses of No. 2 Liquid.
- Dropsy of abdomen, (ascites):** 1, 14 and 20; tablets of 14 and 20; No. 2 ointment externally.
- „ **articulations (synovitis):** 1 and 20; tablets of 20; No. 2 ointment externally.
- „ **chest (hydrothorax):** 1, 12 and 20. Tablets of 12 and 20.
- „ **heart (hydro-pericarditis):** 1, 13 and 20 and tablets of 20.
- „ **from kidney disease:** 1, 16 or 17, 20; tablets of 16 or 17.
- „ „ **heart disease:** 1, 13 and 20; tablets of 20.
- Drinking Habit.** To overcome craving for drink give 1 and 14 for a long time.
- Drowsiness.** 1 and 2 if due to congestion of brain; 1, 3 and 14 if due to digestive disorders.
- Dysentery.** 1 and 14. Liquid diet only. Enemas of tepid water once a day, slowly given. In adynamic cases, later stages of the disease, 1, 14 and 15. If bleeding is severe give 26 also. During convalescence 14 and 24.
- Dysphagia.** Difficulty of swallowing; if due to inflammation 1, 10 and 14; if nervous, 1 and 23; hysterical 1, 17 and 23.
- Dyspnoea.** Difficult breathing; 1 and 12. If nervous, 1, 12 and 23.
- Dysuria.** Painful micturition, 1, 16 or 17. If due to venous congestion of the bottom or neck of the bladder, also 25.
- Ears, diseases of.** See Specific 7. For inflammation, pains and discharge give 1 and 7. Tablets of 7 in later stage. If there is caries of the bones, give 1, 7 and 21. Also tablets of 7 and 21. If the disease is due to syphilis give 1, 7 and 18. Also tablets of 7 and 18. For haemorrhage 1, 7 and 26. For noises, voices, singing, etc. in the ears, 1, 3, 7; if not sufficient add 9. Noises in the ears are sometimes due to amenorrhoea or chlorosis; treat the cause. See Specific No. 25.
- Echymosis.** 1, 19 and 26; Liquid No. 6 compresses.
- Ectropion, eversion of eyelids.** 1 and 5 and tablets of 5. Eye drops of Specific Liquid No. 1.

Eczema. 1 and 19; tablets of 19 in intractable cases; also 18 pills and tablets if syphilitic. No. 3 or No. 4 ointment. Do not use common soap; use superfatted soap as Burrough's Welcome's Lanoline Soap; or better sprinkle arrowroot or rice flour on the part and then wash it.

Elephantiasis. 1, 19 and 22 for a long time. Also 19 and 22 tablets, Compresses or ointments of No. 22 pills one day and No. 19 pills the other day.

Emaciation. See Marasmus.

Emissions, Seminal. See Specific 29.

Enteric Fever. Typhoid Fever. See Specific 32.

Enteritis. 1 and 14; with affection of the mesenteric glands, 1, 14 and 22.

Entropion. Inversion of the eyelids, 1 and 5; and tablets of 5. Eye drops of No. 1 Liquid.

Epilepsy. Give 1 for 15 days, 6 times a day; then 1, 3, 14 in ordinary cases due to digestive disorders, worms, etc. When due to cerebral disease, 1 and 2. When due to self-abuse or excesses, 3, 4 and 24. When due to irregularity of menses (scantiness) 1, 17 and 25. Do not use meat and alcohol.

Epiphora. Watery eyes, 1 and 5. Eye drops of No. 1 Liquid.

Epistaxis. Bleeding at the nose. 1, 8 and 26; compresses or plugs of 26 or Liquid. No. 6. If due to absence of menses, 1, 26 and 17. Plug nares anteriorly and posteriorly.

Ergotism. 1, 4 and 14.

Eruptive Fevers. See Fevers.

Erysipelas. St. Antony's Fire; see Specific 19.

Eustachian tube, inflammation of, closure of, 1, 7 and 10.

Exhaustion. No. 24.

Exostosis. Bony growths. 1 and 21; tablets of 21; ointment of No. 21. If syphilitic also 18 pills and tablets and No. 4 ointment.

Eye Diseases. For injury use No. 1 internally and externally. For inflammatory diseases, see Specific 5; in severe cases, use also 5 tablets. Externally use compresses of No. 5 pills or of Liquid No. 1. For nervous diseases, see Specific 6. For haemorrhage in the conjunctiva or other parts, give 1, 5 and 26, and compresses of Liquid No. 6. In lymphatic or scrofulous subjects add 22. In herpetic 19; in syphilitic or gonorrhoeal 18; in rheumatic 20; if due to amenorrhoea, treat with 25. Protect the eyes with dark glasses.

Face, neuralgia of. See Specific 9.

Fainting, From weak heart, 1 and 13; from nervousness 1 and 23; from exhaustion 24. If due to gastric disorders 1 and 14; if due to amenorrhoea or suppressed haemorrhoidal flow 1 and 25.

Fear, effects of. No. 1

Fever. No. 1 alone is enough in ordinary cases. If gastric symptoms are present, 1 and 14; for cerebral symptoms add 2. For diet see page xi.

Fever, Bilious, Gastric. 1 and 14 and 14 tablets; if intermittent, 1, 14 and 23. See Specific 14.

Fever, Eruptive (small-pox, measles, etc.); see Specific 19.

- Fever, Hectic.** See Consumption Treatment, page xvii.
- Fever, Intermittent, Ague, Malarial Fever, Ghaut Fever, Jungle Fever.** See Specific 23.
- Fever, Pernicious.** See Specific 23.
- Fever, Puerperal or Milk.** 1, 17 and 14.
- Fever, Rheumatic, or Acute Rheumatism.** See Specific 20.
- Fever, Typhoid.** See Specific 32.
- Fistula in ano.** 1 and 14 and tablets of 14. No. 3 ointment.
- " **salivary.** 1 and 8 and tablets of 8.
- " **dental,** " " "
- " **lachrymal.** 1 and 5 and tablets of 5.
- " **lachrymal, due to obstruction of nasal duct.** 1 and 8 and tablets of 8.
- " **of inferior jaw.** 1 and 21 and tablets of 21.
- Flatulence.** 1 and 14; tablets of 14 if required.
- Gangrene.** 24, 14, 19. If due to syphilis 18 instead of 19. Externally compresses of Liquid Nos. 3 or 4.
- Genital organs, diseases of.** See Specifics 16 and 17. If syphilitic or gonorrhoeal see Specific 18.
- Giddiness.** 1 and 2 if due to cerebral congestion; 1, 3 and 14 if due to gastric derangements.
- Glands, Lymphatic, inflammation, swelling, suppuration of; buboes;** 1 and 22. also tablets of 22 in later stage; also 19 if skin above the glands is affected: Compresses or ointments of 22 or No. 3 Liquid. Add 18 internally if syphilitic and use No. 4 Liquid externally. Warm linseed poultices in all cases. For tumours of glands, the same treatment.
- " **Salivary.** (Parotid. Submaxillary, etc.), affections of, 1 and 8, and tablets of 8.
- Glaucoma.** 1, 5 and 6.
- Gleet.** See Specific 18.
- Goitre.** 1 and 22, Also 22 tablets; externally ointments of 22 pills and tablets alternately; long treatment required.
- Gonorrhoea.** See Specific 18.
- Gout.** No. 1 frequently for two or three days for pain fever, etc. Then alternate 1 and 10. Later add 20 tablets. Externally compresses or ointments of 20 or No. 2 Liquid.
- Gravel.** See Calculi.
- Gum-Boil.** 1 and 8; requires surgical aid. Advisable in recurring cases to extract carious teeth.
- Gums, inflammation of.** 1 and 8; gargles of 8. Add 18 if syphilitic.
- Haematemesis.** Vomiting of blood. See Specific 26.
- Haematuria.** Bleeding from urinary organs. See page 66.
- Haemoptysis.** Bleeding from the lungs, see Specific No. 26.
- Haemorrhage from any organ.** Study Specific 26.

Haemorrhoids. Bleeding piles, see Specific No. 26, page 66.

Hair, falling of. See Baldness.

Hallucinations of the mind. 1 and 2 if acute; 1 and 3 if chronic.

„ of sight. 1, 6, 3.

„ of hearing. 1, 7, 3.

„ of taste. 1, 8, 9.

„ of smell. 1, 8, 3.

Headache. Congestive, with fever, rush of blood to the head, or in inflammatory diseases, 1 and 2. Nervous, due to digestive disorders, constipation, etc. 1, 3 and 14. One-sided headache, hemicrania, 1, 3 and 14; if these are not sufficient also 23, especially when periodic. If syphilitic add 18. If due to amenorrhoea 1 and 25, with 2 if acute, 3 if chronic. During menstruation, 1, 17 and 2. Hypodermic injections of No. 2 Liquid on the painful part are useful in hemicrania, see directions for use of external liquids, page 73.

Heart, affections of. See Specific 13, page 44. Inflammatory diseases, myocarditis, endocarditis, pericarditis, with or without effusion. 1, 13 and 20; also 2 and 14 when required. 20 tablets in later stages. See also Specific 20. Perfect rest in bed, milk diet. Heart failure, 24 and 13. Nervous palpitation, 13 and 23. In women also 17. Sudden fainting 13 and 23. For cardiac pain, 1, 13 and 20; attend to cause, digestive disorders, amenorrhoea, suppressed haemorrhoidal flow, suppression of skin disease, etc.

Heart burn. 1 and 14.

Hectic Fever. See Treatment of Consumption, page xvii.

Hemeralopia. Night blindness, 1 and 6; also 18 or 19 for constitutional diathesis. Long treatment.

Hemiplegia. Paralysis of one side of the body. 1, 2 and 26 in recent cases. 1, 3 and 20 in the later stage; also 4 to improve the spinal nerves. If syphilitic 18 also. Externally rub No. 2 ointment and massage the limbs. Facial paralysis, generally one-sided, 1 and 9, No. 2 ointment. Hypodermic injections of No. 2 Liquid along course of nerves are useful in all cases.

Hemicrania. See Headache.

Hernia. Use a truss. Resort to operative treatment if truss does not hold. Take 1 and 14.

Herpes. 1 and 19. If syphilitic also 18. Externally No. 3 or 4 compresses or ointments.

Hiccough. 1 and 14.

Hoarseness. 1 and 10. If there is loss of voice 1, 10 and 11.

Hunger, excessive. 1 and 14.

Hydrocele. 1, 16 and 20, also 16 tablets. Externally compresses of 16 and 20 alternately. Use scrotal suspenders. In chronic cases resort to radical operative treatment.

Hydrocephalus. 1, 2 and 20.

Hydro-thorax. 1, 12 and 20.

- Hypochondriasis.** 1, 3, 14 and 23.
- Hysteria.** 1, 3, 17 and 23.
- Impotence.** 4, 16 and 21.
- Incontinence of Urine.** See Urinary Diseases.
- Indigestion.** 1 and 14.
- Influenza.** Same treatment as for Cold.
- Insects, stings of.** 1 and 19. Externally No. 3 Liquid compresses.
- Insomnia.** See Sleeplessness.
- Intermittent Fever.** See Specific 23.
- Iritis.** 1 and 5. Also tablets of 5. Eye drops of No. 1 Liquid. Atropine drops (consult a doctor). Add No. 18 if gonorrhoeal or syphilitic.
- Itch, Scabies.** See Specific 19.
- Jaundice.** 1 and 14; also tablets of 14.
- Joints.** Inflammation of. 1 and 20. Synovitis, rheumatic, 1 and 20; gonorrhoeal synovitis, 1, 20 and 18; arthritis, when the ends of the bones are affected 1, 20 and 21. If syphilitic, 1, 20, 21 and 18. In later stages use also tablets of the Specifics. Externally use compresses in acute cases and ointments in chronic cases of 20, 21 or 18 or of No. 2 or No. 4 Liquids. *N. B.* Prevent movements by means of splints. Occasionally make passive movements gently to prevent ankylosis.
- Keratitis.** 1 and 5 and tablets of 5 in acute cases. 1 and 6 in chronic ulcers. See Specifics 5 and 6.
- Kidneys, diseases of.** Inflammation, acute and chronic, nephritis, see Specific 16. Nephralgia, renal colic, see Specific No. 16. Albuminuria, 1, 14 and 16 (17 for women). Lumbar pains, 1, 20 and 16 (17 for women). No. 2 ointment externally. Hot linseed poultices several times a day on the region of the kidneys on the back just above the waist, are very serviceable in acute and chronic kidney complaints and pains. See for directions on poulticing. See for diet.
- Labour pains, false.** 1 and 17.
- Labour pains, inactive.** 1 and 17, page 51.
- Laryngitis.** 1 and 11. In chronic syphilitic cases, 1, 11 and 18, and tablets of 11 and 18. In tubercular cases 1, 11 and 22, and tablets of 11 and 22.
- Leprosy.** See Treatment of Leprosy, page xx.
- Leucoderma.** 1 and 19. Also 19 tablets. No. 3 ointment.
- Leucorrhoea.** See Specific 31, injections of No. 3 Liquid are serviceable.
- Lienteria.** 15 and 24. Diet, see page xi.
- Lightning, stroke of.** No. 24 for the collapse, see Specific 24. For fever of reaction give No. 1 with other indicated Specifics.
- Liquors, abuse of.** 1 and 14; also tablets of 14.
- Liver.** For congestion and inflammation give 1 and 14. Use No. 2 ointment externally. For cirrhosis 1 and 14, and tablets of 14. See Specific 14.

Lock-jaw, Tetanus 1, 9, 3.

Lumbago. 1 and 20 and tablets of 20; No. 2 ointment.

Lymphangitis. Inflammation of the lymphatic vessels, 1 and 22; also tablets of 22; externally compresses of 22 pills or tablets.

Lymphadenitis. Inflammation of the lymphatic glands, 1 and 22. Also 22 compresses. If syphilitic also 18 pills and tablets internally, No. 4 ointment externally.

Madness. 1 and 2 when acute; 1, 3 and 14 when chronic. 17 and 25 in women, if due to amenorrhoea, with 2 or 3.

Malarial Fever. See Fever.

Marasmus. Progressive wasting of the body, 24 and 14; with 4 if the spine is affected.

Measles. 1 and 19. For headache 2, for inflammation of the eyes 5 and eye drops of Liquid No. 1.

Melancholia. 1, 3 and 14. If these do not suffice, add 23.

Memory, weakness of. 1 and 3. If due to spermatorrhoea, 24, 3 and 16.

Meningitis, acute. 1 and 2.

„ tubercular. 1, 2 and 22.

„ spinal. 1 and 4.

Menopause. Change of life. 1, 17 and 25. See Specific 25.

Menorrhagia. Excessive menstrual discharge; 1 and 17, with 26.

Menses, scanty, painful, accompanied, preceded or followed by leucorrhoea, Specifics 1, 17 and 25. No. 22 is required in lymphatic or tubercular subjects. See Specific 25.

„ suppressed, from various causes, see Specific No. 25.

„ too abundant, 1, 17 and 26.

Mental weakness. 1 and 3, if due to spermatorrhoea 24, 3 and 16.

Mercury, bad effects of. 1 and 18, also 18 tablets. If glands are affected add 22. See Specific 18.

Metrorrhagia. Haemorrhage from the uterus, not menstrual. Find out cause. Specifics 1 and 26 with 17. Also injections of No. 6 Liquid.

Milk, absence or diminution of 1 and 17. Good food.

„ to stop forcibly, give No. 14, for two weeks, 6 pills a day.

Miscarriage, to prevent. See Abortion.

Monomania. 1, 3 and 14.

Morning sickness, vomiting in pregnancy. 1 and 17.

Mouth. For inflammation, aphthae, etc., give 1 and 8; also 14 if the digestive system is impaired. In longstanding cases use also tablets of 8. In syphilitic cases, use also 18 pills and tablets. For spasmodic contraction 1, 9 and 23. In all cases use gargles of No. 8 pills and in syphilitic cases of Liquid No. 4.

Mumps. 1 and 8, also 8 tablets.

Muscles, inflammation of. 1 and 20; No. 2 ointment or compresses.

Myopia, short sight, especially progressive, 1, 5 and 6; use spectacles.

Narcotic substances, poisoning by, 1 and 15.

Nausea. 1 and 14.

Nephralgia. See Kidneys.

Nephritis. See Kidneys.

Nervous sick-headache. 1, 3 and 14; also 23.

Nettle-rash. 1, 19 and 14.

Neuralgia. No. 1 with the organ Specific; add 20 in rheumatic cases; add 18 in syphilitic cases; add 23 in intermittent cases; ointments of No. 2 or 4 Liquids.

Hypodermic injections of No. 2 or 4.

Nightmare. 1, 14 and 23.

Night-sweats. 1, 12 and 22. See treatment of Consumption, page xvii.

Nipples, sore. 1 and 17; use 17 or No. 3 Liquid in compresses or ointments.

Noises in the ear. 1, 3 and 7; also 10 if due to obstruction of Eustachian tube; when a symptom of chlorosis, see Chlorosis.

Nose, diseases of the. 1 and 8; also tablets of 8. Add 18 when syphilitic; No. 19 if the skin is affected; externally use Liquid No. 3 or No. 4 in compresses or ointments. For bleeding give 1 and 26, plug the nares anteriorly and posteriorly. Bleeding due to amenorrhoea, give 1 and 25, after the bleeding has stopped. Cancer, Lupus, 1, 8 and 19. Loss of smell, 1, 8, 9. See also Specific 8.

Nostalgia. Home-sickness, 1, 14, 23.

Nyctalopia. Night-blindness, 1, 6 and 23. Also 14 if due to digestive disorders.

Oedema. 1, 19, 20; also 13 if from heart disease and 16 or 17 if from the kidneys.

Offensive breath. See Breath.

Ophthalmia. See Eye Diseases.

Orchitis. Inflammation of the testicles. 1 and 16, also 18 if syphilitic or gonorrhoeal; use scrotal suspenders; compresses of 16 or 18.

Ovaries, diseases of. See Specific 17.

Ozaena. 1 and 8, also 21 if bones are affected, also tablets of 8; 18 if syphilitic. Externally apply ointment of 8 or in syphilitic cases of No. 4 Liquid.

Painter's colic. 1 and 14.

Palate, affections of the. 1 and 8; syphilitic, 1, 8 and 18; also 21 if the bone is affected. Externally gargles of Specific 8 or in syphilitic cases of Liquid No. 4.

Palpitation of the heart. 1 and 13. If nervous, 1, 13 and 23.

Paralysis. After cerebral apoplexy, 1, 2 and 26 for a fortnight. Afterwards 1, 2 and 3. Facial, 1, 2 and 9; of the vocal cords, 1, 2, 11; of the tongue, 1, 8 and 9; of the extremities from spinal lesion, 1 and 4; of the muscles of the eye, 1 and 2; of the urogenital organs, 1, 4, 16 or 17; from nervous exhaustion, 24; in syphilitic subjects, 18 in pills and tablets should also be given.

Externally rub No. 2 ointment, or No. 2 and 4 ointments mixed together in syphilitic cases. Hypodermic injections of the same may be used.

Paraphimosis. 1 and 16; if gonorrhoeal or syphilitic also 18; compresses of 16 or No. 4 Liquid. Surgical treatment may be required.

Paraplegia. 1 and 4.

Pericarditis. 1, 13, 20. See Specific 13 and Specific 20.

Periostitis. 1, 20 and 21. Also 18 if syphilitic.

Peritonitis. 1 and 14. If puerperal 1; 14 and 17.

Pernicious Fever. See Fever.

Perspiration, excessive. 1 and 19. If from exhaustion, 24 and 19.

„ **suppressed.** 1 and 19. For results of suppressed perspiration
1 and 19 with other Specifics.

„ **fetid.** 1 and 19.

Pharyngitis. See throat.

Phimosis. Same treatment as for paraphimosis; surgical treatment if necessary.

Phlebitis. 1 and 13. Compresses of 13.

„ **uterine.** 1, 13 and 17.

Phlegmasia Alba Dolens. 1, 13, 17, 22.

Phlegmon. Same treatment as for Erysipelas; see also Specific 19.

Photophobia. Dread of light; 1 and 5 in acute cases; 1 and 6 in chronic cases.

Piles, 1 and 14; also 14 tablets. If bleeding 1, 14, 26.

„ **bleeding, suppressed.** 1, 14, 25.

Pimples. 1 and 19. No. 3 Liquid externally as lotion or ointment.

Plague Bubonic. No. 1 should be given with No. 2 for headache, delirium, etc. and No. 14 for digestive disorders, until the febrile symptoms are controlled. Then No. 1 should be alternated with 22 and 18. If there is diarrhoea, No. 15 should be given after every motion. Externally hot linseed poultices should be constantly kept on the buboes. When pus has formed, they may be opened. When they are discharging, compresses of No. 3 Liquid may be used. In case of great prostration, No. 24 should be given frequently instead of No. 1. The principal Specifics should be given in strong solution. Intercurrent remedies as No. 15 for diarrhoea, No. 14 for vomiting, etc. may be given in pills. Diet same as for fever, see page xi.

Pleurisy. 1 and 12, hot linseed poultices, see page xiii.

Pleurodynia. 1, 12 and 20. No. 2 ointment.

Pneumonia. 1 and 12. Hot linseed poultices. See page xiii.

Give in the later stage also 12 tablets. For cerebral symptoms add 2 and for weakness of heart, 13.

Polypus. No. 1 with organ Specific.

Polyuria. 1, 16 or 17 and 14. If there is great debility use 24 instead of 1.

Pregnancy. For treatment during pregnancy, see page xxi.

Prickly Heat. 1 and 19. Lotion of No. 3 Liquid.

Prolapsus Ani. 1, 14, 20.

„ **Uteri.** 1, 17, 20.

Prostatitis. Inflammation, hypertrophy of prostate gland. 1, 16 and tablets of 16 for a long time. When due to gonorrhoea, 1, 16 and 18, and tablets of 16 and 18.

Psoriasis, simple. 1, 19 and tablets of 19. No. 3 ointment externally. In obstinate cases also 14 pills and tablets. In syphilitic cases, 1 and 18 and tablets of 18; No. 4 ointment externally.

Pterygium. 1 and 5. Eye drops of No. 1 Liquid.

Ptosis Paralysis of the eye lids. 1, 3 and 6. Also No. 18 if due to syphilis.

Puerperal Convulsions. 1, 2, 17.

- Purpura.** 1 and 19, also 26 if it is haemorrhagic.
- Pyrosis** 1 and 14.
- Quinsy.** See Tonsils.
- Rectum,** spasms and tenesmus of. 1 and 14, with 4 if required.
- Retinitis.** 1 and 5. Treat also cause.
- Rheumatism,** acute or chronic, gonorrhoeal or syphilitic, see specific 20. For diet, see page xi.
- Rheumatic Fever.** See Specific 20.
- Rickets.** Along with disease of the bones, the lymphatic system is affected and in many cases there is inherited syphilitic taint. So give 1, 21 and 22, for a long time; also 21 and 22 tablets intercurrently; also 18 if there is suspicion of syphilitic taint. Use Cod Liver Oil, internally and externally, see page 27.
- Rigors.** Give No. 1 in strong and frequent doses.
- Ringworm.** 1 and 19. Externally use Chrysarobine ointment.
- Salivation,** excessive. 1 and 8. If mercurial 1, 8 and 18. Gargles of 8 or 18 (or No. 4 Liquid).
- Scabies, Itch.** Use also 19 tablets.
- Scarlatina.** See Specific No. 19.
- Sciatica.** 1, 4 and 20. If Syphilitic also 18. Externally No. 2 or No. 4 ointment or hypodermic injections of No. 2 or No. 4 Liquid. See Specific 20.
- Scirrhus.** See treatment of Cancer.
- Scrofula.** 1 and 22, also tablets of 22. Externally compresses or ointments of 22. Use also internally 19 when the skin is affected and 18 if there is syphilitic taint, and No. 3 or 4 ointments externally. Cod Liver Oil, see page 27 also give Manola or Biochemic Tonic, page 26.
- Scurvy.** 1, 8 and 14, also tablets of 8 and 14; gargles of 8. Give 22 for lymphatic and 18 for syphilitic subjects intercurrently.
- Sea-Sickness.** 1, 3 and 14.
- Seminal emissions.** See Specific 29.
- Shivering.** No. 1 in strong doses frequently.
- Skin,** injuries of. 1 and 19 internally and externally. Also No. 3 Liquid compresses.
,, diseases of. See Specific 19.
- Sleepiness.** If due to congestion of the head, 1 and 2; if due to digestive disorders 1, 3, 14.
- Sleeplessness.** In fevers and other inflammatory diseases 1 and 2. If nervous 1 and 3. If due to exhaustion 3 and 24. If due to amenorrhoea 3, 17, 25.
- Small of the back,** pain in. 1, 4 and 20. No. 2 ointment.
- Small pox.** See Specific No. 19.
- Smell,** loss of, or perversion of. 1, 8, 9.
- Sneezing.** 1 and 8.
- Somnambulism.** 1, 3, 14, 23.
- Spasms.** See Convulsions.
- Speech,** defective. 1, 3, 9.
- Spermatorrhoea.** See Specific No. 29.

- Spine**, Inflammation of spinal cord or its meninges. 1 and 4.
 „ weakness of. 4 and 24.
 „ curvature of. 1 and 21 and tablets of 21. See Specific 21.
 For diseases of the bones and ligaments of the spinal column, use 1, 20 and 21.
- Externally** compresses or ointment of No. 2 Liquid.
- Spleen**, inflammation and enlargement of. 1, 14 and 14 tablets.
- Sprains**. 1 and 20, compresses or ointments of No. 2 Liquid.
- Stammering**. 1, 3, 9.
- Sterility**. 1, 17, 25 for several months.
- Stiff neck**, stiff limbs. 1 and 20; also No. 2 ointment.
- Stomach**, diseases of. See Specific No. 14. In the later stages of any complaint give also 14 tablets. For vomiting due to absorption of poisons or to exhaustion use No. 15, see Specific 15.
- Strabismus**. 1, 3 and 6.
- Stye**. 1, 5 and 19. Warm compresses of No. 1 Liquid.
- St. Vitus' Dance**. Chorea. 1 and 4. If the facial muscles are also affected 1, 4 and 9. If due to wasting diseases use 24 instead of 1.
- Sunstroke**. 1 and 2. For collapse 24 alone. Cold compresses on the head of No. 2 Liquid.
- Syncope**. 1, 13 and 23.
- Synovitis**. Same treatment as for Rheumatism, internal and external.
- Syphilis**. See Specific No. 18.
 After the acute stage is passed, use also 18 tablets.
- Tabes Dorsalis**. Spinal phthisis. 4 and 24.
- Tape Worm**. See page 46 last para.
- Taste**, perversion or loss of. 1, 8 and 9.
- Teeth**, affections of. For inflammation of the gums and neuralgia due to the teeth, give 1 and 8 with 2 for head symptoms. Toothache in rheumatic cases also 20.
 In lymphatic or serofulous subjects also 22.
 During menstruation, 1, 8, 25. During pregnancy 1, 8, 17.
 In syphilitic affections also 18. If toothache is present in facial neuralgia 1, 8, 9.
 In severe cases tablets of No. 8 should be used after pills of No. 8.
 Clean cavities in the teeth and plug them with cotton wool dipped in Tooth Oil supplied by us. Loose teeth should be extracted.
- Teething**. See Dentition.
- Tenesmus**. 1 and 14. If there is constipation also 27.
- Testicles**. See Orchitis and Hydrocele.
- Tetanus**. See Lock-jaw.
- Thirst**. 1 and 14.
- Thread worms**. 1 and 14, also 33.
- Throat**, affections of. Pharyngitis. In acute cases give 1 and 10, with 2 for head symptoms, and 14 for digestive disorders. Warm gargles of 10. In chronic cases, especially in granular pharyngitis use also tablets of 10. If due to suppressed eruptions, 1, 10 and 19. In tubercular cases, 1, 10 and 22, and tablets of 10 and 22; in syphilitic cases 1, 10 and 18 and tablets of 10 and 18; in rheumatic and gouty subjects 1, 10 and 20; also tablets of 10 and 20. Appropriate gargles, of 10, 18 and 20.

- For nervous affections of the throat, spasms, etc. 1, 10 and 23; in hysterical women 1, 10 and 17, with 23 if required.
- Tic douloureux.** See Specific 9, page 42.
- Tinea capitis.** 1 and 19. Also 22 intercurrently. No. 3 ointment externally.
- Tobacco.** Bad consequences of. 1 and 14; in poisoning 1, 14 and 15.
- Tobacco Habit.** See Section C.
- Tongue.** Inflammation or ulceration of. 1 and 8, also tablets of 8. Gargles of 8. Syphilitic affections 1, 8 and 18, also tablets of 8 and 18. Gargles of 18 or No. 4 Liquid.
- Paralysis of. 1, 2 and 9; in chronic cases 1, 3 and 9.
- Tonic.** 24 with 14.
- Tonsilitis.** 1 and 10, with 2 for head symptoms and 14 for gastric symptoms. Hot gargles of 10 and fomentations externally. For enlargement and hypertrophy 1 and 10 with 10 tablets for a long time. For syphilitic affections. 1, 10 and 18, also 10 and 18 tablets. See also Throat.
- Toothache.** See Teeth.
- Tumours.** No. 1 with organ Specific; add 22 in scrofulous or tuberculous subjects, and 18 in syphilitic cases. Externally use the organ Specific and constitutional Specific in alternation, in compresses or ointments.
- For aneurysms and angiomas use 1 and 13 and externally 13.
- Cystic tumours.** 1, 19 and 20, also 19 and 20 tablets. Externally 19 and 20, or No. 3, and 2 Liquids.
- Sebaceous Cysts.** 1 and 19; tablets of 19. Externally ointment of 19 or No. 3 Liquid.
- Exostoses; bone tumours.** 1 and 21, and tablets of 21. Externally 21. If syphilitic add 18 pills and tablets.
- Gummatous tumours.** 1 and 18, and 18 tablets. Externally 18 or No. 4 Liquid.
- Malignant tumours.** See treatment of Cancer, page xvi.
- Typhoid fever.** See Specific 32.
- Ulcers.** 1 and 19. Scrofulous or tuberculous cases 1, 19, 22. In syphilitic cases 1, 19, 18. Externally No. 3 or 4 ointment. Ulcers in the mouth 1 and 8.
- Urethra,** affections of. 1, 16 or 17, with 18 if gonorrhoeal or syphilitic.
- Urinary diseases.** For inflammation of the urinary organs 1 and 16 or 17, with 18 in gonorrhoeal or syphilitic cases.
- For incontinence or retention of urine 1, 16 or 17, with 4. See also Calculi, Haematuria, Diabetes, Polyuria. See also Specific Nos. 16 and 17.
- Urticaria.** Nettle-rash. 1 and 19, with 14. No. 3 ointment.
- Uterus.** See Womb.
- Uvula,** affections of. 1 and 10, also tablets of 10. Gargles of 10. See also Throat.
- Varicocele.** 1, 16, 13. Compresses of 13. Use scrotal suspenders.
- Varicose Veins.** 1 and 13. Compresses of 13. Bandage from below upwards.
- Voice,** loss of. 1, 10 and 11. In tubercular (consumption) and syphilitic cases, appropriate treatment is required.

Vomiting. 1 and 14. Stop all food until vomiting ceases, even for 24 hours. Frequent gargles of hot water will relieve thirst. See Introduction (xii). In cases of poisoning or of great prostration give 15 frequently. If due to uterine trouble, give 1, 14, 17. If blood is vomited give 1, 23, with 14 later. See Specific No. 26, page 66. See also Sea-sickness.

Voracious appetite. 1 and 14.

Warts. 1 and 19; also tablets of 19. No. 3 ointment. If gonorrhoeal or syphilitic 1, 18 and 19 and tablets of 18 and 19, and No. 4 ointment.

Weakness due to purgatives, hæmorrhages, spermatorrhoea, etc. 24 with 14.

„ of memory: 24, 3 and 14.

„ of voice: 1, 10 and 11.

Wetting the bed. 1, 16 or 17, with 3 and 23, for a long time.

Whites. See Leucorrhoea.

Whitlow. See page 60.

Whooping cough. 1, 12, 14, also 12 tablets.

Womb. For all diseases of the uterus, inflammatory or nervous, give 1 and 17 in the early stage and add 17 tablets in the later stage. In syphilitic and gonorrhoeal affections give 1, 17 and 18, and tablets of 17 and 18. For tumours (simple and malignant) 1, 17 and tablets of 17. For prolapse and displacements give 1, 17 and 20 for some time and then 24, 17 and 20. For hæmorrhage see Specific 26. For disorders during pregnancy, see Specific 17. See also Leucorrhoea, Amenorrhoea, etc. Externally injections into vagina, or tampons (plugs of cotton wool) saturated with lotion or ointments should be used with the appropriate remedies.

Worms. See Specific 33, page 70.

Wounds. 1 and 19 for skin wounds. Externally use the same alternately as compresses, or No. 3 Liquid. If bones are affected add 21. For bleeding wounds, use pressure and compresses of No. 6 Liquid and give internally 1 and 26.

Writers' Cramps. 1, 4 and 20. Externally No. 2 ointment. For a long time.

Wry Neck. 1 and 20. Externally No. 2 ointment.

Yawning. 1 and 14. If nervous 1, 14, 23.

Zona. Herpes. 1 and 19, with 14. Externally No. 3 Liquid in compresses or ointments

ECHINACEA

*Nature's Antiseptic and Powerful Alterative,
is the most reliable remedy in all kinds of
blood-poisoning from any cause whatsoever.*

See page 8.

(Advt.)

THE SOLERI-BELLOTTI SPECIFICS

MAY BE HAD AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:—

Globules: Half dram (tube) as. 4; 1 dr. as. 6; 2 drs. as. 9; 4 drs. Re. 1; 1 oz. Re. 1-8; 2 oz. Rs. 2-12; 4 oz. Rs. 5.

25 or more half dram tubes of globules will be charged @ as. 3-6 per tube.

Pills: 1 dr. as. 4; 2 drs. as. 8; 4 drs. as. 14; 1 oz. Re. 1-8; 2 oz. Rs. 2-12; 4 oz. Rs. 5.

Tablets: 2 drs. as. 4; 4 drs. as. 7; 1 oz. as. 12; 2 oz. Re. 1-6; 4 oz. Rs. 2-8.

Liquid Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 6: 4 drs. as. 8; 1 oz. as. 12; 2 oz. Re. 1-6; 4 oz. Rs. 2-8.

Liquid No. 1 or Eye Drops: 2 drs. as. 8; 4 drs. Re. 1; 1 oz. Re. 1-12.

Ointments: 1 oz. as. 10; 2 oz. Re. 1; 4 oz. Re. 1-8; 8 oz. Rs. 2-12.

A small Trial box of any 20 Specifics, Rs. 2-12.

A box of 33 Specifics in globules in tubes (half dram) Rs. 7-8; with half oz. each of the 4 Liquids: Rs. 9-8.

A box of 33 Specifics in globules in 1 dram phials Rs. 12-8; with half oz. each of the 4 liquids: Rs. 14-8.

A box of 33 Specifics in globules in 2 dram phials Rs. 19; with half oz. each of the 4 liquids Rs. 21.

A box of 33 Specifics in globules in 4 dram phials Rs. 32; with 1 oz. each of the 4 liquids Rs. 34.

A box of 33 Specifics in pills in 1 dram phials Rs. 8-8; with half oz. each of the 4 liquids Rs. 10-8.

A box of 33 Specifics in pills in 2 dram phials Rs. 16; with half oz. each of the 4 liquids Rs. 18.

A box of 33 Specifics in pills in 4 dram phials Rs. 30; with one oz. each of the 4 liquids Rs. 32.

TELEGRAPHIC CODE FOR THE SPECIFICS

To enable customers at a distance to get the remedies speedily the following Telegraphic Code has been drawn up:—

Specific No.	1 = J.	Specific No.	14 = Q.
"	2 = C.	"	15 = V.
"	3 = B.	"	16 = K.
"	4 = S.	"	17 = W.
"	5 = Y.	"	18 = X.
"	6 = N.	"	19 = D.
"	7 = E.	"	20 = R.
"	8 = M.	"	21 = Z.
"	9 = F.	"	22 = U.
"	10 = T.	"	23 = I.
"	11 = L.	"	24 = 7.
"	12 = P.	"	25 = 8.
"	13 = H.	"	26 = 9.

For Liquids put the numbers 2, 3, 4, 6.

N. B. No word must contain more than ten letters. Five cyphers are charged as one word. The letters A and O have no meaning and are mere connecting links between the different consonants, which should be so joined together by the vowels A and O as to become readable. The words "Value-Payable Post," are always understood and need not be put. For the special remedies after No. 26, if they are required, put the word "SPECIAL," and after it, the first letter of the remedy; e. g. C for No. 27 or Constipation Cure, D for No. 28 or Dyspepsia Cure, S for No. 29 or Spermatorrhoea Cure, DB for No. 30 or Diabetes Cure, L for No. 31 or Lencorrhoea Cure, T for No. 32 or Typhoid Cure, W for No. 33 or Worms. Thus SPECIAL one tube (or 1 dram) DASLAWTADB means one tube (or 1 dram) of Nos. 28, 29, 31, 33, 32 and 30. Whereas one tube (or 1 dram) DASLAWTADB (without the word SPECIAL preceding it) would mean: One tube (or 1 dram) of Nos. 19, 4, 11, 17, 10, 19 and 3.

ANOTHER EXAMPLE: Send MAJALHANS four drams; FEBRIDAKUT one dram; 789 two drams; SPECIAL CALOWDAS one tube; Liquids 2346 one ounce.

EXPLANATIONS: Send four drams of Specifics Nos. 8, 1, 11, 13, 6, 4; one dram of Nos. 9, 7, 3, 20, 23, 19, 16, 22, 10; two drams of Nos. 24, 25, 26; one tube of Nos. 27, 31, 33, 28, 29, one ounce of Liquids Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6.

HOMŒOPATHY

Contains a short explanation of the system, a list of Homœopathic books sold by us, a list of Homœopathic medicines internal and external with their prices and a chapter on treatment of diseases.

This short treatise on Homœopathy is intended to help beginners to adopt the use of this system in their family practice. A thorough knowledge of Homœopathy requires study and clinical observation and the perusal of larger books. These few pages however will enable the beginner to acquire a general knowledge of the system and will put him in the way of becoming a good Homœopathic Practitioner.

What is Homœopathy? It is a system of treatment founded by Samuel Hahnemann of Germany and based on the principle of *similia similibus curantur*. In this system diseases are cured by administering in small doses medicines which in large, or poisonous doses produce like symptoms in a healthy person. The following case illustrates this method. Ipecacuanha in strong doses causes in a healthy person vomiting along with other bad symptoms. The same drug, in small doses, cures vomiting and the other morbid symptoms in a patient.

Homœopathic medicines are prepared from the same substances as other medicines, Allopathic, Ayurvedic, etc. They differ however in their preparation and mode of administration.

What are the advantages of Homœopathy? Homœopathic medicines are highly efficacious and when properly selected act like a charm. The medicines are not poisonous and so can be prescribed by non-professional men. They do not produce unpleasant bad effects or after effects like the strong medicines of Allopathy and allied systems. They are palatable and are very suitable to children and delicate persons. Being handy and ready for use, they enable patients to treat diseases in their commencement and thereby prevent serious developments. On account of their cheapness, their use in families spares a heavy annual expense for medicines.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES ARE INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL

The internal medicines are prepared in *liquids* (*tinctures*), *triturations* or *powders* and *pills*. The liquids consist of *Mother Tinctures* (=pure tinctures) marked with the sign θ after them, (thus, Acon θ =Mother Tincture of Aconite), and of *dilutions* or *potencies*. Dilutions are of two kinds, *decimal*, marked with x or x after them and *centesimal*, marked with c or without any mark at all. The decimal potencies are prepared by mixing 1 part of medicine with 9 parts of pure alcohol, thus Bry $2x=1$ part Bry $1x + 9$ parts alcohol, Bry $3x=1$ part Bry $2x + 9$ parts alcohol. The centesimal are prepared by mixing 1 part of medicine with 99 parts of alcohol, thus Bry $2c$ or Bry $2=1$ part of Bry $1c + 99$ parts of alcohol.

Triturations or powders are prepared with sugar of milk in a similar way in the decimal and centesimal scales. Medicated Pills are prepared by saturating sugar of milk pills with the dilutions, either of the decimal or centesimal scale.

The external medicines are used only for local application and cannot be administered internally.

The demand for our Homœopathic medicines is continually on the increase and we find it difficult to cope with the orders with the present staff, to which we are now adding. Visitors to our Institutions constantly ask us to explain *why customers from all parts of India, Burma and Ceylon and even from more distant places, apply to us for medicines*, which they could obtain locally at less inconvenience and sacrifice of time. The reasons are twofold. First, our customers are sure of the genuineness of our medicines. Homœopathic medicines cannot be subjected to chemical analysis and other tests and customers have to depend entirely upon the integrity and conscientious work of the firm they patronise. Secondly, our prices are extremely low, for the benefit of all conditions of people. Our Institutions were founded not on mercenary motives but with a philanthropic end in view.

HOMŒOPATHIC BOOKS

Father Muller's Manual of Homœopathy in Canarese, Re. 1. Essentials of Hom. Materia Medica, by W. A. Dewey, M. D., Rs. 6-4-0. Leading Remedies, by H. C. Allen, M. D., Rs. 7-4-0. Homœopathic Domestic

Indicator, by Dr. W. Schwabe, Re. 1. Chapman's Biochemic Guide, Rs. 4.
 The Biochemic System of Medicine, by Geo. W. Carey, M. D., Rs. 6-8-0.
 The Twelve Schuessler Tissue Remedies, by Father Muller, annas 8 each.

The above books are sent *free of postage*.

N. B. Manual of Homœopathy, by Father Muller, S. J., Rs. 3-4-0,
 out of stock. A revised edition is in preparation.

Besides the above books we can supply a large number of Homœopathic
 works, a list of which will be forwarded on application. On these books
 postage will be charged extra.

PRICES OF HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES

	1 dr. or 60 pills.	2 drs. or 150 pills.	4 drs. or 300 pills.	1 oz. or 600 pills.	2 oz. or 1,200 pills.	4 oz. or 2,400 pills.	8 oz. or 4,800 pills.
External Tinctures, Pills, Globules, Dilutions, and Q. or Quinine solution.	As. P.	As. P.	As. P.	As.	Rs. A.	Rs. A	Rs.
	1-6	2-6	4-6	8	0-14	1-8	3
Mother Tinctures (sold only to pro- fessionals), 159 and 200 decimal and centesimal dilutions. Powders 2x, 3x, 4x, 5x, 6x, 1c, 2c and 3c.	2-0	3-6	6-0	10	1-4	2-8	5

The Mother Tinctures and the next dilutions of Acalypha, Aranea, Blatta, Caladium
 and Hydrastis will be charged double; of Bromium, Cactus, Cedron, Moschus and Taran-
 tula 4 times, and of Ambra 8 times the above rates.

Santoninum Pure (Santonine) 1 dr. Re. 1. 2 drs. Re. 1-12-0.

Powders of Argent. Met. 2x, Atropin. 3x, Aur. fol. 3x, Aur. Mur. 3x, Aur. Mur. Nat.
 3x, China Sulph. 1x., Crotal. 6x, Digitalin 3x, Elaps 7x, Lachesis 6x, Naja 6x, Plat. 3x.
 Santon. 2x, Tellur. 3x, Vaccin. 6x, Variol. 6x, will be charged double, and Santon. 1x
 four times.

N. B. All our dilutions are prepared with the purest alcohol 90
 per cent.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE CHESTS

	PRICE PER			1 dr.			2 drs.			4 drs.			1 oz.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.			
A box of 24 principal Hom. medicines .	3	0	0	4	14	0	8	4	0	14	0	0			
A box of 30 " " "	3	10	0	6	0	0	10	4	0	17	4	0			
A box of 50 " " "	6	4	0	10	4	0	17	8	0	29	8	0			
A box of 90 " " "	11	0	0	18	0	0	31	0	0	52	0	0			
A box of the 10 special medicines, (viz., Q. A, B, C, S, I, M, V, Bell. and Camphor Spirits) for Fever, Diarrhœa Dysentery and Cholera.	1	8	0	2	8	0	4	8	0	7	0	0			

N. B.—Customers are free to select any medicines in the price list for the above medicine chests, excepting those mentioned in the last 3 paras on page 95.

The charge for ordinary box and package for Homœopathic medicines is one anna for every Rupee worth of medicines. Boxes made of Red Cedar wood with sliding cover and holes for one, two, four dram and one, two, four ounce phials may be had at four, six, eight, ten, twelve and eighteen pies respectively per hole. Empty boxes with holes can be had at the same rates. For boxes with lock and key an extra charge of Re. 1 is made.

LIST OF MEDICINES IN STOCK

Abies Nigra
 Acalypha Ind.
 Acid. Acetic
 „ Benzoic.
 „ Carbolic.
 „ Fluoric.
 „ Hydrocyanic.
 „ Muriatic.
 „ Nitric.
 „ Oxalic.
 „ Phosphoric.
 „ Picric.
 „ Salic.
 „ Sulphuric.
 Aconitum Nap.
 Aconitum Rad.
 Aesculus Glab.
 Aesculus Hip.

Aethusa
 Agaricus Mus.
 Agnus Castus
 Alctris Farinosa
 Allium Cepa
 Allium Sat.
 Aloe Soc.
 *Alumina
 *Aluminium
 Ambra Grisea
 *Ammonium Brom.
 *Ammonium Carb.
 *Ammonium Mur.
 Amyl. Nitros.
 Anacardium
 Anagallis
 Angustura
 *Antimon. Crud.

*Antimon. Tart.
 Apis Mol.
 Apocynum Can.
 Aranea
 *Argentum Met.
 Argentum Nit.
 Arnica Mont.
 †Arsenicum Alb.
 *Arsenicum Iod.
 Arum Triphillum
 Asafoetida
 *Atropinum
 *Aurum Fol. or Met.
 *Aurum Mur.
 *Aurum Mur. Nat.
 Bacillinum
 Badiaga
 Baptisia

- *Baryta Carb.
 *Baryta Mur.
Belladonna
 Bellis P.
 Berberis Aquifolium
 Berberis Vulg.
 *Bismuthum Nit.
 Blatta Orientalis.
 *Borax
 Bovista
 Bromium
Bryonia
 *Bufo
 Cactus Gran.
 Caladium
 *Calcar Acet.
 *Calcar Ars.
 *Calcar Carb.
 *Calcar Fluor.
 *Calcar Iod.
 *Calcar Phos.
 *Calcar Sulph.
 Calendula
Camphora.
 Cannabis Ind.
 Cannabis Sat.
Cantharides
 Capsicum An.
 *Carbo An.
 *Carbo Veg.
 Carduus Marianus
 Caulophyllum
 Causticum
 Ceanothus American.
 Cedron
Chamomilla
 Chelidonium M.
 Chimaphila
China
 *Chin. Ars.
 †Chin. Sulph.
 Chloral Hydrate.
 Cicuta
 Cimicifuga or Actea R.
Cina
 *Cinnabaris
- Distus Canad.
 Clematis Er.
 Cocculus Ind.
 Coccus Cacti
 Coffea Cruda
 Colchicum Aut.
 Collinsonia Can.
 Colocynthis
 Conium Mac.
 Convallaria Majalis
 Copaiva
 *Corallium Rub.
 Crataegus
 Crocus
 *Crotalus
 Croton
 Cubeba
 *Cuprum Acet.
 *Cuprum Alum.
 *Cuprum Ars.
 ***Cuprum Met.**
 *Cuprum Sulph.
 Cyclamen
 Damiana
 *Digitalin
Digitalis Pur.
 Dioscorea
Drosera
 Dulcamara
 *Elaps
 Elaterium
 *Ergotinum
 Erigeron Canad.
 Eucalyptus
 Eupatorium Perf.
 Eupatorium Purp.
 Euphorbia Carol.
 Euphorbium
 Euphrasia
 *Ferrum Acet.
 *Ferrum Ars.
 *Ferrum Iod.
 *Ferrum Met.
 *Ferrum Mur.
 *Ferrum Phos.
 Filix Mae
- Fucus Vesiculosus
 Gambogia
 Gelsemium
 Geranium
 Glonoinum
 Granatum
 *Graphites
 Hamamelis Virg.
 Helleborus Nig.
 Helonias
Hepar Sulph.
 Hydrastis
 Hydrocotyle Asiat.
 Hyoseyamus Nig.
 Hypericum Perf.
 Ignatia Amara
 Indigo
Ipecacuanha
 Iris Vers.
 Jaborandi
 Jalapa
 Jatropa
Jodum or Iodium
 *Kali Bicarb.
 †Kali Bichro.
 Kali Brom.
 †Kali Carb.
 *Kali Cyan. (Cyan. of Potash).
 †Kali Jod.
 *Kali Mur.
 *Kali Phos.
 *Kali Sulph.
 Kalmia Latifol.
 Kreosotum
 *Lachesis
 Lactuca Virosa
 *Lapis Alba
 Laurocerasus
 Ledum Palustre
 Leptandra Virg.
 Lillium Tigrinum
 *Lithium Carb.
 Lobelia Inflata
 Lycopodium
 Lycopus Virg.
 *Magnesia Carb.

*Magnesia Mur.
 *Magnesia Phos.
 °Magnesia Sulph.
 *Manganum Acet.
 *Mercurius Bin Jod.
 †**Mercurius Cor. Sub.**
 †Mercurius Cyan.
 *Mercurius Dulcis
 *Mercurius Jod. Flav.
 *Mercurius Pr. Rub.
 *Mercurius Sol.
 *Mercurius Sulph.
 *Mercurius Viv.
 Mezereum
 Millefolium
 Moschus
 *Naja Trip. or Cobra
 *Natrum Ars.
 *Natrum Carb.
 °Natrum Mur.
 *Natrum Phos.
 *Natrum Sulph.
 Nicotine
 Nuphar Lut.
 Nux Moschata
Nux Vomica
 Oenanthe Crocata
 Oleandra
Opium
 Origanum Maj.
 Petroleum
Phosphorus
 Phytolacca
 Pinus
 Plantago
 *Platina

*Plumbum Acet.
 *Plumbum Met.
 Podophyllum
 Podophyllum
 Psoricum
Pulsatilla
 Pyrogenium
 Ranunculus Bulb.
 Ranunculus Sceler.
 Rheum
 Rhododendron
Rhus Tox.
 Ricini Oleum
 Ricinus Com.
 Robinia Pseud.
 Rumex Crisp.
 Ruta
 Sabadilla
Sabina
 Sambucus
 Sanguinaria Can.
 *Santoninum
 Sarsaparilla
 Scilla
Secale Cor.
 *Selenium
 Senecio Aur.
 Senega
 Senna
 ***Sepia**
 ***Silicea**
 Solanum Nigrum
 Spigelia
 Spongia
 *Stannum
 Staphisagria

Sticta Pulmon.
 Stillingia
 Stramonium
 Strychninum Nit.
 †**Sulphur**
 *Sulphur Iod.
 Symphytum
 Syphilitinum
 Syzygium Jamb.
 Tabacum
 Tarantula Hisp.
 Taraxacum
 *Tellurium
 Terebinthina
 Teucrium
 Thlaspi Bursa Pastoris
 Thuya
 Trillium
 *Tuberculinum
 *Uranium Nitricum
 Urtica Ur.
 Uva Ursi
 *Vaccinium
 Valeriana
 *Variolinum
Veratrum Alb.
 Veratrum Vir.
 Verbascum
 Viburnum Opul.
 Viburnum Prun.
 Viola Odorata
 Viola Tricolor
 Xanthox Frax.
 *Zincum Met.
 *Zincum Valer.
 Zizia Aur.

The above list includes the 12 Tissue Remedies of Dr. Schuessler (see Section D).

We keep in stock the above medicines only. The thirty medicines printed in bold type generally suffice for family practice.

The medicines not preceded by an * may be had in Mother Tincture and in the 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 24, 29, 30, 60, 199 and 200 decimal and 1, 2, 3, 6, 11, 12, 29, 30, 199 and 200 centesimal potencies, in liquids or in pills.

The medicines preceded by* can be had in liquids and pills above the 11 decimal or 6 centesimal potency. In lower potencies such as 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 decimal and 1, 2, 3 centesimal, they can be had in powders only.

The medicines preceded by † may be had both in liquids and powders. Pills cannot be prepared from Mother Tinctures.

Persons ordering medicines should clearly state every time, the quantity they require, the potency they prefer and whether they want liquids or pills, decimal or centesimal scale; otherwise they will be supplied with liquids and powders of the 3rd decimal potency.

We frequently receive complaints that some of the Mother Tinctures and lower dilutions have a sediment and that therefore they are old and not good. This is not so. Our medicines are always fresh and the sediment shows that they have been prepared according to the Pharmacop. Hom. Polyglot, of Dr. W. Schwabe, from whom all our Mother Tinctures are obtained.

(a) Of Acids—Acet., Muriac., Nitric., Phos., Salic., Sulphuric.; Aloe, Anacard., Angustura, Apis M., Arnica, Asafoetida, Badiaga, Berberis, Camphora, Cannabis Ind., Cantharides, Capsicum, Ceanothus, Cedron, China, Chin. Sulph., Cina, Cocculus, Coccus, Coffea, Colocynthis. Crocus, Croton, Cubeba, Eucalyptus, Euphorbium, Fucus, Gambogia, Helleborus, Hydrocotyle Asiat., Ignatia A., Ipecacuanba, Jaboran., Jalapa, Jatropa. Kali Carb., Ledum P., Lycopodium, Nux Moschata, Nux Vomica, Opium, Rheum, Rhododendron, Ricini Oleum, Ricinus, Sabadilla, Sanguin. Can., Sarsaparilla, Secale, Senna, Senega, Spigelia, Spongia, Staphisagria. Stillingia, Syzygium Jamb., Tabacum, Teucrium, Valeriana, Veratrum Alb., Veratrum Vir., Xanthox., the Mother Tincture is equal to the first decimal.

(b) Of Acids—Benzoes, Carbolic, Fluoris, Hydrociani, Oxalic, Picric.: Ambra Gris., Amyl. Nit., Aranea, Argentum Nit., Arsenic Alb., Blatta Orient., Bovista, Bromium, Chloral Hydrat, Copaiva, Jodum, Kali Bichro., Kali Brom., Kali Iod., Kreosotum, Mercur. Cor., Mercur. Cyan., Moschus, Nicotine, Petroleum, Podophyllum, Sulphur, Tarantula, Terebinthina, the Mother Tincture is equal to the 2nd decimal. See "*Pharmacopœia Hom. Polyglot*," of Dr. Wilmar Schwabè. So if the first decimal of (a), or 2nd decimal of (b) is asked, the Mother Tincture will be sent and charged as such. Of Aur. Met., Aur. Mur., Aur. Mur. Nat., Ferram Mur., Fluoris acid., Gluonin. Mangan. Ac., Phos. and Plat., 3x; Crotal., Laches., Naja, Vaccin. and Variol., 6x.; Elaps, Pyrogen., 7x; Bubo 9x. are the lowest potencies available.

EXTERNAL HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES

N. B. These are marked with M. T. (*e. g.* Aconitum M. T.) after them to distinguish them from the internal Mother Tinctures, which are marked with θ (Aconitum θ).

The external medicines are used locally to aid the action of the internal treatment. Usually, the medicine which is used externally is also administered internally; thus for injuries, Arnica M. T. is used externally and at the same time Arnica 3 x is given internally.

The external remedies are used in the following ways:—

On wounds, cuts, bruises, etc., where the skin is abraded or injured, the pure tinctures should not be used, but lotions, prepared by adding one part of medicine to 10, 15 or more parts of *boiled* water should be used for washing, or in compresses (*i. e.*, lint or cloth moistened with the lotion). For ulcers and old wounds, ointments prepared by mixing the medicine with Glycerine or oil, may be applied. On parts, where the skin is not injured, the tinctures may be applied diluted or pure, in compresses; or they may be mixed with some lubricant, Glycerine, Olive oil or Coconut oil, and rubbed in (massage). The addition of the lubricant prevents injury by friction.

Aconitum Tincture.—Is used in cases of local inflammation, arising from suppressed perspiration. Use in compresses, 1 in 10 of water. For neuralgia, rub it mixed with a little Glycerine or oil on the painful part.

Apis Tincture.—To be used for stings of bees, wasps, etc. Rub a little around the place stung.

Arnica Hair Oil.—1 oz. as. 8; 2 oz. as. 14; 4 oz. Re. 1—8—0.

This is a combination of Oil and Arnica, the latter not being perceptible by its odour. It strengthens the roots of the hair and prevents its falling off and becoming prematurely grey, in virtue of the action of Arnica on the relaxed capillary vessels. One or two applications a week are sufficient to effect this and to adequately restore the hair, if the skin is dried and brittle. Its excellence is established in England, Germany, America, Spain and the Spanish Colonies, being commonly known as "Homœopathic Hair Oil."

Arnica Tincture.—For bruises, contusions, sprains, wounds, etc. It is to be rubbed in undiluted, if the outer skin is not injured. Small pieces of linen moistened with it may also be put on bruises. One part of the tincture, mixed with 10 to 20 parts of lukewarm water, is used for rubbing in and

for fomentations in the case of bruises when the outer skin is injured, or blisters on the feet after walking much, soreness caused by riding on horse-back or walking; sore nipples, soreness from lying long on a sick-bed, itching chilblains, corns and bunions. In the case of domestic animals, mix one part of the tincture with two parts of water for rubbing in, and for fomentations in case of bruises from heavy pressure of the harness or saddle, lameness of the back or hip, excrescences on the knees and feet, sore heels, swollen feet, swelling of the tendons or groin, spavin, as well as in cases of injury to the hoof after walking on hard and stony ground.

Belladonna.—Sore throat, hoarseness, loss of voice, hard, dry cough: swollen glands, mumps and pains in the abdomen. Rub externally throat and neck with the tincture.

Bellis Tincture.—Is used undiluted for painting on moles, twice daily with a soft hairbrush.

Bryonia.—Stiff neck, rheumatism, lumbago, stiffness and pain in the joints. Rub the painful or stiff part with the tincture.

Calendula.—To be employed in deep cuts, ulcerated wounds, boils and open sores. 10 drops of Calendula mixed with 100 drops of water to be used in compresses.

Cantharides and Causticum.—Are useful in cases of burns and scalds; compresses of 1 part with 9 parts water.

Solution of Carbolic Acid.—Is used for washing and disinfecting wounds and ulcers, which have a mottled, bluish or bluish-black appearance and discharge a foul smelling matter. It is applied undiluted.

Ceanothus Tincture. To be rubbed on region of liver and spleen, for enlargement of these organs, especially after malarial fever.

Chrysarobine Powder.—Cures ringworm, itch and parasitic skin diseases. Rub the affected spots twice a week with the powder made into a salve by adding a few drops of water, oil or fat. Care should be taken to spread the salve a little outside the circle. The application should not be repeated too often as it causes inflammation.

Euphrasia Tincture.—Three drops in a tablespoonful of lukewarm water to wash the eyes in the morning when they are filled with matter and when the eyelids stick together.

Ferrum Muriaticum.—A few drops are put on wounds, to arrest the bleeding; or use compresses and bandage.

Glycerine.—It is to be rubbed on sore wounds, cracks in the feet.
Price, 1 oz. as. 5; 4 oz. as. 12; 8 oz. Re. 1; 1 lb. Rs. 2.

Hamamelis Tincture.—One part of the tincture is to be mixed with 20 parts of lukewarm water. It is to be used in bleeding piles, pains in the joints, swollen or painful veins, bleeding from wounds, from the nose and from other organs.

Hydrastis Tincture.—Two drops in a tablespoonful of water to be used in cancerous sores and wounds and pox, and for injections in leucorrhœa and gonorrhœa.

Hypericum Tincture.—This red tincture obtained from the *Hypericum Perforatum* is a very ancient and popular remedy for wounds arising from punctures, cuts, bruises, and lacerations, causing violent pain. A characteristic for the use of this tincture is the pain spreading upwards from the wound (according to the position of the limb). It is applied in the same manner as the tincture of *Arnica* (one part of the tincture mixed with 10 parts of lukewarm water) and is used also simultaneously internally, *Hyperic. 3x*.

Iodium Tincture.—To be used in dropsical swelling of the throat, chest, heart, liver, testicles, legs and other parts of the body. Apply the pure tincture on the swollen or painful part once in every three days.

Ledum Tincture.—Joints swollen and stiff on account of rheumatism and gout should be rubbed with this tincture. It is also good in case of bites of cats, dogs, etc. or stings of insects, one drop of the tincture to 10 drops of lukewarm water.

Phytolacca Tincture.—To be rubbed externally on, or used in compresses (1 part with 9 parts water) on inflamed and enlarged glands, parotid, submaxillary, tonsils, breasts, etc.

Rhus Tox.—To be used in rheumatic pains in the joints or the small of the back, in sprains or strains of the wrists, muscles and tendons as well as in wounds.

Ruta Tincture.—The tincture of *Ruta Graveolens* is, besides the tincture of *Arnica* and *Calendula*, one of the best remedies of the Homœopathic medical treasury, and absolutely indispensable. In cases of bedsores 20 drops of the tincture in a cupful of water is used for damping small pads of linen. The same mixture is used for washing parts

which become easily sore from walking and riding. It is also useful in cases of hurts and bruises of the periosteum, as well as for toe-nails grown into the flesh with suppuration and injuries to the nails.

One to two drops of the tincture in a tablespoonful of water is used for weakness of the eyes, arising from overexertion of the eyes, as a wash in the morning; whilst the pure, undiluted tincture is rubbed in cases of sprains and dislocations, if these occur in the wrist and ankle joints. At the same time *Ruta 3x* is to be constantly taken internally.

Styrax Balsam for itch and skin diseases.

Symphytum Tincture.—This tincture, prepared from *Symphytum Officinale*, has been found efficacious in fractures of the bones and pains caused by injury to the periosteum. In these cases one portion of the tincture mixed with 5 portions of lukewarm water is used for soaking bandages in which the suffering part is bound. Broken limbs must, of course, be previously set and put in splints. If in injury to the skin suppuration has already set in, *Symphytum* is no more applicable.

Thuja Tincture.—To be rubbed twice daily on warts and corns.

Urtica Tincture.—Undiluted, or mixed with an equal part of water, for burns of the first degree (with or without the formation of blisters) in compresses. At the same time *Urtica 3x* is to be taken internally.

Vaseline.—For itch and itching skin diseases, burns, scalds, etc. Price, 1 oz. as. 4, 4 oz. as. 12, 8 oz. Re. 1—4—0, 1 lb. Rs. 2.

SUNDRIES

Small tubes with corks ($\frac{1}{4}$ dr.)—As. 6 per dozen.

Large tubes with corks ($\frac{1}{2}$ dr.)—As. 9 „

Drop conductors—As. 1—6 each.

Drop tubes—As. 4 each.

Clinical Thermometers—Rs. 2 and Rs. 5 each.

Discount: On all the medicines mentioned in this Guide (excepting the 12 Tissue Remedies, empty boxes, empty tubes and sundries) a discount of 5% is allowed on orders worth from Rs. 20 to 50, and 10% on larger orders.

TREATMENT OF DISEASES

Here the treatment of a few diseases only is given. The reader is recommended to study larger books on the subject; the Domestic Indicator by J. Foster, M. D., price Re. 1 is a useful book. We regret that the Manual of Homœopathy, by Father Muller, S. J., which is a very instructive and complete treatise is out of stock. An edition of the same in Canarese however is available, Re. 1.

For treating a case successfully, select the remedy which corresponds best to the symptoms observed in the patient. If more than one remedy is required, they can be given in alternation.

The best potency to use is the 3x for acute diseases; for children, 6x; for chronic cases, 12x, 30x or higher.

Mode of administration. One or two drops of the liquid may be given in a spoonful of water for a dose. One or two pills or 2 to 5 grains of powder may be given dry on the tongue or dissolved in a spoonful of water. For children a drop in a teaspoonful of water, a pill or globule, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain of powder may be given.

Instead of the above method, a solution may be prepared by mixing 5 to 10 drops of the liquid with 4 or 6 ounces of water, 5 to 10 pills or 5 to 10 grains of powder with the same quantity of water. Of this solution a spoonful may be given for a dose; to children, a teaspoonful.

Doses may be given in acute cases, fevers, neuralgia, etc. every hour or oftener. In chronic cases 1 to 4 doses a day may be given. The medicines are best administered on an empty stomach; at least half an hour before or after meals.

Those who are accustomed to take coffee and tea, or to smoke, should not take medicines immediately before or after, but should leave an interval of half an hour.

• **Abscess.** Bell. and Merc. Sol. alternately in the beginning. When puss is forming give Hep. S. or Silicea. After it has freely discharged give Calc. Sulph. In case of gangrene or burning pain, give Ars. or Lach. Echinacea (See page 8).

• **Acidity, heartburn.** Nux., Bry., Puls.

Agitation, nervous. Ign., Cham. Nux.

Ague. See Fever.

• **Alcoholism, poisoning by alcohol.** Provoke vomiting. Give Nux.

• **Amenorrhœa.** See Menstruation.

Anæmia. Poverty of blood. China, Ars., Ferrum.

Anger, effects of. Bry., Cham., Nux., Acon.

✓ **Antigalactics.** Medicines for diminishing the secretion of milk. Calc. C., Bry. Bell., Puls.

Aphthae. Vesicles in the mouth or on the tongue. Merc. Sol., Nux., Ars.

Apoplexy. Bell., Nux., Acon. If there is drowsiness give Opium.

Appetite, loss of. Nux., Puls., Sulph.

” Voracious, Cina, Nux., China.

” depraved, craving for chalk, etc. Puls., Ign.

Asthma. Ipeca., Nux., Ars., Blatta, Lobelia.

Baldness. Arnica Hair Oil (See External Medicines). Canth. internally.

Bed Sores. Arnica, Calendula or Ruta M. T. in lotion. Echinacea. (See Special Medicines).

Bee Stings. Arnica or Apis internally and externally also Echinacea.

Belching. Bry., Carbo Veg., Nux. Nervous belching, Ign., Nux.

Biliousness. Nux., Bry., Cham.

Black Eye. Arnica 3x internally and Arnica Lotion (1 and 20) externally.

Blisters. Arnica Lotion.

Blows, result of. Arnica 3x internally and Arnica M. T. externally.

Boils. See Abscess.

Brain, diseases of the. Acon. and Bell. for fever, flushed face, etc. Opium if there is stupor, loss of consciousness, constipation. Arnica, if due to an injury. Nux., if due to alcohol.

Breasts, swelling of. Bell. and Bry. in the beginning; Silicea if pus is forming. Externally Arnica or Calendula lotion. See abscess.

Breath, offensive. Carbo Veg., Ars., Nux., Merc. C.

✓ **Bronchitis.** Acon. at first; then alternate Acon. and Bry.; give Ant. Tart. to help expectoration.

Bruises. Arnica 3x internally, Arnica lotion externally.

Bubo. See Abscess.

Bug Bites. Arnica, Apis or Echinacea lotion.

✓ **Burns and Scalds.** Compresses of Rhus. M. T. (10 drops to 2 ounces boiled water); over this cover with cotton wool, so as to protect the part from the air. Internally Rhus. 3x or 6x, alternated with Acon. if there is fever. Canth., Caustic., Urtica may be used similarly, both internally and externally or mix equal parts of olive oil (or coconut oil) and lime water (prepared by stirring lime (chunam) in water and allowing it to settle; the clear fluid is lime water) and use this for compresses.

Carbuncle. See Abscess.

Cheeks, swelling of the. Bell. and Merc. Sol.

Chicken-Pox. Acon. and Rhus. alternately; Bell. for headache, Ipeca for vomiting.

✓ **Chill.** Acon., Camphor.

✓ **Cholera.** The four prominent symptoms of cholera are icy coldness of the body, diarrhoea, vomiting and cramps. Against these four symptoms the remedies must be directed as follows:

FOR COLDNESS, give Camphor Spirits, 2 to 5 drops on a little sugar or in a spoonful of water every 5 or 10 minutes until warmth is restored. 3 to 6 doses are sufficient. The patient must be well wrapped in blankets and hot water bottles placed around the limbs. Mustard plasters may be applied to the soles of the feet.

FOR VOMITING, give Ipeca.

FOR DIARRHŒA, alternate Ars. and Verat. A.

IN CASE OF VOMITING AND DIARRHŒA, alternate Ipeca, Ars., Verat. A.

FOR RETENTION OF URINE, give Bell.

FOR WORM SYMPTOMS, give a dose of Santonine (2 to 5 grains) or 1 to 4 doses of Cina θ , 1 or 2 drops for a dose.

The medicines may be given in the 3x or 6x potency. 2 or 3 drops may be given for a dose in a tablespoonful of water or a solution of each medicine may be prepared by mixing 5 to 10 drops in 4 ounces of water and of this a spoonful given each time. Doses may be given every hour or every half hour.

Diet should consist of congee water, thin arrowroot without milk, plain water. If there is vomiting do not give any food (or drink) until vomiting is stopped. In convalescence, great care in diet is required, else a relapse will take place.

The above treatment has had great success in our Cholera Camp. The medicines are sold in a set, called the Cholera Set, and consist of Camphor Spirits, I (=Ipeca 3x), S. (=Ars. 3x), V. (=Verat. Alb. 3x), Bell. 3x.

✓ Cold in the head. Acon. in the beginning; Acon. and Merc., when there is running of the nose; Acon. and Bry. for cough; Bell. for headache.

✓ Colic. Gripping in the intestines. Bell., Nux., Coloc. give frequently.

„ bilious. Nux., Bry., Coloc.

„ flatulent. Carbo Veg., Nux.

„ of infants. Bell., Nux., Cham.

„ of painters. Opi., Bell., Plat.

„ from worms. Cina θ or 3x, Merc. Sulph.

Constipation. Nux., Sulph., Bry., Alumina, Lycop.

Convulsions. Bell. chief remedy. Cham. when due to teething, to anger or other emotions; Cina when due to worms; Nux. when due to constipation or indigestion. Frequent doses.

Corns. Pare the corn. Use Arnica, Ruta or Thuya both internally and externally.

✓ Cough. Acon. and Bry., when due to cold. If dry, Bell., Nux. Suffocative, Ars. and Ipeca. For children Ant. Tart., Phos., Ipeca.

Cramps: Cuprum Met., Nux., Verat.

Dandriff. Arnica Hair Oil (see External Medicines). Internally Sulph. 6x.

Decayed Teeth. Merc., Silic., Calc. C.

✓ Delivery. Puls., Nux., Bell., 3x or 6x are issued in our dispensary as "DELIVERY MEDICINES" and have a large demand. Give these during the last few days of pregnancy, each once a day. When labour pains commence, prepare solutions of the three medicines, 5 to 10 drops in 4 oz. water. Give a spoonful alternately from the three every 2 hours or every hour or half hour.

✓ **Diarrhoea.** Merc. C. is the best remedy for ordinary diarrhoea due to indigestion or cold. Motions are green, with mucus and griping.

Ars. when there is thirst, burning in the body and bowels, cold skin, cold hands and feet, frequent small watery motions.

Cham. for children, during teething.

Verat. Alb. when there is coldness of the limbs, watery stools and cramps.

Dislocations. Internally Arnica 3x and externally compresses of Arnica lotion, after reduction.

Drinking Habit. Morning and evening give 10 drops of *Passiflora* in a glass of milk. Three times a day, in water, coffee, tea or other drink, give 10 drops of *Spiritus Glandium Quercus*. On the part of the patient, some effort to give up the habit will help the treatment, but such co-operation is not absolutely necessary. This treatment has had very good results in Germany and America and in our own practice has cured several cases. It is quite harmless. Gradually but surely the craving for alcohol disappears.

Price: Re. 1—2—0 per bottle; 2 oz. of each.

Drowsiness. Bell., Nux., Ars.

✓ **Dysentery.** Give in ordinary cases Merc. C. and *Ipeca*. If there is severe griping give *Coloc.* also. Ars. is to be given when there is burning pain, cold extremities, thirst and prostration. Acon. if there is fever.

✓ **Dyspepsia.** Nux., Puls., Bry.

Dysuria. Pain and difficulty in passing urine. Bell., Canth., Nux.

✓ **Earache.** Bell., Merc. C., Puls. For suppuration, see abscess. Mullein Oil drops (see Special Medicines).

Emissions. See spermatorrhœa.

✓ **Erysipelas.** Acon. and Bell. in the early stage. When suppuration has set in, Acon. and Hep. S. Externally, compresses of Canth. M. T., 1 in 100. Echinacea internally and externally.

Exhaustion. Ars., Phos. Ac., China.

✓ **Eye, diseases of.** Acon. and Bell. for redness, pain, fever. Arn. when due to injury. Merc. when there is much pain and discharge from the eyes. Ars. when there is burning in the eyes. Puls. and *Silicea* for styes.

✓ **Fever.** For SIMPLE FEVER, give our A. B. C. S. (=Acon., Bry., China S., Ars.) alternately every 2 hours or every hour. Prepare a solution of each medicine, 5 to 10 drops in 4 or 6 ounces water. Of this give a tablespoonful to adults and less to children. If the fever persists give once a day or once in two days a dose of Q; for adults 2 drs. in an ounce or two of water with the addition of half an ounce or one ounce of brandy or whisky. This dose is best given an hour after a meal. For children proportionately less, from 2 or 3 drops to a dram.

For GHOUT FEVER, JUNGLE FEVER, MALARIAL or INTERMITTENT FEVER (=AGUE), the same medicines may be given, viz. Q. A. B. C. S. The dose of Q. should be given after an attack of fever has subsided, and the patient has perspired, Q. may be repeated in the same or smaller dose every second or third day.

For constipation, Nux. V. may be given in all cases two or three times a day.

For TYPHOID FEVER, great care in diet is necessary. Absolutely no solid food should be given during the fever and for a month after the fever has left; liquids, milk, arrowroot or sago conjees, rice conjee well boiled, etc. may be given. Sponging the body with tepid water once or twice a day checks the fever.

The following medicines are generally used: Bry., Ars., Bapt., Bell., Rhus., etc. But, as the treatment with these is difficult, it is safer to use the Soleri-Bellotti Specifics (See Section B. Fevers), or the Tissue Remedies (See Section D. Typhoid Fever).

Fish, indigestion, poisoning by. Provoke vomiting and give Nux., Puls.

Fistula, of the anus. Merc., Graph., Calc. C.

„ of the glands. Phos., Sil., Merc.

„ of the eye. Sulph., Puls., Hep. S.

✓ **Flatulence**. Nux., Carbo V., China.

Flea Bites. Arnica., Apis or Echinacea lotion.

Fracture. Symphyt., also Calc. Ph., and Silic.

Freckles. Dulc., Sep., Sulph.

✓ **Fright**, effects of. Acon., Opi., also Plat., Ign., Coffea.

✓ **Gangrene**. Ars., Lach., also Echinacea internally and externally.

Giddiness. See Vertigo.

Glands, induration of. Iod., Merc., Bell.

„ inflammation of. Bell., Merc., Dulc., Hep., Sil.

Gleet. Thuya, Vesicaria (see Special Medicines).

Goitre. Iod., Calc. C., Spongia.

Gonorrhœa. During the feverish stage, Acon., frequently. Later, Thuya 2x, Canth., Can. Sat. In females, Sepia. Vesicaria (see Special Medicines).

Gum Boil. See Abscess.

Gums, bleeding of the. Merc., Bell., Nit. Ac., Staph.

„ Ulceration of the. Carbo Veg., Merc.

„ Inflammation of the. Merc., Bell., Nit. Ac., Staph.

Hæmatemesis. Vomiting of blood. Dark blood, Ham. 2x; bright blood, Ipeca. 2x; from injury, Arnica 2x. Frequent doses.

✓ **Hæmaturia**. Bleeding from the urinary organs. Tereb. 3x, Ham. 2x. From injury, Arnica 2x.

✓ **Hæmoptysis**. Bleeding from the lungs. Fer. Acet., Millefol., Ham.

✓ **Hair**, falling of. Arnica Hair Oil.

Hands, chapped. Arnica, Calend., Rhus; Glycerine externally.

„ coldness of the. Camph., Ars., Verat.

„ dry and burning. Ars., Lycop., Sil.

„ perspiring. Acid fluor., Acid picric., Calc. C.

„ trembling of. Nux., Qpi., Tabac.

✓ **Headache**. Acon. when due to cold. Nux. when due to indigestion and constipation. Bry. when of a rheumatic character. Bell. when there is rush of blood to the head and throbbing of arteries.

Heart, palpitation of. From indigestion Nux., Puls., Carbo Veg. Nervous palpitation, Mosch., Ign. With tightness across the chest, Cactus; with pain, Spig; with throbbing headache, flushed face and sensibility to noise, Bell; with great anxiety, burning in the body with cold extremities, Ars.

Heartburn. Puls., Carbo V., Nux., Sulph.

Hiccough. From indigestion, Nux., Bry. Nervous, Ign., Mosch. In obstinate cases Acid Hydrocyan. 3x.

Hoarseness. Acon. when due to cold; Arn. when due to singing or talking; Bell. and Merc. in catarrh.

Hysteria. Mosch., Ign., Nux., Asaf.

Incontinence of urine. Bell. 1x-3x. If due to worms, Cina.

Influenza. Follow the treatment for cold.

Itch. Sulph. 3x. Echinacea internally and externally.

Jaundice. Catarrhal, Merc. Sol. From fright Cham. Also try Nux. and Bry. In chronic cases Jodum.

Joy, effects of. Coffea.

Labour. See Delivery.

Lactation. Fever during, Acon, Bell., Bry.

Scanty milk: Agnus. C., Asaf., Calc. C.

Excessive secretion of milk: Bry., Puls.

Laughter, uncontrollable. Crocus.

Leucorrhoea. Simple mucus, Puls.; injections of Hydrastis lotion (one dram Hydrastis M. T. to 20 ounces water). Sepia, Sabina, Alumina for itching, corrosive discharge.

Lips. Sore and chapped, apply Vaseline.

Liver, congestion, inflammation of. Acon. for fever: Merc., Bry., Nux.

Measles. Puls. is the chief remedy. Alternate with Acon, for the fever: with Bell. for sore throat and sore eyes. Bry. for cough. Sulph. at the end.

Menstruation. Menses, absence of or scanty, delayed or suppressed. Give Puls. for a long time; with Acon. if by cold; causing eruptions, Puls. and Sulph.

Excessive. Ipeca., Sab., Secale., Calc. C.

Painful. Caulo., Puls., Cactus, Bell.

See Viburnum (Special Medicines).

Milk, scanty or suppressed. Puls., Agnus Cast., Calc. C., Ricinus.

Miscarriage, to prevent. If due to syphilis, give Merc., Sol 3x. during pregnancy. in scrofulous subjects, Calc. C., also Sab., Sep., Sulph.

See Viburnum (Special Medicines).

Morning Sickness. Ipeca, Nux., Sepia.

Morphia Habit. Avena Sativa (See Special Medicines).

Mumps (Parotitis). Acon. for fever, with Puls., Merc. and Bell.

Nails. Brittle and powdery when cut.—Silicea.

Cracked.—Ars.

Thickened or corrugated.—Graph.

Ulcers around, Phos.

Degeneration of pulp., Secale.

Ingrowing toe-nail.—Acid Nit. int. and Hydrastis lotion externally.

Nervousness. Ign., Nux., Cham.

Nettle-rash (Urticaria). Acon. if there is fever. Rhus, Puls. or Nux., if from indigestion. Bry. if from suppression of an eruption. Dulc. if from getting wet.

Nightmare. Nux. if from indigestion. Also Kali Brom., Puls., Sulph.

Nipples Sore. Merc., Bell., Hep. Externally, Arnica or Colendula lotion.

Nose, bleeding from. Arn. if due to mechanical injury; Millef. in general; China in delicate persons.

„ Ulceration of. Ars., Merc.

Opium Habit. Avena Sativa (See Special medicines).

Over-exertion, effects of. Bodily, Arnica or Rhus, int. and ext. Mental, Nux., Phos., Lach.

Perspiration, excessive. China, Phos. Ac., Sambuc.

„ suppressed. Acon., Bry., Rhus.

Phthisis Pulmonalis (Consumption). Calc. C., Calc. jod., Phos., Ars. Iod.

Piles (Haemorrhoids). Nux., Sulph., Aescul.; with prolapse, Aloes; bleeding Ham. 1x internally and Hamamelis lotion (30 drops Hamamelis M. T. to 6 oz. water) externally.

Pimples (Acne). Carbo V., Sulph., Puls., Bell.

Plague (Bubonic). Acon. for fever. Bell. and Merc. for the buboes. When pus is forming, give Silicea. Ars. when there is great anxiety, thirst and diarrhoea. Ipeca. for vomiting. Nux. and Sulph. for constipation. Externally use hot linseed poultices on the buboes.

Pleurisy. Alternate Acon. and Bry. for fever, pain and dry cough. Hot poultices continually on painful part of chest. When fever has subsided, give Canth. and Sulph.

Pneumonia. Acon., Phos., and Bry. In children Ant. Tart. and Bry. After fever has left give Sulph.

Restlessness. Ign., Cham., Nux., Opi.

„ of children.—Acon., Bell., Cham., Nux.

Rheumatism. Give Acon. for fever. Bry. when the muscles are chiefly affected, when the pains are steady and always in the same place, increased by motion, touch or cough. Rhus for steady pains, increased by cold and damp weather, worse by rest better by motion. Merc. viv. when the joints and bones are affected, pains worse by heat and cold, worse at night, with abundant oily perspiration. Puls. when the knees, ankles and small joints are affected, when the pains shift about, are worse at night, in a warm room and by rest; better by motion and in the fresh air. Dulc. subacute cases due to getting wet. Cimicifuga when the pains are in the waist and back, back of the neck and head, and in the head. Sulph. in all chronic cases, to be given intercurrently.

Rickets. Calc. Phos., Calc. Carb., Phos. Ac.

Ringworm. Internally Sepia 30x. and Sulph. 30x. Externally use Chrysarobine. (See External Medicines).

Salivation. Merc. Sol. But if due to abuse of mercury, give Iod. or Acid Nit.

Sciatica. Bry., Colchic., Rhus, Cimicif. (See Hymosa, Special Medicines).

Scrofula. Sulph., Calc. C., Hep., Sil.

Sea-Sickness. Nux., Petrol., Coccul.

Serpent Bites. Echinacea internally and externally. (See Special Medicines).

Shiverings. Camph., Acon., Ars.

Sleep, comatous, too heavy. Bell., Opi., Phos.

” unrefreshing, agitated. Ign., Nux.

Sleepiness. Nux., Bell., Ars.

Small-Pox. For the fever, headache, etc., give Acon., Bell and Bry. alternately.

These will bring out the eruption and subdue inflammatory symptoms. Merc. may be used when the throat is much inflamed. Ipeca for vomiting. Ham. for haemorrhages.

Smell, loss of. Sulph., Phos., Merc., Calc. C.

Sneezing. Merc., Nat. Mur., Euphrasia, Ars.

Sore Throat. See Hoarseness.

Spermatorrhœa (Seminal Emissions) and consequences. One day, take Sulph.

one pill at bedtime, Nux. at rising, Canth. at 10 A. M. and China at 4 P. M. The other day, take Calc. C. at bedtime, Conium at rising, Phos. Ac. at 10 A. M. and Selenium at 4 P. M. The 6x or 30x potency should be used. Long treatment is required. Take cold or tepid baths, light exercise and simple food. Use scrotal suspenders.

Spleen, enlargement of. Baryta, Calc. Carb., Sulph., Ceanothus, θ (See Special Medicines).

Medicines).

Sprain. Give Arn. and Rhus. internally. Externally, rub Arnica M. T. or Rhus

M. T. mixed with oil or glycerine equal parts.

Stammering. The patient should endeavour to speak slowly and distinctly. Stram,

Hyos., Bovista.

Stings of Insects. Remove the sting. Use Apis or Arnica internally and extern-

ally. Also Echinacea (See Special Medicines).

Stone (Calculus). Lyco., Berber. Also Vesicaria, Thlaspi Bursa Pastoris. (See

Special Medicines).

Styes. Puls. at first. When pus has formed give Hep. or Sil. Sulf. at the end.

Sunstroke. Wash head with cold water frequently. Give Acon. and Bell. Also

Nux. and Glonoinum.

Syphilis. Merc. Sol. and Acid Nitric. in the first stage; Merc. Cor. and Kali

Jod. in the second stage. Mezer. for nightly pains in bones. In the tertiary stage give

Kali Iod., Aurum Mur. Use the lower potencies 2x or 3x. See Succus Amogara

(Special Medicines).

Teething, (Dentition). Acon. and Bell. for fever, swollen gums, restlessness and

convulsions. Cham. for diarrhœa. Merc. Sol. for soreness of the gums.

Testicles, Inflammation of. (Orchitis). If there is fever give Acon., Bell.

and Puls. In other cases, alternate Bell., Puls., Canth., Iod. each once a day. In

chronic cases give Spongia, Iod. and Sulphur.

Tobacco habit or nicotism. All those who suffer from the effects of

tobacco, whether in the heart, the nerves, the stomach or the throat,

should abstain from its use. Homœopathic medicines are of great im-

portance to those who wish to break off the habit. In leaving off tobacco

Nux Vom. 2x should be taken every 4 hours; and when the craving

comes on a pillule of camphor should be chewed. For pain in the heart

take Spigel. 2x.

Toothache. Give Acon. when due to a cold. Bell. if there is throbbing, shooting pain extending to the head.

Cham. when the pain is intolerable and maddening, worse at night and by warmth.

Merc. when the pain extends to the ears and neck, when the teeth feel loose or too long, when the gums and face are swollen; when the pain is increased by the heat of the bed, also by cold and contact, and affects the bones or several teeth at the same time.

Ars. when the pain is of an intermittent type and of a burning character, worse at night, increased by cold and rest.

Puls. for pain on one side only, or affecting several teeth, worse by the heat of the bed, better in the open air and by motion.

N. B. Clean the cavity in the tooth and place in it cotton wool dipped in brandy or whisky.

Typhoid Fever. See Fever.

Ulcers. Bell. and Merc. if there is inflammation, Ars. and Lach. for burning pain and gangrene. Hep. S. and Silicea for suppuration. Echinacea int. and ext. (See Special Medicines).

Urine. For retention of urine due to a cold give Acon. and Camph. Nux. when due to abuse of Alcohol. Bell and Canth. when there is burning pain and difficulty of passing urine.

For incontinence, Cina, if due to worms; Bell., Kali Brom., Sulph. in other cases.

For white deposit, Phos. Ac., Calc. C. See Vesicaria, Thlaspi B. P., Mullein oil (Special Medicines).

Vaccination, effects of. Acon. for fever; Apis for much swelling; Bell. and Ant. Tart. for inflammation. For eruption and other bad effects of Vaccination give Thuya.

Veins, inflammation of. (Phlebitis). Ham., Bell., Puls. Externally compresses of Hamamelis lotion (1 in 10). Septic phlebitis, Lach.

„ **Varicose** (also Varicocele). Puls, Ham., Acid fluor. Use ext. Hamamelis compresses. Also Carduus Marianus (See Special Medicines).

Vertigo. Giddiness. If due to gastric derangement give Nux. and Sulph.; add Bry. if there is biliousness. Due to weakness or exhausting diseases, China. During sea sickness give Nux. and Coecul. From congestion of the brain, Acon. and Bell.

Vomiting. Ipeca. after each attack. Nux. when there is constipation and biliousness. Ars. when there is diarrhoea and burning pain. Puls. when due to fatty food.

Walking, delay in children. Calc. C. in fat children, Silic. in thin children.

Warts. Thuya int. and ext. Also Sulph. and Calc. C.

Wetting the bed. Nux., Bell., Kali Brom. If due to worms, Cina. Also Mullein Oil (See Special Medicines).

Whitlow. See Abscess.

Whooping Cough. Acon. for fever. Dros., and Cup. Met. for the attacks of cough and convulsions. Bell. and Hyos. if at night chiefly.

Worms. Cina θ or dilutions. Also Nat. Phos., Merc., Sabad. Also Santonine (See Special Medicines).

Wounds. Arnica int. Arnica M. T., Calendula M. T., externally (See External Medicines).

THE TISSUE REMEDIES

Contains a short explanation of the system with general directions for the use of the medicines, and treatment of diseases.

Prices of books on the system and of remedies are given on pages 115 and 116.

THE SCHUESSLER TISSUE REMEDIES

(The Biochemic System of Medicine)

Doctor Wilhelm Heinrich Schuessler of Oldenberg in Germany, is the founder of this system of treatment. In this system 12 remedies are used for the treatment of all diseases. It is found out by chemical analysis that the tissues of the human body are composed of twelve salts. Dr. Schuessler believes that disease is caused by the deficiency of one or more of these salts in the human system and that by supplying this deficiency, the disease can be cured. His own experiments and clinical observations and those of his followers have maintained the truth of this theory beyond a doubt. This system is daily becoming more and more popular and is by many considered the ideal mode of treatment.

Are the Tissue Remedies Homeopathic medicines? They are: only their application is on different principles; they are selected not according to the principle of *similia* but according to that of supplying pathological deficiencies in the tissues.

Can the Tissue Remedies do harm? They are used in such minute doses, that they cannot have any bad effects, even if used wrongly.

In what potency are they used? For acute diseases 3x, for chronic diseases 6x, 12x, 30x, 200c. For general use 6x is suitable.

Dosage. Half to one grain for a baby; one or two grains for children; three to six grains for adults. As the salts are not poisonous or injurious, it is not necessary to be very accurate in weighing the dose.

In chronic diseases, one or two doses a day are sufficient. In acute diseases more frequent doses are required, 6 to 8 a day or more; in convulsions, hæmorrhage, pain, high fever, etc., doses may be given every half hour or even oftener.

Mode of administration. The best method is to dissolve the powder of a dose in a spoonful ($\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce) of hot water, immediately before administering.

10 to 30 grains may also be dissolved in 4 to 6 ounces of hot water and of this solution half to one ounce given several times during the day.

The powder may also be given dry on the tongue.

Time of administration. On empty stomach as a rule. It is better to have some interval (at least $\frac{1}{2}$ hour) between meals and doses. When frequent doses are given, this rule may be disregarded.

Alternation of Medicines. In some cases a single remedy is sufficient to supply the deficiency indicated by the disease. In most cases however it is necessary to use two or more remedies. These may be given in *alternation*, without fear of impeding their action. Besides these, a remedy may also be given *intercurrently*, i. e., one or two doses a day, while the principal remedy or remedies are given several times a day.

Can the Tissue Remedies be mixed? Certainly. Two or more remedies may be mixed together in equal or requisite proportions and triturated or rubbed together and administered dry on the tongue, or dissolved in hot water as directed above. This method is employed by several doctors and in our practice has given excellent results. It has the advantage of great convenience and added efficacy.

External use. The tissue remedies can be used with great benefit externally, on wounds, burns and scalds, inflammations on any part of the body, affections of the mouth, nose etc., piles etc. If the skin is abraded and the surface is raw, the powders (2x or 3x) may be dissolved in warm water (10 to 20 grains in an ounce) and a cloth dipped in this solution be placed on the affected part; this cloth must be constantly moistened; gargles of the same may be used in mouth affections.

Ointments, prepared by mixing one part of powder (2x or 3x) with two parts of Vaseline, may be applied to piles, on old sores etc.

BOOKS ON THE BIOCHEMIC SYSTEM

1. **The Twelve Tissue Remedies**
 BY THE LATE FATHER AUG. MULLER, S. J.

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Diseases, their Symptoms and Treatment

ABSCESS

Ferrum Phos.—In the first or inflammatory stage of abscess, boils, carbuncles or felons, for the heat, pain, congestion and fever. Alternate with *Kali Mur.*

Kali Mur.—When there is swelling and before the pus forms: it will often prevent pus formation.

Silicea.—After the pus has formed, causing the abscess to “ripen” and often break without surgical interference.

Calcar Sulph.—After the abscess has freely discharged, this remedy will promote rapid healing.

Calcar Fluor.—When the suppurative process affects the bones.

Calcar Phos.—Intercurrently, to build up the system.

Externally, the same medicines may be used; in compresses of strong solutions (20 grains of the 2x or 3x potency dissolved in an ounce of hot water), or ointment (made by mixing 20 grains with one dram Vaseline).

AGUE

(INTERMITTENT OR MALARIAL FEVER)

Natrum Sulph.—Intermittent fever, in all its stages, requires this; the chief remedy for the bilious conditions.

Ferrum Phos.—For the fever, and when vomiting undigested food: in alternation with the chief remedy *Natrum Sulph.*

Kali Phos.—When debility and profuse perspiration are present.

Kali Mur.—As an alternate remedy if the tongue has a thick-white or grayish-white coating.

Natrum Mur.—In intermittent fever, when there is great thirst and fever blisters around the lips; *after the abuse of quinine.*

Magnesia Phos.—Intermittent fever, with cramps in the calves, alternately with *Natrum Sulph.*

Natrum Phos.—Vomiting of sour, acid fluids.

When the fever is checked, and during intervals of fever, use the higher potencies; *Natrum Mur.* 30x and *Natrum Sulph.* 30x, alternately, each twice a day, have a marvellous effect.

AMENORRHOEA

(SUPPRESSION OF MENSES; SEE MENSTRUATION)

Calcar Phos.—When the suppression arises from anæmia due to faults of diet. Gradual suppression, pale face, tired, languid, no ambition.

Kali Phos.—Suppression due to mental strain, exhausting occupation, Depression of spirits, lassitude and general nervous debility. Tongue coated like stale, brown mustard, bad breath, bad taste.

Kali Mur.—Suppression due to taking cold, wet feet. White coated tongue and general inactivity of the glandular system.

Natrum Mur.—Suppression due to anæmic conditions, with headache dullness and sadness.

ANAEMIA

(LACK OF BLOOD)

Calcar Phos.—Anæmia where nourishment is poor. After wasting or exhausting diseases. Face pale or greenish white, bloodless. Hands and feet cold.

Ferrum Phos.—After *Calcar Phos.* if there still appears to be a deficiency of red blood corpuscles, as this remedy has the power of attracting oxygen.

Natrum Mur.—When the blood is thin and watery. Anæmia in young girls when the menstrual flow does not appear, or is irregular. Skin has a dead, dirty look; constipation and sadness. In alternation with *Calcar Phos.*

Kali Phos.—Anæmia from long continued mental strain and worry causing depression of the mind; weakness of back after exhausting diseases.

Kali Mur.—Where eczema, eruptions of the skin, exist in connection with anæmia.

Natrum Phos.—Anæmia accompanied with indigestion, and acid risings, to aid in the proper assimilation of food.

Silicea.—Anæmia in infants, when improperly nourished, thin, delicate and puny.

APHTHAE

(SORE MOUTH)

Kali Mur.—Internally and externally as a wash, is the chief remedy.

Ferrum Phos.—When there is fever: alternate with *Kali Mur.*

Natrum Mur.—Thrush, with profuse flow of saliva, after the abuse of mercurial preparations.

A P O P L E X Y

Ferrum Phos.—The chief remedy, for the congestion of the blood-vessels and to control the bleeding if rupture has taken place. Flushed, livid or pale countenance; throbbing of the arteries and swelling of the veins of the head and neck. To prevent the attack or control it when it is on.

Calcar Fluor.—In alternation with *Ferrum Phos.*, to contract the circular fibres of the blood-vessels: it will prevent the attack if given at an early stage of the disease.

Magnesia Phos.—During the attack, if violent spasms of the muscles are present; in alternation with the chief remedy, *Ferrum Phos.*

Kali Phos.—During or before the attack, if there are symptoms of paralysis, sleeplessness, mental difficulty. In alternation with *Ferrum Phos.*

Natrum Sulph.—Before the attack, when there is violent determination of blood to the head, or when bilious symptoms are present.

A P P E T I T E—L O S S O F

(SEE STOMACH DERANGEMENTS)

Ferrum Phos.—Loss of appetite with feverish conditions.

Natrum Phos.—Loss of appetite with acid conditions; sour belching; yellow, creamy coating on back part of the tongue.

Calcar Phos.—Loss of appetite, when indigestion or poor assimilation is present. An excellent remedy to promote digestion, especially in anæmic conditions.

Kali Phos.—Voracious appetite after typhoid fever or other wasting diseases, indicating a poor state of the blood. Hungry feeling after taking food. "Gone feeling" in the pit of the stomach.

A S T H M A

Kali Phos.—Is the chief remedy for the breathing; in large and frequent doses (3x). Nervous asthma; asthma from taking the least food; nervous system depressed.

Calcar Phos.—Bronchial asthma; expectoration clear and tough, or thick yellow. Child gets a suffocative attack on being lifted up from the cradle. Intercurrently in all cases.

Calcar Fluor.—When the expectoration consists of tiny yellow lumps of matter, raised with difficulty.

Kali Sulph.—Bronchial asthma, with light yellow sputa, loose and easily coughed up. Worse in a warm room; in the evening or during summer time; better in cool air.

Kali Mur.—Asthma, when stomach derangements are present, white coated tongue, constipation and sluggish liver. Expectoration is thick, white, tough and hard to cough up.

Natrum Mur.—Asthma with expectoration of clear, frothy mucus, watery discharges from the eyes and nose.

Magnesia Phos.—Troublesome flatulence and constrictive feeling of the chest.

Natrum Sulph.—The remedy in asthma of young people, worse from damp weather, or wet surroundings; dirty greenish-gray, or brown coating on the tongue, with slime; bitter taste in the mouth, loose morning stools.

Silicea.—Difficult breathing, must be in the fresh air.

N. B.—Alternate all with *Kali Phos.* 3x for the breathing.

BACKACHE

(SEE RHEUMATISM)

Silicea—Constant aching in centre of spine.

Calcar Fluor.—Tired feeling and pains in lower part of the back, with a sensation of fullness, with constipation. Worse on beginning to move, but better after continuous motion.

Natrum Mur.—Pains relieved by lying on something hard. Weak back, worse in the morning; great weakness and weariness.

Natrum Sulph.—Soreness up and down the spine; can lie only on the right side.

Natrum Phos.—Pains across the small of the back on awaking in the morning.

BILIOUSNESS

(SEE LIVER, AFFECTIONS OF)

Kali Mur.—Biliousness with white or grayish-white coated tongue; light coloured stools; pains under right shoulder blade.

Natrum Sulph.—Bilious attacks from excessive study or mental over-work.

BITES OF INSECTS

Natrum Mur.—Externally and internally; apply a lotion of the remedy as soon as possible, or moisten the spot and rub in the dry trituration; it generally relieves the pain very quickly.

BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF
(CYSTITIS)

Ferrum Phos.—First remedy for inflammatory conditions, pain, heat and fever; high coloured urine; constant urging to urinate; suppression of urine due to the inflammation.

Kali Mur.—Second stage, with swelling; with discharge of thick white mucus in the urine, indicating second stage of inflammation. Chronic cystitis.

Kali Phos.—Cystitis, for the nervous conditions, prostration; passing of pure blood from the urethra; alternate with the principal remedies.

Calcar Sulph.—Inflammation of the bladder, with discharge of pus; third stage.

Magnesia Phos.—When pain is severe.

BOILS

(SEE ABSCESS)

BONES, DISEASES OF

Calcar Phos.—This is the great remedy in bone diseases, as the phosphate of lime so largely predominates in bone structure. When the bones are weak and soft, *Calcar Phos.* will strengthen them. In fractures, to aid in uniting the broken parts. Bow-legs in children; rickets; spinal curvature. Intercurrently in all bone diseases.

Silicea.—Indicated in many diseases of the bones, the chief symptom calling for its use being a thick, yellow, offensive, mattery discharge. Ulceration of the bones; hip-joint disease. All discharges are very offensive.

Calcar Sulph.—The indications for *Calcar Sulph.* are very similar to those of *Silicea*, except that the discharges are tinged or streaked with blood. *Calcar Sulph.* restrains the discharge.

Calcar Fluor.—Exudations from the bone, forming hard, rough elevations on the bone. Bruises on the bone, with hard lumps. Catarrhal

affections when the nasal bones are affected, bad odour; blood tumours on the heads of new-born children. Ulceration of the bones, intercurrently.

Kali Phos.—Wasting or atrophy of the bones, when foul diarrhœa is present.

Ferrum Phos.—In all bone diseases, for the first or inflammatory conditions, affecting the soft parts or covering of the bone. In alternation with the remedy indicated by the discharge.

BRAIN-FAG

Calcar Phos.—Nervous prostration, with depression of spirits; profuse night-sweats; pale, wan and emaciated countenance, loss of virile power; habitual coldness and venous congestion of the extremities from debility, sleeplessness and loss of appetite; numb sensations.

Silicea.—Confusion, difficulty of fixing attention. Yielding and anxious mood. Reading and writing fatigues; cannot bear to think. Sense of great debility, but patient can arouse himself; has grit, but soon tires and is compelled to rest.

Kali Phos.—To restore lost nervous energy. Covers the whole field of neurasthenia.

Natrum Mur.—With sleeplessness, gloomy forebodings, exhaustion, after talking; embarrassment of the brain.

BREAST, ABSCESS OF

(SEE ABSCESS)

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

(SEE KIDNEYS)

BRONCHITIS

(BRONCHIAL CATARRH)

Ferrum Phos.—The remedy in the beginning for fever, heat, pain and congestion; short, painful cough; breathing short and oppressive; no expectoration.

Kali Mur.—When the expectoration is thick, white, tenacious phlegm with white or grayish-white coating on the tongue.

Kali Sulph.—When the expectoration is light yellow, watery and profuse, or greenish, slimy yellow.

Silicea.—Thick, yellow, heavy expectoration which falls to the bottom of the vessel. Cough worse from cold drinks, better from warm drinks.

Natrum Mur.—Acute bronchitis with clear, watery or frothy expectoration.

Natrum Sulph.—Expectoration causes soreness or chafing. Patient must hold his chest in coughing; worse in cold, damp, rainy weather.

Calcar Phos.—In anaemic subjects. Expectoration like white of egg. Intercurrently always.

Calcar Sulph.—Expectoration mattery, mixed with blood.

BRUISES, SPRAINS, WOUNDS, ETC.

Wounds, bruises, cuts, etc., frequently occur through accident, and should receive immediate attention. If taken in time, after-effects will not occur.

Ferrum Phos.—Is the first remedy in cuts, wounds, bruises, sprains, lacerations, etc. It should be given at once internally and applied locally till the pain and inflammation have subsided.

Kali Mur.—In the second stage, when there is swelling.

Kali Sulph.—When in neglected cases there is discharge of thin yellowish matter: in the third stage of inflammation.

Silicea.—When there is thick, heavy pus discharging.

The same remedies may be used externally.

BURNS AND SCALDS

Ferrum Phos.—The first remedy, in solution, applied locally (low trituration), for the pain, heat, redness, etc.; also internally. When the severe pain has ceased, follow with *Kali Mur.*, the chief remedy to restore tissue.

Kali Mur.—This is the chief remedy to restore the burnt tissue: should be applied locally and given internally as soon as the severe pains have stopped. Moisten lint with a strong solution of the remedy, and apply frequently without removing the lint.

Calcar Sulph.—When after *Kali Mur.*, or in neglected cases, there is suppuration, *Calcar Sulph.* should be given.

Natrum Phos.—Is beneficial in some cases when there is a creamy, golden-yellow discharge; also apply locally.

CARBUNCLE

(SEE ABSCESS)

CATARRH

(COLD)

Ferrum Phos.—In the first or inflammatory stage.

Kali Mur.—Discharges of white, thick tenacious phlegm; stuffy sensations, with white or grayish coated tongue.

Natrum Mur.—Watery, transparent discharges; bronchial catarrh with frothy mucus, sneezing; nose bleed; loss of sense of smell.

Calcar Phos.—In chronic catarrhs and in anæmic persons: discharges transparent, like white of an egg.

Kali Sulph.—Secretions thin, yellow and slimy; skin is dry and hot: worse in a warm room and in the evening. It promotes perspiration. Restores lost sense of taste and smell.

Calcar Fluor.—Stuffy cold or dry coryza: nasal bones diseased with very offensive odour.

Calcar Sulph.—Thick, yellow, mattery discharges sometimes mixed with blood.

Magnesia Phos.—Loss of the sense of smell: alternate dry and loose colds.

Silicea.—Fetid, offensive discharges from the nose, excessive chronic dryness of the edges of the nostrils; itching of the tip of the nose.

CHICKEN-POX

Ferrum Phos.—For the febrile conditions connected with this disease, alternated with the remedy indicated by the tongue or eruption.

Kali Mur.—Second stage, with white or grayish white coated tongue.

Natrum Mur.—With corresponding watery symptoms, drowsiness, stupor.

Calcar Sulph.—When the nature of the eruption indicates this remedy.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

(SEE DIARRHŒA)

CHOLERA

Ferrum Phos.—For the febrile symptoms and vascular disturbances, in alternation with the chief remedy, *Kali Phos.*

Kali Phos.—The chief remedy. Collapse, with livid, bluish countenance and low pulse. Stools have the appearance of rice-water, very offensive.

Magnesia Phos.—Cramps of the bowels and limbs: convulsions, vomiting and watery diarrhœa.

Natrum Sulph.—As a preventive and during the course of the disease, to take up the excess of water in the blood.

Kali Sulph.—Is frequently necessary in alternation with *Ferrum Phos.*, at the commencement of the disease, to promote perspiration.

Natrum Mur.—May be needed in the course of the disease, when there are present low delirium, mutterings, in alternation with other remedies.

In cholera, an injection into the bowels of hot water with the appropriate remedy should be given at once. 30 grains of the 2x or 3x potency may be dissolved in 4 ounces of hot water and injected each time.

COLD IN THE HEAD

(SEE CATARRH)

COLIC

Magnesia Phos.—Colic of infants with drawing up of the legs. Flatulent colic relieved by friction, heat or belching.

Natrum Sulph.—Bilious colic, with vomiting of bile: bitter taste in mouth, greenish-brown coating on root of tongue: in lead colic, give 1x or 2x potencies.

Natrum Phos.—Colic of children with worms; green, sour-smelling stools, and vomiting of curdled milk.

Ferrum Phos.—Colic at the menstrual periods, with heat and quick pulse.

Kali Sulph.—Colic, with ineffectual urging to stool, abdomen feels cold; gas from bowels smells like sulphur.

CONSTIPATION

Kali Mur.—Constipation with light-coloured stools; white or grayish-white coated tongue; fatty food and pastry disagree.

Natrum Mur.—Dryness of the bowels, with watery eyes, watery vomit. Dull, heavy headache; hard, dry stools difficult to pass; torn, smarting feeling after stool.

Natrum Sulph.—Hard, knotty stools, sometimes streaked with blood. Difficult to expel soft stools.

Silicea.—Faeces recede after being partly expelled. Constipation of poorly-nourished children.

CONSUMPTION

Ferrum Phos.—For the febrile symptoms, fever, flushed face; short and oppressed breathing; dry, tickling cough; pain in the chest; bleeding from the lungs; expectoration streaked with blood.

Calcar Phos.—In incipient consumption, for weakness, emaciation, expectoration of albuminous matter; chronic cough. Intercurrently in all cases, to rebuild wasted tissue; poor digestion; excessive perspiration.

Silicea.—An important remedy in this disease. Profuse night-sweats, foot-sweats, constipation. Loose and rattling cough, with profuse expectoration of thick, greenish-yellow, fetid pus. Hectic fever; soles of feet burn; sweet, insipid taste in the mouth, and loss of appetite.

Calcar Sulph.—Easy expectoration of mattery pus, sometimes mixed with blood.

Kali Sulph.—Expectoration of thin, yellow mucus, which frequently slips back into the throat and is swallowed; dry and harsh skin, afternoon fever.

Kali Mur.—Expectoration thick, white; white or grayish-white coating on the tongue.

Natrum Mur.—Expectoration loose, rattling, watery, clear and frothy and sometimes bloody. In hæmorrhage; large doses, alternate with *Ferrum Phos.* General weakness after exertion. Patient worse in salty atmosphere. Chronic cough with frothy sputa.

Kali Phos.—Shortness of breath, prostration, putrid sputa; palpitation and irregular action of the heart.

Natrum Sulph.—For bilious symptoms, should they be present.

COUGH

Kali Mur.—Loud, noisy, stomach cough, with expectoration of thick milky white, tough phlegm. Croupy, hard cough. White or grayish-white covered tongue.

Ferrum Phos.—Short, acute, painful cough, with soreness in the lungs; tickling in the throat. Expectoration absent.

Magnesia Phos.—Paroxysms of cough, spasmodic; without expectoration, lungs feel sore and painful. Whooping cough.

Kali Sulph.—Cough with yellow, slimy expectoration. Hard, hoarse cough, with weary feeling in the throat. Always worse in a warm room or in the evening; better in cool, open air.

Natrum Sulph.—Sensation of all-goneness in the chest; thick, ropy, yellow-green expectoration.

Silicea.—Morning coughs of consumptives; cough from cold drinks; sputa with offensive odour; thick, profuse, yellowish-green, expectoration.

Natrum Mur.—Expectoration thin and watery, tasting salty; chronic coughs.

CRAMPS

Magnesia Phos.—Is the remedy for all kinds of cramps: it should be given in hot water, and very frequently when severe. *Calcar Phos.*, being closely related to *Magnesia Phos.*, often follows that salt when it fails to give relief. It is good practice to give the two salts in alternation, when the diagnosis is uncertain.

CROUP

Kali Mur.—The principal remedy in croup, for the membranous exudation.

Ferrum Phos.—For the fever, hurried and oppressed breathing.

Kali Phos.—When treatment is delayed too long, and there is danger of collapse. Nervous prostration, pale, livid countenance. Alternate with *Kali Mur.*

DEBILITY

Debility is generally due to some weakening disease or inherited weakness from the parent. Biochemically, it is due to a deficiency of some of the phosphates of the blood. It is frequently associated with anæmic or chlorotic conditions, or disturbance of the digestive functions. *Calcar. Phos.* is the principal remedy in this disease, and will generally be all that

is needed to effect a cure. Should there be nervous or mental symptoms, or languor, *Kali Phos.* should be given. *Natrum Mur.* should be considered if chlorosis is present. If there are gastric disturbances, see the article under that head. Cold morning baths, followed by brisk rubbing, is beneficial. The diet should be carefully watched, proper out-door exercise taken, and regular hours observed.

DELIRIUM TREMENS

Natrum Mur.—Is the *chief remedy* for this disease, to control the proper distribution of water. Low muttering; wandering delirium; frothy bubbles of saliva on the tongue. Alternate with *Kali Phos.*, to restore the nerve functions.

Kali Phos.—For the fear, sleeplessness, restlessness and suspiciousness; rambling talk; horrors; sees imaginary objects. Alternate with *Natrum Mur.*

DENTITION

(TEETHING)

Calcar Phos.—The chief remedy. It promotes the easy cutting of teeth. Teething, when too late or retarded. All ailments during teething. Women should take it during pregnancy to prevent teething troubles in their children.

Magnesia Phos.—For convulsions and spasms. Alternate with *Calcar Phos.*

Ferrum Phos.—When there is fever.

Silicea.—When there is much sweat about the head.

Natrum Mur.—When there is dribbling of saliva from the mouth.

DIABETES

Natrum Sulph.—The chief remedy.

Kali Phos.—For sleeplessness, nervous weakness, voracious hunger.

Calcar Phos.—Excessive urine, with weakness, much thirst, dry mouth and tongue; flabby sunken abdomen.

Kali Mur.—Great weakness and drowsiness. White or gray coated tongue.

Natrum Mur.—Thirst, emaciation, loss of sleep and appetite; great debility and despondency.

DIARRHŒA

Ferrum Phos.—Diarrhœa with watery, frequent stools, fever and thirst. Diarrhœa caused by a chill: stools containing undigested food.

Natrum Phos.—Sour-smelling, green stools. Diarrhœa of teething children. Diarrhœa associated with worms. Summer diarrhœa; from eating unripe fruit.

Calcar Phos.—Diarrhœa of teething and rickety children. Stools hot, watery, offensive, profuse and sputtering.

Kali Mur.—Diarrhœa with pale-yellow, clay-coloured stools: after eating rich, fatty foods. Bloody or slimy stools.

Kali Phos.—Foul-smelling discharges; evacuations look like rice water. Depression and exhaustion.

Natrum Sulph.—Chronic diarrhœa, with loose morning stools; worse in damp or wet weather.

Silicea.—Infantile diarrhœa, offensive, sour perspiration on the head, with hard, hot distended abdomen.

DROPSY

Kali Mur.—General dropsy, whether arising from heart, liver or kidneys, when the liquid drawn off is whitish: white-coated tongue; swollen parts have a snowy-white, shining appearance. Dropsy from obstruction of the bile-ducts, indicated by white tongue.

Natrum Sulph.—The *chief remedy* in dropsy, to carry off the excess of water. Simple dropsy in any of the tissues of the body, internal or external. Give in alternation with other remedies, or intercurrently in all cases of dropsy.

Natrum Mur.—Alternate with *Natrum Sulph.*, to restore the distribution of water in the system. The tongue will have a clear, watery, frothy appearance.

Calcar Phos.—Dropsy arising from anæmia, poor assimilation of food, loss of blood. Alternate with *Ferrum Phos.*

Calcar Fluor.—Dropsy arising from heart disease, or from dilatation of any of the cavities. Also to tone up the contractile power of the tissues.

DYSENTERY

Magnesia Phos.—Cramps in the bowels and abdomen. Pains better from bending double, or by the application of heat; constant urging to go to stool.

• **Kali Mur.**—Steady pains in the stomach and abdomen. Stools are slimy, pale-yellow and offensive.

Kali Phos.—Putrid, offensive stools; dry tongue; evacuations consist of pure blood; patient delirious, with much bloating of the abdomen.

Ferrum Phos.—For febrile conditions; stools hot and watery.

Calcar Sulph.—Stools of matter mixed with blood.

DYSMENORRHŒA

(PAINFUL MENSTRUATION)

Magnesia Phos.—For the spasms of pain. Cramps, labour-like, bearing-down pains. To relax the muscular fibres of the womb. Give 3x in hot water frequently. Warm applications are soothing.

Ferrum Phos.—Painful menstruation, with bright red flow, flushed face and quickened pulse. Vomiting of undigested food. Membraneous dysmenorrhœa. *Taken before the periods, it will prevent the congestion of blood.* Alternate with *Magnesia Phos.* during the attack.

Kali Phos.—Menstrual colic in pale, tearful, irritable, sensitive women, from lack of proper nerve-power; flow deep, dark red. Alternate with *Ferrum Phos.*

Calcar Fluor.—Painful menstruation, when due to hardening of the uterus.

Calcar Phos.—Intercurrently in anæmic patients.

Kali Mur.—When caused by taking cold; blood dark, blackish-red.

DYSPEPSIA

(SEE STOMACH DERANGEMENTS)

EARACHE

Ferrum Phos.—Earache with sharp stitching pains; hot applications will relieve.

Kali Mur.—Earache, with swelling of the glands or membranes of the throat and ear.

Magnesia Phos.—Earache of nervous, irritable, sensitive people, accompanied by neuralgia of the face; for the pain.

Calcar Phos.—Earache, with rheumatic complaints, associated with swollen glands in scrofulous children; chronic discharge.

ENURESIS

(WETTING THE BED)

Ferrum Phos.—Wetting the bed, especially in children. Nightly enuresis, from weakness of the bladder muscles, often present in women, when every cough causes the urine to spurt.

Calcar Phos.—Enuresis in very young children and in old people.

EPILEPSY

Kali Mur.—The chief remedy in epilepsy; tongue coated white or grayish-white. Epilepsy after suppression of eczema, with characteristic tongue symptoms.

Calcar Phos.—Epilepsy resulting from vicious habits: in anæmic subjects. Intercurrently in all cases.

Ferrum Phos.—In epileptic fits, with rush of blood to the head, in alternation with *Kali Mur.*, the chief remedy.

Kali Phos.—For the spasms and contortions of epilepsy; stiffness of limbs, drawing back of head, clenched fists and teeth. Epilepsy from vicious habits, which must be restrained. Give *Magnesia Phos.* in hot water, frequently, till the spasms are relieved.

Magnesia Phos.—Epileptic fits, usually the result of vicious habits.

Natrum Phos.—If with intestinal irritation from worms, *Natrum Phos.* should be alternated with the chief remedy, *Kali Mur.*

Silicea.—Epilepsy, with the spasms coming on at night, or about time of new moon (intercurrently).

EPISTAXIS

(BLEEDING FROM THE NOSE)

Ferrum Phos.—Epistaxis, especially in children, of bright, red blood.

Kali Phos.—Epistaxis in weak, delicate constitutions, from old age, debility, weakness, with a predisposition to bleeding of the nose. Blood dark, thin, like coffee-grounds, putrid.

ERYSIPELAS

Ferrum Phos.—Chief remedy in the inflammatory stage, for the heat, redness, fever and pain.

Natrum Sulph.—When the eruption is accompanied by vomiting of bile, with smooth, red, shiny, tingling or painful swelling of the skin.

Kali Mur.—For the vesicular form, chief remedy.

Kali Sulph.—Erysipelas in the vesicular or blister form, to aid in desquamation.

EYE, DISEASES OF

Ferrum Phos.—First stage of eye inflammations, for the redness and pain. Burning in the eyes; pain in the eyeballs through overstraining the eyes; cold water relieves. In granulated eyelids, for the pain and inflammation. Eyes blood-shot.

Kali Mur.—Second stage of inflammations, with white, or grayish-white matter. Sore eyes, with specks of white matter on the lids. Granulated eyelids, with feeling of sand in the eyes. Alternate with *Ferrum Phos.*

Kali Sulph.—Third stage of inflammations, with discharge of yellow or greenish matter; yellow crusts on the lids.

Calcar Sulph.—Inflammations, with discharge of thick, yellow matter.

Silicea.—Inflammations, with thick, yellow, discharges; compare *Calcar Sulph.*; sties on the eye-lids (also as a lotion); little boils and tumours around the eyelids. Weakness of eye-sight after suppressed foot-sweat.

Natrum Phos.—Inflammations with discharges of golden-yellow, creamy matter; eyelids are struck together in the morning; creamy coating on root of tongue. Squinting from intestinal irritation, worms.

Natrum Mur.—Eye affections, when there is a discharge of watery mucus or flow of tears; discharges cause soreness of the skin or the eruption of small blisters. Granulated eyelids, intercurrently. Neuralgic pains, with flow of tears. Blisters on the cornea.

Kali Phos.—Weak eye-sight from exhaustion after disease. Blindness from partial decay of the optic nerve: dilated pupils. Drooping of the lids from weakness of the muscles.

Magnesia Phos.—Drooping of the eyelids, alternate *Kali Phos.* Contracted pupils; sensitiveness to light; vision affected, sees sparks, flashes and colours before the eyes. Dullness of sight from weakness of the optic nerve. Neuralgic pains; relieved by warmth: spasmodic squinting and twitching of the eyelids.

Calcar Phos.—After *Magnesia Phos.*, in spasmodic symptoms, if it fails to relieve. Eye affections in anæmic or scrofulous subjects; intercurrently in all affections.

Natrum Sulph.—Yellow eyeballs due to derangement of the liver.

FEVERS

Ferrum Phos.—This is the chief remedy in all fevers; as first remedy for quickened pulse, rise of temperature, heat. In inflammatory, catarrhal or rheumatic fevers, for the febrile symptoms, *Ferrum Phos.* is the remedy, in alternation with other indicated remedies. Feverishness in all stages.

Kali Mur.—Second remedy in fevers, with thick, white coating on the tongue, or with constipation.

Kali Phos.—In purely nervous fevers, with high temperature, quick and irregular pulse, nervous excitement and weakness; alternate with *Ferrum Phos.*

Kali Sulph.—When the temperature rises in the evening. To promote perspiration, if not produced by *Ferrum Phos.* In fevers from blood-poisoning.

Natrum Mur.—Hay fever, with watery discharges from the eyes or nose. Alternate with *Ferrum Phos.* for the fever.

Calcar Phos.—Intercurrently during fever. After all fevers, to aid convalescence.

FISTULA IN ANO

Calcar Phos.—After surgical interference for the fistula. Fistula in ano alternating with chest symptoms, or in persons who have pains in joints with every spell of cold, stormy weather, especially in tall, slim persons; burning and pulsating in anus; bearing down towards anus; sore feeling in anus when getting up in the morning.

Silicea.—Fistula in ano, with chest symptoms, sharp stitches in rectum while walking; abdominal pains, relieved by warmth; suppuration of abscess; purulent sputa.

GLANDS, DISEASES OF

Kali Mur.—Is the principal remedy in glandular swellings, when the gland is not of stony hardness. Swelling of the glands of the neck and throat. Scrofulous enlargement of glands.

Ferrum Phos.—For the fever and pain in acute swelling of the glands.

Calcar Fluor.—Swelling of glands, when of stony hardness. Chronic, very hard inflammatory conditions of the glands. Hardened glands in the female breast.

Natrum Mur.—Swelling of the glands, with watery symptoms, excessive secretion of saliva.

Calcar Phos.—Chronic enlargement of the glands, principal remedy. Scrofulous enlargement of the glands. Intercurrently in all diseases of the glands.

Silicea.—Scrofulous glands, alternate with *Calcar Phos.* Swollen glands which are inclined to suppurate, to quicken the formation of pus.

Calcar Sulph.—When the glands are discharging pus, to control suppuration.

GOITRE

(SEE GLANDS, DISEASES OF)

GONORRHOEA

Kali Mur.—The principal remedy in gonorrhœa. Discharge of thick white or yellowish white pus.

Ferrum Phos.—For the inflammatory conditions.

Kali Phos.—Gonorrhœa with discharge of blood.

Calcar Sulph.—Discharge of pus and blood.

Natrum Mur.—Chronic gonorrhœa with watery transparent discharges, scalding discharges. Gleet. After injections of Silver Nitrate.

Calcar Phos.—Gonorrhœa with anæmic conditions. Gleet (alt. with *Natrum Mur.*). Slimy, transparent, albuminous discharges.

Kali Sulph.—Slimy, yellow or greenish discharge. Gleet, with yellow discharge.

Natrum Sulph.—Chronic gonorrhœa, with thick, yellowish green discharges, condylomata (warts).

Silicea.—Long standing cases with thick fetid pus. Constant feeling of chilliness, even during exercise.

GUMBOIL

(SEE ABSCESS)

HAEMORRHAGE

Ferrum Phos.—The principal remedy when the blood is bright red and coagulates quickly. Bleeding from any cause or from any part of the body, with the above symptoms. Bleeding from the lungs. Vomiting of bright red blood. Tendency to bleed, especially from the nose, in anæmic subjects; also *Kali Phos.* and *Calcar Phos.*

Kali Phos.—Bleeding in weak, delicate constitutions, from debility: dark, blackish-red, thin blood, not coagulating. In anæmia, see *Ferrum Phos.* Bleeding of putrid, nasty-looking blood.

Calcar Fluor.—Hæmorrhage from the womb; flooding, to cause the muscles to contract. Alternate with *Kali Phos.* Bleeding from piles, when the tumours are relaxed.

Kali Mur.—Bleeding, when the blood is dark, black, clotted or tough.

Natrum Mur.—With thin, pale red and watery blood, not coagulating.

Calcar Phos.—Intercurrently, especially in anæmic conditions.

H A E M O R R H O I D S

(SEE PILES)

H E A D A C H E

Kali Phos.—Purely nervous headaches, from overstrain of the mental faculties. Headaches of students. Tongue coated brownish-yellow like stale mustard; bad breath. Headache with weary, empty feeling at pit of stomach. Better under cheerful excitement; gentle motion relieves.

Ferrum Phos.—Headaches due to inflammatory conditions. With bruising, pressing, stitching pains, worse on movement or by stooping; congestive headache; red face and redness of eyes. Sick headache with vomiting of undigested food. Scalp sore and tender to touch. Effects of sun-heat or excessive cold.

Kali Mur.—Headache from sluggish action of the liver, with white or grayish white coating of the tongue.

Natrum Mur.—Dull, heavy headaches with watery discharges from eyes and nose, salivation, constipation. With drowsiness, or vomiting of watery transparent fluids. Headaches of girls at puberty, with irregular menstruation.

Kali Sulph.—Headaches worse in a warm room and in the evening.

Magnesia Phos.—Neuralgic Headache, with excruciating, stinging, shooting pains; heat relieves; nervous headache with sparks before the eyes; worse from draughts of cold air.

Calcar Phos.—Headache with creeping coldness and numbness on the head: head feels cold to the touch. Neuralgic headache, if *Magnesia Phos.* fails.

Natrum Sulph.—Headaches with bilious symptoms, vomiting of bile and bitter taste, giddiness and vertigo. Violent pains at base of brain or top of head.

Natrum Phos.—Headaches on the crown of the head, on awaking in the morning, with moist yellow, creamy coating on back part of the tongue, roof of mouth; sour risings or vomiting. Frontal or occipital headaches; skull seems too full.

Silicea.—Headaches accompanied with small lumps, the size of a pea, upon the scalp.

HEART AFFECTIONS

Kali Phos.—Irregular action of the heart, intermittent pulse, weak imperceptible pulse, general nervous depression. Palpitation after rheumatic fever. Weakness of the heart after all fevers and exhausting diseases. Fainting from any cause. Give *Kali Phos.* frequently.

Ferrum Phos.—Dilatation of the heart, (alternate with *Calcar Fluor*): all inflammatory conditions of the heart.

Calcar Fluor.—Dilatation of the heart, due to relaxed condition of the muscular fibres, alternate with *Ferrum Phos.*

Kali Mur.—Second stage of inflammatory affections of the heart. Embolus.

Natrum Mur.—Palpitation in anæmic subjects; with sadness and anxiety. Dropsical swellings.

Magnesia Phos.—Sharp shooting, darting pains in the region of the heart. Palpitation, purely spasmodic.

Calcar Phos.—Intercurrently in weak heart action.

HICCOUGH

Magnesia Phos.—Principal remedy, for the spasmodic and convulsive symptoms. Give in hot water frequently.

Natrum Mur.—Hiccough due to abuse of quinine.

HOARSENESS

Ferrum Phos.—Painful hoarseness of speakers and singers, from over-exertion of the voice, or from taking cold. Loss of voice.

Kali Mur.—Loss of voice, hoarseness and huskiness. In obstinate cases, alternate with *Kali Sulph.*

Kali Phos.—If there be exhaustion and nervous depression: tired weary feeling in the throat.

HYDROCELE

Natrum Mur.—Hydrocele, Scrotal Oedema, with serous infiltration.

Calcar Phos.—Intercurrently with *Natrum Mur.*

Calcar Fluor.—Hydrocele, to contract the relaxed tissues.

HYSTERIA

Kali Phos.—The principal remedy. Nervous attacks from sudden and intense emotion. Fits of laughter and crying; with a feeling as of a ball rising in the throat.

Natrum Mur.—Hysteria when associated with sadness, moody spells or irregular menstruation. Alternate with *Kali Phos.*

INSOMNIA

(SEE SLEEPLESSNESS)

JAUNDICE

(SEE LIVER)

KIDNEYS, INFLAMMATION OF

Ferrum Phos.—For the inflammatory symptoms—fever, heat, pain, congestion, etc.

Kali Mur.—Second stage, or in alternation with *Ferrum Phos.*, from the first. For the swelling, white deposit in the urine, white-coated tongue, etc.

Kali Phos.—For the nervous symptoms as they arise.

Natrum Phos.—To assist the flow of urine, should there be total suppression.

Calcar Phos.—May be given intercurrently throughout the course of the disease, or after the acute symptoms have subsided—to restore wasted tissue.

LEUCORRHOEA

Calcar Phos.—Discharge of albuminous mucus: general weakness of sexual organs. Intercurrently in all cases of leucorrhœa.

Kali Mur.—When the discharge is a milky-white, non-irritating mucus.

Natrum Mur.—Watery, irritating, smarting, and scalding discharges, with dull, heavy headache and itching of the external parts.

Natrum Phos.—Creamy, golden yellow, or acid and watery, acrid or sour smelling discharges.

Silicea.—Profuse discharges. Leucorrhœa instead of menses.

Kali Phos.—Scalding, acrid leucorrhœa. Alternate with *Natrum Mur.*

Kali Sulph.—Discharge of yellow, greenish, slimy or watery secretion.

LIVER AFFECTIONS OF THE

Ferrum Phos.—Inflammation of the liver, in the first stage, for the congestion.

Kali Mur.—Sluggish action of the liver, with white coated tongue and light coloured stools; pain in region of the liver; constipation, with light coloured stools. Jaundice, if caused by a chill.

Natrum Sulph.—Jaundice, with bilious green evacuations, sallow skin, yellow eyeballs; congestion of the liver with soreness and sharp, sticking pains.

Natrum Mur.—Jaundice, arising from gastric catarrh; drowsiness and watery secretions.

Calcar Sulph.—Abscess of the liver, with pain, weakness or nausea; to control formation of pus.

LUMBAGO

Ferrum Phos.—For the pain and fever symptoms. Pains are worse on moving.

Calcar Phos.—Backache on awaking in the morning.

Calcar Fluor.—Lumbago due to a strain.

Natrum Mur.—Lumbago relieved by lying on something hard. Worse in the morning.

MALARIA

(SEE AGUE)

MEASLES

Ferrum Phos.—In the first stage for the inflammatory conditions, fever, redness of eyes, etc.

Kali Mur.—In the second stage, hoarse cough, swelling of the glands, with white or grayish-white coating of the tongue.

Kali Sulph.—Should the eruption become suddenly suppressed leaving the skin hard and dry. To promote perspiration.

Natrum Mur.—Intercurrently, for excessive flow of tears; when the tongue is coated with frothy bubbles of saliva.

Calcar Phos.—After measles, to restore wasted tissue.

MENSTRUATION

Ferrum Phos.—Menstruation with flushed face, pain, headache, quick pulse, vomiting of undigested food, and discharge of bright-red blood, coagulating quickly.

Kali Mur.—Menses too late or suppressed from taking cold: or too frequent or too early; dark, black, clotted discharge like tar: menses last too long; tongue coated grayish white.

Kali Phos.—Irregular menstruation in weak, nervous, irritable, sensitive women; menses too late, too profuse or too scanty. Pain at the monthly flow in the above described class of women: discharge is deep-red, thin, not coagulating.

Natrum Mur.—Thin, watery, pale discharge (also *Kali Phos.*) especially of young girls with anæmic symptoms: drowsiness, gloominess, and dull, heavy headache in the morning.

Magnesia Phos.—For colicky or cramplike pains before or during menstruation.

Calcar Fluor.—Excessive menstrual flow, accompanied by bearing down pains—flooding, to contract the muscular tissues.

Calcar Phos.—Intercurrently in all cases. Irregular menses in young girls or anæmic persons. Too early menstruation in young girls. After *Magnesia Phos.* in menstrual colic.

Natrum Phos.—Menses acrid and sour smelling, causing soreness and rawness wherever it touches (also *Kali Phos.*); the tongue has a creamy coating.

Silicea.—Strong-smelling menses, associated with constipation. Icy cold sensations during menstruation. Excessive menses from working in cold water.

MENTAL CONDITIONS

Kali Phos.—Depressed spirits, irritability, impatience. Sleeplessness. Loss of memory. Brain-fag from study and overwork. Melancholy. Mental illusions, false impressions and fancies. Better under cheerful excitement, but desires to be alone. Insanity. Delirium tremens.

Ferrum Phos.—Consequence of anger. Mania from hyperæmia of the brain.

Natrum Mur.—Sadness, with palpitation of the heart; accompanied with constipation. Consolation aggravates. Tearful moods. Delirium tremens.

Magnesia Phos.—Illusions of the senses; optical illusions.

Natrum Sulph.—Suicidal tendency, due to bilious derangement.

Calcar Phos.—Intercurrently in all cases.

MORNING SICKNESS

Natrum Mur.—Morning sickness, with vomiting of frothy, watery substance; profuse constant water-brash, like limpid mucus. Great hunger, as if stomach were empty, but no appetite.

Natrum Phos.—Morning sickness, with vomiting of sour masses.

MUMPS

Ferrum Phos.—In the beginning for the heat, pain, redness, fever, etc.

Kali Mur.—The principal remedy for the swelling; alternate with *Ferrum Phos.* It will cure the majority of cases quickly.

Natrum Mur.—Excessive flow of saliva, or when complicated with swelling of the testicles.

NEURALGIA

Ferrum Phos.—Neuralgia due to inflammatory conditions. Cold applications relieve. Neuralgia from chill or cold with severe throbbing pain or as if a nail were being driven into the head: flushed face, burning heat, fever, etc.

Magnesia Phos.—Pains are sharp, darting and intense—better in warm room, worse in open air.

Kali Phos.—Neuralgic pains with depression and failure of strength, sensitive to light and noise.

Calcar Phos.—Neuralgia occurring periodically—coming on at night: pains with a sensation of crawling, coldness and numbness.

Natrum Mur.—Darting, shooting pains with flow of tears or saliva. Neuralgia with constipation.

Kali Mur.—Severe neuralgic pains when accompanied by white or grayish-coated tongue.

Kali Sulph.—Neuralgias worse in the evening or in a heated atmosphere: better in the cool open air.

Silicea.—Obstinate neuralgia in improperly nourished constitutions; intercurrently with the chief remedy.

NIPPLES, SORE, CRACKED

The nipples frequently become sore and cracked, either through neglect in their care or from a constitutional tendency to tenderness. When this occurs a rubber nipple should be obtained and used until the parts have time to heal. Should they crack and bleed, a strong solution of *Ferrum Phos.*, 2x, should be used; also, *Calcar Phos.*, internally.

The nipple should be thoroughly cleansed and dried after each time the child nurses. *Ferrum Phos.*, 2x, mixed with vaseline, makes a healing and hardening application. Exposure of the breasts to the air will also do much to harden the nipples.

ORCHITIS

(INFLAMMATION OF THE TESTICLE)

Kali Mur.—Chief remedy, if caused from suppressed gonorrhœa.

Ferrum Phos.—For the inflammatory conditions, fever, heat, pain, etc.

Calcar Phos.—In the chronic stage. Intercurrently in all cases.

Also use remedies externally.

PARALYSIS

Kali Phos.—Is the chief remedy in all forms of paralysis, whether of the creeping or sudden variety—also for paralysis of the vocal cords, causing loss of voice. Facial paralysis, hemiplegia, infantile paralysis.

Magnesia Phos.—In alternation with *Kali Phos.*, if spasmodic symptoms are present. Palsy, involuntary shaking of the head or of the hands: muscular paralysis.

Calcar Phos.—Intercurrently, for the coldness, creeping, numbness, etc.

Ferrum Phos.—If due to inflammatory causes, in alternation with the other remedies.

PILES

Calcar Fluor.—Principal remedy, alternate with remedies for colour of tongue and blood. Bleeding piles with pressure of blood to the head. Pains low down in the back; chronically constipated.

Ferrum Phos.—Piles, with discharge of bright red blood, coagulating easily.

Natrum Sulph.—Piles, with much heat in the lower bowel, and associated with bilious conditions.

Magnesia Phos.—Pains in piles, of an acute, cutting, darting nature.

Kali Mur.—When the blood discharged is dark and thick.

Calcar Phos.—Intercurrently in piles of anæmic persons.

Natrum Mur.—Alternate with *Calcar Fluor.*, when stools are hard, dry and crumbling, with excess of saliva in the mouth.

External treatment. Use *Calcar Fluor.*, 2x, or 3x, and other remedies in solution or as ointment with vaseline.

PIMPLES

Calcar Sulph.—Pimples discharging thick yellow matter.

Kali Mur.—Pimples on the faces of young girls at the age of puberty due to some deranged uterine function.

Kali Sulph.—Discharge of yellow, greenish, slimy or watery secretions.

PLAGUE, BUBONIC

Ferrum Phos.—For the inflammatory conditions, fever, headache, etc.

Kali Mur.—Alternate with *Ferrum Phos.* for inflammation of the glands, buboes.

Natrum Sulph.—When bilious symptoms are present.

Kali Phos.—For nervous depression, prostration and delirium. Give frequently.

Silicea.—To promote suppuration.

Calcar Phos.—Intercurrently, chiefly after the febrile condition is over.

Externally: The appropriate remedy, may be sprinkled on hot linseed poultices and applied frequently to buboes. Compresses also may be used.

The above treatment has been tried with great success in our Plague Hospital.

PLEURISY

Ferrum Phos.—For the fever, pain, stitches in side, short cough, etc.: short, oppressed breathing. Hot applications to the surface, and this remedy, repeated every hour, will cure all cases.

Kali Mur.—Second stage: alternate with *Ferrum Phos.*: white or grayish coated tongue.

Calcar Sulph.—Third stage when pus has formed in the cavity.

PNEUMONIA

Ferrum Phos.—In the first stage of inflammation: brings on free perspiration and redness temperature. Cough dry or with expectoration of blood or rusty sputum. Give frequently.

Kali Mur.—Second stage: note colour of tongue.

Kali Sulph.—Alternate with *Ferrum Phos.* if there is no perspiration. Expectoration of loose, rattling, yellow phlegm.

Natrum Mur.—Expectoration of loose rattling phlegm, clear and frothy. Frothy bubbles of saliva on tongue. Cough with flow of tears and headache.

Calcar Sulph.—Expectoration of pus and matter.

PRURITUS

Calcar Fluor.—Pruritus ani—from piles: to be used externally as a lotion, and in enema.

RHEUMATISM

Ferrum Phos.—In the first stage of rheumatism and rheumatic fever: acute rheumatism of any part: soreness and stiffness all over the body. lumbago, stiff neck from cold: all pains worse from motion. Give frequently.

Kali Mur.—Second stage of rheumatic fever when there is exudation and swelling: white-furred tongue: motion aggravates pain: chronic rheumatism with swelling.

Natrum Phos.—Rheumatism of the joints, both acute and chronic: profuse sour-smelling perspiration, and creamy, yellow coating on tongue. Acute and chronic gout.

Magnesia Phos.—Acute, sharp, spasmodic pains, in rheumatism of the joints. Alternate with other remedies.

Kali Sulph.—Rheumatic pains and affections of the joints, constantly shifting place, chronic or acute. Rheumatic pains and rheumatic headaches, worse in the evening and in a heated room.

Kali Phos.—Acute or chronic rheumatism, with stiffness of the parts. Worse in the morning; worse on beginning to move, relieved by gentle motion, increased by continued exertion.

Calcar Phos.—Rheumatism with cold numb sensations; worse at night, by heat or cold, bad weather or change of weather.

Natrum Sulph.—In acute gout, with *Ferrum Phos.* Chief remedy in chronic gout. Rheumatism with bilious symptoms.

Natrum Mur.—Chronic rheumatism of the joints, with cracking of the joints and watery symptoms.

Calcar Fluor.—Enlargement of joints from gout; alternate with *Natrum Sulph.*

Calcar Sulph.—For suppuration in joints (also *Silicea*).

RICKETS

(SEE BONES, DISEASES OF)

Calcar Phos.—Principal remedy in all diseases of rickety children; emaciation, sallow complexion, open fontanelles, retarded dentition, diarrhoea.

Natrum Phos.—Complaints with acid symptoms, sour smelling diarrhoea, etc.

Silicea.—Profuse sweat about the head and offensive diarrhoea; alternate with *Calcar Phos.*

Kali Phos.—Wasting of the body, with putrid-smelling stools.

SCIATICA

(SEE RHEUMATISM)

Kali Phos.—The chief remedy.

Magnesia Phos.—For spasmodic excruciating pains; give frequently in hot water, alternate with *Kali Phos.*

Natrum Sulph.—When gouty symptoms exist, alternate with *Kali Phos.*

Calcar Phos.—For the pains when *Magnesia Phos.* fails to relieve. Intercurrently in all cases.

SHINGLES

(HERPES)

Ferrum Phos.—In the initial stage, for the inflammation, heat, pain, etc.

Natrum Mur.—Shingles occurring through the course of any disease with small vesicles or blisters containing clear, watery contents.

SKIN DISEASES

Ferrum Phos.—For the inflammatory symptoms.

Kali Mur.—Eruptions, with thick white contents. Pimples on the face of girls at puberty. Eruptions due to uterine disorders or to vaccination.

Kali Sulp.—In eczema, with yellow, watery discharges. Peeling of the skin; dandruff with yellow or white scales. Suppression of eruptions. Diseases of the nails.

Natrum Mur.—Eruptions, with clear, watery contents; fever blisters, bites and stings of insects (use locally also).

Natrum Phos.—Skin affections marked by creamy, golden-yellow scabs or discharges: rash, with itching all over the body: sore patches on the skin, with above characteristic discharge.

Calcar Phos.—Eczema associated with general weakness; troublesome itching of the skin in aged persons; pimples on the faces of young people.

Calcar Fluor.—Chaps and cracks on the skin; fissures of the palms of the hands; skin horny, intensely sore, ulcers with hard callous edges; fissures of anus.

Remedies should be used also externally.

SLEEPLESSNESS

Kali Phos.—The principal remedy for disturbance of sleep, when due to mental overwork, excitement, business troubles, worry or general nervous causes. This remedy is far preferable to all sleeping potions, chloral, morphia, etc., which are absolutely injurious. Give frequently.

Ferrum Phos.—Sleeplessness due to rush of blood to the head: restless at night, anxious dreams, drowsiness in the afternoon. Alternate with *Kali Phos.*

SMALL-POX

Ferrum Phos.—For the fever and other inflammatory symptoms.

Kali Mur.—Chief remedy.

Kali Sulph.—To assist desquamation and form new skin after
Kali Mur.

Kali Phos.—For exhaustion; blood poisoning.

Natrum Mur.—For stupor, drowsiness (with *Kali Phos.*).

Calcar Sulph.—To check discharge.

SORE THROAT

Ferrum Phos.—Fever, great pain, heat, etc.—to reduce the inflammation; sore throat of singers and speakers.

Kali Mur.—When glands of neck and the tonsils are swollen; ulcerated sore throat with grayish-white patches. Use gargles of this remedy.

Calcar Phos.—Constant scraping of the throat, with expectoration of white, clear, thick phlegm. Chronic cases.

Natrum Mur.—Inflammation of throat when the tonsils are covered with a transparent, frothy mucus.

Magnesia Phos.—Spasm of the throat, with sensation of choking when attempting to swallow.

Natrum Sulph.—Sore throat with a feeling as of a lump in the throat on swallowing.

Calcar Fluor.—Tickling in the throat, due to relaxed condition of the uvula. Tickling cough upon lying down.

Calcar Sulph.—Last stage of ulceration of throat and tonsils.

SPASMS

Magnesia Phos.—Spasms of every kind and in any part of the body: twitchings, cramps, contractions, fits, etc.; writers' cramps, spasms of throat on attempting to swallow; twitchings of the corners of mouth or muscles of face.

SPERMATORRHOEA

Natrum Phos.—Seminal emissions, with acid conditions; semen thin watery, and stale odour; emissions, when followed by weakness and trembling.

Kali Phos.—For the nervous symptoms and especially when the flow is due to vicious habits, which must be restrained.

Calcar Phos.—For the general weakness of the system.

Magnesia Phos.—Is most useful when the emissions have brought on epileptic fits.

STOMACH, DERANGEMENTS OF

Ferrum Phos.—Inflammation of stomach with much pain, swelling, and tenderness, accompanied with vomiting of undigested food, dyspepsia, with hot flushed face.

Kali Mur.—Bilious conditions, with white or grayish-white coating on the tongue in the morning. Heavy feeling in the region of the liver: constipation: sick feeling after eating fat or rich food.

Natrum Phos.—Sour taste in mouth; belching of wind, tasting acid: severe pains in stomach after eating: heartburn: loss of appetite.

Calcar Phos.—Pain after eating even the smallest quantity of food, or drinking cold water; excessive accumulation of gas in bowels. Inter-currently in all diseases.

Kali Phos.—Gone feeling in the stomach: hungry feeling after eating: stomachache from fright or excitement, voracious appetite after fevers.

Kali Sulph.—Sensation of pressure and fulness at the pit of the stomach: colicky pains in stomach: chronic catarrh of stomach with slimy, yellow coating of tongue.

Magnesia Phos.—Pains in stomach with crampy, tight, drawing, griping, gnawing sensation: convulsive *hiccoughs*.

Natrum Sulph.—Bitter taste in month; vomiting of bile: dark bilious stools; headache: vertigo and lassitude; stitching pains in the liver.

Natrum Mur.—Indigestion with water-brash. Water gathering in the month, or vomiting of clear, frothy water, not acid: constipation.

STYES ON THE EYELIDS

(SEE ABSCESS)

Ferrum Phos.—This is the remedy in the beginning of styes, for the fever, heat, throbbing pain, and congestion. If given early will often abort suppuration.

Silicea.—When the suppuration appears, assisting the suppurative process, causing the styte rapidly to ripen, and often to break without surgical interference.

SUNSTROKE

Natrum Mur.—*Natrum Mur.* is the principal remedy in this disease, which arises from a sudden abstraction of moisture from the tissues, causing a dryness of the membranes, *Kali Phos.* will frequently be found necessary to control the brain symptoms; *Ferrum Phos.* for inflammatory conditions.

SYPHILIS

Ferrum Phos.—*Bubo*, for the heat, tenderness, throbbing and other febrile conditions.

Kali Mur.—Principal remedy. *Chancre. Bubo. Chronic stage of syphilis.* Use also externally.

Natrum Sulph.—*Condylomata*; apply locally also.

Natrum Mur.—*Serous exudations in chronic syphilis.*

Kali Phos.—*Phagedenic chancre or malignant conditions.*

Kali Sulph.—*Syphilis, with characteristic symptoms.*

Silicea.—*To promote suppuration. Nodes.*

Calcar Sulph.—*To control suppuration.*

Calcar Fluor.—*Hard and indurated chancres.*

TONSILITIS

(INFLAMMATION OF THE TONSILS)

Ferrum Phos.—*In the first stage, for the fever symptoms, redness of tonsils, pain on swallowing, etc. The chief remedy to reduce the inflammation and prevent swelling.*

Kali Mur.—*The second remedy, as soon as there is any swelling of the throat; white or gray spots on the throat; white-coated tongue; to prevent suppuration.*

Calcar Sulph.—*When suppuration has taken place and matter is discharging; to shorten the suppurative process.*

Calcar Phos.—*Chronic swelling of the tonsils, causing pain on opening the mouth and on swallowing. Intercurrently in the acute form of tonsilitis. Chronic inflammation of the tonsils in children or anæmic subjects.*

Kali Phos.—*Should there be weakness, prostration, anxiety or putrid symptoms present; alternate with other remedies.*

Frequent warm gargles of the indicated remedies are recommended.

TOOTHACHE

Ferrum Phos.—Toothache from inflammation of the gums or nerves. Pains relieved by cold liquids or in the cool open air; worse by heat. Gums red, sore and inflamed.

Kali Mur.—For swelling of the gums or cheeks, associated with toothache.

Magnesia Phos.—Neuralgic toothache: heat relieves, cold aggravates. Intense shooting pain along the nerve: relieved by pressure.

Kali Phos.—Toothache in nervous, pale subjects or those worn out with great mental strain. Pain better under pleasant excitement.

Calcar Phos.—Toothache in decayed teeth: worse at night: in neuralgic cases, when *Magnesia Phos.* fails. Too rapid decay of teeth.

Natrum Mur.—Toothache, accompanied by flow of tears and salivation.

Calcar Fluor.—Toothache in loose teeth, sensitiveness to touch of food.

Silicea.—Deep seated pain, when abscess is forming: pressure on the teeth relieves. Toothache caused by sudden chill, or suppression of foot-sweat. Pains worse at night. Neither heat nor cold relieves.

TYPHOID FEVER

Ferrum Phos.—At the commencement, and throughout the course for inflammatory symptoms, hæmorrhages, prostration.

Kali Mur.—Chief remedy: alternate with *Ferrum Phos.* Gray or whitish coating on tongue, looseness of bowels. Light yellow stools. swelling and tenderness of abdomen.

Kali Phos.—Malignant symptoms: prostration: putrid stools, offensive breath, weak action of heart, sordes on teeth, tongue very dry, coated like stale mustard. Delirium, sleeplessness.

Natrum Mur.—Malignant symptoms, with watery vomiting, dry tongue, drowsiness.

Kali Sulph.—Evening aggravation.

Magnesia Phos.—Convulsions, jerking of limbs. Pain in abdomen.

Natrum Sulph.—Bilious symptoms.

Calcar Phos.—Intercurrently through the course of the disease. In convalescence, continue for a long time.

VACCINATION, BAD EFFECTS OF

Kali Mur.—For eczema and other diseases caused by use of bad lymph.

VEINS, DISEASES OF

Calcar Fluor.—Chief remedy in dilatation of the veins: varicose veins; varicose ulcers; varicocele.

Ferrum Phos.—In alternation with *Calcar Fluor.*, when inflammatory symptoms are present.

Calcar Phos.—Intercurrently in all cases.

VERTIGO

Ferrum Phos.—Vertigo, or giddiness, from rush of blood to the head, with throbbing pain and flushed face. Vertigo after eating. Vomiting of undigested food.

Kali Phos.—Dizziness, when from nervous causes or weakness. Vertigo, with anæmic conditions. Vertigo worse from rising and looking upward. Alternate with *Ferrum Phos.*

Natrum Sulph.—Vertigo arising from bilious derangements, yellow-coated tongue and bitter taste.

Natrum Phos.—Dizziness with acid conditions of the gastric system.

VOMITING

Ferrum Phos.—Vomiting of undigested food: sometimes with sour fluids. Vomiting with sick headache: at monthly periods. Vomiting of bright red blood, easily coagulating.

Kali Mur.—Vomiting of thick white phlegm, or dark, black, clotted blood.

Natrum Mur.—Vomiting of watery, transparent or frothy fluids, sometimes sour or salty.

Kali Phos.—Vomiting of dark substances, like coffee-grounds.

Natrum Phos.—Bilious vomiting, with bitter taste in the mouth.

Calcar Phos.—Vomiting recurring regularly at certain hours of the day or night. Vomiting of badly nourished infants.

WHITLOW

(SEE ABSCESS)

WHOOPING COUGH

Kali Mur.—Principal remedy. Tongue white or gray coated: white thick phlegm.

Magnesia Phos.—For the whoop or paroxysms of coughing. Give frequently in hot water.

Calcar Phos.—When *Magnesia Phos.* fails. In anæmic subjects. Expectoration albuminous.

Natrum Mur.—Thin and clear expectoration; flow of tears.

Kali Sulph.—Expectoration is thin or ropy, yellow, slips back and is swallowed.

Kali Phos.—In weak nervous subjects, with great exhaustion.

Ferrum Phos.—Alternately for fever and other inflammatory symptoms.

WORMS

Natrum Phos.—The principal remedy for all kinds of worms: symptoms of acidity in children, with pain in the bowels, picking of the nose, itching of the anus, restless sleep and grinding of the teeth. Continue for some time.

Kali Mur.—Small, white thread-worms, with itching of the anus, white tongue, etc. Alternate with *Natrum Phos.*

Ferrum Phos.—Alternate for febrile symptoms.

WOUNDS

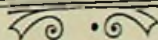
(SEE BRUISES)

WRITERS' CRAMPS

Magnesia Phos.—Chief remedy for the cramps of the fingers of writers, violinists or pianists.

Natrum Phos.—If of rheumatic origin, give this remedy intercurrently. (Also *Calcar Phos.*).

N. B.—We have no agents for the sale of our Tissue Remedies.



FATHER MULLER'S MEMORIAL FUND

To perpetuate the memory of the late Rev. Fr. Augustus Muller, S. J., and to ensure the continuation in undiminished vigour of the philanthropic work originated and so successfully conducted by him, it has been decided to form a Fund, out of the interest of which the Father's Institutions may be supported. The maintenance of these institutions involves an annual outlay of Rs. 40,000. Donations from his friends and grateful patients to a great extent enabled Fr. Muller to meet this heavy expense. I trust that all those who desire the perpetuity of the late Father's work, all those who have been benefited by the Father's labour, all those who now obtain advice and prescriptions from his Dispensary, will come forward and put in their mite towards the erection of this Fund. The smallest donation will be thankfully received and acknowledged.

Several friends of our Institutions, both in Europe and in India, have generously offered their co-operation in the raising of this Memorial Fund and have requested me to provide them with letters of authorization to make collections, which I have sent to them with feelings of gratitude.

As a lasting monument of their generosity, the names of subscribers of Rs. 1,000 or upwards will be engraved on a marble tablet in a conspicuous part of the buildings under the title of Founders of the Institutions and the names of subscribers of Rs. 500 and upwards under the title of Benefactors. A list of all subscribers will be published in our Guide to Health, of which a copy will be sent to each subscriber. Moreover, all our contributors will have a share in the deep gratitude and daily prayers of the lepers and the other poor suffering inmates of the Institutions.

Amount already acknowledged in the 3rd. edition of Guide to Health	Rs.
Dr. Aug. Luyties, St. Louis, Mo.	8,098
Molto Rev. Pro Antonino Filardi, Buenos Ayers	1,500
S. Alvares, Esq., Mangalore	675
J. A. Saldanha Esq., B. A., LL. B., Kumta	250
P. F. Vaz Esq., L. C. E., Sangli	100
M. R. Ry. Subbaya Shetty, Mijar	100
The Rev. Lady Superior, Carmel, Kankanady	100
The Canara Catholic Association, Bombay	50
M. R. Ry. Nellikai Shrinivas Rao, Mangalore	50