

The
HOMŒOPATHIC HERALD

(Journal of Pure Homoeopathy)

Vol. XI.

May, 1950.

No. 2.



**HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES, HOMŒOPATHIC
BOOKS AND VIALS ETC.**

Headquarters for all fresh plant tinctures, tablets, triturations, and dilutions, specialties and sundries.

All of our Homeopathic tinctures which we make are made according to the "United States Homoeopathic Pharmacopœia," which is the only Homoeopathic Pharmacopœia recognized as standard by the government of the U. S. A. The method of preparation conforms also with that of the British Homoeopathic Pharmacopœia.

BOERICKE & TAFEL, INC.
EXPORT DEPARTMENT.
1011, Arch Street Philadelphia, PA. U.S.A

Different Departments of
M. BHATTACHARYYA & CO.
HOMŒOPATHIC :

Head Office :—73, NETAJI SUBHAS ROAD, CALCUTTA.

Post Box : 649 Cal.

Phone : Bank 2536

Tele. 'Similicure' Cal.

CALCUTTA

Branches :

1. **Shambazar**
133, Cornwallis Street.
2. **Shovabazar**
281, 1, Upper Chitpur Rd.
3. **Simla**
198, Cornwallis Street.
4. **Sealdah**
162, Bowbazar Street.
5. **College Street**
90/8A, Harrison Road.
6. **Dharamtala**
43, Dharamtala Street.
7. **Bhowanipur**
42D, Ashutosh Mukherje Rd.
8. **Kalighat**
8A, Russa Road.

**Embeco Homœopathic
 Laboratory (Bonded)**



Trade

Mark

Reg. No. 2735.

44/4, Canal East Road, Cal.
 Phone B.B. 5633.

U. P. Branch :

Benares

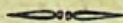
(Close to Harasundari
 Dharamshala.)

East Pakistan

1. **Head Office** :—
Comilla,
 (Maheshprangan)
2. **Branch** :—**Dacca**
 (1, Wiseghat St. Patuatooly)
3. **EMBECO**
 Homœopathic Laboratory
 Maheshprangan,
 Comilla.
4. **AYURVEDIC :**
Vaidic Oushadhalaya
Main Office & Factory :
 Comilla.
 (East Pak.)

Optical Store

73, Netaji Subhas Rd., Calcutta.



PRINTING :
ECONOMIC PRESS.
 25, Roy Bagan St., Calcutta.

ALLOPATHIC STORE

Head Office :— 85, Netaji Subhas Road, CALCUTTA.

Phone—Bank 2948. (Retail & Wholesale—also serve Prescriptions.) Tele.—'Allopathic' Cal.

Branch :— 203, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta. (Open Day and Night)

LABORATORY

44/4, Canal East Road, CALCUTTA.

Phone—B.B. 5633.

The
HOMŒOPATHIC HERALD

EDITOR

Dr. N. C. Das, M. A., D. M. S.

BUSINESS MANAGER :

Dr. Samarendra Bhattacharyya, B.Sc.



CONTENTS.

May, 1950.

GLEANINGS—N. C. DAS.	58
EDITORIAL.—N. C. DAS.	67
INFANTS' BOWELS—B. K. GOSWAMI.	68
BOOK REVIEW	80
ASTHMA	80
HEADACHE—N. C. DAS.	95
WONDERS OF HOMŒOPATHY—DR. SUKUMAR BOSE.	104
DIRECTORY OF HOMŒOPATHIC INSTITUTIONS, ETC.	ADV. 3
PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY	4

Contributions.— Should be written very neatly on one side of the paper only. Manuscripts are not returned whether approved or not. Articles and communications should be addressed to the Editor, The Homœopathic Herald, 73, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

Business correspondence.— All business correspondence and advertisements should be addressed to the Business Manager, M. Bhattacharyya & Co.

Subscriptions :

India Rs. 4/8/- (post free) per annum. Single copy -/7/-.
Special reduced subscription for Students, Public Libraries, Schools and Colleges, and Charitable Institutions.

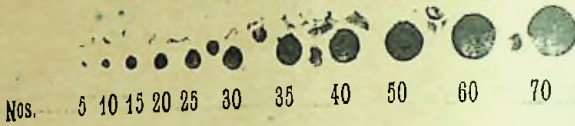
Rates of advertisement :

Ordinary page—full page 32/-, half page 18/-, quarter page 12/-.
If payment be made in advance Rs. 30/-, Rs. 16/- and Rs. 10/- respectively.

Remittances—Remittances in advance to M. Bhattacharyya & Co.

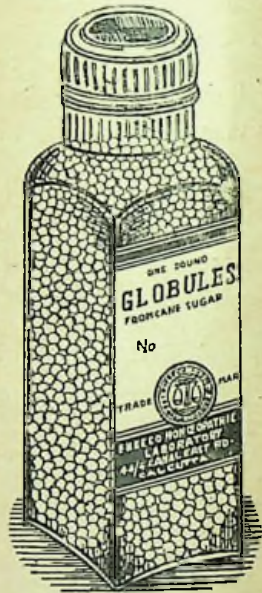
INDIAN GLOBULES.

Actual sizes are —



Available in—

- (1) One pound wide mouth square bottle.
- (2) One pound damp proof paper carton.
- (3) Bulk packing.



Products of—
**EMBECO HOMOEOPATHIC
 LABORATORY**

Incorporated with
ECONOMIC PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS.

Directory of Homœopathic Institutions,

LABORATORIES, FOREIGN JOURNALS AND CHARITABLE DISPENSARIES*

LISTINGS TWO RUPEES PER INSERTION

*CHARITABLE DISPENSARIES—FREE

<p>General Council & State Faculty of Homœopathic Medicine, Bengal 1B, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta. Phone : City 1206.</p>	<p>Embeco Homœopathic Laboratory 44/4, Canal East Rd., Cal. India. and at Maheshangan, Comilla, E. Pakistan.</p>
<p>The Bengal Homœopathic Institute 1B, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.</p>	<p>Mahesh Charitable Dispensary Bitghar, Tippera E. Pakistan.</p>
<p>Calcutta Homœopathic Medical College & Hospital 265, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta. Phone : B. B. 2654.</p>	<p>Mahesh Charitable Dispensary Harasundari Dharmasala Benares.</p>
<p>Pratap & Hering Homœopathic Medical College & Hospital 14/1, Narkeldanga North Road, Cal. Phone : B. B. 2356.</p>	<p>The Homœopathic Recorder \$ 3.25 119, North Central Avenue Glandale, California.</p>
<p>Dunham Homœopathic Medical College & Hospital 63, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta. Phone : B. B. 2757.</p>	<p>Pacific Coast Journal of Homœopathy 14/- Shillings 2200, Grove Street Berkeley, Calif.</p>
<p>Journal of the American Institute of Homœopathy \$ 6.50 1601, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 3 Penna U. S. A.</p>	<p>HEALTH Through Homœopathy 43, Russel Sq. London W. C. I.</p>
<p>Heal Thyself (The Homœopathic World) 7/- Shillings 24, St. George St., Hanover Sq. London W. I.</p>	
<p>The British Homœopathic Journal 2½ Shillings Faculty of Homœopathy L.H.H. Great Ormond Street, W. C. I.</p>	

Professional Directory

LISTINGS TWO RUPEES PER INSERTION

<p>Dr. S. N. Sen Gupta 67/1, Beadon Street, Calcutta. Phone : B. B. 3577.</p>	<p>Dr. P. Saha 43, Justice Chandra Madhab Road, Calcutta. Phone : P. K. 222.</p>
<p>Dr. N. M. Choudhuri 27/A Elgin Road, Calcutta. (Flat No. 8) Phone : P. K. 214.</p>	<p>Dr. N. C. Das. M. A. D. M. S. 181, Panchanantola Rd., Howrah. Phone : Howrah 493. Hours by appointment.</p>
<p>Dr. S. Bhattacharyya, B. Sc. Manager M. Bhattacharyya & Co. Phone (Residence) B. B. 1835.</p>	<p>Dr. Satyendra Nath Roy 60, Simla Street, Calcutta.</p>
<p>Dr. A. N. Mukerjee 6, Rajabagan Street, Calcutta. Phone : B. B. 2555.</p>	<p>Dr. N. G. Chatterjee Specialist in chronic disease. 13, Amherst Street. Calcutta—9.</p>
<p>Dr. J. N. Majumdar M. Sc., M. B., F. R. C. S. 6, Ironside Road, Calcutta. Phone : P. K. 15.</p>	<p>Dr. Sachchidananda Dutta, D.M.S. Late House-Surgeon & Asstt. Pathologist, Calcutta Homœopathic Hospital Agabazar, Balasore.</p>
<p>Dr. I. B. Sanyal M. Sc., M. B. 81, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta. Phone : B. B. 1964.</p>	
<p>Dr. G. Dirghangi 1, Huzurimull Lane, Bowbazar, Cal. Phone : B. B. 2938.</p>	
<p>Dr. S. K. Das, B. Sc., M. B. 71/2 Musjidbarj Street, Calcutta. Phone : B. B. 4238.</p>	

THE
HOMŒOPATHIC HERALD.

Vol. XI.

MAY, 1950.

No. 2.

GLEANINGS.

Makes grimaces and foams at the mouth in epilepsy.
Absinthium.

Bites his tongue in epilepsy. Absintium.

Minor epilepsy where consciousness is not entirely lost.
Absinthium.

The convulsions (epilepsy) are preceded by trembling ;
the patient makes grimaces ; bites tongue ; foams. Absinthium.

Epileptoid attacks of hysterical character and opistho-
tonos. Absinthium.

Insensible with the convulsions (epilepsy). Absinthium.

Epilepsy, falls down, very cold feet, unconscious, distor-
tion of features, spasms of the body and limbs, bloody foam
at mouth, biting of tongue, opisthotonos. Absinthium.

Stupidity and loss of memory after an attack of epilepsy.
Absinthium.

Epilepsy in which the aura was a waving sensation in
the brain. Cimicifuga Rase.

Hysterical or epileptical spasms at time of menses.
Cimicifuga Rase.

Epilepsy, clenched thumbs, red face, eyes turned down-
wards ; dilated, staring, immovable pupils, foams at the
mouth, teeth set. Æthusa.

Epilepsy, cold limbs and body convulsed. Æthusa.

Epilepsy, spasms with stupor and delirium. Æthusa.

Epilepsy with great exertions of strength. Agar. M.

Epilepsy when the aura begins with a fainting or suffocating sensation at epigastrium, rising up both sides of sternum to throat. Ammonium Brom.

Catalepsy with the body bent backwards. Angustura.

Epilepsy with partial unilateral twitching, contraction of muscles, chattering of teeth, jactitation. Antipyrium.

Epileptic attacks worse at night or in morning on rising : Argen-nit.

Epileptic attacks caused by fright or during menstruation.

Arg-n.

Epileptic fits, preceded by burning in the stomach, pressure and heat in the back, extending to the nape of the neck, and to the brain with dizziness : Ars-a.

Patient is excitable and irritable before attack of epilepsy : Artemisia Vul.

Epilepsy after fright or grief : Artemisia Vul.

Epilepsy after a blow on the head : Artemisia Vul.

Epilepsy with menstrual disturbances : Artemisia Vul.

Epilepsy with teething : Artemisia Vul.

Epilepsy, attacks accompanied or followed by profuse offensive sweat : Artemisia Vul.

Epilepsy followed or accompanied by seminal ejaculations : Artemisia Vul.

Irregular or deficient menstruation with epileptic convulsions. Artemisia Vul.

Epileptic spasms after cooling off while overheated from dancing : Artemisia Vul.

Epilepsy from menstrual disturbances : Artemisia Vul.

Nightly epilepsy with violent trismus injuring teeth : Artemisia Vul.

During epileptic attacks violent sweat of offensive odor : Artemisia Vul.

Long and deep sleep after a fit (epilepsy) : Artemisia Vul.

Bites tongue in spasms : (epilepsy) Artemisia Vul.

Spasms, passes fæces and urine, bites tongue, seminal ejaculations, rattling breathing : Artemisia Vul.

Epilepsy when the attacks occur during sleep at night : Bufo.

Epileptic symptoms are worse in warm room, also great sensitiveness to cold air and wind : Bufo.

Epileptic attacks, ushered in by a cry : Bufo.

Face livid in epilepsy : Bufo.

Epilepsy followed by sleep : Bufo.

Epilepsy occurs at midnight : Bufo.

Epilepsy at time of menses : Bufo.

Epilepsy at change of moon : Bufo.

Epilepsy result of sexual excitement : Bufo.

Rush of blood to head before an epileptic attack :
Calc-ars.

Epilepsy with heart disease : Calc-ars.

Epilepsy, aura of mouse running up arm : Calc-c. (Sulph first, then Calc-c).

Epileptic convulsions, also at night with cries : Calc-c.

Epilepsy during full moon : Calc-c.

Epilepsy with hallooing and shouting : Calc-c.

Attacks of epilepsy, with rattling in throat : Camphor.

Epilepsy with face red and puffed : Camphor.

Epilepsy, convulsive movements of the limbs, of tongue, eyes, muscles of face, hot and viscid perspiration on scalp and forehead : Camphor.

Epilepsy, comatose drowsiness after the fit : Camphor.

Epilepsy when fit occurs in sleep and urine escapes :
Causticum.

Epileptic convulsions with cries ; violent movement of limbs, grinding of teeth, smiles or tears, eyes half closed, fixed look, involuntary urine, re-produced by cold water, preceded by pain in abdomen and in head, tears, after fit eyes are closed : Causticum.

Epileptiform convulsions during Catamenia ; menstrual epilepsy : Cedron.

Epilepsy, foaming at mouth, loss of memory after attack :
Chenopod. Anthe.

Fits of epilepsy, with cries, paleness or yellow colour of the face, pressing together of the jaws, numbness and distortion of the limbs, suspension of respiration, foam at the mouth : Cic.

Epilepsy, after the fit the body remains insensible, and, as it were, dead : Cic.

Epilepsy, state of insensibility and immobility, with loss of consciousness and of strength : Cic.

Epilepsy, twitching, spasmodic jarks bending the head backward, violent spasms, moans and howls, great agitation, makes odd motions, head turned or twisted to one side : Cic.

Epilepsy, utter prostration follows the convulsive attacks : Cic.

Epilepsy, sudden rigidity, then jerks and violent distortions, then prostration : Cic.

Epilepsy, jerking of the left arm all day : Cic.

Epilepsy, tremor when touched : Cic.

Epilepsy, face bluish, froths at mouth, jaws locked, bites tongue : Cic.

Epilepsy, convulsions followed by complete exhaustion : Cic.

Epilepsy, inability to move the tongue : Cic.

Epilepsy, slightest touch renews the spasms : Cic.

Attacks of epilepsy, face red, puffed and hot : Cocculus.

In epilepsy aura begins in knees, ascending till it reaches hypogastric region, when unconsciousness ensues, foaming at the mouth, and falling down convulsed : Cupr. ac.

Epilepsy, position on the back with the head thrown backwards ; great agitation and frequent cries : Cupr. acet.

Epilepsy begins suddenly towards morning, with chewing motion of lower jaw, gnashing of teeth, becomes upright and rigid in bed, shrieks, limbs convulsed, anger, arms and legs thrown outwards and trunk arched upwards : Cup. m.

Epilepsy, pressive headache preceded the attacks, ascending from nape to forehead ; then profuse salivation, head turned to left, eyes closed, tongue in active motion in open mouth, trunk arched upwards, after attack dullness of head and feeling in body as if beaten : Cupr. m.

Epileptic attacks, at night, followed by headache : Cupr. m.

Epilepsy, loss of consciousness, turning of the head backwards, redness of the eyes, salivation, frequent emission of urine : Cupr. m.

Epilepsy, convulsions with piercing cries : Cupr. m.

Epilepsy, convulsions on weeping with want of breath and retraction of the thighs : Cupr. m.

Epilepsy involuntary movements of the limbs, redness of the face, distortion of the eyes, of face, of body, tears and anxiety, desire to hide oneself : Cupr. m.

Epilepsy, convulsions begin mostly in the fingers and toes : Cupr. m.

Epilepsy, violent convulsions with great display of strength : Cupr. m.

Epileptiform convulsions at menstrual period : Gels.

Epilepsy, head sweats before the fits : sleepy : Helleb. Vir.

Epileptic fits sometimes with bluish colour and puffing of the face, involuntary emission of urine, foaming at the mouth, drawing back of the thumbs, sensation of hunger and of gnawing at the pit of the stomach, eyes prominent, cries, grinding of teeth : Hyosc.

Epilepsy, convulsions with cries, great anguish, oppression of chest and loss of consciousness : Hyosc.

Epilepsy, after the attacks profound sleep with snoring : Hyosc.

Epileptic convulsions, with foam at the mouth, frequent yawning, convulsed eyes, retraction of the thumbs, face red, or alternately red and pale. Ignatia.

Epilepsy, convulsive twitchings, especially after fright and grief. Ignatia.

Epilepsy, after the convulsions profound sighs or drowsy sleep. Ignatia.

Epilepsy, throwing of the head backwards during spasms. Ignatia.

Epilepsy, oppressed breathing, alternating with convulsion : Ign.

Epilepsy arising from the presence of worms. Indigo.

Epilepsy, great melancholy which the patient has sought to hide, spending many nights crying alone. Indigo.

Epilepsy, furious excitable disposition before the attacks and mild and timid after. Indigo.

Epilepsy, induced by cold or fright : Indigo.

Epilepsy, sudden attacks, apparently originating in the solar plexus, from which flushes of heat arise to the head. Indigo.

Epilepsy with an undulating sensation in the brain and obscured vision : Indigo (Act. r.)

Epilepsy with a flow of tough, stringy fluid from the mouth during the attacks : Kali-Bich.

Epilepsy, associated with sexual excesses or abuse in men : Kali Brom.

Epilepsy in women, fits occurring during or near the menstrual period : Kali-Brom.

Epilepsy occurring at the new moon : Kali-Brom.

Epilepsy when headache follows the fit : Kali Brom.

Spasms (Epilepsy?) from fright, anger or emotional disturbances : Kali Brom.

Epilepsy from ovarian irritation : Kali-Brom.

Menstrual epilepsy : Kali-Brom.

Epileptic attacks at or near menstrual periods : Kali-Brom.

Epilepsy : Kali Cyanatum.

Epilepsy, fingers stretched out and spasmodically contracted, deep inspirations, slow breathing, loss of consciousness and vision. Strong tetanic convulsions. Head drawn backwards. Eyes fixed. Eyelids open and shut alternately. Eyelids closed with convulsive motion of eyeballs. Double vision when sight returns. Blue face, white lips. Reddish froth covered mouth and nose. Jaws tightly closed, it is impossible to open mouth, face distorted. Convulsion after swallowing. Limbs rigid and convulsed. Kali Cyanatum.

Epilepsy especially if occurring with or after suppression of eczema or other eruptions : Kali Mur.

Epileptic fits, with screaming, movements of limbs, falling down without consciousness, eyes convulsed, foaming in mouth, fists clenched ; before the attack cold feet, eructations, paleness of face, vertigo, head heavy and

painful, palpitation of heart, inflation of abdomen, after the attacks sleep : Lach.

Epileptic convulsions, with foaming at the mouth, which is tightly closed. Laurœ.

Epilepsy : Lithium Brom.

Epilepsy worse at full moon. Silic. (Luna.)

Epilepsy, attacks sometimes with cries, foam at mouth, great anguish of heart. Loss of consciousness, throws arms and limbs about : Lycopod.

Epilepsy (with redness of face) Melilotus.

Epileptic spasms of from suppressed menstruation : Millefolium.

Epileptic fits with rigor or chilliness or shuddering as though the patient was very cold : Moschus.

Epilepsy (full moon ?) : Nat. m.

Epilepsy. (Hydrogenoid constitution) Nat. S.

Epilepsy with (Salivation) : Nat. m. Nat. s.

Epilepsy, aura in upper jaw : Nicotinum.

Epilepsy, (head drawn back with rigidity of muscles of neck and back : Nicotinum.

Epileptic attacks after midnight, beginning like a mouse moving up and down left side, then loss of consciousness : Nitric acid.

Epilepsy : (headache after return of consciousness ; protruding eyeballs ; pupils first dilated, then contracted. Face livid ; blue lips, ears, face ; jaws firmly clenched. Point of tongue thrust between teeth.) Nitrogenum Oxygenatum.

Epileptic convulsions with consciousness. Creeping sensations down the limbs. Nux Mos.

Epilepsy with vomiting ; Tympanitis ; or Semi-priapism : *Ceanthe crocata*.

Epilepsy arising from disorders of sexual sphere : *Ceanthe croc.*

Epilepsy with non-appearance of menses, attacks at the time when menses should have come : *Ceanthe croc.*

Epileptiform convulsions : *Ceanthe croc.*

Epilepsy, terrible convulsions followed by coma or deep sleep : *Ceanthe croc.*

Epilepsy, biting of tongue, livid face, bloody froth from mouth and nostrils, convulsive respirations, insensibility, worse from water, unconsciousness : *Ceanthe croc.*

Epilepsy, aura seems to spread over the head from the occiput, makes frightful grimaces but does not scream out, becomes unconscious, turns death like and blue in face and falls down. After attacks violent headache giddiness and wakeful nights. *Ononis* (in single doses at rare intervals : *Clarke*).

Epileptic attacks occurring during sleep : *Op.*

Epilepsy, screaming before and during a spasm ; sleep follows the convulsions : *Op.*

Epileptic convulsions at night or in morning, with fits of suffocation, loss of consciousness and sensibility and violent movements of limbs. Sleep after every convulsive attack ; convulsions with sudden loud cries ; convulsions with foam at the mouth : *Op.*

Epilepsy aura was a tight feeling in chest worse at menstrual period. *Passif* (℥ gtt. vi six times a day.)

Epileptic fits : *Petroleum.*

Epilepsy with consciousness : *Phos.*

Epilepsy with rigor ; tonic spasms : *Platinum.*

Epileptic fits without consciousness : *Plumbum.*

Epilepsy (in a large company) : *Plumbum.*

Epilepsy—*Polygonum.*

Epilepsy with absence or irregularity of menses : *Puls.*

Epileptic convulsions with violent movements of limbs, followed by weakness, eructations, and inclinations to vomit : *Puls.*

Epileptic fits : *Ranunculus Bulb.*

Epilepsy and sleepwalking worse at new and full moon : *Silicea.*

Epilepsy with retraction of thumbs and tossing about of body ; or else with throwing back of head, paleness

of face, convulsive movements of hands and eyes and loss of consciousness : Stannum.

Onanism causing epilepsy : Stramonium.

Convulsions as in epilepsy but without loss of consciousness : Stramonium.

Epilepsy, inveterate cases with overexcitability of the cortical substance : Sulfonal.

Epileptic convulsions : excited by a fright or by running, and sometimes with cries, rigidity of limbs, clenching of the teeth, and sensation as if a mouse were running over the back or arms : Sulph.

Epilepsy, fits with falling forward : Sumbul.

Epilepsy, falls forward, foaming at mouth : Sumbul.

Putrid taste in mouth before epileptic fit : Syphilinum.

Epileptic convulsions after menses : Syphilinum.

Epileptiform convulsions, head firmly drawn back, with rigidity of muscles at back of neck : Tabacum.

Epilepsy, bites tongue in convulsions : Tanacetum.

Epilepsy, he felt a glow that rose up from the feet to the head, it seemed as if he were on fire : Viscum Alb.

Epilepsy, Zinc. cynatum. Zinc. Val.

Epilepsy, without aura : Zinc. Val.

Epilepsy, convulsions ; surface of body sensitive to touch ; one cheek red the other pale : Zizia.

Epileptiform convulsions preceded by trembling, unconscious, falls, bites tongue, foams, etc. Absinthium.

Epileptic convulsion when the thumbs are bent inward, face red, eyes turned down (which is peculiar, as in epilepsy they are usually turned up). pupils dilated and immovable, white, milky froth before the mouth, teeth set, pulse usually small, temperature of the skin natural. The convulsions are very violent ; violence seeming to be characteristic : Æthusa.

Epilepsy, convulsions preceded by great restlessness : Arg-nit.

Epilepsy without consciousness : Calc-e.

Epilepsy with excessively violent convulsions : Cic.

Epilepsy with consciousness : Cina.

Epilepsy, spasms begin in the fingers and toes, then spread all over body : Cupr.

Epilepsy without consciousness, every muscle in the body twitches, from the eyes to the toes : Hyosc.

Epilepsy with convulsive motion : Ipec.

Epilepsy with rigor : Platina.

Epilepsy without consciousness, convulsions with jerking : Plumb.

Makes grimaces in epilepsy : Absinthium.

Foams at mouth in epilepsy : Absinthium.

Bites his tongue in epilepsy : Absinthium.

Epilepsy, before the attack, trembling ; during, loss of consciousness, he falls ; after, obtuse, dazed, weak, even general paralysis : Absinthium.

Epileptic attacks occurring in rapid succession : Absinthium.

Limbs thrown about in epilepsy : Absinthium.

Epileptic attacks, followed by delirious rage, jumping about, striking those near : Arg-met.

Epilepsy from fright, during menstruation, at night ; pupils always dilated for a day two before ; also vertiginous epilepsy, loss of vision : Arg-nit.

Epileptic convulsions ; tetanic spasms, convulsions with opisthotonos ; foam at the mouth : Ars-a.

Epilepsy ; convulsions commence in arm : Bell.

Epilepsy ; before the attack sense of something running in the arm, or from pit of stomach down through abdomen into feet. Causes : fright ; protracted intermittent ; suppression of chronic eruption ; worse during solstice and full moon : Calc-carb.

Epileptic attacks during time of puberty also worse during new moon : Caust.

Epileptic attacks, with swelling of stomach, as from violent spasms of the diaphragm ; hiccough ; piercing cries ; redness of the face ; trismus ; loss of consciousness and distortions of limbs ; involuntary urination : Cic.

Epilepsy with rigidity and full consciousness : Cina.

Epileptic spasm far apart ; deathly pallor, relaxation of muscles : China.

Epilepsy in th morning on rising from bed, fever afterwards : Cocculus.

Epileptic convulsions, trembling, tottering, and falling unconscious, without a scream ; preceded by drawing in left arm ; aura epileptica ; with froth at the mouth, opisthotonos, followed by headache, during sleep at night ; each new moon ; after spasms, turns and twists until another comes : Cup. m.

Epilepsy with consciousness, followed by deep sleep : Helleb.

Epilepsy ; before the attack, vertigo, sparks before eyes, ringing in ears, hungry gnawing. During attack : face purple, eyes projecting, shricks, grinding of teeth ; urination. After attack sopor, snoring : Hyosc.

Epileptiform spasms after knocking the body against anything (convulsions after every slight hurt or concussion) : Hypericum.

Epileptiform spasm, with shricks ; opisthotonos ; face pale ; puffed ; gastric derangements : Ipec.

Epilepsy comes on during sleep, from jealousy, onanism, loss of fluids : Lach.

Epileptic attacks ; while standing or walking he frequently falls down suddenly, with consciousness : Mag. carb.

Epilepsy with consciousness : Nux mos.

Epilepsy with consciousness : Phos.

Epilepsy, chronic forms ; before the spells legs heavy and numb, tongue swollen ; afterwards long lasting, stupid feeling in the head : Plb.

Epileptic convulsions, violent tossing of limbs, followed by relaxation, disposition to vomit, eructations ; from suppressed menses : Puls.

Epilepsy, spasms spread from solar plexus to brain ; come at night, or during new moon ; attacks preceded by coldness of left side, shaking and twisting of left arm : Silicea.

Epilepsy, with tossing of limbs, clenching thumbs, opithotonos; unconsciousness; with sexual complications; during dentition with symptoms of worms; Stann.

Epilepsy from fright, attacks sudden, with screams, afterwards drowsy; aching in stomach; periodical. Gives warning of approach by premonitory symptoms: Stramo.

Epilepsy with stiffness; sensation like from a mouse running up arms to back, before the fit: Sulph.

Epilepsy, falling down, unconscious, with distortion of features, spasms of the limbs, bloody foam at mouth and biting of the tongue (Cic); very weak afterwards: Epileptic attacks occurring in rapid succession: Absinthium.

Epilepsy, particularly if it results from the constitutional cachexia or brought about by fright or suppression of some chronic eruption: Calc-c.

Epileptiform spasms at puberty: Cauloph.

Epileptic attacks during time of puberty, also worse during new moon (Sil): Caust.

Epilepsy, bloody froth from the mouth, (spasms relieved by touch, jar, or loud noise); consciousness is lost: Cic.

Epilepsy at the time of menses: Cimicif.

Epilepsy with rigidily and full consciousness: Cina.

Falling down unconscious, with convulsions and frothing at mouth, after alternations of palpitations and congestion of head: Glonoine.

Epileptiform spasms, starting, distortion of eyes, twitching of lips, lolling of tongue, stretching and distortion of head and limbs: Sil.

Epilepsy, with well marked aura starting from the solar plexus: Sil.

Epilepsy, nervous tremors precede attack: Absinthium

Epilepsy without aura: Artemia Vul., Zinc. Val.

Epilepsy after fright and other violent emotions: Artemisia Vul.

Epilepsy after masturbation, several convulsions close together: Artemisia Vul.

Epilepsy at time of menses: Bufo.

Epilepsy with rush of blood to the head before attack ; aura felt in region of heart ; flying sensation : Calc-ars.

In epilepsy aura begins at knees, ascends to hypogastrium, then unconsciousness, foaming and falling : Cupr. m.

Epilepsy : Ferrum cyanatum.

Epileptic attacks ending in deep sleep : Hyosc.

Vomiting, epileptiform convulsions with biting of tongue : Illicium.

Epilepsy with great sadness : Indigo.

Epilepsy from blow on head : Melilotus.

Epileptiform convulsions, worse during menstruation, and pregnancy : CEnanthe croc.

Epileptiform spasms ; with clenched thumb, red face, eyes turned downwards, pupils fixed, dilated, foam at the mouth, jaws locked, small, hard and quick pulse : Æthusa cyan. (Lippe)

Epilepsy with great exertions of strength : Agar.

Epileptic attacks caused by fright or during menstruation (at night or in the morning when rising) : Arg-nit.

Epileptic spasms, renewal of the spasms by the least contact or from the glare of light : Bell.

Epileptic after fright : Bufo. (Lippe)

Epileptic attacks, at night ; during the full moon ; with hallooing and shouting : Calc-carb.

Epileptic and convulsive attacks, he falls down insensible : Camphor.

Epileptic spasms at night during sleep : Caust.

Epileptic attacks, especially at night, with or without consciousness, lying on the back ; violent screams and violent jerks of the hands and feet : Cina.

Epileptic attacks (at night), followed by headache : Cupr. m.

Epileptic attacks, with twitching of limbs ; after the attack, hæmoptysis and sleep : Drosera Rot.

Epileptic attacks ending with deep, heavy sleep : Hyosc.

Epileptic convulsions, with foam before the tightly closed mouth : Laurocerasus.

Epileptic spasms, with screaming, foam at the mouth, loss of consciousness, throws the arms and limbs about, great anguish about the heart, and imagines he would have to die : *Lycop.*

Epileptic attacks ; while standing or walking he frequently falls down suddenly with consciousness : *Mag. carb.*

Epilepsy, with swelling of the stomach as from violent spasms of the diaphragm ; screaming ; red or bluish face ; lock-jaw, loss of consciousness and distortion of the limbs ; frequent during the night ; recurring, first at short, then at long intervals : *Cic.*

Epilepsy : aura begins in knees and ascends ; worse at night during sleep (*Bufo*) ; about new moon, at regular intervals ; from getting wet : *Cupr. m.*

Bad effects of unfortunate love, often followed by epilepsy : *Hyosc.*

Epilepsy : congenital, syphilitic, tubercular ; usually a day or two before menses ; at new moon ; headache follows attack : *Kali-Brom.*

Epilepsy, comes on during sleep (*Bufo*) ; from loss of vital fluids ; onanism, jealousy : *Lach.*

Epileptic spasms from suppressed menstruation : *Mellefolium.*

Epileptic attacks : *Nitric acid.*

Epileptic convulsions particularly at night or towards morning, with suffocative paroxysms : *Op.*

Epileptic attacks ; convulsions : *Plb.*

Epileptic attacks (after suppression of menstruation), with violent beating of the limbs ; later they become relaxed, with nausea and eructations : *Puls.*

Epileptic attacks : *Ranunculus Bulb.*

Epileptic attacks at night, during new moon : *Sil.*

Epileptic attacks ; in the evening, in children during dentition : *Stann.*

Epilepsy (it comes running from the arms and out of the back like a mouse) : *Sulph. (Lippe).*

Spasms hysterical or epileptic, reflex from uterine disease ; worse during menses : *Actæa Racemosa* (Allen).

Epilepsy from suppressed eruptions : *Agar-m.* (Psor. Sulph).

Epilepsy, twitching over the whole body four or five days before the attack : *Asterius Rub.*

Epilepsies from valvular diseases of the heart : *Calc-ars.*

N. C. DAS.

—o—

EDITORIAL

We are given to understand that our editorial of Feb. last has caused a considerable irritation in the homoepathic circles of Calcutta. Our statement was quite plain, unequivocal, and unambiguous and it was never intended to convey even the least idea that Homeopathy can do without the general and workable knowledge of other medical subjects such as Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Bacteriology and Hygiene, besides the study of *Materia Medica* and *Organon*. It is needless to stress the need of study of all these subjects in the worship of *Hygeia*. The article was, it appears, misunderstood and misconstrued. Homeopathy is so closely bound up with other medical subjects as mentioned above that it is never possible for it to divorce completely these branches of Medical knowledge. We have several times explained in the pages of the *Herald* what Pure Homeopathy means and the need of considering the totality of symptoms in order to arrive at an unerring decision regarding the selection of a remedy. These matters do not require to be re-emphasised. The collection of the objective symptoms certainly requires the possession of the knowledge about these related subjects of medical science. We do not refuse to believe that the modern methods of diagnosis offer an undoubted aid to Homeopathy. Hence homeopaths can not neglect the cultivation of knowledge of these

important subjects. To remove misunderstanding we re-assert that Pathology, Hygiene etc. must enter into the Homeopathic curriculum as an adjunct to the study of Materia Medica and Organon.

N. C. DAS.

—o—

INFANTS' BOWELS.

[Continued from page 46]

Remember *Sepia* when milk causes constipation (Sil.).

It should be noted here that in the treatment of constipation in children laxatives of all sorts should be strictly avoided as they form a bad habit which becomes very difficult to correct in later years. In regulating diets of the child the writer recommends with benefit honey to lick. It can be given 3 or 4 times a day and 5 to 8 drops at a time.

DIARRHOEA.

Now let us take up diarrhoea in the treatment of which Homœopathy has already won many laurels. Even a reputed friend of ours in the opposite camp will, sometimes, envy the success that an ordinary quack practising homœopathy can display in the treatment of diarrhoea in children. In the treatment of diarrhoea the writer finds it convenient for selection of medicines if they are grouped according to their time of aggravation and distinguishing them next in accordance with the condition of stools and causation.

Let us take up morning diarrhoea to start with and the commonly indicated medicines are Sulphur, Natrum-sulph and Podophylum. *Sulphur* diarrhoea may begin any time in the morning, usually near about 4, but the urging is always sudden and violent. The child opens his eyes with the urge or rather the urging awakes the child. This peculiarity is the leading feature of Sulphur diarrhoea. The diarrhoea ceases in the vicinity of 10 a. m. and the child remains well for the rest of the day.

Podophyllum diarrhœa, though begins in the morning, has neither of these features, on the other hand it continues throughout the day though becomes less frequent in the afternoon. It is notorious for gushing diarrhœa, copious in quantity, exhausting the child every time. It is more suitable during dentition and in warm weather. *Natrum-sulph.* has yellow, watery stools associated with cold, more particularly damp cold.

Petroleum diarrhœa may begin in the morning and continues throughout the day like Podo. but no stool during night will distinguish it from all other remedies.

For afternoon aggravation, perhaps, *Arsenicum-album*, *Cinchona* and *Calcarea-carb* will be enough. *Arsenicum* has thirst, anguishness and small but offensive stools. Prostration is always very prominent where this remedy is required. *Cinchona* has yellow or yellowish watery stools but it is the presence of undigested foods in the stool and the painless character that lead us to its choice. Diarrhœa after each feeding (*Arg-n.*, *Ars.*). To derive full benefit from *Calcarea-carb* the constitutional symptoms should be taken into consideration and they have been described under constipation.

Both *Phosphorus* and *Pulsatilla* have diarrhœa worse in the evening. The former may be needed in painless diarrhœa after some pulmonary troubles. Stools changing every time in color, quantity and quality, no two stools alike, is the keynote of the latter.

For diarrhœa worse at night think of *Ars.*, *Cinch.*, *Cham.*, *Merc.*, *Puls.* and *Sulph.* All these remedies have already been described with the exception of *Chamomilla* and *Mercurius*. Both of them have green diarrhœa, but the former is distinguished by its characteristic irritability of mood and is more suitable for teething complaints while the latter by its peculiar pain and tenesmus which continue even after the stools; the child continues to strain as if some stools has been left inside.

Diarrhœa after midnight is found under *Ars.* and *Sulph* first and *Arg-n.* and *Nuz-v.* next.

Argentum-nit. diarrhœa is worse after every meal. The child passes the stools involuntarily immediately after he is nursed. The stools may have natural color when passed but become green after standing for some time on the diaper. This is our sheet anchor for sugar aggravation.

Now-a-days it has become a common practice to add glucose with the child's milk. If these children develop diarrhœa, particularly green diarrhœa, then Arg-n. will take over the charge. But glucose must be discontinued first. If it becomes necessary to add some sugar in the child's milk then Arg-n. can be given in lactose and put in the child's bottle.

Nux-vom. has frequent urging but the stools are notably scanty.

Now if we classify the medicines in accordance with the common conditions of stools selection will be easier. We can conveniently name these conditions first as (i) green diarrhœa, (ii) sour diarrhœa, (iii) painless diarrhœa and then as (1) lienteric stools, (2) achiled stools, (3) involuntary stools, (4) acrid stools and (5) offensive stools with putrid odor.

But the prescriber will find it more convenient for consultation if the other possible remedies are described first so that he may find them all in one place. Hence let us describe other common remedies for diarrhœa before entering into stool conditions.

Acid-Phos :—Painless, unexhausting diarrhœa of rachitic children. White, watery stools coming out with much flatus. The stools are copious but do not weaken the child proportionately. On the contrary he may be seen jolly and playing merrily. It has also involuntary stools.

Alœ :—Much flatus, rumbling in abdomen, stools escape involuntarily while passing flatus. Diarrhœa with sudden and violent urging immediately after eating or drinking.

Apis :—Chronic diarrhœa with scanty urine and thirstlessness.

Bismuth :—Diarrhœa with great thirst and frequent micturition. Cholera infantum.

Borax will be suitable in diarrhœa with stomatitis of children. Dread of downward motions is its keynote.

Calcarea-phos is suitable for ractic children with open fontanelles. Green stools and great flatulence.

Chamomilla is very often abused in diarrhœa of teething children. To derive full benefit from this drug its characteristic irritable mood should be given first consideration. The stools are green, watery, corroding and offensive. In colic the child gets no relief anywhere or in any position except being carried continuously. After Chamomilla Sulphur completes the case.

Colocynth is notorious for its colicky pains. The cutting pain in abdomen makes the child drag its legs over the abdomen. It is more suitable in dysentery with such cutting pains and it comes after Mercurius. The stools are green.

Croton-tig. will be indicated when the bowels are moved with a spasmodic jerk and it is all out like a shot. Diarrhœa as soon as the child eats or drinks anything. Copious watery stools, rather yellow than green.

Ferrum-met. should be thought of in diarrhœa if the child has motions while eating or drinking (after eating or drinking—Chin.). It has painless diarrhœa with lienteric stools.

Gambogia :—The urging is sudden but it is only after a long waiting and straining that the stool gushes out all at a time (compare *Crot-tig.*). The stools are watery yellow but sometimes colorless. The pains are relieved after stools.

Helleborus should be thought of in diarrhœa associated with acute hydrocephalus; the child rolls the head from side to side (Podo.); involuntary and colorless watery stools with or without mucus.

Hepar-sulph :—Diarrhœa worse after eating, drinking and during the day time (Compare Petr., Podo.) The

stools may be green, slimy and lienteric or whitish and sour smelling accompanied by sour vomiting and sour eructations.

Iodium will be useful in chronic diarrhoea with progressive emaciation and canine hunger, stools are light colored, and induration of some gland or glands is its accompanying feature.

Ipecac :—Persistent nausea is its chief characteristic. Grass-like green, frothy, watery stools, especially during summer. The child tosses about and cries. The stools are frequent, small, yellow or green. The tongue is almost always clean.

Magnesia-carb :—This remedy will work like a specific if the stools are green and sour smelling. It has griping colicky pain and tenesmus before stools. Remember this remedy when milk passes undigested in nursing children.

Mercurius dulcis :—This is perhaps the most frequently indicated remedy for green diarrhoea of children. Tenesmus is the most prominent symptom when this medicine is indicated.

Natrum-mur. will be useful in chronic diarrhoea with marked thirst in emaciated children. Its emaciation begins from and is more prominent around the neck.

Natrum-phos is Dr. Scheussler's medicine for sour smelling stools may be green or yellow. It will be more suitable if worms are present.

Natrum-sulph. will be suitable in chronic diarrhoea associated with liver affections. The stools are green and there is much rumbling in abdomen. It has a constant pain in the liver region which is, sometimes, sensitive to touch.

Opium will be the remedy in chronic diarrhoea when the child has been in the habit of taking this hypnotic in crude form.

It is a very bad practice of mothers in our country to create opium habit in their children. These ignorant mothers give this drug to quieten their children without

thinking of its serious consequences. Opium in potentized form will help to reform this bad habit.

Phosphorus :—Painless diarrhoea worse in the morning. Its stools are watery and contain white particles like sago. In involuntary stools it seems as if the anus remain open and at times it actually remains so. The child is overgrown, thin and slender.

Rheum :—The sour odor is most prominent and persistent under this drug; even the whole body of the child smells sour and the mother cannot remove this odor however much she may wash the child. Remember that the stools of Magnasia-carb. are green while they are dark brown in Rheum.

Sulphur :—It has acrid stools and is a good curative when the anus is found red and excoriated. It has redness of all orifices. Even the pulms of hands and soles of feet of Sulphur kids are usually red. The redness is however most prominent on the lips.

This polychrest is also helpful to clear up the incomplete cases of some other remedies, particularly of Aloe, Ars., Cham., Merc-s., and Podo.

Green diarrhæa :—*Merc-dul.* will usually prove sufficient.

Think of Cham., Cal-p., or Ip. if *Merc-dul.* does not fit well. Other possible medicines for this condition are Arg-n., Coloc., Crot-t., Mag-c., Merc-s., Nat-s., Podo., Puls. and Sulph.

Sour diarrhæa :—The principal remedies are being named here in order of their frequent applications :—Mag-c., Calc-c., Hep., and Rheum in the first group and Nap-p. and Sulph. in the next. In Rheum, Calc-c. and Hep. the sour odor persists even when the child has been washed well.

Painless diarrhæa :—China and Podo. should receive our first thought but if the symptoms do not suit a selection may be made from the following medicines—Aloe, Bismuth, Crot-t., Hep., Nat-m., Nat-s., Oind., Phos., Phos-ac. and Sulph.

Involuntary stools :—*Oleander* will cover this condition if it is simple-diarrhœa and there is no other complication. *Aloe* also may come in for this trouble. But if the child remain unconscious, semiconscious, delirious or or soporous then (1) *Hyos. Op.* (2) *Apis*, *Cina* or *Mur-ac.* will be the possibilities. Other remedies useful for this condition are—(1) *Bell.*, *Phos.*, *Ph-ac.* (2) *Chin.*, *Psor.* and *Sulph.*

Lienteric stools :—*China* and *Arsenicum* are the principal remedies for this complaint and in the absence of any clear cut indication *Chininum-Ars* 3x or 6x trituration can be prescribed with confidence.

Other medicines that may be required for this condition are—(1) *Calc.*, *Olnd.*, *Phos.*, *Phos-ac.*, *Podø.* (2) *Mag-c.* and *Nat-p.*

Offensive stools.—(Smelling putrid) :—Remedies in general :—*Ars.*, *Bapt.*, *Kali-ph.*, *Olnd.*, *Podø* and *Sulph.*

Achiled or light colored stools :—*Calc-c.*, *Phos.*, *Iod.*

Causation :—(See stomach also).

Dentition :—*Acon.*, *Aeth.*, *Calc-c.*, *Cal-ph.*, *Cham.*, *Kreos.*, *Podø.*

Antim- Crudum has diarrhœa from bathing. Thickly white coating over the whole tongue is its guiding symptom. The child is always very sleepy.

Sanguinaria when the diarrhœa sets in after suppression of bronchitis.

Opium will be suitable when diarrrhœa is originated from nursing the child when the mother was frightened.

Chamomilla will be useful if the mother nurses the child after a fit of anger and the child gets diarrhœa.

Acanite is the chief remedy for diarrhœa after suppression of perspiration.

Bryonia may be of help in diarrhœa from suppression of eruptions.

Apis may be helpful in diarrhœa from suppression of exanthemata.

Thuja is our sheet-anchor for diarrhœa as bad effects of vaccination (Kali-m., Sil.).

Concomitants :—Think of *Ipecac* and *Pulsatilla* for diarrhœa associated with Measles, *Drossera* with Whooping Cough, and *Argent-nit.* with Conjunctivitis (Merc-s.) and Bact., *Hyosc.*, *Mur-ac.*, and *Rhus-t.* with *low type of fever.*

DYSENTERY.

In the acute stage of dysentery, especially if it is caused from an exposure to cold or from getting cold when the body is warm, *Aconite* 1x or 3x in repeated doses will be sufficient. It has more or less fever, restlessness and increased thirst. *Belladonna* and *Ferrum-phos* are the other two medicines that may be found suitable in this stage. In the next stage we find *Merc-sol.* very useful. It has aggravation at night, colic and tenesmus without relief from stools. The stools are scanty and contains slimy with, perhaps, marks of blood. But if blood is more prominent than mucus then *Merc-cor.* will serve better than *Merc-sol.* Some authors claim that in dysentery of children *Ipecac* in alternation with *Petroleum* works like a specific.

Nux-vom. has some similarity with *Merc-s.* Both have scanty stools with mucus, colic and tenesmus. But the child requiring *Nux* finds relief after each motion while the pain and tenesmus of *Merc-sol* continue long after the stools. *Nux* has also a history of patent medicine being abused.

Alœ will be indicated if the mucus is in jelly like lumps.

Podophylum has small stools in dysentery while large in diarrhoea.

Sulphur may be required to clear up the cases after some improvements have been made by the indicated remedy.

For badly managed cases, especially when it takes the form of typhoid think of—*Ars.*, *Bapt.*, *Phos.* and *Rhus-t.*

In persistent cases of dysentery the writer recommends to wrap a piece of flannel or linen around the abdomen of the child as a protection against cold.

In some places the water hampers the cure of dysentery. Boiled water is allowed to cool in an earthen pot, the sediments will settle down at the bottom. Take out this water in another pot very carefully leaving the sediments unstirred at the bottom of the first vessel. If all the diets of the child is prepared with this sedimentless preboiled water it will facilitate the treatment. Of course care should be taken that no other water enters into the stomach of the patient.

ENTERITIS :—This is another common complaint for which the children are brought to us. Inflammation of the bowel is called enteritis and is usually characterised by colicky pain, diarrhoea general malaise and rumbling in abdomen. This may be due to several causes. If the inflammation extends to the stomach it is named as gastro-enteritis. Inflammation of the large intestine or colon is called colitis.

The principal remedies for this trouble are—Acon., Bell., Bry., and occasionally Coloc. or Rhus-t. Dr. Jahr further recommends Lachesis when Rhus-t. fails.

CHOLERA INFANTUM :—We shall deal with this condition in a separate chapter. But for the present it will not be difficult for a prescriber to find out the appropriate medicine according to the indications described under diarrhoea above in stomach chapter.

WORMS.

The remedies most frequently indicated for these complaints are—Calc-c., Cina., Spig., Sulph. Nat-p. and Sil. In the next group we can place the remedies like Acon., Bell., Ferr., Ipecac, Lyco., and Stannum. Other possible medicines are—Chenopodium, China, Filix-mas, Ign., Indigo, Mer-sol., Teucrium etc.

Aconite :—Fever due to ascarides (Merc-s., Cina, Sil.) ; bloated abdomen and itching of anus.

Belladonna :—Urine escapes involuntarily, the child grinds the teeth during sleep (Cina) ; plethoric subjects.

Caladium Sequinum is suitable when ascarides enter into the female genitalis and create leucorrhoea in little girls (Calc).

Cina is no doubt our first remedy for all conditions brought on by this animalculæ but to produce the desired effect it should be used judiciously. It has pale face with rings around the eyes, constant picking of nose ; grinding of teeth and starting and screaming during sleep ; pitiful weeping when wakes up and restless sleep. It is also the best remedy for convulsions from worms (Cicuta, Indigo).

Ignatia is our best remedy for itching of or crawling sensation in anus (Cina, Kali-m., Nat-p Teucrium). The child is very irritable and peevish.

Indigo is claimed to be a better remedy than Cina for convulsions of children from worms.

Ipecac :—Progressive emaciation with nausea and vomiting.

Kali-mur will be suitable for itching in anus if the tongue has a white coating.

Sometimes the ascarides crawl out to the anus during night and cause great irritation and itching there. It prevents the child's sleep. External application of mustard oil will give immediate, though temporary, relief.

Natrum-phos. is the chief remedy in biochemistry for all sorts of worms and worm conditions.

Santonine 3x should be tried when Cina, though indicated, fails to bring the desired effect.

Silica :—If the child passes ascarides in masses.

Stannum is claimed as a specific to expel pin worms.

Teucrium :—During night the pin worms crawl down to the anus and torment the child with terrible itching (Ign.).

ASCARIDES :—Dr. Jahr advises to give *Mercurius* and *Sulphur* in frequently repeated doses. *Calcarea* in higher potency, preferably preceded by a dose of Sulphur, may be sufficient to extinct these worms, if allowed to act undisturbed for a sufficiently long time.

LUMBRICOLDES :—Dr. Jahr considers *Aconite* is better than *Cina* to expel these worms. Some authors recommend *Chenopodium* also for this purpose. Three or four drops of chenopodium oil taken four times a day will help to expel these round worms. It acts better when taken in empty stomach.

For colic of children from worms think of *Cina* first and then *Lycopodium* or *Mercurius*.

For vomiting in association with worms think of *Cina*, *Ip.*, and *Sanguinaria* first and *Aconite* and *Ferrum* next.

FLATULENCE.

When this condition is in association with constipation usually *Lycopodium* or *Opium* will be found sufficient. *Graphitis* and *Nux vom.* may also come in occasionally. For flatulence with diarrhoea think of *China* or *Carbo-veg.* first and then *Arg-n.*, *Cham.*, or *Colchicum* according to symptoms present. *China* is suitable in the early stage while *Carbo-veg.* comes in a later.

See also stomach.

PROLAPSUS OF RECTUM.

Podophyllum will cover the majority of these cases. *Ignatia*, *Sepia*, and *Ferrum* are the other remedies that may occasionally step in. *Calcarea* and *Podophyllum* have prolapsus in association with diarrhoea. For prolapsus before stools think of—*Podo.* and *Ruta*. For prolapsus during

the stools consider the possibilities of Ign., Podo., Sep. and Calc. For prolapsus *after* the stool give Podo., Ign., Sep. or Sulph.

REMEMBER.

Alc for masses of jellylike mucus.

Graphitis for cracks or fissures of anus.

Natrum-mur. when the stool is so hard and large that it tears the anus and causes bleeding.

Petroleum for diarrhoea originated from riding in a car or train.

Ipecac for fermented, foamy and green stools.

Argent-nit. for stools which are of yellow color when passed but green afterwards.

Alumina when the child has to strain hard and long, no matter whether the stools are hard or soft.

When you see the parents anxious and worried standing by the side of a large diarrhoetic stool of a child while the child himself is jovial, playful and smiling you need not feel confused, but remember Phosphoric-acid.

Dr. B. K. Goswami.

Dr. DAS'S SPECIFICS.

1. Helixa—A. Helixa—B. Hedra. (*for Dysentery*)
2. Darna—A. Darna—B. Darna—C. (*for Small-pox and Chicken-pox, all stages*)
3. Malaria—Powder. (*for Malaria*)
4. Malignanco. (*for Felons*)
5. Mirabil. (*for Safe and easy delivery, before*)
6. Pregnanco. (*During delivery*)
7. Nervico. (*After delivery*)

Address : DR. N. C. DAS.
181, Panchanontola Road, HOWRAH.

BOOK REVIEW.

Treatise on Homœopathic Pharmacy by Dr. N. Sinha, published by Baidyanath Mukherjee 1, Pary Das Lane, Calcutta 6, pages 69 Price Rs. 2/-.

This little book is an excellent guide to the study of Pharmacy. We recommend Dr. Sinha's book to the students for whom it is written.

Editor.

ASTHMA.

(Repertory)

SEC. I.

Remedies in General.

1. Aco. Ambr. Arg-n. Ars. a. Ars. i. Bell. Bry. Carb. v. Chin. Cupr. Ferr. Ipec. Kali-c. Lach. Lob. Nux-v. Phos. Puls. Samb. Sil. Spongy. Stram. Sulph.

2. Agar. Am-c. Ant-t. Apis, Asaf. Aur. Bar-c. Bov. Brom. Cact. Calad. Calc-c. Cann-s. Chin. Chin-ars. Colch. Con. Coff. Ferr. Graph. Hep-s. Hippoz. Ign. Kali-i. Kali-bi. Kali-s. Kali-n. Kali-p. Kali mur. Kali-chl. Lauro. Led. Lyc. Med. Meph. Mos. Naj. Nat-m. Nat s. Op. Phos. Psor. Sang. Seneg. Sep. Stann. Thuj. Verat-a. Zinc. Zing.

3. Alum. Aloe. Anac. Ant-c. Arn. Arum-t. Asaf. Bar-m. Camph. Carb-a. Carb-s. Carb-m. Caust. Cham. Chel. Cina. Dul. Dros. Gels. Grind. Hydo-ac. Manc. Merc. Nat-a. Nux-m. Phel. Rumex. Sars. Squil.

Asthmatic disposition : Ant-t. Ars-a. Calc-c. Nux-v. Sulph. Am-c. Carb. v. Caust. Cupr. Ferr. Graph. Kalm. Lach. Lyc. Phos. Sil.

SEC. II.

Type.

Acute : Aco. Ant-t. Ant-ars. Ars-a. Bell. Bry. Cam. Cact. Cham. Chin. Ipec. Lob. Lach. Mos. Nux-mos Nux-v. Op. Puls. Samb.

Chronic : Am-c. Ant-c. Ars-a. Calc-c. Carb-v. Caust. Cup. Ferr. Graph. Kali-c. Lach. Lyc. Nat-s. Nit-ac. Nux-v. Phos. Psor. Sep. Sil. Stann. Sul. Zinc.

Bronchial : Ars-a. Ant-t. Ant-ars. Bry. Bar c Bell. Calc-c. Chin. Cupr. Cham. Camph. Con. Dul. Eucal. Ferr. Graph. Hep-s. Hydr-ac. Hippoz. Ipec. Kali-br. Kali-m. Kali-s. Lach. Lob. Merc. Nux-v. Phos. Puls. Pulmo. Vul. Rhus gl. Seneg. Sep. Stann. Sulph. Sang. Sil Sulph. Zinc.

Catarrhal : Ant-t. Aco. Ars-a. Bell. Bry. Cham. Coff. Camph. Caps. Chin. Cupr. Cist. Dulc. Hep-s. Ign. Ipec. Kali i. Lach. Lyco. Mos. Nux-m. Nux-v. Op. Phos. Puls. Samb. Stram. Sulph.

Congestive : Aco. Aur. Am-m. Asclep-Syr. Bell. Cact. Calc-c. Carb-v. Cupr. Ferr. Gels. Merc. Nux-v. Phos. Puls. Spong. Sulph.

Cardiac : Apis. Arn. Ars. a. Cact. Calc-ars. Carb-v. Chin-ars. Crotal. Dig. Eucal. Grind. Kali-m. Kali-n. Lach. Laur. Lyc. Naj. Op. Quebracho. Spong. Samb. Variol. Viscum.

Dry : Ambr. Squilla. Arg-n

Flatulent : Ars-a. Asclep. Carb-veg. Cham. Chin. Caps. Hep-s. Lyc. Mag. p. Nat-c. Nat-m. Nux-v. Op. Osm. Puls. Sulph. Thuj. Verat-a. Zinc.

Hysterical : Aco. Apis. Ars-a. Asaf. Aur-m. Bell. Caulo. Caust. Cham. Coccul. Coff. Con. Cupr. m. Ign. Ipec. Lach. Mosch. Nux-m. Nux-v. Phos. Puls. Stann. Stram. Sulph.

Humid : Aco. All-c. Ammc. Am-c. Am m. Ant-t. Ant-ars. Ant-iod. Aug. Anac. Apis. Apoc. Arg-n. Ars a. Arum-t. Ascl. Asaf. Bac. Bar-c. Bell. Brom. Bry. Cact. Calc-c. Calc-p. Calc-s. Can-Ind. Cann-s. Carb h. Carb-s. Carb-v. Caust. Cham. Chel. Chin. Coc-c. Cupr-m. Dig. Dulc. Eucal Ferr. Graph. Grind. Hep-s. Hippoz. Ipec. Kali-bich. Kali-c. Kali-chl. Kali-i. Kali-p. Kali-s. Lach. Lob. Lyc. Manc. Nat-m. Nat-s. Nit-ac. Nux-v. Op. Petr. Phos. Puls. Ruta. Sang. Seneg. Sep. Scil. Sil. Spong. Stann. Stram. Sulph. Syph. Thuj. Tab. Zinc. Zing.

Hay : Amb-art. Ars-a. Ars-iod. Ail. Arum-t. Ascl-s. Aral. Bad. Camph. Carb-veg. Cep. Cycl. Eucal. Euphor. Euph. Gels. Grind. Hydra-ac. Iod. Ipec. Kali-i. Kali-bich. Lach. Lob. Mosch. Naj. Nat-m. Nat-s. Nux-v. Naphth. Op. Ran-b. Sang Sinap. Sticta.

Miner's : Card-m. Nat-ars.

Millars : Aco. Arum-Drac. Arundo. Ars-a. Bell. Brom. Coral. Cup. Chlorol. Chlor. Coff. Dig. Gels. Guarec. Hydroc-ac. Hep-s. Iod. Ipec. Kali-br. Lach. Lob. Laur. Mag-p. Mosch. Meph. Op. Phyt. Plat. Plb. Poth. Samb. Sars. Spong Sulph. Tab. Verat-a.

Nervous : Aco. Ambr. Aym. Asaf. Arg-n. Bell. Chin-s. Cina. Coff. Cupr. Coco. Con. Coccul. Cham. Grind. Hydr-ac. Ipec. Kali-p. Kali-br. Kreos. Lob. Mag-p. Mosch. Nux-m. Nux-v. Sil. Suml. Syph. Tela-ar. Thymus. Val. Verat-a.

Periodical : All-c. Alum. Ant-t. Ars-a. Asaf. Cist. Carb-v. Chel. Hydr-ac. Nux-v. Phos. Pib. Seneg. Sulph. Thuj.

Spasmodic : Ammoniac. Am-c. Ant-t. Arg-n. Ars-a. Asaf. Ant-t. Bell. Bry. Cact. Camph. Coccul. Coff. Cupr. Caust. Con. Camph. Cocl. Dros. Ferr-m. Ferr-p. Gels. Graph. Hydr-ac. Hyosc. Hyper. Ictod. Ipec. Kali-br. Kali-c. Lach. Laur. Led. Lob. Lyc. Mag-p. Meph. Merc. Mez. Mosch. Nux-v. Op. Ph-ac. Phos. Plb. Puls. Samb. Sars. Sep. Spong. Stram. Sul. Sumb. Stann. Tab. Valer. Zinc.

Thymic : Aco. Amb. Am-c. Ant-t. Asaf. Aur. Bell. Con. Cupr. Ferr. Hep-s. Ign. Ipec. Lach. Merc. Phos. Seneg. Spong. Verat-a. Zinc.

SEC. III.

Type of Patients.

Children : Aco. Ambra. Ant-t. Ant-ars. Ars-a. Bell. Calc-c. Camph. Cham. Chin. Coff. Cupr. Hep-s. Ign. Ipec. Kali-br. Kali-i. Lach. Lyco. Mos. Nat-s. Nux-v. Op. Phos. Puls. Psor. Samb. Stram. Sul. Thuj.

Scrofulous children : Bar-c.

Old people (1) : Ambr. Ars-a. Bar-c. Carb-v. Chin. Con. Phel. Sul. Seneg.

(2) Am-c. Aur. Lach. Op. Ant-t. Ant-ars. Camph. Caust. Pulmo-
vulp.

Drunkards : Meph.

Miners : Nat-ars.

Sailors : Brom.

Sycotic patients : Med. Nat-s. Thuj.

Hydrogenoid people : Aranea. Nat-s.

Hysteric women : Aco. Asaf. Apis, Aur. Bell. Caust. Caul. Cham.
Coff. Con. Cupr, Ign. Ipec. Lach. Mos. Nux-m. Nux-v. Phos. Puls.
Stann. Stram, Sul.

Millers : Aco. Ars-a. Ipec. Lach. Mos. Samb.

Stone cutters : Ars. Bell. Calc-c. Chin. Hep-s. Ipec. Nux-v. Phos.
Sil. Sul.

Consumptives : Dros. Ars-a. Meph. Rumex. Sticta. Phos.

SEC. IV.

Causation.

Vaccination : Thuj.

Taking cold : Aco. Dul. Lob. Podo. Puls. Sil. Spong. Stann.

Change of weather : Ars-a. Chel. Dulc.

Damp weather : Dulc. Med. Nat-s.

Dust : Poth. Ars-a. Calc-c.

Dusty atmosphere : Lyco.

Emotions : Aco. Ambr. Cham. Coff. Cupr. Gels. Ign. Nux-v. Puls.
Ars-a. Arg-n. Staph. Verat-a.

Suppression of eruptions : Apis, Ars-a. Carb-veg. Dulc. Ferr. Hep-s.
Ipec. Psor. Puls. Sec. Sul. Verat-a.

Excitement : Ambr.

Flatulence : Carb-veg. Cham. Chin. Lyc. Mag-p. Nux-v. Op. Phos.
Sul. Zinc. Thuj. Nat-s. Sang. Ars-a. Caps. Hep-s. Nat-c. Osm. Puls.
Verat-a.

Fatty degeneration of heart : Arn.

Injury of spine : Hyper.

Measles : Brom. Carb-v.

Suppression of menses : Puls. Spong.

Menstrual irregularities : Bell. Caul. Cocc. Cupr. Merc. Nux-v. Puls.
Sul. Aco. Phos. Sep.

Mental exertion : Sep. Ferr. Phos.

Mercury : Aur.

Vexation : Ars-a. Cupr-m.

Fright : Cupr. Samb. Verat-a. Cupr.

Mortification : Puls. Ign. Ran-b. Staph.

- Odor : Ph-ac. Phos. Sang.
- Rheumatism of heart : Abrot. Aur. Cact. Cimic. Kalm. Psor. Sep. Spong.
- Pulmonary œdema : Am-c. Carb-s. Ferr-i.
- Touching larynx : Apis, Bell. Lach.
- Anger : Ars-a. Ign. Ran-b. Staph.
- Anxiety : Aco. Ant-t. Arn. Ars-a. Croc. Lyc. Nux-v. Puls. Rhus t. Ruta. Stann. Val. Verat-a. Vio-o. Vio-t.
- Dust of feathers : Am-c. Ars-a. Bell. Calc-c. Chin. Cyc. Ign. Ipec. Merc. Puls.
- Hysteria : Aco. Asaf. Aur. Bell. Caust. Cham. Coff. Con. Cupr-m. Nux-v. Phos. Puls. Stann. Stram. Sulph. Apis. Caul. Ign. Mos. Nux-mos. Ipec. Lach.
- Catarrh : Ant-t. Ars-a. Cam. Carb-v. Graph. Ipec. Lach. Nux-v. Puls. Samb.
- Congestion of chest : Aco. Am-c. Aur. Bell. Calc-c. Carb-v. Cup. Ferr. Merc. Nux-v. Phos. Puls. Spong. Sul.
- Coffee : Bell. Caps. Cham. Coccl. Ipec. Nux-v.
- Coryza : Ant-t. Ars-a. Cam. Carb-veg.
- Dancing : Spong.
- Dentition : Cham. Ign. Ipec. Op.
- Stone dust : Ars-a. Bell. Calc-c. Chin. Hep-s. Ipec. Nux-v. Phos. Sil. Sulph.
- Exertion-manual : Am-m. Bov. Lach. Nat-m. Sil. Nit-ac.
- Exertion-physical : Am-c. Ars-a. Bov. Cam. Rhus t. Spong.
- Fatigue : Ars-a.
- Obstructed flatus : Ars-a. Caps. Carb-veg. Cham. Chin. Hep-s. Nat-s. Nux-v. Op. Phos. Sul. Verat-a. Zinc.
- Grief : Cham. Laur. Mag-c. Nux-v. Petr.
- Meditation : Nux-v. Phos.
- Mental exertion : Aco. Bell. Coccl. Cupr. Merc. Nux-v. Phos. Puls. Sep. Sul.
- Accumulation of mucus : Ant-t. Ars-a. Bar-c. Bell. Bry. Calc-c. Cam. Chin. Con. Cupr. Dul. Ferr. Graph. Hep-s. Ipec. Lach. Merc. Nux-v. Phos. Puls. Seneg. Seneg. Sep. Sil. Sulph. Zinc.
- Pork : Ipec. Nat-c. Puls.
- Riding : Graph.
- Smoking : Puls. Spong. Staph. Tarax.
- Tobacco : Aco. Tar.

- Warm wraps : Ars-a.
 Coition : Ambr.
 Suppression of urticaria : Apis, Puls.
 Suppression of chronic diseases : Sul.
 Goitre : Spong.
 Suppression of measles : Cham, Puls, Zinc.
 Hæmorrhoids : Agar, Arg-n, Sulph.
 Kidney disease : Coccus.
 Removal of fissures : Thuj.
 Removal of condylomata : Thuj.
 Full moon : Spong.
 Diarrhœa : Verat-a.
 Suppressed catarrh : Ars-a, Ipec, Nux-v, Camph, Carb-veg, Chin, Lach, Puls, Samb, Ant-t.
 Enlargement of tonsils : Bar-c.
 Lesions of spinal cord : Hyper.
 Sulphur fumes : Brom, Canth, Camph, Croc, Kali-chl, Lyc, Meph, Mosch, Puls, Sul, Am-c, Ars-a, Bry, Calc-c, Cam, Chin, Cina, Ign, Lach.
 Copper fumes : Ars-a, Cam, Hep-s, Ipec, Merc.
 Arsenical vapor : Cam, Cupr, Hep-s, Ipec, Kali-bich, Merc, Ars-a.

SEC V.

Alternation.

- Asthma alternating with eruptions : Caust, Calad, Crot-t, Hep-s, Kalm, Lach, Mez, Rhus t, Sulph, Graph.
 Itching rash : Calad.
 Headache : Ang, Glon, Kali-br.
 Gout : Benz-ac, Lyc, Sulph.
 Nocturnal diarrhœa : Kali-c.
 Urticaria : Calad.
 Pain in hypochondria : Zinc.
 Sopor : Plb.
 Uterine hæmorrhage : Fl-ac.
 Vomiting : Cupr, Ipec.
 Leprosy : Sulph.
 Psoriasis : Sulph.

SEC. VI

Asthma Preceded by.

- Hiccough : Cupr.m.
 Prickling all over, even to fingers and toes : Lob.
 Cutting in tongue : Bov.

Coryza : Aral. Naj. Nux-v.
 Formication : Cist. Lob.
 Rose cold : Sang.
 Gastric derangement : Bismuth.
 Eructations : Bismuth.
 Anxious dreams : Nux-vom.

SEC. VII

Influence of weather on the production of disease.

Autumn : Chin. Aur.
 Change of weather : Ars-a. Chel. Dul. Ipec.
 Summer : Ars-a. Syph. Kali-bich.
 Dampness : Bar-c. Cupr. Kali-bich.
 Cold damp weather : Ars-a. Dulc. Nat-s. Ver.
 Damp weather : Dul. Med. Nat-s.
 Windy weather : Ars-a. Calc-c.
 Warm wet weather : Bell. Carb-v.
 Wet weather : Aur. Bar-c. Chin. Con. Dul. Nat-s. Sil. Verat-a. Ars-a.
 Mang. Am-c.
 Cold dry weather : Aco. Caust. Hep-s.
 Winter : Carb-v. Nux-v. Phel. Kali-bich.
 Cold weather : Apis. Lob.
 Stormy weather : Ars-a. Nat-s. Sep.
 Thunder-storm : Sep. Sil. Syph.
 Spring : Aral.
 Change from clear to damp or before storm : Hyper.
 Dry weather : Cham.
 Hot damp weather : Bell.
 Warm and damp weather : Syph.
 Dry air, fog, East and North wind : Sep.
 Cold and wet weather : Ipec.
 Sudden change of weather : Spong.
 Storm : Sep.

SEC. VIII.

Time.

8 A. M. : Dios.
 9 A. M. : Chel. Chin. Nat-a. Tarent. Valer.
 10 A. M. : Ferr. Iod.
 11 A. M. : Agar. Squil.
 10 to 11 A. M. : Ferr.
 1 P. M. : Cact. Squil.

2 P. M. : Chel.

3 P. M. : Am-c. Lyc.

3-30 P. M. : Mag-c.

4 P. M. : Phos.

5 to 7 P. M. : Nat-m.

5 P. M. : Ign.

6 P. M. : Bapt. Mag-c. Rhus t.

6-30 P. M. : Chel.

6-9 P. M. : Cast.

9 P. M. : Bry.

10 P. M. : Ipec. Phos. Phys. Valer. Mep.

11 P. M. : Cact. Nat-m. Squil. Chel.

11 P. M. to 3 A. M. : Colch.

11 P. M. to 2 A. M. : Ars-i.

1 A. M. : Ptel. Spong. Squil.

1 to 2 A. M. : Spong.

1 to 4 A. M. : Syph.

2 A. M. : Ars-a. Kali-bich. Rumex.

2 to 3 A. M. : Kali-ars. Kali-c.

3 A. M. : Am-c. Ant-t. Bufo. Cupr. Chin. Kali-n. Kali-c. Nat-m.
Samb.

4 A. M. : Kali-bich. Lil-t.

5 A. M. : Kali-i.

4 to 5 A. M. : Nat-s. Stann.

Morning : Aur. Calc-c. Carb-v. Coff. Con. Kali-c. Meph. Verat-a.
Ambr. Ant-t. Am-m. Bell. Caust. Cham. Chin. Dig. Kali-bich. Lach.
Nux-v. Phos. Sang. Sep. Sil. Sars. Seneg.

Forenoon : Alum. Bry. Chin-ars. Hyper. Ipec. Nat-c. Nat-s. Sulph.
Phos. Sep. Ferr.

Noon : Gels. Lob.

Afternoon : Ant-c. Asaf. Bell. Calad. Caust. Chel. (2 p. m.) Ipec.
Nux-v. Petr. Puls. Rhus. t. Sars. Staph. Sulph. Zinc. Bry. Chin-ars.
Hyper. Nat-s. Lach. Lyc. Merc-sul. Nat-m. Sang.

Evening : Bell. Cist. Ferr. Nux-v. Phos. Puls. Sulph. Ars-a Calc-p
Carb-s. Carb-veg. Chin. Ferr. Hyper. Ipec. Kali-c. Kali-s. Lob.
Psor. Ran-b. Rhus. t. Stann. Zinc. Ang. Ant-t Graph. Nat-m. (5 to
7 P. M.)

Night : Am-m. Ant-t. Ars-a. Aur. Brom. Bry. Corb-veg. Chel.
Chlol. Cist. Dig. Ferr. Ipec. Kali-c. Lach. Meph. Op. Phos. Puls. Sang.
Sep. Sulph. Syph. Am-c. Apis. Arg-n. Calc-c. Carb-s. Chin. Colch.
Dig. Graph. Lyc. Med. Naj. Nux-v. Psor. Samb. Spong. Stann. Tub.

Mid-night : Ars-a. Samb. Spong. Calc-c. Chin. Puls. Rhus t.

After midnight : Aco. Ars. A. Bry Bell. Ferr. Ign. Kali bich.
 Nux-v. Samb. Scil. Carb-v. Graph. Lach. Dros. Lyc. Spong.
 Before midnight : Coloc. Squil. Nux-v. Puls.

SEC. IX.

Aggravation.

Ascending : Amm-c. Apis. Arg-n. Ars-A. Aur-m. Brom. Cact.
 Calc-c. Calc-ars. Caps. Coca. Iod. Ipec. Kali-p. Lob. Lyc. Merc.
 Nat-m. Nat-s. Nit-ac. Nux-v. Rhus-t. Sars. Seneg. Spong. Stann.
 Ang. Bar-c. Cupv. Ferr. Graph. Ran-b. Zinc.

Descending ; Bor.

Bending arms backwards : Sul.

Bending backwards : Apis. Cupr. Psor.

Bending head backward : Bell. Cham. Hep-s.

Bending forward : Apis. Seneg. Spig.

Closing eyes : Carb-A. Carb-v.

Covering nose or mouth : Arg-n. Lach.

Dressing, while : Stann.

Lying : Ant-t. Apis. Ars-A. Aur. Bapt. Cann-s. Carb-s. Carb-v.
 Chin. Dig. Ferr. Graph. Hep-s. Kali-bich. Kali-c. Kali-n. Lach. Lyc.
 Lob. Meph. Merc. Naj. Phos. Puls. Samb. Seneg. Sep. Sil. Spong.
 Sulph. Syph. Tub. Zinc. Zing. Asaf. Bell. Caust. Ipec. Nux-v. Cact.

Lying on back : Ars-A. Aur. Hyper. Iod. Lyc. Medor. Nat-m.
 Phos. Puls. Sil. Spig. Sulph. Alum. Nux-v.

Lying on side : Ars-A. Carb-A. Puls. Bry. Ign. Sang. Sul.

Lying on left side : Apis. Cann-i. Kali-c. Medor. Merc. Naj.
 Phos. Puls. Spig. Tarent. Aco. Am-c. Bry. Ipec. Sulph.

Lying on right side : Aco. Kali-c. Ran-b. Scil. Spong. Sulph.
 Squil.

Lying impossible : Ant-t. Apis. Apoc. Ars-A. Aur. Brom. Cact.
 Hep-s. Kali-c. Lach. Lyc. Merc. Nux-v. Puls. Seneg. Sep. Sulph.
 Tab. Tub.

Lying with head Low : Apis. Cact. Carb-v. Chin. Colch. Hep-s.
 Kali-c. Puls. Rumex. Spig. Spong.

Raising arms : Berb-v. Spig.

Sitting : Alum. Anac. Calc-c. Carb-v. Caust. Dig. Dros. Ferr.
 Lach. Laur. Lyc. Nat-s. Phos. Psor. Rhus-t. Sep. Verat-A.

Sitting bent : Dig. Rhus-tox.

Sitting bent backward : Psor.

Sitting bent forward : Dig. Rhus-t. Sep.

Standing : Aur-m. Cina. Kali-n. Phel. Sep.

Stooping : Am-m. Calc-c. Caust. Chin. Dig. Laur. Phos. Seneg.
 Sep. Sil. Sulph. Alum. Amm-c. Arg-n. Bell.

- Touching larynx : Apis. Bell. Lach.
 Turning in bed : Ars-A. Carb-v. Sulph.
 Moving arms : Ang. Cam. Led. Spig.
 Raising arms : Ant-c. Cupr. Led. Spig. Sulph.
 Covering : Lach.
 Dancing : Spong.
 Driving : Sep.
 Lifting : Calc-c. Rhus-t. Sulph.
 Turning neck : Bell. Hep-s. Spong.
 Riding : Graph.
 Rising : Aco. Calc-P. Caps. Cin. Nux-v. Staph.
 Rising, (after) : Am-m. Graph. Verat-A.
 Stool (during) : Rhus-tox.
 Swallowing : Ant t. Bell. Dig.
 Turning over in bed : Ars-A. Carb-v.
 Urinating : Chel. Dul.
 Yawning : Coel. Nux-v.
 Air. cold : Apis. Ars-A. Aur. Graph. Lob. Lyco. Merc. Nux-v.
 Petr. Puls. Seneg. Spong. Sulph.
 Air-open : Bor. Caust. Psor. Rhus-t. Seneg Sul.
 Anger : Arn. Ars-A. Cham. Rhus-t. Staph.
 Beer : Cocc.
 Coffee : Bell. Cham. Dig.
 Coition : Aeth. Ambr. Arund. Asaf. Con. Sep. Staph.
 — after : Cedr. Dig.
 — toward end : Staph.
 Cold, after taking : Dulc. Ipec. Kali-bi. Puls.
 Cough with : Alu. Ant-t. Ars-A. Cupr. Dros. Ipec. Nux-v. Op.
 Phos. Stann.
 Crowded room : Arg-n.
 Dinner : Chel. Nat-m. Nux-v. Puls. Sars.
 Dressing : Stann.
 Drinking (while) : Anac. Arg-n. Bell. Cimex. Kali-c. Kali-n.
 Meph. Nat-m. Thuja.
 Drinking after : Nux-v. Thuj.
 Eating (while) : Mag-m.
 — after : Anac. Ant-ars. Ant-c. Ars-A. Asaf. Aur. Calc-c.
 Calad. Carb-veg. Cham. Chel. Chin. Dig. Kali-P. Lach. Mag-m.
 Merc. Nat-m. Nux-M. Nux-v. Phos. Puls. Ran-b. Rhus-t. Sanic.
 Sang. Sars. Sul. Syph. Zinc.
 Emission : Phos. Staph.
 Exertion : Am-c. Am-m. Apis. Arg-n. Ars-A. Asaf. Aur-m.
 Calc-c. Camph. Carb-s. Carb-v. Cocc. Dig. Ipec. Kali-c. Kali-i.

Lach. Laur. Lob. Lyc. Lycops. Merc. Nat-m. Nat-s. Nit-ac. Nux-m.
Nux-v. Phos. Puls. Sars. Sep. Sil. Spig. Spong. Stann. Staph. Sul.
Verat-A.

Exertion of hands, arms : Lach. Nat-m. Nit-ac. Sil.

Motion : Apis. Arg-n. Ars-A. Bry. Carb-v. Con. Kali-c. Kali-i. Lob.
Lyc. Nat-s. Nuv-v. Phos. Sep. Spig. Spong. Stann. Tarent.

Perspiration : Ars-A. Arund. Lach. Nux-v. Sep. Sulph.

Pork : Nat-c.

Pressing on spine : Chin-s.

Riding : Lyc.

Running : Sil.

Singing : Arg-m.

Sleep : Bell. Carb-v. Cham. Con. Dig. Grind. Hepar. Ign. Kali-
bich. Kali-c. Lach. Lyc. Meph. Merc. Nux-vom. Op. Rhus-t. Samb.
Sep. Sulph.

After sleep : Alum. Apis. Bell. Cedr. Lach. Nit-ac. Phos. Sep.
Spong.

When falling asleep : Am-c. Arum-t. Bapt. Bry. Carb-s. Carb-v. Dig.
Graph. Grind. Hep-s. Lach. Op. Phos. Spong. Sulph. Tab.

Lying or right side : Bad.

Speaking : Caust.

Stimulants : Lach.

Stool during : Alum. Calc-c. Rhus-t.

— after : Caust. Crot-t. Rhus t.

Supper : Ant-c.

— after : Alum. Ant-c. Sanic.

Swallowing : Bell. Brom. Calc-c. Cupr. Thuj.

Talking : Ars-A. Bry. Caust. Dros. Laur. Lach. Meph. Nat-c.
Ph-ac. Sil. Spig. Spong. Sul.

Thunder storm : Sep. Sil. Syph.

Waking : Ant-t. Apis. Arg-n. Arn. Arum-t. Cadm. Carb-v. Chel.
Chin. Dig. Graph. Grind. Hep-s. Kali-bi. Kali-c. Kali-i. Lach. Med. Naj.
Nux-m. Op. Phos. Samb.

Walking : Am-c. Apis. Ars-A. Brom. Cact. Calc-c. Caps. Carb-v.
Caust. Con. Dig. Ign. Kali-c. Lach. Merc. Nat-s. Nit-ac. Phos. Puls.
Psor. Sep. Stann. Sul. Thuj.

Walking rapidly : Aur. Caust. Cupr. Ign. Kali-c. Lob. Merc.
Nat-m. Nat-s. Phos. Puls. Seneg. Sil. Sulph.

Walking slowly : Ferr.

— against wind : Calc-c. Cupr. Lyc. Phos. Psor.

Warm clothing : Ars-A.

Warm drinks : Phos.

Warm food : Lob.

Warm room : Am-c. Ant-t. Arg-n. Apis. Carb-s. Carb-v. Iod. Ipec. Kali-i. Kali-s. Lyc. Puls. Sulph. Thuj. Tub.

Expiration : Amm-c. Arg-m. Ars-A. Caust. Chlor. Ipec. Med. Meph. Pans. Samb. Seneg. Dros. Staph.

Inspiration : Aco. Arg-n. Ars-A. Brom. Bry. Calad. Calc-c. Caust. Chlor. Caps. Chin. Ferr. Ign. Ipec. Iod. Kali-c. Lob. Meph. Mos. Nux-m. Phos. Rhus-t. Samb. Zinc. Spong.

Breathing deeply : Ars-A. Bry. Calad. Canth. Kalm. Merc. Ran-s. Rhus-t.

Desire for coition : Nat-c.

Cold drinks : Ars-A. Thuj.

Company : Arg-n.

Laughing : Ars-A. Aur. Cupr. Lyc. Merc. Plb.

Weeping : Cup. Ran-b. Rhus-t. Samb.

Working when : Bov. Lyc. Sars. Sil.

Yawning : Coel. Nux-v.

SEC. X.

Amelioration.

Bending backward : Cupr. Fl-ac. Hep-s. Bell. Cham. Verat-A.

Bending forward : Ars-A. Cench. Coc-c. Colch. Kali-bich. Kali-c. Lach. Spong. Sep. Op.

Legs hangdown : Sul-ac.

Lying : Bry. Calc-P. Chel. Dig. Euphr. Hell. Laur. Nat-s. Nux-v. Psor. Kali-bi. Saba.

Lying on back : Cact. Dig. Ind. Kali-i. Kalm. Nux-v. Bor. Bry. Ign. Puls. Samb.

Lying, arms outstretched : Psor.

Lying with shoulders elevated : Cact.

Lying with head high : Caps. Chin. Kali-n. Pul. Spig.

Lying on knees and elbows : Med.

Lying horizontally : Arn. Spong. Dig.

Lying on side : Alum. Lyco. Phos.

Lying on right side : Spig. Colch. Spig.

Lying on left side : Cast. Sul.

Gentle motion : Carb-v. Psor.

Motion : Aur. Calc-c. Ferr. Nat-m. Seneg. Arn. Sep. Sil. Sulph. Bell. Coff. Euphor. Fer. Lob. Pul. Rhus-t. Samb. Verat-A.

Riding : Psor.

On rising ; Olnd. Arg-n.

Sitting bent forwards : Ars-A. Bufo. Chin-ars. Kali-bich. Lach. Spong.

Sitting with head bent backward : Hep-s. Bell. Cham. Verat-A.

Sitting : Ant-t. Ant-ars. Apis. Apoc. Asaf. Ars. Iod. Aspar. Cann-s.
Crot-t. Hep-s. Ipec. Brom. Zing. Kali-c. Verat-A. Nux-v. Aral. Verat-v.

Half-Sitting : Spig.

Sitting upright : Bur-m. Kali-c. Nat-c. Lach. Naja. Laur. Lyc.
Seneg. Sulph. Ter. Ant-t. Ars-A. Asaf. Carb-v. Cham. Fer. Hyos. Lyco.
Phos. Puls. Rhus-t. Samb.

Sitting with head bent forwards on knee : Coc-c. Kali-c.

Sitting upright and bent forward : Aco. Aur. Buf. Lach. Spong.

Walking : Brom. Bry. Dros. Ferr. Indg. Nicc. Arg-n. Sep. Tar.
Carb-v. Mos. Puls. Ran-b. Staph.

Constant walking : Carb-veg. Coff.

Walking rapidly : Sep.

Yawning : Croc. Coc-c. Staph.

Ascending : Ran-b.

Loosening clothes : Ap. Caps. Nux-v. Sars. Stan.

Loosening neck cloth : Sars.

Holding sides : Kali-bi.

Kneeling : Caust.

Open mouth : Op.

Rising up : Chin. Cist. Kali-c. Old. Pul. Bapt.

Rest : Nux-v. Verat-A. Bapt.

Rocking : Kali-c.

Writing : Ferr.

Being fanned : Ap. Ant-t. Catb-v. Chin. Ferr. Med. Sul. Cann-Ind.

Open doors and windows : Apis. Arg-n. Aspar. Bapt. Cann-s.
Carb-v. Chin-a. Chel. Cist. Dig. Ipec. Lach. Nat-s. Plb. Puls. Sulph.

Lying on face, protruding tongue : Med.

Throwing the collar wide open : Apis. Lach.

Smoking : Aranea.

Recumbent position : Bry. Nux-v.

Walking slowly about : Fer.

Talking : Ferr.

Uncovering chest : Ferr.

Eating : Graph.

Spring : Hecla lava.

Summer : Hecla lava.

Vomiting : Ipec.

Amelioration.

Leaning forward with head on table : Kali-c.

Must sit by a table : Carb-v.

Raising head : Manganum.

Raising trunk : Nux-v.

Detaching cloths : Stann.

- Open air : Am-c.
 Cold air : Bry. Carb-v. Cham. Merc.
 Cold water : Cham.
 Eating : Ambr. Graph. (Cedr. Jod. Spong.).
 Eructations : Carb-v. Nux-v. Aur. Puls. Asaf. Calc-c. Chel.
 Kali-c.
 Expectoration : Hyper. Ail. Ant-t. Grind. Aral. Guaj. Ipec. Manc.
 Nit-ac. Kali-bi. Eriod. Zinc-m. Sep. Scill. Sul.
 Stool : Poth.
 Talking : Ferr.
 Rising in morning : Led. Puls. Sulph.
 Evening : Lyco.
 Evening in bed : Chel.
 Night in bed : Chel.
 Cold air : Am-c. Arg-n. Bell. Bry Carb-s. Carb-veg. Cham. Cist.
 Lac-c. Op. Puls. Ust.
 Open air : Alum. Am-c. Apis. Ars-I, Bapt. Bell. Bry. Cact. Chel.
 Chin-ars. Cist. Dig. Fl-ac. Gels. Ipec. Kali-i. Kali-s. Lach. Lil-t.
 Nat-m. Nux-v. Puls. Stram. Sulph. Aranea-D. Arg-n. Buf. Croc. Plb.
 Getting warm in bed : Kali-bi.
 In bed : Nux-v.
 After breathing deeply : Chin. Cupr. Osm. Stan.
 Cold drinks : Cupr.
 Drinking : Bry. Rhus-t. Spig. Tarx.
 Eating : Graph. Ambr. Laur. Lyc. Rhus-t. Saba. Spong. Staph.
 Expiration : Cina.
 Inspiration deep : Chel.
 External pressure : Asaf. Bry. Pul.
 Reading : Ferr.
 On sea : Brom.
 Sweat : Chel.
 Urination : Nat-ars.
 Warmth : Bar-c. Ars-A.
 Vomiting : Cup-m.
 Warm food : Ars-A.

SEC. XI.

Expectoration.

- Blackish : Arn. Chin. Hydr-ac. Kali-bich. Lyco. Nux-v. Puls. Rhus t.
 Bluish : Arund. Brom. Kalich. Nat-a Sulph.
 Brick dust colour : Bry. Phos. Rhus t.
 Brownish : Agar. Ars-a. Bry. Caps. Carb-a. Carb-veg. Lyc. Phos.
 Puls. Sil.
 Dark : Ars-a. Carb-a. Cupr. Kali-bi. Med. Naj. Nux-m.

Dirty-looking : Calc-c.

Glairy : Arn. Nat-m. Nat-s.

Grayish : Ambr. Arg-m. Ars-a. Arum-t. Bufo. Calc-c. Carb-a. Chel. Chin. Dig. Kali-bich. Kali-c. Kalm. Lach. Lyco. Med. Nat-m Nux-v. Phos. Rhus. t. Seneg. Sep. Stann. Syph. Thuj.

Greenish : Arn- Ars-a. Arum-t. Asaf. Aur. Bry. Calc-c. Calc-s. Can-s. Carb-a. Carb-s. Carb-veg. Colch. Dig. Dros. Dulc. Ferr. Kali-bich. Kali-c. Kali-i. Kali-p. Kali-s. Lyc. Mang. Med. Merc. Nat-m. Nat-s. Nit-ac. Nux-v. Phos. Psor. Puls. Sep. Sil. Stann. Sulph. Syph. Thuj. Tub. Zinc.

Liver-coloured : Puls.

Milky : Am-c. Ars-a. Aur. Carb-v. Ferr. Kali-chl. Phos. Plb. Puls. Sep. Sil. Sulph. Zinc.

Rusty : Aco. Arn. Ars-a. Bry. Lyco. Phos. Rhus. t. Sang. Squil.

White : Aco. Agar. Alum. Alumn. Ambr. Am-c. Am-m. Ant-t. Apis. Arg-m. Arn. Ars-a. Arund. Bar-c. Calc-c. Carb-v. Caust. Chin. Coc-c. Dulc. Ferr. Hyper. Kali-bi. Kali-chl. Kali-i. Kali-p. Lyco. Med. Nat-m. Puls. Phos. Rhus. t. Seneg. Sep. Spong. Squil. Stann. Sulph. Syph. Thuj.

Yellow : Aco. Alum. Am-c. Am-m. Anac. Ant-t. Arg-n. Ars-a. Bar-c. Bell. Brom. Bry. Bufo. Cact. Calc-c. Calc-p. Calc-s. Cann-s. Canth. Carb-s. Carb-v. Caust. Cham. Coc-c. Con. Cupr. Dros. Ferr. Graph. Hep-s. Ign. Ipec. Kali-s. Lach. Lyco. Meg. Merc. Nat-m. Nit-ac. Nux-v. Op. Phos. Psor. Puls. Ruta. Samb. Sang. Sanic. Stann. Staph. Sulph. Syph. Thuj. Tub. Zic.

Bitter : Aco. Arn. Ars-a. Bry. Calc-c. Canth. Cham. Chin. Chin-ars. Cist. Coloc. Con. Dros. Ign. Kali-bich. Kali-c. Lyc. Med. Merc. Nat-m. Nit-ac. Nux-v. Puls. Sep. Sep. Stann. Sul. Verat-a.

Salty : (1) Ars-a. Lyc. Phos. Puls. Sep.

(2) Ambr. Calc-c. Cann-s. Carb-v. Chin. Graph. Merc. Nat-m. Nux-m. Ph-ac. Stann.

(3) Aco. Agar. Alum. Am-c. Ant-t. Aral. Bar-c. Bell. Con. Dros. Kali-c. Lach. Nux-vom. Psor. Samb. Sil. Spong. Staph. Verat-a.

[To be continued.

HEADACHE

[Continued from page 640]

BISMUTH.

Pressure in occiput, worse motion, with heaviness.

Headache chiefly in sinciput and extending even to the eyes.

Cutting pain in brain beginning above right orbit extends to occiput.

Constant digging and piercing in forehead which extends to the eyes and point of nose.

Headache attended by or alternating with gastralgia.

Continual pressure in forehead above eyes.

Cutting pain in brain from above right eye to occiput.

BORAX.

Location : Forehead. Over eyes. Occiput. One side of head. Temples. Vertex.

Character of pain : Boring, digging, drawing, pressing, sore, bruised, stitching, tearing, throbbing, pulsating.

Aggravation : Morning ; evening ; night ; after epistaxis ; light ; before menses ; during menses ; noise ; reading ; shaking head ; stooping ; straining eyes ; touch ; walking in open air ; wrapping up head ; day and night ; 10 A. M.

Attending Symptoms : Trembling of the whole body.

Nausea.

Epistaxis.

Stinging in left ear as well as in right.

Symptoms : Headache worse after epistaxis ; in forehead with stinging in left ear, changing at times to right.

Throbbing in temples or occiput and dullness of whole head.

Headache with nausea and trembling of the whole body.

Aching and drawing pains in the forehead and as far as the root of nose and the nape of the neck ; worse by writing, reading, stooping.

N. B. Opressive headache above eyes disappearing when walking in open air.

BOVISTA.

Type : Menstrual.

Location : Brain. Both sides. Centre of brain. Forehead. Vertex. Right side of head. Left side of head. Right side of forehead. Left side of forehead. Over eyes. Occiput.

Character of pain : Boring, stupefying, pressing inward, aching, throbbing, distentive, dull, sore, bruised, crushing, drawing, stitching, stunning, tearing.

Aggravation : Morning ; evening ; after midnight ; on raising head ; from sitting up ; pressure ; during menstruation ; on awaking after sleep ; night , early morning ; open air ; lying ; 8 A. M. ; noon ; afternoon ; 3 A. M. cold air ; coition ; after eating ; before menses ; motion ; reading ; up right erect position ; excessive pollution ; after siesta ; touch ; walking in open air ; warm room.

Amelioration : Open air ; after breakfast ; during eating ; after perspiration ; walking in open air ; warm room.

Attending Symptoms : Vertigo preceding and following headache.

Sensation of enlargement and swelling of head

Symptoms : Sensation as if head were much enlarged and swelling up to a great size. headache deep in, brain feels bruised.

Vertigo preceding and following headache.

Stupefying pain, particularly in forehead and vertex. right side morning, left side evening, worse after midnight. on raising head, from sitting up or pressure.

Menstrual headache ; on awaking headache as from too much sleep, worse pressure, sitting up.

Pain in centre of the brain with a sensation as if the head were enlarged.

Pains in head pressing inward.

Pains from side to side pressing outward.

As if both sides were pressed toward each other.

Nocturnal headache with insupportable pain on raising the head.

Aching pain in head with throbbing as in an abscess.

Compressive cephalalgia.

Sensation as if head were enlarging especially occiput.

Distensive headache ; worse early morning, open air, lying.

Dull bruised pain in brain.

BROMIUM.

Type : Migraine. Menstrual.

Location : Forehead. Right side of forehead. Over eyes. Over left eye. Occiput. Left side of head. Temples. Left temple. Vertex.

Character of pain : Boring, bursting, drawing, pressing, stitching, tearing, hammering, throbbing, pulsating, beating.

Extension : Forehead to base of brain.

Aggravation : 3-4 p. m. evening ; coughing ; during an inspiration ; while lying on right side ; before menses ; during menses ; at the commencement of menses ; exposure to sun ; dampness ; stooping ; drinking milk ; in sun ; rapid motion.

Amelioration : Darkness ; leaning against something ; while lying on right side in shade ; nose bleed.

Attending Symptoms : Palpitation.

Dizzy when crossing stream of water.

Pulse increased in frequency and volume.

Symptoms : Headache all week, hammering on top of head.

Throbbing pain in left temple, worse before menses, during menses, dampness ; stooping ; after drinking milk.

Left sided hemicrania from forehead to base of brain with pulse increased in frequency and volume ; worse in sun ; better in shade ; nosebleed.

Migraine of left side ; worse stooping, after drinking milk.

Headache, worse by heat of sun, by rapid motion.

Dizzy when crossing stream of water.

Headache deep in crown with palpitation ; over left eye ; worse from stooping, from drinking milk.

BUFO.

Type : Congestive. Menstrual.

Location : Forehead. Right side of forehead. One side of head. Right side of head. Vertex.

Character of pain : Boring. Lancination. Pressive. Constrictive. Hammering.

Aggravation : Morning on waking ; afternoon ; 5 p. m. ; night ; after midnight ; after breakfast ; after eating ; light ; before menses ; during menses ; motion ; noise ; sitting ; spirituous liquors.

Amelioration : Night ; cold air ; cold application ; after epistaxis ; lying ; spirituous liquors ; nose-bleed.

Attending Symptoms : Cold feet.

Palpitation.

Vertigo.

Profuse sweat on head.

Symptoms : Headache worse light, noise, with cold feet, palpitation.

Vertigo as if the house were turned upside down.

Lancinating pains from interior of brain to eyes.

Pressure like two iron hands holding temples, (constriction around head, heart and chest).

Hammering from eyebrows to cerebellum.

Congestive headache worse after breakfast, better nose-bleed.

Profuse sweat on head.

Numbness of brain before attack.

Pressure like two iron hands holdig temples.

Headache after breakfast ; one sided ; better nosebleed.

Congestive headache worse light, noise.

Sensation as if hot vapour rose to top of head.

CACTUS.

Type : Rheumatic. Nervous. Neuralgic. Congestive. Periodical.

Location : Forehead. Left side of forehead. Occiput. One side of head. Right side of head. Right temple. Vertex.

Character of pain : Bursting. Drawing. Pressing. Pulsating. Throbbing. Beating.

Causes : Menorrhagia.

Aggravation : Morning : 11 p. m. ; night ; coughing ; delayed dinner ; excitement of emotions ; exertion of body ; if hunger is not appeared at once ; light ; during menses ; motion ; music ; noise ; raising head ; every other day ; from straining eyes ; talking ; rheumatism ; eating ; any sudden motion or deep inspiration ; sound ; strong light ; wine ; late dinners ; meno-pause ; menorrhagia ; attending opera.

Amelioration : When bending head backward ; while lying quiet ; pressure ; copious epistaxis.

Attending Symptoms : Constant dry nose.

Blood vessels of head distended ;

Sadness.

Inclination to weep.

Vomiting.

Symptoms : Headache commencing in the morning and growing worse as the day advances with vomiting, better by lying quiet.

Headache from sanguineous congestion or rheumatism, worse by eating, any sudden motion or deep inspiration.

Feeling as if the head or heart were compressed in a vise and it would burst open from the severity of the pain.

Heavy pain, like a weight on vertex, better by pressure and by copious epistaxis, worse from excitement, from aounds, hearing, talking or strong light, from wine, late dinners.

Right sided headaches and neuralgias.

Periodic pulsating and throbbing with prostration and weariness from its severity.

Pressive headache in vertex during meno-pause or as a result of menorrhagia.

Sadness and inclination to weep.

Headache, pressing like a heavy weight on vertex climateric.

Headache and neuralgia, congestive, periodic.

Right sided, severe, throbbing pulsating pain.

Headache if obliged to pass dinner hour.

Sensation as if a weight on vertex.

Right sided pulsating pains.

Congestive headaches ; periodical, threatening apoplexy.

Blood vessels of head distended.

Feels as if the head were compressed in a vice.

Pain in right temple by spell, brought on often by a glass of wine, by attending opera, getting his dinner at too late an hour.

It commences in the morning and increases as the day advances to an awful height with vomiting.

He must lie perfectly quiet, any attempt to keep up, any noise, light or exertion increases the suffering tearribly.

Constant dry nose.

CALCAREA ACET.

Type : Megrin.

Location : One side. Right side.

Attending Symptoms : Sour taste in mouth.

Sour eructations.

Sensation of coldness in head and of emptiness.

Right eye red.

Lachrymation, gastric acidity.

Symptoms : Pain one sided, affecting right eye which was red causing lachrymation.

Migraine with feeling of great coldness in head and gastric acidity.

CADMIUM SULPH.

Constriction, stitches, pulsation ; hammering in the head, preceding vomiting.

Headache with restlessness, icy coldness of body, epistaxis, constriction in throat, thirst, nausea, vomiting mostly present when walking in open air, from draught of air, in sun ; worse from any motion.

Attending Symptoms : Restless.

Icy cold body.

Epistaxis.

Constriction of throat, thirst, nausea, vomiting.

CALCAREA ARS.

Location : Around ears. Over right eye. Left half of head. Forehead. Top of head. Occiput.

Character of pain : Pressing, benumbing, digging, beating.

Aggravation : Noon ; afternoon ; stooping ; going out of doors ; mental exertion ; on side not lain on every week.

Amelioration : By lying on painful side ; mental exertion.

Symptoms : Headache commences very slightly and gradually increases to great severity, mostly in forehead as if it would split the head and and tear it to pieces.

Each beat of heart is felt in head as if it were striking against a wedge ; worse by stooping, going out of doors.

Mental exertion lessens headache at first but makes it much aggravated afterwards.

Pressing heaviness, first on top of head, then in occiput.

Quick motions produce vertigo.

Headache going to the side not lain on. Pain in head, better by lying on painful side ; weekly headache.

Benumbing headache mostly around ears.

Headache over right eye.

Digging, pressive, beating through left half of head from before backward.

CAMPHOR.

Type : Catarrhal. Nervous.

Location : Brain. Forehead. Left side of forehead. Over left eye. Occiput. One side of head. Temples. Above Nose. Left side of head.

Character of pain : Boring, digging, crushing, drawing, dull, pressing outward, sore, bruised, stitching, tearing, pulsating, beating, throbbing, hammering.

Aggravation : After sun-stroke ; movement ; cold air ; stooping ; lying ; touch ; morning on rising ; evening ; night ;

becoming heated ; owing head ; during sleep ; exposure to sun ; cold weather.

Amelioration : When the attention is directed to the pain ; when lying down ; when he thinks of the pain ; open air ; pressure after sleep.

Attending Symptoms : Hurried talking.

Fear.

Icy coldness of the whole body.

Cold sweat.

Prostration.

Symptoms : Sensation of constriction in the brain especially in the cerebellum.

• The pain ceases when he thinks of it.

Throbbing in cerebellum, synchronous with the beat of the heart.

After sunstroke ; throbbing like beats of hammer with pulsation and sensation of constriction in the brain.

Head turned spasmodically to side or backward ; worse from movement, in the cold air ; better when lying down.

Staggeres as if drunk ; coldness, prostration, hurried talking, fear.

Head sore, occipital throbbing synchronous with the pulse.

Throbbing pain like a hammer in the cerebellum synchronous with the beat of the heart.

Headache as if brain were bruised or sore from a wound.

Constrictive headache, especially in occiput and above the root of the nose generally aggravated by stooping, by lying down, by touch, and disappears when the attention is directed to the pain.

Pulsative headache at night with shooting in the forehead and heat of body.

Spasms which draw the head to one side.

CANABIS INDICA.

Type : Migraine. Uræmic.

Location : Vertex Brain. Occiput Neck. Forehead.

Over eyes. Right side of forehead. Temples. Right temple. Whole right side of head.

Character of pain : Throbbing, Pulsating, beating, Shooting, dull, stitching, aching, opening-shutting, jerking, drawing, pressive, sore bruised.

Aggravation : Noon ; spirituous liquors ; exposure to sun ; warm room ; morning ; morning on walking.

Amelioration : Open air ; coffee ; by passing flatus up or downwards.

Attending Symptoms : Flatulence, involuntary shaking of head.

Unusual excitement with loquacity.

Symptoms : Feels as if top of head were opening and shutting and as if cerebellum were being lifted.

Shocks through brain.

Uraemic headache.

Throbbing and weight at occiput.

Headache with flatulence ; involuntary shaking of head.

Migraine, headache preceded by unusual excitement with loquacity, dull heavy throbbing pain, through the head with a sensation like a heavy blow on back of head and neck ; better by passing flatus, up or downward ; by coffee.

Heavy pressure on the brain forcing him to stoop.

Violent shocks pass through the brain.

Dull, drawing pain in forehead, especially over eyes.

Throbbing aching pain, especially in forehead.

Jerking in right side of forehead toward the interior and back part of the head.

A sensation of the brain boiling over and lifting the cranial area like the lid of a tea-kettle.

Opening and shutting sensation in vertex.

Aching in both temples most severe in right.

Dull stitching in right temple.

Pain in whole right side of the head.

Heavy weight at back of head, pains shoot up to temples and vertex.

[To be continued.

WONDERS OF HOMCEOPATHY.

Sushil.K. Ghose. 35

Healthy married gentleman, father of four children. At night urging for urination almost every hour, whenever the urge appears he must go at once, cannot wait for a minute. Feels very weak for loss of sleep. Denies specific history. Digitalis 30. 2 doses were given as the patient's pulse rate was rather slow. Pulse improved with no improvement of the urinary troubles. On the 4th day one dose of Thuja 2c. was given. Next day patient reported much improvement. Soms Phytum Powders were given for 10 days. No further improvement reported. One dose of medorrhinum 200 was given on the 14th day. From the next day all trouble disappeared. He is perfectly alright since then.

Dr. Sukumar Bose.

—o—

NOTICE

Articles on Homeopathic subjects are solicited for publication in the H. Herald. All manuscripts submitted for publication should be Type-written. Anonymous contributions will not be accepted.

Editor.

SOME USEFUL PUBLICATIONS

In English, Bengali, Hindi and other Languages.

- Burnett's — Consumption, 325 pp. 3/8 ; Gout, 184 pp. 2/- ; Liver, 232 pp. 3/8/- ; Skin, 271 pp. 3/- ; Tumour, 384 pp. 4/- . Fistula, 1/- . Custis.—Practice of Medicine, 376 pp., cloth, 6/- .
- Ghose's.—Medical Dictionary, 6th edn. 570 pp. in Press.
- Fisher's.—Diseases of Children, 1070 pp., in Press.
- Hering's.—Condensed Mat. Med., 1,000 pp.; 18/- .
- Holcombe's. "Truth About Homœopathy", & "How I Became A Homœopath" etc. in one vol. -/12/- .
- Jahr's.—Venereal Diseases, Royal 387 pp., cloth, 10/- . Diseases of Females and Infants at the Breast— Royal 317 pp., Cloth, 10/- .
- Knerr's.—Repertory to Hering's Guiding Symptoms in two vols., 1739 pp., half morocco, 40/- .
- Knerr's.—Drug Relationship, 223 pp. 2/- .
- Lippe's.—Repertory 438 pp., half morocco, 12/- .
- Case Taking Form. 16 pp. -/2/6 each. Doz. 1/8/- .
- Cholera. 3rd edn. 146 pp. -/12/- .
- Epitome of Homœopathic Practice (a pocket book), 6th edn., 408 pp., cloth, 1/8/- .
- External Homœopathic Medicines and First-Aid (Just out) 2nd edn. 141 pp. 1/8/- only.
- Family Practice with chapters on Anatomy and Physiology, 5th edn. 375 pp., cloth, 4/8/- .
- Manual of Mat. Med. with Allen's Clinicals. In 2 vols. 2nd edn. 1995 pp. 12/- .
- Pharmaceutist's Manual (including Indian Drugs), 10th edn., 804 pp. 5/- .
- Twelve Tissue Remedies, 228 pp. 1/8/- .

পারিবারিক চিকিৎসা	১৮শ সংস্করণ	১২৭০ পৃ:	৬/-
অর্গানন	২য় সংস্করণ	২৮৪ পৃ:	২/-
ওলাওলা চিকিৎসা	২য় সংস্করণ	৪৬০ পৃ:	১০/-
ওলাউটা তত্ত্ব	৩য় সংস্করণ	২৫৫ পৃ:	১/-
জন্মেন্দ্রিরের পীড়া	৬ষ্ঠ সংস্করণ	১১২ পৃ:	১/০
তুলনামূলক মেটেরিয়া মেডিকা	২য় সংস্করণ	১২১৬ পৃ:	১০/-
নরদেহ পরিচয়	৬ষ্ঠ সংস্করণ	১১২ পৃ:	১/-
সংক্ষিপ্ত পারিবারিক চিকিৎসা	৮ম সংস্করণ	৩৫২ পৃ:	১১/-
পারিবারিক ভেষজ তত্ত্ব	২য় সংস্করণ	৮৪৬ পৃ:	৪১/-

बह्वृत्र		४४ पृः	१००
बायोलॉजिकल चिकित्सा सार	१म संस्करण	१८२ पृः	१५
बायोलॉजिकल चिकित्सा विज्ञान	२म संस्करण	१०० पृः	४५
बेरिबेरि वा एपिडेमिक ड्रुपसि		६८ पृः	५०
भेषज विधान		८०४ पृः	६५
भेषज-लक्षण-संग्रह	१म संस्करण	यज्ञस्य	
त्रि परिशिष्ट		१७७ पृः	१५
रेपार्टरी	२म संस्करण	१७४ पृः	७५
रोग लक्षण संग्रह पुस्तिका		१७ पृः	१३०
श्रीरोग चिकित्सा	२म संस्करण	७१७ पृः	२५०
हाम ओ बसन्त चिकित्सा		६८ पृः	५०
स्फुररोग चिकित्सा		४४ पृः	५०
आर्गेनिन—	द्वितीय संस्करण—	पृष्ठ ५१२,	३५)
ऐलेन्स कोनोट—	” ” —	पृष्ठ ५२५,	४)
केण्ट मेटोरिया-मेडिका—	” ” —	पृष्ठ १४८१,	१८)
जननन्द्रियके रोग—	चतुर्थ ” —	पृष्ठ १८१	१५)
मेडिकल डिक्सनरी—		— पृष्ठ ६५०,	१०)
नरदेह परिचय—(ऐनाटोमो, सचित्र)		— पृष्ठ १८६,	१५)
पारिवारिक चिकित्सा—	एकादश ” —	प्रथम खण्ड	५)
	” ”	द्वितीय खण्ड (यन्त्रस्थ)	५)
पारिवारिक चिकित्सा—(संचिप्त)—चतुर्थ ”		— पृष्ठ ३३४,	२)
पारिवारिक भेषज तत्व (मेटोरिया मेडिका) (यन्त्रस्थ)			
फाष्ट-एड्ड—		पृष्ठ ७५,	१)
वचन परोक्षा—(सचित्र)—	द्वितीय संस्करण—	पृष्ठ २१७,	१५)
वायुकेमिक चिकित्सा-सार—	चतुर्थ ” —	पृष्ठ २३६	१५)
वायुकेमिक चिकित्सा-विज्ञान		पृष्ठ १०००,	६)
भेषज-विधान—फर्माकोपिया (यन्त्रस्थ)			
भेषज-लक्षण-संग्रह—(मेटोरिया मेडिका)	द्वितीय संस्करण दो भाग		२५)
मूल-परीक्षा—	द्वितीय संस्करण—	पृष्ठ १२६,	५)
रेपर्टरी— (यन्त्रस्थ)			१०)
स्त्री-रोग चिकित्सा—	चतुर्थ ” —	पृष्ठ ४६५,	४)
होमियोपैथिक सार-संग्रह—	चतुर्थ ” —	पृष्ठ ४७०,	१५)
हैजा चिकित्सा—		पृष्ठ ३१२,	१५)

URDOO BOOKS.

Anatomy	2nd edn.	100 pp.	1/8.
Homœo Ilaj	4th edn.	392 pp.	5/-
Biochemistry	2nd edn.	518 pp.	4/-
Materia Medica			7/-
Kent's Mat. Med. in urdoo			25/-
Khandani Ilaj	In Press		

GUZRATI BOOKS.

Family Practice	2nd edn.	303 pp.	1/-
Tissue Remedies	"	226 pp.	1/-

URIA BOOKS.

Materia Medica		1004 pp.	4/-
Paribarik Chikitsa		309 pp.	2/-

TELEGU BOOKS.

Epitome		304 pp.	1/-
---------	--	---------	-----

Publishers :

M. BHATTACHARYYA & CO.

73, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

The Biggest Ally
in Scientific Research
is Scientific Brain.

*A Foremost Ally
in the Advancement
of Science is _____*

PAPER

The most Dependable Ally of yours
in **PAPER MARKET IS—**

RAGHUNATH DUTT & SONS, LTD.

"BHOLANATH DHAM" 33/2, Beadon Street, Calcutta.

Phone : B. B. 4175.

Grams : NOTEPAPER.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES

WHEN OF **M. BHATTACHARYYA & Co.**
ARE GENUINE AND CHEAP.

Medicines are potentised and dispensed under direct supervision of long experienced registered doctors.

Attenuations and filtrations are done most scientifically in up-to-date machines and the process is open to our customers' inspection.

M. BHATTACHARYYA & CO.
CALCUTTA.

AYURVEDIC MEDICINES

Purest possible medicines are sold at moderate rates. Kavirajas are requested to try the genuineness of the medicines.

Factory is situated just at the foot of the Tippera Hills where various medicinal herbs and plants etc. are available in abundance.

VAIDIC OUSHADHALAYA

Maheshangan, COMILLA (E. Pak.)

Homœopathic Mother Tinctures, Spirit Rectificatus and other Pharmaceutical products are manufactured under direct control of the Government.

Every step of the manufacture beginning from the collection and identification of the drugs, their pulverisation, maceration, percolation, distillation, filtration and right up to the bottling of the finished product is done with scrupulous care under the direct supervision of highly qualified chemists, botanists and pharmacists of vast experience.

EMBECO Homœopathic Laboratory

(BONDED)

44/4, CANAL EAST ROAD, Calcutta.

Phone—B. B. 5633

Tele.—Similicure, Cal.

You cannot imagine civilization without

PAPER.

And you cannot look for a more dependable source than

BHOLANATH PAPER HOUSE LTD.

Biggest Stockists, Importers & Mill-Agents for all grades of Indian & Foreign paper, Boards, Kraft etc., also Printing Ink.

Head Office :— 21, Beadon Street, Calcutta.
(Phone : B. B. 4289).

Branches :— 167, 134/135, Old Chinabazar St.
& 64, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
(Phone : B. B. 28).

58, Patuatuly (Dacca).
Gram. : BIDYASEVA.

Homœopathic Books

of Late Dr. S. K. Bose,

L. M. S. G. C. M. C.

Principal :—

College of Homœopathy, Calcutta, Bengal.

Practice of Medicine 4th Ed. Rs. 4/8

Materia Medica 4th Ed. Rs. 4/8

Physiology 4th Ed. Rs. 2/-

Midwifery 2nd Ed. Rs. 2/8

Repertory 2nd Ed. Rs. 1/4

Bengali Chikitsa Prakaran Rs. 3/.

Sole Agents :—

M. BHATTACHARYYA & CO.

হোমিওপ্যাথিক চিকিৎসা

(চিকিৎসা সহকারী মাসিক পত্রিকা)

সম্পাদক :—

ডাঃ সত্যেন্দ্রনাথ রায়

প্রধান সম্পাদক :—

ডাঃ এস, এন, সেন গুপ্ত

বৈশাখ হইতে বর্ষ গণনা করা হয়। যে কোন মাস হইতে গ্রাহক শ্রেণীভুক্ত হইতে পারা যায়। বার্ষিক মডাক, ৩০ টাকা। পাঠাগার, হাসপাতাল দাতব্য-প্রতিষ্ঠান ও ছাত্রদিগের জন্য ৩ টাকা।

এম, ভট্টাচার্য্য এণ্ড কোং

কলিকাতা।

The New Cure for Consumption

Published by :—

M. BHATTACHARYYA & CO.

"BHARAT BRAND"
HOMEO PHIALS

Most reliable and durable.

Manufactured by :—

EASTERN GLASS BLOWING WORKS.

57/4, Raja Dinendra Street, Cal.

Stockists :—

M. BHATTACHARYYA & CO.

73, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

PROTECT YOUR HEALTH
PROTECT YOUR SKIN.

RAYNOL! RAYNOL!!

Prepared from Pure oil olive, Chalmugra, oil Sandal and other Indigenous Drugs. Raynol is an ideal antiseptic and is a specific for Skin Diseases, as Scabies, Impelego, Psoriasis, Sore, Burns, Cuts and Seborrhœa. Raynol cures all kinds of Skin Diseases very promptly and is absolutely non-irritant and harmless. It can be safely relied upon and will give a marvellous result within a very short time.

Manufactured by :—

J. J. & CO. Calcutta.

4 oz. Bottle Rs. 1/8/-. Postage separate.

Stockists :—

CHANDI MEDICAL STORE.

14/4, Bonfields Lane, Calcutta.

Genuine
Biochemic Medicines

Of Renowned
LUYTIES PHARMACAL CO.
U. S. A.

Obtainable in original sealed
bottles, containing 1,000
Celloids (Tablets).

Agents :—

M. BHATTACHARYYA & CO.
73, Netaji Subhas Rd., Calcutta.

Famous
Biochemic Medicines

Products of
BOERICKE & RUNYON
U. S. A.

Available in original sealed
bottles of different capacities,
viz, 4 oz. and 1 lb. etc.

Sole Agents :—

M. BHATTACHARYYA & CO.
73, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

A Remedy
for Cataract and all other
Eye-Diseases.

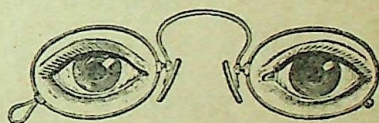
Cineraria Maritima
Succus.

Prepared by—
BOERICKE & TAFEL
U. S. A.

Available with dropper in one
dram screw-cap square phial.

Sole Agents :—

M. BHATTACHARYYA & CO.
73, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.



Optical Department

Spectacles are served accurately
as per prescription. The cus-
tomers also, so desiring, may select
the lens on their own responsibility.

Lenses of different powers and
varieties of Frames are available
at moderate rates.

M. BHATTACHARYYA & CO.
73, Netaji Subhas Rd., Calcutta.

COMILLA UNION

BANK LTD.

ESTD : 1922.

Regd. Office :— 8, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

Authorised Capital	Rs. 2,00,00,000.
--------------------	------------------

Issued Capital	Rs. 1,00,00,000
----------------	-----------------

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 1,00,00,000.
--------------------	------------------

Paid-up Capital over	Rs. 81,81,000.
----------------------	----------------

Reserve Fund over	Rs. 31,25,000.
-------------------	----------------

A well established Bank carrying on business on sound lines
FOR MORE THAN 26 YEARS.

Branches at important trade centres in India and Pakistan and
transacting Exchange Business of every description with all principal
commercial places of the world. Terms may be ascertained on
application.

Current and Savings account opened and interest allowed at
 $\frac{1}{2}$ % and 1 % respectively. Fixed Deposits accepted for 6 and 12
months. Terms on application.

Loans and Advances allowed against approved securities. Bills
discounted and collected.

Managing Director :— DR. S. B. DUTT.

HOMŒOPATHIC LABORATORY

IN
EASTERN PAKISTAN

Mother Tinctures are manufactured under direct supervision of
highly qualified chemists.

The preparations are genuine and dependable.

To save high import duty and drainage of money to other
Dominions and countries book your orders with—

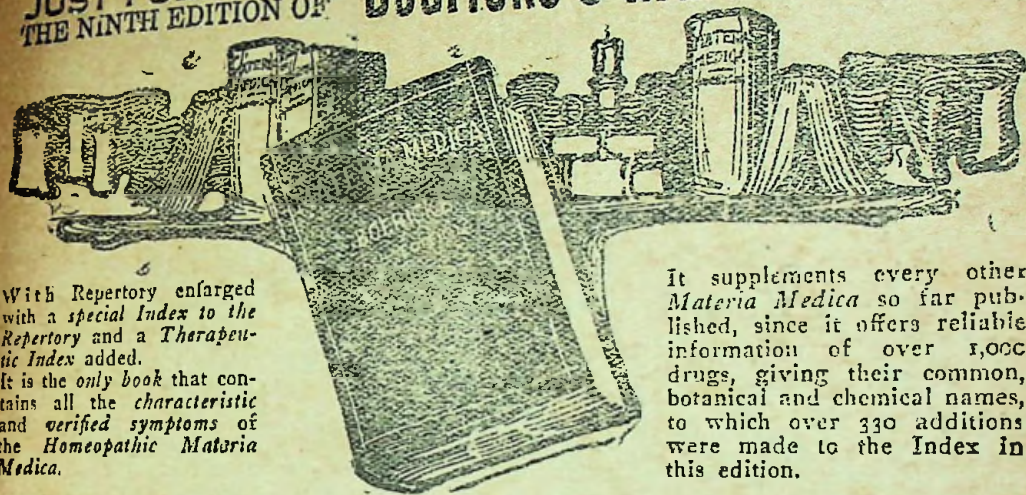
EMBECO Homœopathic Laboratory

Mahesangan, Comilla (East Pak.)

Tele. :—EMVATTA, Comilla.

Phone :—Comilla 58

JUST PUBLISHED
THE NINTH EDITION OF **Boericke's Materia Medica**



With Repertory enlarged with a special Index to the Repertory and a Therapeutic Index added. It is the only book that contains all the characteristic and verified symptoms of the Homeopathic Materia Medica.

It supplements every other *Materia Medica* so far published, since it offers reliable information of over 1,000 drugs, giving their common, botanical and chemical names, to which over 330 additions were made to the Index in this edition.

Every Student and Practicing Physician should have a copy
1042 pages, Genuine Flexible Leather Binding: Price \$8.00,
postage prepaid in U.S.A.

PUBLISHED BY
BOERICKE & RUNYON, 578 Sixth Ave., New York City
Branch, 116 South 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sole Agents :—**M. BHATTACHARYYA & CO.**

Sole Agents—

for all *Homoeopathic, Biochemic*
and other *Products of—*

BOERICKE & RUNYON
New York City, U. S. A.

M. BHATTACHARYYA & Co.
73, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

Reg. No. C—2538.

Always

INSIST ON OUR
MACHINE MADE
TABLETS.

—o—

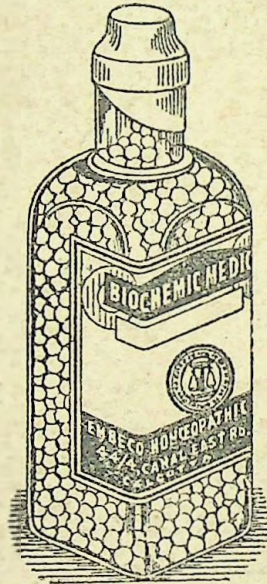
SEALED BOTTLE
CONTAINS
1,000 TABLETS.

—o—

Made of

B & T'S
SUGAR OF MILK.

—o—



M. BHATTACHARYYA & Co.

HOMCEOPATHIC CHEMISTS & PHARMACISTS.

73, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

Printed by DR. SAMARENDBA BHATTACHARYYA, B.Sc. at The Economic Press
25, Roy Bagan Street, and Published by the same on behalf of
M. Bhattacharyya & Co., 73, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

April, 30, 1930.