

EXCERPTS FROM "RUECKERT'S CLINICAL EXPERIENCES"

TRANSLATED BY S. W. S.

MALARIA

Aconitum

a. It is indicated in malaria where chills are followed by fever, both very severe; heat especially in head and face, with fear; or chills and heat are simultaneous; heat of body; chills internally or of face. (*Hering.*)

b. Here, near the Rhine, with standing waters from frequent inundation, we have many cases of malaria, which in spite of careful allopathic treatment frequently relapse and often last for years. They are not of a malignant character, and attack especially robust and young subjects only mildly. Between paroxysms patients feel well unless gastric complications are present. During the attacks the patients have chills "all over"; in children however the chills are slight, but the fever following is so much more intense, often lasting ten to twelve hours. We found that one or two doses of *Aconitum* sufficed in children if the heat was predominant and the sickness just beginning. Where gastric complications were prominent, as coated tongue and loss of appetite, *Ipecacuanha* relieved the fever even though the tongue remained coated for some time. (*Schwab.*)

c. For *Aconitum* the following criteria seem to be indications:

(1) Malaria in robust, plethoric persons of lively spirit and sanguine temper.

(2) The fever paroxysms must be very definite and the pyretic symptoms very prominent.

(3) *Aconitum* is not suitable in chronic cases.

(4) Accompanying symptoms were chiefly: severe throbbing or contracting headache, usually radiating from

occiput; stiffness and pain in neck, backache and bruised pains in extremities.

(5) It seems to be equally curative in quotidian as in tertian malarial fever.

(6) Gastric symptoms (coated tongue, bitter taste, nausea, vomiting) are no contra-indications. (Schweikert.)

d. Where *Aconitum* did not help in malaria the patients were not of the strong Aconite constitution, but were even decrepit; the fever paroxysms not fully developed, of a less pronounced type, and the pyretic symptoms less marked and less intense. (Schweikert.)

1. A case of malaria in a robust, plethoric man, with very severe chills followed by a dry, glowing heat with great anxiety was lastingly cured by four doses of *Aconitum* given during the apyrexia. (Haubold.)

2. Boy of 2 had irregular attacks without definite periods. In the paroxysms he had only slight chilly feeling followed by a high temperature with red, hot cheeks, headache and loss of appetite. He had lost his customary liveliness. After two doses of *Aconitum* 24c. all symptoms abated; he was cured and again the same happy boy. (Schwab.)

3. A child of 2 has for a year suffered from quartan malaria, beginning evenings with chills followed by ten hours of heat. Two doses of *Aconitum* cured lastingly. (Schwab.)

4. H., 30, has for years suffered from bronchial troubles, now had the third attack of tertian malaria beginning with severe chills for about two hours with much thirst; constipation; nausea; often bilious vomiting; has bruised pains over entire body; throbbing headache radiating from occiput over entire head; neck stiff; heat perspiration severe, all lasting five to six hours. Pulse fast and full; no appetite; bitter pappy taste. Constipation. *Aconitum* 1c. was given in solution, a teaspoonful every hour; the next attack was

very severe, lasting ten hours, but headache and pain in neck were much less. In a few days the attacks tapered off and abated entirely. Remaining gastric symptoms were cured by *Nux Vomica*. (Schweikert.)

5. H., 11, lively, very talented, had suffered from malarial attacks once every year during the last three years for which quinine was given. Symptoms: Severe fever with continuous pains in occiput, back and neck, lasting into the apyrexia. Aside from nausea during attack and loss of appetite he had no gastric symptoms. *Aconitum* 1c. was given every two hours and cured speedily. (Schweikert.)

6. Woman of 25, healthy and plethoric, nursing child, is suffering from tertian malaria. Symptoms: Every attack came two or three hours earlier; the febrile symptoms were very severe. Chills for 1½ to two hours followed by burning heat and perspiration lasting five to six hours. During heat and perspiration she has severe pressing headache especially in occiput almost unendurable. Some stiffness of neck. Unless her attention is detracted by a talking visitor all sorts of foolish thoughts appear. Tongue much coated; unpleasant taste, but neither nausea nor vomiting. Constipation. *Aconitum* 1c. in solution was given, a teaspoonful every hour, which was followed by a very severe attack, the last one. Only headache remained and weakness in limbs which was overcome by *Natrum muriaticum*. Cured. (Schweikert.)

Ammonium muriaticum

It is indicated when thirst is present during chills or heat; stitching pains in region of enlarged spleen; in malaria with protracted chills, yawning, thirst, throbbing headache; pain in feet; coated yellow tongue; burning eruption around lips. Sclera yellow. *Ammonium muriaticum* 6c. was given two or three times daily during the apyrexia; or six to ten grains dissolved in water every two hours. (Bertl.)

Antimonium crudum

a. Malaria appears frequently with gastric symptoms, pains in chest and in epigastrium for which *Antimonium crudum* helped promptly.

b. Where gastric conditions were prominent with aversion to food and drink; bitter taste and vomiting; where perspiration appears quickly during the heat, but soon disappears followed by dry heat. (Tripi.)

c. Bilious symptoms very prominent. The perspiration is, so to speak, pushed into the heat stage. After a short perspiration follows dry, burning heat. (Escalier.)

d. Thickly coated tongue; bitter, foul taste, eructation, nausea, vomiting; thirst slight or absent; constipation or diarrhoea. (Hering.)

e. *Antimonium crudum* was valuable in a case of malaria with vomiting and diarrhoea. (Stern.)

f. At times patients had very little thirst, but severe gastric disturbance, coated tongue, bitter taste and eructation with loss of appetite; here *Antimonium crudum* was the right remedy. (Rummel.)

g. Perspiration appeared simultaneously with heat but quit soon, leaving a dry heat with much thirst and severe gastric symptoms. (Hartmann.)

Antimonium tartaricum

a. Based on the observation of number seven, I have so treated my malaria patients of the tertian type. But *Antimonium tartaricum* did not suffice in all cases; I needed also *Chininum sulphuricum*. During the past ten years I have cured with these two remedies all my patients afflicted with quotidian and tertian malaria, regardless of how many paroxysms had preceded, and was not obliged to use any other remedy. Every malaria patient received *Antimonium tartaricum* in the following form: *Aqua destillata* 3 oz., *Vini stibiati* 10 or 15-30 grains; *Syrupus rubi idæi* 2-3 drams, a tablespoonful every two hours during the apyrexia.

This at the same time relieved the gastric symptoms and aided bowel elimination. If the patients applied to me immediately after the first attack, then they were cured after the third or fourth paroxysm. (Maly.)

b. In gastric complications *Antimonium tartaricum* has always found acceptance, and it frequently alone cured malaria, even where ascites and anasarca complicated the malady. Arnal observed a malaria epidemic of quartan or double quartan type; in many instances it became chronic. Quinine was given without result. *Antimonium tartaricum* one grain dissolved in water, a tablespoonful every four hours alone cured all cases. (Arch.)

c. *Antimonium tartaricum*. in lower potency cured malaria with chills (as if water had been poured over the patient) and goose-flesh, yawning, lack of thirst, somnolence followed by heat, dizziness, perspiration, nocturnal aggravation, gastric complication with diarrhoea, rarely constipation. (Berth.)

d. It is splendid where somnolence complicates malaria. (Hartmann.)

B. Single Cases

7. Miss J., 23, blonde, not strong constitution, had chlorosis six months ago. Came down with malaria. Symptoms: Chill lasted one hour without thirst, but with nausea; heat with perspiration was severe, especially on head with puffed red face, severe headache, is constantly sleepy; little thirst. This condition lasted 8½ hours.

Antimonium tartaricum ½ grain in solution as described under "a", a tablespoonful every two hours during the apyrexia. The 9th attack occurred at 1 A.M. accompanied by severe chills without thirst, lasting three hours and preceded by slight nausea. Heat, perspiration and insomnia less, as also the headache. Urine dark-yellow. *Antimonium tartaricum* was repeated. The tenth attack came at 11 P.M. with slight chills, without thirst, lasting three

hours; heat with small thirst and little headache from 2-4 A.M., followed by quiet sleep. The next day brought only a slight reminder. Patient remained cured. (Maly.)

8. H. has had tertian malaria for a year for which he had among other remedies much sulphur and quinine after which the fever did not return for two to three weeks, but $\frac{1}{2}$ dram *Vini stibiati* in three ounces of water cured without relapses for a year. (Maly.)

9. H., 60, of very irritable make-up, living in swampy region, had previously suffered from rheumatism and now developed first malarial attack followed by a restless night and in morning pains in all limbs. Chills lasted two hours with intense thirst for cold water. The following heat was accompanied by somnolence with hot head, but then the thirst was much less. He was given *Antimonium tartaricum* 2c. In an hour the heat was much less and some perspiration appeared, pulse full and soft. Patient was now cheerful and talkative, related that after the first dose of the remedy he was slightly nauseated, but a pleasant warmth spread over abdomen. The third paroxysm was very mild and patient was soon cured. Though living in a very unfavourable location, he remained cured. (Maly.)

10. Woman of 60 has suffered from a liver ailment for six years; yellow complexion; very weak and irritable; lives in swampy region; has had six paroxysms of tertian malaria. Symptoms: The first five paroxysms lasted six to eight hours of heat without perspiration; heat especially on head, (severe rheumatic pains in limbs during the first two paroxysms) but with all, severe thirst for cold water and fruit ices. The sixth heat paroxysm ended for the first time with a pleasant chill. Patient has not taken any medicines except a tea of *Centaur. min.* Appetite and digestion totally lacking; vomiting even from soft food. She was given *Antimonium tartaricum* 2c. trituration after the sixth paroxysm. The first real paroxysm was in the morning with thirst and chills lasting two hours, then heat without

thirst for four or five hours, especially of head with much sopor ; perspiration appeared in evening lasting all night, making the entire attack last eighteen to twenty hours. Her constipation was relieved by enemata. On account of great weakness she was given a third grain of *Chininum sulphuricum* 3x trituration. Patient was cured. (Maly.)

11. Boy of 12 has kept to his bed for two weeks. His sickness started with vomiting after which he slept for four days. During the last week he had heat every evening, then perspiration with pain in head and region of spleen through the night, but felt better during the day. However since nine o'clock at night till nine in the morning he has had fever heat with perspiration and pains in region of spleen, but no headache and only slight thirst ; patient is weak ; appetite is a little better and stool normal ; some cough causing pain in splenic region which also is caused by deep inspiration.

Antimonium tartaricum 3c. was given every four hours. At night at nine he had heat and perspiration, but less than before, lasting only till four in the morning, no headache. The remedy was continued. Every evening he still became hot but less than before ; his cough was less with much mucous expectoration ; he still had a little pain in splenic region, but head remained free. Can be out of bed, and was cured by *Antimonium tartaricum*. (Kaesemann.)

12. Two patients with malaria suffered from severe headache during heat, and had eruptions around mouth, were quickly cured by *Antimonium tartaricum*. (Kaesemann.)

13. Woman of 27, in eight month of pregnancy, has suffered for four days from tertian malaria. Symptoms : Slight chills for more than an hour ; heat prolonged with severe perspiration, intense thirst and delirium ; constant headache ; is tired out during apyrexia ; no appetite. *Antimonium tartaricum* 3c. was given every two hours. Two days later fever appeared at same time but milder and without delirium. Cure. (Kaesemann.)

14. Boy of 4 for two weeks has suffered every afternoon slight chills followed by severe heat, thirst and perspiration. (The heat lasting almost all night.) He gets out of bed mornings but complains then of headache and seems to have pains in chest; yawning, but can not open mouth well. Is always tired, has very little appetite. *Antimonium tartaricum* 3c. was given every four hours, and soon he had no more paroxysms. (Kaesemann.)

Apis mellifica

a. Wolf states that observation has taught him *Apis* is the sovereign remedy for Malaria, and may be indicated in all cases. It should be given in the 3c. potency morning and night until the next paroxysm does not appear, which often happens with the first, second or third attack. It is to be given in older complicated cases every three to six hours until improvement begins. If there should be a remedy-aggravation then stop giving *Apis* 3c. and finish the treatment with one dose of *Apis* 30c. It is also recommended for ill effects of quinine.

b. In my many years of practice where I treated many cases of malaria with *Apis* I came to consider it a great fever remedy, better than any other allopathic or homœopathic remedy. It seems strange to me that it acted so favourably regardless of type, time of paroxysm, symptomatology, stage of disease, patient's sex or age. All my malaria patients were cured with *Apis* quickly and lastingly.

In most of my malaria patients the chill stage lasted a long time and was severe with much thirst, dry mouth, nausea and inclination to vomit. The heat is burning with headache, vertigo and somnolence. During the apyrexia patients were very weak, had vertigo, no appetite, insomnia and constipation. After taking *Apis* the next attack was milder, and the third paroxysm hardly noticeable. I usually give *Apis* in the 3c. to 6c. potency. (Stern.)

15a. Woman of 35, delicate, weakly; has for years suffered from liver-and-stomach troubles; menses profuse;

has often had attacks of malaria, and is now in the throes of another attack, accompanied by gastric and rheumatic symptoms for which no remedy had helped her so far. Symptoms: Face sunken, yellowish-pale with dark circles around eyes; body emaciated. Daily chills at 3 or 4 a.m. begin in lower extremities, extend over back, chest, arms and head, with pains in limbs and head; thirsty for cold water; eructation, nausea; restless and weak. Wrapping limbs in heated coverings relieves. After an hour and a half, dry heat over entire body follows with increased headache but decreased thirst. In two hours there is relief with mild perspiration; then the face is very red. Now patient has deep sleep from which she awakens not much stronger. At noon she can be out of bed for a few hours and take a little nourishment but without relishing it. Other general symptoms were: head noises with diminished hearing in left ear; lack of appetite; constipation; menses frequent and profuse with sensitiveness of uterine region; has swollen hard spot in pyloric region which has developed for years and is very sensitive. Liver-region is painful to touch. Patient has a hard lump in left breast of hazelnut size, painful, but movable. *Apis* was given in increasing intervals, and soon the malaria was cured, as also the rheumatic symptoms. In about three months the glandular swellings were also cured. (Stern.)

15b. Skipper of 50, has for a long time suffered from attacks of malaria for which quinine and other remedies had been given without aid. He has an attack of malaria every noon. Symptoms: Chills for fifteen minutes with blue fingernails, then severe heat followed by profuse perspiration for the rest of the day. Is always thirsty. Nausea and bitter vomiting which gives some relief; severe headache during heat, stitching from side to side; tongue coated. During apyrexia cutting pains in region of spleen, which latter and stomach region are very sensitive to pressure; bruised pains in limbs; general weakness. When I first saw him during a heat paroxysm I ordered several doses of

Aconite, but during the apyrexia he received *Apis 3c*. The following day he felt much relieved.

The next day he had severe chills at the usual time, not followed by the customary heat; in later afternoon perspiration. No headache, less pains in side and stomach, no vomiting, better appetite and normal taste even though tongue had a yellow coating; very little thirst. A new symptom: a cough with metallic ring, which he claimed always followed when the chills left. Medication was continued.

On the third fever day: no chills, slight heat, but at the usual time severe pain in spleen; when breathing deeply has pain in left arm and left leg; very little thirst, neither perspiration nor nausea, feels better generally. *Apis 3c* was continued.

On fourth fever day: no chills nor fever, but at the usual time pains radiating from the right side.

On fifth fever day: At the accustomed time pain in left hypogastrium, but much milder. Feels well generally.

To finish up the case a few doses of *Natrum muriaticum 30c* were given and patient remained well. (Hirsch.)

Arnica

a. Chills come usually early or in forenoon; thirst before chills; pain in "all bones" before fever. Patient feels uncomfortable in all positions hence changes often, but is otherwise very indifferent or even stupefied. Perspiration smells bad. Halitosis. (Hering.)

b. It is very valuable in malaria where thirst is greatest during the chill paroxysm, and the urine is dark with red sediment, especially when quinine has been used. In tertian and quartan malaria. (Baertl.)

16. Man of 22 had been well until a year and a half ago when quartan malaria began which had been treated allopathically without lasting result. Attack: Severe chills, then heat with headache, no perspiration. Thirst begins before chills, is less during the heat. Patient feels exhausted

during the apyrexia. *Arnica* 30c. was given three times daily, and it cured lastingly in four days. (Nithack.)

17. Man had suffered from tertian malaria mornings, for which he was given much quinine without result. Chills are mild for an hour with severe thirst followed by dry heat and headache but with less thirst; night sweats. *Arnica* cured completely in four days. (K. in L.)

18. After a few days of not feeling well H. developed malaria. Symptoms: Chills with much yawning and pains in limbs and much thirst; after an hour the chills are worse, with cold hands, but head and face are hot with less thirst. After one hour severe heat over entire body, but the least motion in bed brought more chills. Gradually the heat was followed by perspiration of sour odour.

During apyrexia there is pain in limbs, loss of appetite; unsuccessful urging to stool; pains in left hypochondrium upon pressure; sleep restless, unrefreshing; patient is peevish and full of worries.

Arnica 6c. was given after an attack. In two days the attack was mild and without pains. He was cured. (Hencke.)

19. Man has for a long time suffered from quartan malaria. Symptoms: Attack every fourth day, usually in afternoon or evening with severe thirst before chills until heat paroxysm begins; during the heat there is very little thirst; pressing pain over vertex; appetite good during apyrexia.

Arnica 6c. soon relieved. During apyrexia patient had headache, yellow face and bitter taste. *Natrum muriaticum* 30c. was given and a complete cure followed. (Schulz sen.)

20. Girl of 11, of scrofulous family. Previously had rheumatic fever which *Pulsatilla* cured. Later a daily headache occurred at the same hour with hot head, but the face was more pale than usual and the rest of the body was cold. Only rest in horizontal position relieves the headache, and sleep followed from which she awoke after two or three

hours somewhat relieved, but headache had not left entirely and returned when she walked around and talked. Appetite good, thirst slight; constipation. The fact that these attacks recurred always at a certain time suggested a masked malaria for which she always had been given quinine half a grain twice daily for a week without result. When the next paroxysm occurred she was given *Arnica* 3c. after which she slept as usual, but awoke in three hours cured entirely and lastingly. (Maly.)

21. Boy of 10 has had five attacks of tertian malaria with severe chills for two hours with vomiting of food, thirst, heat and mild perspiration. Patient looks bad. *Ipecacuanha* 3c. was given without results. Then *Arnica* 30c. in water solution was given during the day, and it cured in four days. (Schreter.)

22. A patient with tertian malaria had been treated unsuccessfully with quinine. The attacks started with severe chills especially in abdomen, followed by heat and headache, night sweats; spleen enlarged and painful. He was cured by *Arnica* 4c. in four days. (Baertl.)

Arsenicum

a. Hahnemann said it is indicated in malaria with chills or nausea, or bitter taste, no desire for food or drink; vertigo, trembling and exhaustion; perspiration only after some period of heat, or no perspiration; paralysis of sensible nerves with intolerable pain and great anxiety.

b. *Arsenicum* is indicated where heat and chills appear simultaneously, or both alternate frequently (compare *China*, *Veratrum*, *Nux vomica*, *Mercurius solubilis* and *Lachesis*), where perspiration is absent or comes after heat has ceased. When during heat other troubles appear or become worse, or patient is exhausted (compare *China*), or where there is vertigo, nausea, stomachache, trembling, deep anxiety, paralytic feeling in limbs, or intolerable pains. During chills patient is peevish, has flying heat upon

motion or speaking; angina pectoris; dyspnoea (compare Ipecacuanha). Pains in entire body; nausea, bitter taste, headache; restlessness during heat paroxysm with pressing pain in forehead; during perspiration ear-noises, later headache. (Hering.)

c. Malarial attacks became double tertian, the first attack with mild chill, the following attacks with severe chills and thirst; during the fourth attack patient had pain in occiput and epigastrium. *Arsenicum* was here valuable, and at the next attack thirst was lacking, heat slight, and the patient was able to be out of bed. (L.V.)

d. Most quartan malarias and all protracted cold fevers are indicating *Arsenicum*. A patient who had been suffering for nine months from quartan malaria was cured by one dose of *Arsenicum* 30c. *Arsenicum* in high or low potency is especially indicated in those malarias which have burning heat, exhaustion during the apyrexia and a tendency to dropsical conditions. They may be quotidian or quartan, generally in younger subjects and where the nervous system is involved more than the abdominal organs. (Lobethal.)

e. *Belladonna* could almost equal *Arsenicum* with this difference that it has more head symptoms which during the attack are practically lacking in *Arsenicum*, but the latter is especially indicated where with the heat paralytic symptoms are often present, which indicate a tendency of the animal economy to a process of involution, at times in the form of profuse perspiration, diarrhoea or lymphatic exudation into the cellular tissues and into body cavities, or finally atrophy of an organ important to life, or of the entire body. (Gastfreund.)

f. *Arsenicum* is the chief remedy in chronic quartan malaria with a weakened, shattered constitution. (Tripi.)

g. *Arsenicum* is indicated where the chills-and-heat-stages are less pronounced, chills and heat alternate or are simultaneous, or external heat and internal chills or vice versa appear. Attacks are more often in afternoon and

evenings, ending toward morning, either with or without perspiration following the heat paroxysm. Secondary symptoms before paroxysms are: patient feels very sick and weak, spiritless, has palpitation, yawning, desire to lie down. During paroxysm: burning heat with unquenchable thirst, restlessness, anxiety, ear noises, nausea, bilious vomiting. During the apyrexia bruised pains and paralytic sensation in limbs, pressing pain in forehead, restless sleep with anxious dreams. (Escalier.)

h. One or the other malaria components is lacking or very mild. Burning heat. Rapid exhaustion. Torpid weakness, increase of pains and appearance of new symptoms. Edematous swellings. Cachexia. After abuse of quinine. (Nagel.)

i. *Arsenicum* in higher potencies, such a sheet-anchor in so many chronic diseases, proved its value to me in malaria only in the 1c. to 4c. potency when repeated every four hours. I have never seen undesired effects of such low potencies. (Gauwerki.)

j. Our malaria patients got cold all over with severe rigors, headache and rheumatic pains in limbs, pressing pain in small of back and epigastrium with difficult breathing, bilious vomiting, at times only nausea with relief of pains, but continuous anxiety; internal and external heat. Tongue dry; thirst, drinks often but only small sips. Heat with occasional cerebral symptoms, but rarely followed by perspiration. This is a picture of *Arsenicum*, which never failed me in the 30c. potency. After *Arsenicum* there were no more malarial paroxysms, and all accompanying symptoms vanished; or during apyrexia vomiting occurred and patient was cured, or during the next fever day only perspiration showed. In all cases recovery was rapid. Relapses after taking cold were rare, and resembled the former attacks, but always with perspiration, and here *Arsenicum* was not indicated. (Herrmann.)

k. *Arsenicum* I used more often and with success in malaria with gastric symptoms, be it quotidian, tertian or

quartan style. Frequently I give Ipecacuanha as introduction, which often cures all. But *Arsenicum* was most valuable in malaria with slight chills and more heat with little perspiration which set in after the heat had quit, perhaps for hours. *Arsenicum* is also indicated when other symptoms accompany the heat, e.g., intolerable pains, somnolence till consciousness vanished, vertigo, nausea, severe stomach pains, restlessness, anxiety, pressure on chest, tremors, paralytic sensation in extremities, exhaustion, especially when these symptoms are worse from the least motion, even from talking. Also where malaria occurs year after year at the same time, *Arsenicum* is curative. Similar remedies are *Carbo vegetabilis* and *Lachesis*. (Ehrhardt.)

1. *Arsenicum* was especially valuable in malaria induced by miasmas (now of course *Anopheles*! S.W.S.) or which had become chronic by quinine abuse, creating a condition of disturbed chylification, assimilation and blood-formation through a total destruction of the vegetative action, till anæmia and marasmus resulted. But all this does not limit the indication of *Arsenicum* sufficiently, for China, Ferrum, Pulsatilla often are curative here, while *Arsenicum* in this condition often failed. A sure and certain indication for *Arsenicum* I believe I have found in the symptoms of more or less developed hydropic and septic blood crisis. Wherever this condition existed *Arsenicum* was paramount. However, these cases are not those which already show œdemas and dropsy, for often the serious condition of the blood is apparent in the waxy or dirty-white skin colour, foul taste, halitosis, fetid excretions, hæmorrhages, miliaria, sugillations, tendency to decubitus and gangrene.

It is clear that these conditions in malaria mean obstinate and malignant cases. Aside from the hydropic and septic manifestations which indicate *Arsenicum* only slightly, the malaria for which *Arsenicum* is especially indicated has the following characteristics: The apyrexia is not ever clear-cut because many symptoms continue; the spleen is enlarged

as also at times the liver ; the paroxysms are violent and last long, especially during the heat ; the type is not infrequently the quotidian or quartan, at times also changeable ; exhaustion and emaciation are very prominent ; during the paroxysm there are often many and changeable accessory symptoms, especially palpitation, restlessness and anxiety, unquenchable thirst, severe congestions ; sensation of internal fire with violent pulsations in blood vessels. *Arsenicum* was usually given in the 6 decimal potency, but also as low as the first potency. (Cl. Mueller.)

m. It is evident that China and *Arsenicum* in their general action in malaria have many symptoms in common ; both are indicated in this malady where the entire organism is severely affected and all vegetative action is deeply depressed with weakened vital force and beginning destruction of organic substance. Even some of the later characteristics pointing to China are also prominent in *Arsenicum*, e.g. enlargement of spleen, the great exhaustion, the symptoms of hydræmia, and the direct and severe effect of swampy emanations (where mosquitoes breed S.W.S.). As differing characteristics we have in *Arsenicum* a more intense degree of exhausted vitality, the more material changes in abdominal organs (liver and spleen enlargement) and the real cachexia, more so than in China.

In addition a previous abuse of quinine and the consequent complications from it, speak strongly for *Arsenicum*. How important this is, our many reported cases of this class prove in which *Arsenicum* was given with best results, where quinine had been taken in massive doses. (Clotar Mueller.)

n. Indications for *Arsenicum* are:

1. Where one or the other fever component (chills, heat, thirst or perspiration) is lacking or not prominent ; where during the attack chills and heat appear simultaneously or alternate ; where the chill is internal and the heat more external without thirst.

2. Chills appear in afternoon and evening, perspiration absent or comes much later, usually when patient goes to sleep.

3. Where the attack comes at noon, or some hours after dinner (the noon meal in Germany) with increase of present pains, etc., during chill restlessness, anxiety, rheumatic pains in neck and limbs, ear noises, vertigo, frontal headache, nausea, vomiting, burning in stomach region, oppression to chest, fainting, trembling, exhaustion. (Eisenmenger.)

o. Where apyrexia is unimportant but during paroxysm burning heat is protracted with unquenchable thirst, or chest oppression, anxiety and great restlessness. (Szontagh.)

p. *Arsenicum* has so far served me best, more so than *Nux vomica* and *Ipecacuanha*, especially in tertian fevers of regular, but not strong type with few or no characteristic symptoms. In such cases I usually gave two or three doses of *Arsenicum* during the apyrexia, the last dose two hours before the expected attack. Frequently this postponed the paroxysm for several days, and repetition twice of the remedy usually sufficed for a cure. (Montgomery.)

q. *Arsenicum* I found helpful in malarial fevers which had lasted for some time and resisted apparently indicated remedies. In fevers with short chill paroxysms but with protracted heat and perspiration as well as unquenchable thirst, as also where perspiration was very minimal. In malaria *Arsenicum* was then especially helpful when there was vomiting of mucus and bile, watery diarrhoea, burning sensation in region of stomach, great anxiety, fainting, exhaustion, great restlessness and much thirst especially during the dry, burning heat. (Baertl.)

23. M., 32, of strong constitution, suffered from tertian malaria. *Arsenicum* 30c. cured in a few days. (Seidel.)

24. Boy of 12 has been sick with tertian malaria for several weeks; home-remedies had helped a little, but now his condition is much worse. *Aconite* given before paroxysm

did not improve. Two doses of *Arsenicum* cured speedily. (Seidel.)

25. M., 22, previously was strong, had always been well, contracted tertian malaria which was suppressed, returned now in quotidian type, which also was suppressed. During the past three months he has suffered from quartan malaria. Symptoms: The attacks appear every evening at 6 o'clock with stretching and drawing pains in body and severe exhaustion with sensation as if cold water were poured through body, followed by severe, burning heat for two hours, especially of head with unquenchable thirst without appreciable perspiration. Face sallow, lips chapped and dry. Three doses of *Arsenicum* lessened the next attack and cured. (Seidel.)

26. M. has suffered from malaria for ten days. Symptoms: Every afternoon chills, even several times between the following burning heat. Severe coughing with inclination to vomiting of bitter taste. Much thirst during the heat. Backache. After attacks general bruised feeling and headache.

Arsenicum three doses daily cured completely and lastingly on second day. (Seidel.)

27. Man of 38, obese, easily angered, has had malaria for twelve days. Symptoms: During attack vertigo, throbbing frontal headache, shaking chills for three or four hours, not relieved by applying heat; minus any thirst, but with vomiting containing a little blood. Then follows burning heat, especially in back, dry, but ending in perspiration and thirst. Dry cough also during apyrexia, but aggravated evenings. Severe exhaustion during attacks.

Arsenicum 30c. given daily on empty stomach. No more attacks, cured lastingly. (Elvert.)

28. Woman of 30 has suffered for weeks from quartan malaria. *Nux vomica* did not help. *Arsenicum* 30c. cured speedily and lastingly. (K. in L.)

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29. Woman of 50 has had quartan malaria for weeks. China 9c. was given without result. Two doses of *Arsenicum* 30c. cured promptly. (K. in L.)

30. Man of 25, weakly, melancholic, dark hair, suffers from quotidian malaria. Two doses of *Arsenicum* 6c. cured in four days. (Schmidt.)

31. Man of 23 had tertian malaria, and was cured in a week by two doses of *Arsenicum* 30c. (Schmidt.)

32. Patient with malaria has been treated unsuccessfully with quinine. Returning from the hospital he had quartan malaria; attacks begin with colicky pains in abdomen, as if cut with a knife, causing him to cry out loudly and to double up, almost fainting. Umbilical region contracted; body cold, followed in one half hour by mild chills and then heat, perspiration, then relief of pains, but leaving him exhausted. Patient dreads the oncoming attacks; has so suffered for nine months. *Arsenicum* 12c. was given and soon cured every symptom completely and lastingly. (Fielitz.)

33. Woman of 16, has suffered from "poor digestion" and now has malarial attacks twice daily, starting with shaking chills, chattering of teeth; lips and nails turn blue, followed by heat, thirst and perspiration every twelve hours, only nights and at noon, with diarrhoea of green-yellow colour, with blood streaks; patient is getting exhausted. *Arsenicum* 24c. in water solution was given, and the next and last attack was milder, diarrhoea less, pulse stronger, digestion normal and patient was cured. (Godier.)

34. Woman of sanguine temperament, has suffered from tertian malaria for four weeks; this is her second spell. Symptoms: Face puffed, gray-yellow; is exhausted, has pains in legs; poor appetite; tongue coated yellow, taste bitter, much eructation; dull pain in left hypochondrium with enlargement of spleen; fetid diarrhoea. Her usually regular menses have stopped. Sleep restless with anxious dreams. Patient is peevish, restless and despondent.

Attacks begin with stretching and yawning and she becomes very weak ; chills over back ; is cold generally, lips blue, face sallow, has frontal headache, feels hungry and weak ; has chest oppression. Then heat sets in with anxiety, pain in region of spleen with fullness in epigastrium after eating even a little food ; desire for sour things. After some hours the heat is less, but patient is exhausted and sleeps a few hours from which she awakens with ringing in ears. Perspiration is very minimal.

Arsenicum 9c. was given and soon relieved, but patient is still very weak ; her face is less puffed ; appetite and stool better. Sleep still restless. *Arsenicum* 12c. was now chosen, and later *Arsenicum* 15c. Patient is still having mild chills and some frontal headache. In three and a half weeks she was dismissed cured. (Henke.)

35. Woman of scrofulous habitus suffers from tertian malaria. *Arsenicum* 9c. cured in eleven days. (Hencke.)

36. Boy of 3 has malaria and was cured by *Arsenicum* 15c. in eleven days. (Hencke.)

38. Man of 40, strong, tall, has been treated a week for malaria. *Arsenicum* 9c. was given after which a severe aggravation occurred with headache and severe pain in eyes ; perspiration mornings. *Arsenicum* 15c. was chosen and soon cured all symptoms. (Hencke.)

39. Woman of 15 has tertian malaria, and the first attack left her exhausted. Symptoms: Gray-yellow complexion ; is very weak, her muscles flabby, pulse soft, small, frequent ; no appetite, tongue coated yellow, taste bitter ; thirsty ; at times abdominal pains. Diarrhoea. Fever begins in forenoon: chills, patient looks very sick ; lips blue ; severe headache ; shaking chills, chattering of teeth. Oppression to chest. During the heat paroxysm the headache is less, but patient is restless, thirsty, exhausted and sleeps with anxious dreams and starts with outcries. Perspiration comes toward morning. Urine dark, turbid.

Arsenicum 9c. was given which was followed by an aggravation and unbearable headache during chills. Arse-

nicum 15c. was now substituted after which a mild, short attack appeared four hours earlier. All symptoms now were easier; patient can be out of bed. *Arsenicum* 30c. completed the cure. (Hencke.)

40. Man of 40, haggard, drinks brandy; looks cachectic, suffers from quartan malaria. Symptoms: Every morning gets spells of stretching, yawning, dull head, thirst, after drinking chills. Entire body cold, face pale and sunken, patient looks very sick, lips pale; shaking chills; pain in limbs; chest oppression with difficult breathing; restlessness, trembling. Then burning heat, anxiety, restlessness, exhaustion; thirst for sour drinks; pains in left hypochondrium. After heat patient is very sleepy and perspires; no appetite; constant desire for sour things; constipation; restless sleep with exciting dreams; splenic region painful.

Arsenicum 9c. was given. Two days later attacks were milder, no pain in left hypochondrium; had a bowel movement. *Arsenicum* 12c. was now chosen and cured speedily. (Hencke.)

41. Girl had suffered from tertian malaria which was suppressed by quinine. Two weeks later she had a relapse. *Arsenicum* 15c. four doses cured in four days. (Hencke.)

43. Woman of 73, still vigorous, ails with tertian malaria. Symptoms: Severe chills for two hours with pains in lower extremities, intense thirst with heat, drinks only small sips; anxiety and restlessness; epigastric pain. Delirium; somnolence; nausea; difficult breathing. Perspiration came much later, was profuse, fetid and weakening. Her strength is rapidly failing; fainted when trying to get out of bed. There is slight oedema of face and feet; urine scanty; abdomen a little bloated. Breathing very difficult.

Arsenicum 3c. given during apyrexia every four hours and cured in a week, except for oedema which remained for a longer time. (Theuerkauf.)

44. Man of 40, previously robust, a professional hunter, has been sick for nine months, starting with tertian malaria followed by quartan attacks, for some time even quotidian

type. Has taken quinine without help. Symptoms: Vertigo and great weakness, severe headache before fever heat. During heat head is numb and heavy; patient lies in bed as if unconscious. Sitting up in bed causes severe headache and vertigo. Eyes dull. During heat he has ear noises. Mouth dry without thirst. Appetite poor; much eructation; sensation of pressure in stomach; nausea; stool daily. Fever every fourth forenoon with much yawning and stretching of limbs followed by shaking chills with headache, oppression to chest, cold sensation in abdomen without thirst. Two hours after chills severe heat begins, burning with red skin. The heat lasts till evening, followed by sleep till midnight when he awakens with extreme anxiety and perspiration lasting till morning, then he is exhausted, anxious, irritable, angry over trifles.

Arsenicum was given after which he had only two more mild attacks followed by a speedy cure. Months later three attacks occurred and were again cured by *Arsenicum*. (Gaspary.)

45. Man of 25, weak condition, has suffered from malaria three times during the last three years. In between he had rheumatic pains in limbs and abdominal troubles. After a few days of gastric difficulties the fourth attack of malaria appeared at ten a.m. *Arsenicum* 24c. was given in evening. In a few days patient could be out of bed and was cured. (Seidel.)

46. Man of 26, previously strong, has had tertian malaria a year ago and was confined in a hospital; though he had no further attacks, he remained weak. For the last five weeks he has had quartan malaria. *Arsenicum* 30c. was given, followed two days later by a severe attack, but after that he had only mild reminders and soon was cured completely. (Seidel.)

47. Boy of 9, sanguine temperament, at times very obstinate. During the past summer oedematous symptoms for two months, followed by malaria, at first quotidian, now tertian; has been treated allopathically. He was given

Arsenicum 36c. after an attack and was cured. The œdematous condition was cured by *Helleborus* 9c. (Muehlenbein.)

48. Woman of 40 has had three severe attacks of tertian malaria. During the apyrexia *Ipecacuanha* was given minus result. *Arsenicum* 30c. cured. (Schreter.)

49. Man of 25, formerly healthy, developed quartan malaria which was suppressed by quinine, after which hydrops set in with daily attacks of malaria at uncertain hours. Symptoms: General anasarca especially of thighs, scrotum and abdomen. Daily fever attacks at irregular hours, mild chills, much stretching and backache; severe heat with thirst and headache. Oppression to chest with anxiety and restlessness; pressing pains over stomach and liver; face yellow, sallow, puffed; bitter taste, tongue coated, stool normal; urine scanty, dark-red. Insomnia, night sweats.

Arsenicum 30c. reduced in a week much of the swelling, increased the quantity of urine, and relieved the extreme anxiety and restlessness. *Natrum muriaticum* finished the treatment. (Schulz.)

(To be continued).

The General Council and State Faculty of
Homœopathic Medicine, West Bengal

1B, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

"The last Transitory Clause Examination of this Council for conferring the diploma of D.M.S. (Homœopathic State Faculty) to the successful candidates will be held at Calcutta on and from the 6th December, 1948. Only Registered Homœopathic Practitioners of West Bengal and unsuccessful candidates of the last T. C. Examination will be eligible to sit for this Examination on payment of a fee of Rs. 25/- with Regd. Numbers on or before 20-11-48. Printed copy of the syllabus may be obtained from the office of the Council by sending a stamp of 9 pies."

Registrar.

life and decay rapidly, they suffer with swollen tonsils and adenoids. While the *Calcarea carbonica* child is fat and flabby, the *Calcarea phosphorica* child is thin and scrawny and suggests actual or incipient tuberculosis.

This is only a small selection of the types which the experienced homœopath can successfully treat almost at sight and every student can easily acquire this very valuable knowledge by studying the *Materia Medica* and the people he meets.

—Heal Thyself, June, 1947.

EXCERPTS FROM "RUECKERT'S CLINICAL EXPERIENCES"

TRANSLATED BY S. W. S.

(Continued from Page 381)

MALARIA

50. Man of 20, robust, has suffered from quartan malaria for several weeks. After an attack he was given one dose of *Arsenicum* 30c. without result for three days; then he took *Arsenicum* daily for three days followed by the last and mild attack. No relapse. (Thorer.)

51. Woman of 28, strong, sanguine, has always been well till now, developed gastric symptoms, and now has malaria. Symptoms: During apyrexia has pressing frontal headache with throbbing in temples. Vertigo when sitting up in bed; if she stands up staggers as if drunk. Patient lies in bed in a condition of apathy, does not care to speak, is hard of hearing, pupils dilated; eyes burn without being red. Lips and tongue dry; thirst; pain in throat. Pappy taste of food. Despises sweets. Short, dry cough caused by irritation under sternum; rarely salty expectoration. Legs feel heavy. Fever in afternoon with shivers and cold

hands and feet, while body is warm. *When hands and feet are warm, then fever heat increases with hot burning skin till evening. Perspiration during the night. While fever is present the symptoms complained of in apyrexia increase; her strength ebbs gradually away, and she becomes more hard of hearing; can not concentrate, dislikes talking because it increases all symptoms. No remedy corresponded to the totality, hence I gave her first Acidum phosphoricum 100c., a dose morning and night, which relieved the apathy and aversion to talking, the inability to think and the vertigo. Then she had *Arsenicum* 30c. which cured the fever attacks for three days, but they recurred on the fourth day, after which *Arsenicum* 30c. cured lastingly. (Neumann.)

51. W., 45, has previously suffered from gout. Six months ago she had metrorrhagia, now intermittent malaria, treated allopathically for three weeks minus result. *Arsenicum* 30c. was given once daily and cured after three doses. (Neumann.)

55. Woman of 36, well built, had smallpox in childhood, then chlorosis, and seven months ago contracted malaria which she still has, daily at noon. Symptoms: Her face is pale with a shade of yellow; spleen enlarged. We observed her attack the next day (after she entered the hospital) which began with thirst, yawning and sensation of restlessness. Soon patient became cold and had chills for three hours followed by severe heat and heaviness of head, dry mouth and indescribable sick feeling. Little thirst during chills, but none during heat. Perspiration after the heat paroxysm lasting three to four hours. Patient feels exhausted during apyrexia. Natrum muraticum did not help. During the third attack under our observation *Arsenicum* was given with much relief; the next and last attack was without fever heat, only slight chills followed by profuse perspiration. Patient was discharged from hospital cured after twelve days with only a slight enlargement of spleen. (S.)

56. Man of 18 has had malaria for seven weeks with daily attacks at three p.m. *Arsenicum* was given followed by the last attack. Spleen and liver also were soon of normal size. (S.)

57. Woman of 22, had malaria ten years ago and been well since until seven days ago when new attacks began every morning. *Arsenicum* was given, followed by two more attacks, the third and last very mild, was discharged cured after a week. (S.)

Belladonna

(a) It is indicated when chills are mild and heat severe, or vice versa; or heat followed by chills, or several attacks occur in one day; where thirst is entirely absent, or where it is intense with much irritability and weeping; constipation with frequent headache accompanied by heat and unconsciousness. (Hering.)

(b) With belladonna we pay less attention to the fever's character, but more to the accompanying symptoms. Chills are mild, but the heat is often paired with chills; rarely are perspiration and thirst pronounced. Much desire to drink is prompted by dry mouth and throat. Frequently belladonna is demanded in quotidian malaria with severe headache, vertigo, congested eyes, nausea, vomiting, constipation; rigors or only mild chills with thirst without severe heat, only the skin is warm and perspiration is present. (Hartmann.)

(c) Patients may feel cold except that head is hot and especially affected. Delirium, heat, red face with strong pulsation of arteries. Plethora; very sensitive to fresh air. (Nagel.)

(d) Belladonna did not prove so efficient in fresh cases of malaria as in those of longer standing; the type which had been suppressed by quinine but returned with greater violence, combined with enlargement of spleen and liver, or swelling of entire abdomen; dropsical swelling of eye-

lids and of lower extremities; sallow complexion, indigestion, etc. (Gastfreund.)

67. Man of 40, weak constitution, has tertian malaria.

Symptoms: At ten A.M. has chills for two hours followed by heat and perspiration for an hour; tongue coated white, no appetite. Stool normal. Quinine had been given for six months in large doses without success; palpitation with anxious sensation in chest, vertigo, headache and prostration.

Belladonna 12c. was given in solution after which fever and other symptoms vanished following the first dose. (Ramssor.)

68. Woman of 20, nursing child. Three years ago had tertian malaria for six months. Has now had two attacks.

Symptoms: Attacks consist only of chills and heat in forenoon. Chills are preceded by sensation of sand in eyes when moving them; stretching and extending limbs. During chills: thirst, retching and stitching headache. During heat no thirst, but splitting headache. After fever borborygmus. Apyrexia: tired; thirst in morning with salty taste of water; pappy taste; tongue coated yellow; loss of appetite; blisters on lower lip.

Belladonna 9c. was given every six hours in apyrexia; after four doses a mild, last attack occurred. (Haustein.)

69. Man of 16 developed quartan malaria, suffered for four months.

Symptoms: Headache during apyrexia. Appetite good, but after a moderate meal feels full in stomach. Spleen hard and painful. Fever is preceded by increased headache, stitching in temples; hypersensitive; eyes congested and stitching pain; complains of peculiar whirring in forehead patient becomes quarrelsome and violent. Chills, heat and perspiration not pronounced.

Belladonna 400c. (chosen on account of head symptoms and violent temper) was given every twelve hours during apyrexia, followed by one milder last attack. (Nehrer.)

70. *Belladonna* 6c. and 15c. quickly cured a tertian malaria which was accompanied by stretching, yawning, thirst, vomiting of mucus, diarrhoea during chills; then no thirst. Now heat set in with severe thirst and much drinking, followed by perspiration minus thirst. During apyrexia vesicles around corners of mouth, bad taste, no appetite, painfully enlarged spleen; anxious dreams. Patient is very irritable especially during chills, while when well he was kind and considerate. (Baertl.)

71. *Belladonna* 12c. given twice during apyrexia cured a tertian malaria which began with yawning and stretching followed by chills with thirst, then heat with perspiration without thirst. (Baertl.)

Bryonia

(a) Malaria without chills but with shivers, continuous sensation of chilliness intermixed with much heat especially in face and entire head; dry mouth, thirst, nausea and headache; nights very restless; when fever is at its highest patient is semi-conscious; delirium; early perspiration, constipation. For these symptoms *bryonia* was superior to *lycopodium*, *rhus*, *china* and *nux vomica*. (Schelling.)

(b) Most of our sporadic cases of malaria were distinguished by a peculiar cerebral headache with gastric symptoms and rheumatic conditions aggravated by motion; constipation. Here the indicated *bryonia* was given once daily after the paroxysm, and in quartan fevers also mornings on good days. It cured quickly. (Gross.)

(c) Where chilliness is prominent, profuse perspiration with much thirst. Vertigo with stitching headache. Stitching pains in chest and abdomen. Cheeks are red, even during chilliness. (Nagel.)

(d) Two cases were characterized by severe dry cough before chills, and intense stitching and pressing pains in left side of chest and hypochondrium, most severe during the paroxysm, and not abating entirely in the apyrexia.

This was not entirely dependent on the enlargement of the spleen which was not very prominent, nor could a pleuritic affection be found as causative. In general the fever paroxysms are not severe, only accompanied by profuse, long lasting perspiration and unimportant accessory symptoms. (Cl. Mueller.)

(e) We used bryonia only once in malarial fever which had severe stitching pain in splenic region; attacks occurred without regularity, and shivers also during apyrexia when even the pulse did not become normal but remained small; and severe night sweats occurred; the spleen was only slightly enlarged, but constantly painful. (Stud.)

(f) Next to arsenicum, ipecacuanha and nux vomica the most often chosen remedy was bryonia. However, it demanded special individual symptoms paired with gastric and thoracic conditions, especially a severe dry cough shortly before the chill stage with pressing and stitching pains in left side; oppression to chest and full sensation in both hypochondria without much enlargement of spleen. In some cases the stitching chest pain was not limited to the left side, but spread over the entire pleura, closely connected with the cough, which was severe, dry and racking with inclination to retching and vomiting. Chills were not as severe as the profuse and long lasting paroxysms of perspiration. In such conditions we used the 3. decimal (A. Mueller.)

(g) Bryonia was curative in nine malarial patients in which the average length of treatment was twelve days. Its indications are: affections of chest organs, especially attended by severe dry cough before or during the chill stage, and pressing or stitching pain in left side with general chest oppression and pressure sensation in both hypochondria. This pressure did not seem to stem only from the spleen, nor was it limited to this organ, for the enlargement was minimal, nor was the pain exclusively

present or especially during the paroxysm. Also this pain radiated not only over the left side of chest, but over the total pleura, and was connected with the dry cough. (Cl. Mueller.)

74. Man has suffered for twelve days from quotidian malaria for which *bryonia* was given, followed by a severe attack the next day and a speedy cure. (H.)

75. Woman had tertian malaria for which capsicum and arnica had been given without result. *Bryonia* 12c. and 18c. cured quickly. (K. in L.)

76. Man of 30 has suffered from tertian malaria for a week. Symptoms: Severe chills lasting four hours with pains in limbs and headache, followed by dry heat and aggravation of headaches, and later much perspiration. Thirst severe before and during chills, but less during heat. Headache continued during apyrexia; good appetite, but strong aversion to meat; taste bitter, especially before paroxysms. *Bryonia* 30c. cured in three doses. No relapse. (K. in L.)

77. Girl of 15, usually well, has not yet menstruated, suffered from tertian malaria in the sixth week.

Symptoms; Mornings of fever-days vertigo and splitting headache, has to lie down; then follows chill with stretching of limbs, shaking, chattering of teeth. Then much thirst; dry sticky tongue; aversion to food; nausea and vomiting at every paroxysm.

After two hours of chill paroxysm heat begins at first alternating with chills, but gradually increases to burning intensity with increased headache. Unquenchable thirst. Heat lasts till evening (six hours) followed by profuse perspiration all night. When heat diminishes headache and thirst are also less. During the heat severe dry cough with pleural stitches, worse from motion and as heat increases, and from breathing. Coughing causes vomiting; all is better when heat becomes less. During apyrexia

patient "feels fine." Ipecacuanha relieved the nausea. Two doses of *bryonia* 30c. cured quickly all symptoms. (Gaspary.)

78. Man of forty had suppressed tertian malaria with quinine three weeks ago. Now has a recurrence in third attack.

Symptoms: At one every third afternoon severe headache with intense chills for thirty minutes, but skin temperature increases, pulse more full and frequent; however the patient does not complain of heat, but is very thirsty; mild perspiration. During apyrexia he complains of stitching, cutting pains in chest, especially when coughing which latter is bothering him much and returns at certain hours; no expectoration. Patient is pale; elimination normal; tongue clean; taste normal; no gastric symptoms; pulse and sleep also are normal. *Bryonia* 21c. was given followed by a last weak attack. (Thorer.)

79. Man of 39 has tertian malaria increasing in severity with every attack.

Symptoms: Attacks come one or two hours earlier each time, preceded by vertigo and headache, stitching pain in chest with every breath; slight chills followed by intense heat; delirium; unquenchable thirst with dry cough, then perspiration.

Aconitum 24c. was given twice before attack. *Bryonia* 18c. was taken after two attacks and cured permanently. (Schulz.)

80. Lady of 35, not married; sanguine, has often suffered from gastric symptoms and glandular swellings; had malaria two years ago; last year she had it for nine months; now for three weeks she has suffered from double malaria.

Symptoms: Fever daily at uncertain times. Chills begin in groins, radiating over back and chest, and then through entire body, followed by stitches in forehead and temples as well as in internal head and teeth; rheumatic pains in shoulders and arms to wrists; crampy pains in knees,

calves and feet with œdema. Pains continue also during fever heat which latter is especially severe in head and face. followed by perspiration at midnight. During apyrexia bitter taste, mucus in throat and on tongue. Constipation. Burning pain when urinating. Tension in neck, shoulders and back, worse from motion. Cough with stitches in sides of chest with yellow expectoration. Some miliarial rash on arms. *Bryonia* 3c. was given every three hours. In three days all was well, except mild remnant symptoms. *Bryonia* was continued and cured. (Schelling).

81. Several cases of malaria were cured by *bryonia* 6c. and 15c. in which there were throbbing pains in shoulders and ankles with epigastric pain and sensation of a lump rising and falling in throat when swallowing. Headache. (Baerti.)

Calcarea Carbonica

(a) It is indicated when chills and heat alternate (often after sulphur), with external chills, internal heat (compare veratrum), hot face and cold hands, first: heat of face, then chills; vertigo during heat with a heavy head and limbs; stretching-drawing pains; backache; restlessness. (Hering.)

(b) In our recent malaria epidemic *calcarea carbonica* was usually indicated and one dose cured when thirst was present during chills. (B. in D.)

(c) It is the best indicated remedy in malaria when patients are of the type with "big abdomen" and glandular swellings and helped in all potencies from 1c. to 30c., especially where diarrhœa and constipation alternated. It was also effective for the after effects of malaria when the "big belly" was present. There are families where malaria is "at home" and where all the family has "big belly," and there *calcarea* is paramount. (Liedbeck.)

82. Woman of 40 has been treated for three months with quinine on account of malaria, without result.

Symptoms: Daily chills with thirst, then heat with thirst and severe headache and pains in thighs while sitting,

as if bruised. *Calcarea carbonica* 30c. was given after the next attack, and was followed by the last and mild attack. (B. in D.)

83. Boy of 8 has quartan malaria. Srotum swollen and has burning pain. Pressure and swelling in region of stomach; very little chills; severe heat with thirst; sleeplessness; stool normal. Arsenicum 30c. relieved the scrotal swelling and epigastric pressure and swelling; but the malarial paroxysms were worse. Much thirst during heat with nausea and vomiting mornings. *Calcarea carbonica* 30c. cured quickly. (Schulz.)

84a. *Calcarea carbonica* 30c. cured malaria in which much quinine had been given and arnica did not help. The paroxysms were: chills with thirst, heat with headache and perspiration. During chills pains in calves. Spleen swollen and painful. Tongue coated white. Much dreaming nights when attacks were present. *Calcarea carbonica* was given and the chills ceased; in ten days also the heat abated, and under further administration of *calcarea* also the splenic swelling and pains in calves ceased.

In another case of malaria which had heat with great thirst and red face without preceding chills, followed by perspiration which repeated during the night, *calcarea carbonica* was curative. This patient also had the "big abdomen," constipation, red urine, swelling of spleen and pain in left hypochondrium. (Baertl.)

84b. Girl of 7, scrofulous, thick lips, swelling of cervical glands, has been treated allopathically for nine months with constantly recurring attacks of quartan malaria. Now she has had attacks for the fourth time. *Calcarea carbonica* 6c. was given, and the next paroxysm did not appear, but after a week she had tertian malaria. The same remedy was again given three times daily, and without further medication was cured permanently after a week. (Bresslauer.)

84c. Girl of 5, feeble, scrofulous, had tertian malaria. *Calcarea carbonica* 6c. cured lastingly. (Bresslauer.)

84d. Girl of 5, mother scrofulous, developed tertian malaria: chills, heat, perspiration, was given *calcarea carbonica* 6c. after the second paroxysm, followed by attacks every night which tapered off, and a cure resulted. (Bresslauer.)

Cantharis

85. In a child of 2, cantharis cured a malaria which at each attack was preceded by painful urination. (Luchs.)

Capsicum

(a) It has chills with thirst (compare ignatia, carbo vegetabilis), but no thirst during the heat; or thirst all through the attack; is cold, and during the heat has internal and external burning; much mucus in throat and stomach; mucous, burning diarrhoea. Does not tolerate any noise. (Hering.)

(b) Chills predominate. Lax, spongy constitution. Phlegmatic disposition. Abuse of quinine. (Nagel.)

(c) Severe and long lasting chills with much thirst; salivation; anxiety, headache, tearing pains in contracted limbs; spleen painfully enlarged. No thirst during heat, but during perspiration. While the heat is on cutting pains in abdomen and downward pressure. (Escalier.)

(d) First form: Chills with thirst followed by heat and thirst, then perspiration. Chills often radiate from back. Thirst usually great in chills and heat, rarely preceding chills.

Second form: Chills with thirst followed by heat without thirst but with perspiration.

Third form: Heat followed by chills with thirst. Accompanying complaints: much painful swelling of spleen; during chills rheumatic pains in back and knees, causing patient to cry out; headache with vertigo; severe rheumatic pains in limbs; patients double up.

Capsicum is suitable in quotidian and quartan malaria and in recurrences after quinine abuse; chronic cases. (Hartlaub.)

86a. Boy of 3 has suffered for ten days from tertian malaria, but the last four days has had daily attacks coming always an hour later. Thirst during the chills followed by heat and perspiration. Very hungry after attack. *Capsicum* 30c. was given, followed by two days of only chills, and then cured. (Schreter.)

86b. Woman of 30, weak, pregnant, has had quotidian malaria for nine weeks for which she had been given quinine, etc., then *pulsatilla*, *sabadilla*, *veratrum*, *china* without result.

Symptoms: Every forenoon for about an hour she has severe chills over entire body without heat following or perspiration; but during the day she has often alternating chills and heat. Face pale, no thirst, chills after drinking; does not like to move; very weak; *capsicum* cured lastingly. (Y.)

87. Man of 28 has had tertian malaria for nine months. Severe chills with thirst, then mild heat without thirst; perspiration; complete apyrexia. One dose of *capsicum* 3c. cured lastingly. (Y.)

(To be continued.)

A COOK'S TOUR IN OPHTHALMOLOGY

L. G. SCULAR, M.D., CH.B. (Glas.), D.O.M.S.

(Continued from page 306)

The CHAIRMAN said that he felt that he could now observe, diagnose and treat an eye with much more knowledge than he had previously done with the help of Dr. Scular's division into three groups, although they overlapped. He would confirm the value of *Conium* in