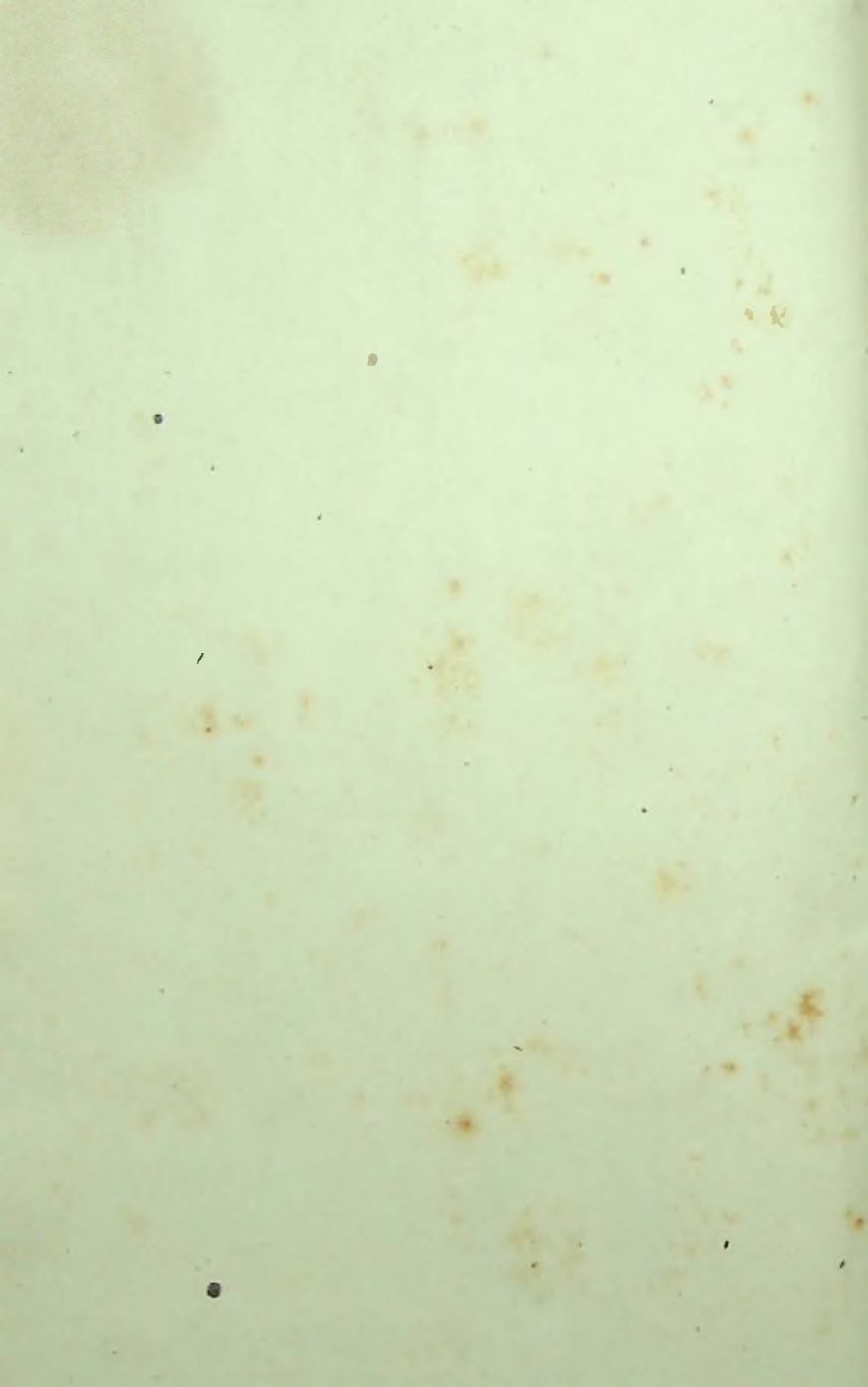


**CHARACTERISTIC
MATERIA MEDICA**

DAS GUPTA



105





CHARACTERISTIC
MATERIA MEDICA

BY
DHIRENDRA CHANDRA DAS GUPTA M.B.
Author of Therapeutic Hints

EIGHTH EDITION

All rights reserved

Price Rupees Eight only.

1947

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHOR
4A, Prionath Mullick Road
CALCUTTA.

PRINTED BY S. R. SEN
AT THE
TRUTH PRESS
3, NANDAN ROAD, BHOWANIPUR
CALCUTTA.

FOREWORD

THIRD EDITION.

Several important improvements have been introduced in the present edition with a view to enhance its usefulness to the public. It contains 20 more drugs than its predecessor, while under each drug two new sections have been added, viz., Description of the drug and its Comparison with allied remedies, making the study of *Materia Medica* more scientific and interesting. The whole has been thoroughly revised and much useful matter has been added under almost every drug, while considerable economy of space has been secured by a careful excision of everything that seemed to be comparatively unimportant or redundant in the previous edition. As the distinction between Major and Minor drugs has given rise to some misconception and inconvenience, the whole range of drugs has been arranged in alphabetical order. It is confidently hoped that the present edition will amply maintain the tradition which its predecessors have established.

THE AUTHOR.

FOURTH EDITION.

The whole of the previous edition has been carefully revised and corrected. No new drug has been incorporated in this edition.

D.G.

FIFTH EDITION.

Although there has been no addition of new drugs the whole book has been carefully read and re-written wherever any lack of lucidity was apprehended.

D.G.

SIXTH EDITION.

The present edition is practically a reprint of the previous one. Though the cost of material has shot up very high, the price of the book is kept the same. September, 1941.

D.G.

EIGHTH EDITION.

We extremely regret the delay in publication of the present edition, which is in some part due to the disturbed condition in Calcutta.

D.G.

January, 1947

LIST OF BOOKS CONSULTED
AND
ABBREVIATIONS USED

—————:—————

- A—Allen's Hand Book of Materia Medica.
A.K.—Allen's Keynotes.
B—Boericke's Materia Medica.
B.D.—Bell's Diarrhœa.
Bl.—Blackwood's Materia Medica.
C.—Custis' Practice of Medicine.
Carl—Carleton's Homœopathy in Medicine and
Surgery.
Cart. Will—Cartier William's Diseases of Respiratory
Organs.
Cl.—Clarke's Dictionary of Materia Medica.
Cow—Cowperthwaite's Materia Medica.
Dew.—Dewey's Practical Homœopathic Therapeutics.
F—Farrington's Materia Medica.
G.—Guernsey's Keynotes.
Hr.—Hering's Condensed Materia Medica.
Hg.—Hughe's Pharmacodynamics.
Hj.—Hull's Jahr's Symptomatology.
Hn.—Hemingke's Pathogenetic Outline of
Homœopathic Drugs.
Jn.—Johnson's Therapeutic Key.
Jr.—Jahr's Forty Years' Practice.
Jst.—Jousset's Practice of Medicine.
K.—Kent's Materia Medica.
N.—Nash's Leaders on Homœopathic Drugs.
Under—Underwood's Materia Medica.

CONTENTS

Drugs	1-812	Belladonna	157
Abies Canadensis	1	Bellis Perennis	177
Abrotanum	2	Benzoicum Acidum	178
Absinthium	3	Berberis Vulgaris	180
Aconitum Napellus	5	Blatta Orientalis	183
Aesculus		Borax	183
Hippocastanum	20	Bryonia	185
Aethusa Cynapium	22	Cactus Grandiflorus	202
Agaricus Muscarius	24	Calcarea Arsenica	208
Agnus Castus	26	Calcarea Carbonica	209
Allium Cepa	27	Calcarea Fluorica	221
Aloes	29	Calcarea Phosphorica	223
Alumen	38	Calcarea Sulphurica	229
Alumina	39	Camphora	231
Ammon Carbonicum	41	Cannabis Indica	234
Anacardium Orientale	44	Cannabis Sativa	237
Anthracinum	47	Cantharis	239
Antimonium Crudum	48	Capsicum	245
Antimonium		Carbo Animalis	251
Tartaricum	57	Carbo Vegetabilis	257
Apis Mellifica	70	Coulophyllum	266
Apocyanum		Causticum	270
Cannabinum	88	Cedron	278
Argentum Nitricum	90	Ceonanthus Americanus	280
Arnica Montana	99		280
Arsenic Album	111	Chamomilla	280
Arsenicum Iodatum	130	Chelidonium	289
Artemisia Vulgaris	134	China	291
Aurum Metallicum	135	Cicuta Virosa	304
Bacillinum	138	Cimicifuga	305
Badiaga	140	Cina	309
Baptisia	142	Coculus Indicus	315
Baryta Carb	150	Coffea Cruda	322

Colocynth	324	Kali Bromatum	486
Conium Maculatum	329	Kali Carbonicum	487
Crotalus Horridus	338	Kali Hydroiodicum	496
Croton Tiglium	339	Kalmia Latifolia	498
Cuprum Metallicum	340	Kreosote	500
Digitalis	349	Lac Caninum	503
Dioscoria Villosa	354	Lachesis	505
Drosera Rotundifolia	356	Lactic Acid	514
Dulcamara	361	Laurocerasus	515
Echinaea Angustifolia	368	Ledum Palustre	516
Eupatorium Perfoliatum	368	Lycopodium	518
Euphorbium	373	Magnesia Carbonica	528
Euphrasia	374	Magnesia Sulphurica	531
Ferrum Metallicum	376	Mercurius Corrosivus	532
Ferrum Phosphoricum	383	Mercurius Solubilis	538
Fluoric Acid	384	Muriaticum Acidum	551
Gelsemium	386	Naja Tripudians	552
Glonoine	395	Natrum Arsenicatum	553
Graphites	403	Natrum Carbonicum	555
Grindalia	414	Natrum Muriaticum	556
Guaiacum	415	Natrum Sulphuricum	567
Hamamelis Virginica	416	Nitric Acid	569
Helleborus Ninger	422	Nux Moschata	579
Helonius Dioica	424	Nux Vomica	582
Hepar Sulph	426	Opium	597
Hydrastis Canadensis	435	Petroleum	606
Hydrocotyle Asiatica	438	Peroselinum	608
Hydrocyanic Acid	439	Phosphorus	609
Hyoscyamus Niger	441	Phosphoric Acid	626
Hypericum	449	Physostigma	634
Ignatia Amara	450	Phytolacca	634
Iodium	458	Picric Acid	642
Ipecacuanha	466	Plantago Major	643
Iris Versicolor	475	Platinum	644
Kali Bichromium	477	Plumbum Metallicum	646
		Podophyllum	649
		Psorinum	654
		Pulsatilla	656

Pyrogenium	676	Stramonium	753
Rheum	677	Sulphur	755
Rhododendron	678	Sulphuric Acid	772
Rhus Tox	679	Symphytum	774
Ricinus Communis	692	Tabacum	275
Ruta Graveolens	694	Tarentula Hispanica	777
Sabina	696	Thuja Occidentalis	778
Sambucus Nigra	698	Trillium	787
Sanguinaria Canadensis	699	Tuberculinum	788
	699	Valeriana	791
Secale Cornutum	701	Variolinum	792
Selenium	708	Veratrum Album	792
Sepia	710	Veratrum Viride	800
Silicea	719	Viola Odorata	803
Spigelia	732	Xanthoxyllum	804
Spongia	740	Zincum Metallicum	805
Stannum	746	Glossary	813
Staphizagria	749	Clinical Index	827
Sticta	752	Relationship	863



CHARACTERISTIC MATERIA MEDICA.

ABIES CANADENSIS.

DESCRIPTION—An evergreen tree found in rocky woods of British America and the United States. The fresh bark and young buds are taken for medicinal preparations. Syn. Hemlock Spruce. N. O.—Coniferæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts on mucous membrane of *stomach* producing a *catarrhal condition* (depraved appetite, lowered nutrition). Prolapse of uterus, as a result of defective nutrition.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Great appetite and tendency to overeat; gnawing, hungry, faint feeling in epigastrium. Catarrhal condition of stomach. *Peculiar craving and chilly sensations, specially in women.* Burning and distension of stomach and abdomen. Bowels constipated. Palpitation owing to accumulation of gas in intestines. Prolapse of uterus and a feeling of weakness in the pelvic region. Pain behind right shoulderblade; *sensation of cold water behind shoulders. Feel as if right lung and liver were small and hard.* General coldness. Skin cold clammy. *Cold shivering as if blood were ice water.* Patient greatly prostrated and desire to lie down.

THERAPEUTICS—Fever and other troubles from indigestion. In **dyspepsia** when the patient is irritable and easily angered. In **prolapse uterus**, when it is a symptom of general defective nutrition, with little or no local congestion, Abies Can. is one of the remedies.

DOSAGE.—First to third potency.

ABROTANUM.

DESCRIPTION—A shrub of Southern Europe, about three feet in height. The young leaves are covered with whitish silk hairs. The taste is burning and bitter, the odour aromatic, mixed with that of lemon. The fresh leaves are taken. N. O.—Compositæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Primary action on *nervous system*, producing hyperæmia (anaesthesia, paralysis, neuralgic pains). Action on *vegetative sphere*, depressing nutrition (disturbed digestion, marasmus). Acts on fibrous tissue.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Great *wasting* specially of *lower extremities*. Intense indigestion and morbid appetite. Burning as from acidity. *Sensation as if stomach were hanging or swimming in water*. Great distention of abdomen. Hard lumps in different parts of abdomen. Food passes undigested. *Rheumatism after suddenly checked diarrhœa*. Alternate diarrhœa and constipation. *Tubercular peritonitis*. Exudative pleurisy. *Metastasis of rheumatism to the heart*. Hydrocele, epistaxis, emaciation of children. Face, pale, wrinkled, old looking, feels cold, blue rings

around eyes. Skin flabby ; hangs loose. High fever during rheumatism. Hectic fever with chillines after influenza. *Oozing of blood and moisture from the navel of the newborn.* Sudden aching pains in back, relieved by motion ; numbness, paralysis. **Aggravation** of hæmorrhoids when rheumatism improves. Symptoms **worse** at night and in cold air ; **better** from motion. **Suited** to affection of newborn children, specially little boys.

THERAPEUTICS—A very useful remedy in **marasmus** of children specially of lower extremities only. In all cases which suffer from the effects of **suppressed condition**. “Abrotanum” says Farrington, “is one of the remedies which is applicable in the **metastasis of mumps** to the testicle or mammary gland.” (Compare—Pulsatilla, Carbo Veg and Arsenic Alb). **Rheumatism**—specially inflammatory type. Bad effects of **suppressed gastralgia**. **Hydrocele** of children. **Chlorosis**. **Furuncles**.

DOSAGE—Third to thirtieth potency.

ABSINTHIUM.

DESCRIPTION—A shrub, three to four feet high, growing wild in Europe, in dry, stony places. Leaves silky-hairy. The flowers are yellow. Taste very bitter. Fresh young leaves and blossoms taken. Syn.—Common Wormwood. M. O.—Compositæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—**Nerve depressant**. Large doses produce epileptic seizures. Small doses act as

gentle stimulant. Mental and physical powers enfeebled from continued use. Virile power lost in the male and menopause premature in females. **Specific influence** upon the **Nervous system** (*epileptiform seizures, delirium, hallucination*). Brain, medulla, spinal cord congested. Secondary action on **vegetative sphere**, producing *increased appetite, promoting digestion; accelerates circulation, augments secretion*; and after sometime **giving rise to symptoms of an opposite character.**

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Forgetful. Frightful visions and terrifying hallucination. Insensible with violent convulsions. There is first an exhilaration of mind, soon followed by horrible delirium and eventually epileptiform spasms. In this delirium the patient is obliged to walk about. Chamomilla and Cina have this symptom. Chamomilla and Cina patients have relief from moving about while Absinthium patient walk about in distress seeing all sorts of vision. **Epileptic attacks occurring in rapid succession.** *Vertigo with tendency to fall backwards.* Tremor very characteristic—of tongue, heart. Paralysis of inner organs. Conjunctiva injected. *Pupils unequally dilated.* Running from ears. *Foams at mouth in epilepsy.* Jaw fixed. Bites tongue. Tongue trembling; seems paralysed. Loss of appetite. Food lies heavy in stomach. Eructations. Nausea and vomiting of bitter mucus. Liver and Spleen feel as if swollen. Bloated abdomen. Constant desire to urinate, urine

albuminous. Darting pain in right ovary. *Chlorosis*. Specially suited to young people.

THERAPEUTICS—Halbert regards Absinth, as of special service in cases of **minor epilepsy** where consciousness is not lost. In **sleeplessness of typhoid fever** when there is congestion at the base of brain. In **epileptiform convulsions**, *cerebral irritation and infantile hysterical spasms*. **Trembling**—general or local. **Sciatica. Chlorosis**.

DOSAGE—First to sixth potency.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS.

DESCRIPTION—Grows spontaneously in the mountain districts, all over Europe. The stem is upright; three to four feet high; its upper half clothed with spreading dark-green leaves. The stem is crowned with beautiful raceme of dark violet helmet-shaped flowers. The entire plant except the root is gathered in the flowering time, for preparing tincture. Syn. Wolf's bane. Monkshood. N. O.—Ranunculaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts predominantly upon the *cerebro-spinal nervous system* producing an exalted activity on the arterial circulation, paralysing the arterial *capillaries* and as a result producing **congestion or inflammation** of various parts specially of the *brain, spinal cord, serons and mucous membranes, muscles and joints*. According to Dr. Barthlow, Acon. affects the *sensory nerves before the motor*. It paralyses first the end organs, next the neural trunks, and finally the centres of sensation in the cord. It also

imparts the *reflex functions* of the spinal cord, but this effect is secondary to sensory paralysis. Applied *directly* to the *heart*, Acon, *lessens the force and number of beats* and finally arrests its action in the diastole. It *lowers the arterial pressure*. It is a **cardiac poison**, *affecting all the structures of the heart, the ganglia nerves and muscular substances*. Acon also *paralyses the muscles of respiration* through its action on the peripheral fibres of the *pneumogastric*. Acon, always causes an increase of *elimination by skin and kidneys*, the solids being excreted in proportion with fluids.

GENERALITIES—Adapted to sanguine, plethoric persons. A state of fear, anxiety, anguish of mind and body. Physical and mental restlessness. **Fright** is the most characteristic manifestation of Acon. **Acute sudden, violent invasion with fever. Congestion** of the head, heart and lungs. Local inflammations of serous membranes. Acute nasal catarrh. *Excessive sensitiveness to the least touch*. This remedy is *frequently indicated where there is a great and sudden sinking of strength but with no alarm*. Burning of the internal parts, with the concomitant symptoms. Rheumatic inflammation of joints, worse in the evening and in the night. *Intense bright red, shining swelling of the parts, sensitive to the least contact*. Lameness and numb feeling in the affected parts. Pain insupportable, at night. Great weariness and loss of strength. *Faintness on attempting to sit up*. Very *sensitive to the least draught of air*. Most symptoms

are accompanied by shivering and *anxiety*. *Hæmorrhage of bright red blood*.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) Antipyretic and antiphlogistic. (2) Fear, *anxiety* of mind, great nervous excitability. *Fear of death, predicts the day he will die*. Anxious, agonised, **restless tossing about**. (4) **Fear** of death, fear to cross the streets; intolerance of music; sensitive ears, can hear no sounds. (4) *Dry hot skin and no sweat*. (5) **Pain** intense, worse in the evening and in the night. (6) *Neuralgia* of the face, specially on the left side with restlessness, tingling and numbness. (7) *Sensation* as if *hot steam were rushing into the parts*, as if warm blood were rushing into the parts. (8) Everything *tastes bitter except water*. (9) *Heat with thirst*, hard full, bounding pulse. (10) *Inflammatory fever*—dry heat with thirst; synochal character—no typical return of febrile attack. (11) *Inflammation of the viscera of the chest, lungs and mucous membranes of the air passage*. (12) **Throat** sensitive to inspired air, dry, red; frequent expectoration of bright blood. Tonsillitis. (13) *Inflammatory diarrhœa*—*appears in summer from intolerance of cold drinks*. (14) Specially applicable to *plethoric individuals*.

CHARACTERISTICS—

Mind—*Great timidity; fear of approaching death, predicts the day*. Inconsolable anxiety; piteous wailings; vexation about trifles. Variable humour. *Afraid of a crowd or of crossing busy streets*. Appre-

hensions. Music unbearable, makes him sad. *Over-sensitive*—cannot bear light or noise.

Head—Burning headache, *as if brain were moved by boiling water*. Fullness and heavy feelings as if everything would push out of the forehead. *Vertigo*, worse on raising or shaking the head, specially after lying down in a warm room; vertigo with nausea. Scalp feels, as if the hair stood on ends, also in spots—sensitive to touch and cold air.

Eyes—Red, inflamed, bloodshot. Painful inflammation. Lids swollen, hard and red. *Aversion to light, particularly sunlight*. Profuse lachrymation with intense pain. *Conjunctivitis from cinder or other foreign bodies*.

Ears—Very sensitive to noises; *music unbearable*, goes through every limb; *makes him sad*.

Nose—*Sense of smell very acute*, specially for *unpleasant* odours. *Epistaxis*—bright red blood. *Coryza with sneezing*. Mucous membrane dry; *nose stopped up*; dry or with but scanty or watery coryza. Distressing pain *at the root* of the nose.

Face—Anxious frightened expression. Pale and red alternately. *Sensation of face growing large or swelling*. *On rising, the red face becomes deathly pale*, and he becomes dizzy. Tingling in the cheeks and numbness. *Neuralgia, specially of the left sides* with restlessness and tingling and numbness.

Mouth—*Dryness* of the mouth, tongue and lips. **Tongue** swollen, coated white; *tip tingling*. **Taste**—

bitter, except water ; putrid ; sweetish ; like rotten eggs. Gums, hot and inflamed. *Toothache* from cold ; teeth sensitive to cold air.

Throat—Red, dry, constricted, numb, prickling, stinging. Tonsils—swollen dry. *Stitches in back part of the throat causing frequent swallowing.* Acute inflammation of the various parts of the throat, with swelling ; dryness and sticking pain.

Desires—Wine ; beer ; brandy ; bitter drinks ; cold water ; to be uncovered.

Aversions—Food : bread ; light, particularly sunlight.

Eating and drinking—Loss of appetite or loathing of food, qualmsiness. Better from cold drink, yet drinking ice-water causes cough. *Gastric catarrh, specially from drinking while overheated. After eating violent pain in the stomach and tenderness ; hiccough, nausea.* After wine, blood spitting, congestions. Smoking aggravates palpitation. Hiccough after eating and drinking.

Nausea and vomiting—Nausea, from food ; at the sight of food. *Vomiting of lumbricæ, vomiting of bile ; of green mass, with bitter taste ; of what has been eaten.*

Stomach—Region of stomach *sensitive to touch. Pressure in the pit of the stomach as from a weight or stone. Sudden excruciating pain,* with gagging retching, vomiting of blood ; congestion of the mucous lining of the stomach. *Hæmatemesis.*

Abdomen—Swollen, burning hot and sensitive to touch. Meteorism. Burning and cutting in the intestines, worse from pressure or lying on the right side. Symptoms better after warm soup. Colic forces him double, yet relieved in no position. Inflammatory colic after a cold. Incarcerated hernia with bilious vomiting. **Liver**—stitches and pain in the hepatic region, obstructing breathing. Acute hepatitis. Pressure in region of liver.

Stool—Frequent, small with tenesmus. Green, like chopped herbs. In summer complaints. Watery diarrhœa in children, white stool with red urine. Bilious diarrhœa from getting wet. Dysentery or inflammatory diarrhœa during hot days and cold nights. Alternate slimy stools and constipation. Bleeding piles.

Urine—Scanty red, scalding hot, painful. Anxious urging to urinate. Micturition painful, difficult, drop by drop. Tenesmus and burning at the neck of the bladder. Burning in urethra. Hæmaturia. Urine suppressed, blood. Retention with screaming and restlessness; with pressure in the bladder or stitches in the region of the kidneys; retention from cold specially in children, with much crying and restlessness.

Sexual organs—Bruised pain in the testicles. Testicles swollen and hard. Desire diminished; increased in the evening. Menses suppressed from fright, vexation. Menses too profuse, with nosebleed; too protracted; late. Ovaritis from sudden checked

menstrual flow. Leucorrhœa copious, tenacious, yellowish. Labour-like pressing in the womb, has to bend double but relieved in no position. Active uterine hæmorrhage. During *pregnancy*, restless, *fear of death, predicts the time of death. Impending abortion from fright, with vexation.* After pains too painful, lasting too long.

Respiratory organs—Hoarseness. Larynx sensitive to touch, to inspired air. *Laryngitis with inflammatory fever. Croup, awakening in first sleep; agony; tossing about; dry short cough.* **Cough dry**, hoarse, loud Tickling provoking cough. Cough dry **from irritation of larynx** and hoarse ringing. Frequent with expectoration of bright blood. Child grasps at throat everytime he coughs. Lying on the back partially relieves dry cough. Cough worse after taking cold, drinking cold water, from tobacco smokes, lying on either side, evening, more after midnight. Stitches about the chest; cannot lie on the right side. *Agony; sits up straight; can hardly breathe.* Pressive weight and burning under the sternum. **Asthma after suppression of acute rash. Asthma from active hypercæmia of the lungs.**

Heart—Dreadful oppression and anxiety about the heart. *Palpitation with great anxiety and restlessness. Feeling of fullness, pulse hard and strong; contracted stitches in the heart, constriction of the chest. Febrile pulse* is full hard, rapid.

Limbs and back—Tearing in the nape of the

neck. *Painful stiff neck.* Bruised pain between the shoulders. Pain in back prevent him taking a deep inspiration. Numbness of the small of the back, extending into lower limbs, pain in the small of the back specially at the last lumbar vertebræ, as if beaten. Bruised feeling and rheumatic inflammation of the joints of the limbs in general, worse evening and night; intense, bright red, shining swelling of the parts, sensitive to the least contact. Hot hands and cold feet. Numbness of the left arm, can scarcely move the hand. Bright red hypothenar eminence of both hands. Arms hang powerless as if paralysed. Creeping in fingers specially in writing. Hands icy cold; sweat in palms. Blueness of the nails. Legs almost powerless after sitting; numbness. Cramps in calves. Unsteadiness of the knees. Coldness, of the feet, particularly of the toes; "go to sleep" while walking.

Skin—Gooseflesh. Red, shining, hot swelling violent pains. Dark miliary rash; like measles. Purpura miliaris. Formication and numbness. Hot, dry, skin. Dryness and burning of the skin. Pruritus relieved by stimulants.

Sleep—Sleepiness; spasmodic yawning. Sleeplessness after midnight, with anxiety, restlessness, continual tossing about. Sleeplessness caused by fear or fright or anxiety, with fear for the future. Nightmare. Dreams—vivid, about the events of the day.

Fever—Chill at the beginning violent, more in the

evening after lying down. Chilly if uncovered or touched. With the chill, internal heat, anxiety and red cheeks, body chilly, hot forehead and ears, internal heat. *Cold waves pass through him.* Thirst and restlessness are always present. Dry heat with thirst, short breathing : quick, hard, full pulse. Covered or affected parts sweat profusely. Sweat constant. Sweat on the part laid on. *Bad effects from suppressed sweat.*

CONSTITUTION—Plethoric ; sanguine ; tendency to congestion of the head, chest ; dark hair ; rigid fibre ; children's disease with high fever ; dark eyes ; easily affected by atmospheric changes ; aged ; strong heart and active brained people ; young girl ; bilious ; choleric ; cold catching ; nervous.

CAUSATION—Fear ; fright ; chill ; cold ; dry wind ; **heart, specially of the sun**, injury ; surgical operation ; shock ; **suppressed perspiration** ; excitement ; anger ; chagrin : exposure from deficient clothing ; very hot weather ; gastro-intestinal disturbances ; dry north or west wind.

AGGRAVATION—Evening ; night ; lying on the affected side in affections of the chest ; when rising in a warm room ; music ; sound ; fear ; during inspiration ; when giddy ; lying on side ; tobacco smoke.

AMELIORATION—Open air ; when sitting still ; after perspiration.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) In the **hyperæmic stage of inflammation** of the thoracic viscera (with the general indications), prior to exudation, Acon, will

be found invaluable. (A) (2) **Congestion of the lungs**—the main remedy (Bæhr) (3) (a) **Croupous Pneumonia**—I uniformly begin with Acon (Holcombe) (b) *In the first stage*, Acon can do a great deal towards cutting the whole disease short (Jr.). (4) **Croup**—(a) Great routine croup remedy. (C) (b) It is the remedy for *croup* either *catarrhal* or *membranous*, when the attack has been caused by exposure to dry, cold north-west winds, the symptoms agreeing (Cow) (5) Aconite is specially useful in the **first inflammatory stage of respiratory diseases**—bronchitis; pneumonia; pleurisy: and all respiratory catarrhs. (6) **Pleurisy**—(a) Sometimes removed it as by a magic (Jr). (b) In simple and acute pleurisy the sufficient remedy (Bæhr). (c) In many cases when timely administered, alone sufficient to cut the diseases (Laurie). (7) **Acute Miliary Tuberculosis**—Specially suitable to cases of *hydrocephalus* (G). (8) **Cerebral apoplexy**—(a) Almost entirely has a beneficial effect (Bartlett). (b) The *first remedy* to be employed in sudden and violent attacks (Small). (9) **Neuritis**—*Wonderful remedy* in plethoric persons (K). (10) **Facial neuralgia**—*Almost specific* specially of the congestive form (A). (11) **Mental diseases or hysteria**—Useful when there is a particular aversion to excitement, specially to busy streets (F). (12) The **Fever** for which Acon is *specific* is **neurotic, synochal or inflammatory, not toxæmic or sympathetic** in nature (Hg). (13) **Yellow fever**—For the hæmorrhage from gastric mucous membrane (Holcombe). (14) **Rheumatic fever**—(a)

The main remedy (Bæhr). (b) The first remedy (Lutze). (c) Favourite remedy in the beginning of acute attacks. (Hale). (d) Homœopathic not only to the fever but also to the local conditions induced by rheumatic fever e.g., stiff neck, lumbago. (*Should be given in low potencies*). (Hg). (15) **Toothache**—Oh! what a comforting remedy for toothache (Hg). (16) In **retention of urine** from shock. (17) **Cystitis**—(a) Often removes the whole trouble in a very short time (Jr). (b) In rheumatic cystitis the *true specific* remedy (Hempel). (18) **Orchitis**—Cures most violent cases that come on suddenly (K). (19) Very useful in **painful or suppressed menstruation** resulting from **fright** or sudden exposure to **cold** (Cow). (20) Exceedingly valuable in **acute inflammations**, with fever, stitches in the heart, violent beating and anguish (A). (21) *Important remedy* in the treatment of the affections of the heart. (22) **Pericarditis**—(a) Indicated in the *first stage* of the disease or until the exudative process is commenced (Hale). (b) The *remedy for the beginning* (Jouset). (c) Will always be the *prencipal remedy* (Krenssler). (d) In true *inflammation of the heart*, Acon 30, as usual, *in a watery solution generally accomplishes everything that can be desired* (Jr). (33) **Acute Gastritis**—What Acon. is capable of accomplishing in this affection *exceeds all belief* (Jr). (44) **Peritonitis**—(a) Indispensible (Hg). (b) In all recent cases if there is much fever, I recommend the treatment with Acon. (Jr). (25) **Erysipelas**—(a) In phelgmonous variety, our

first reliance must be made on Acon. (Hg). (b) The main remedy (Lutze). (c) If set on with violent fever, Acon, in many cases cures the whole disease in 2 or 3 days (Jr). (26) **Acute Nephritis**—At the commencement is often a useful remedy (Mercey). (27) **Dysentery**—Intercurrent remedy when Merc S. though indicated fails (Bell).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) **Meningitis** from lying with the head *exposed to the direct rays of the sun* specially when asleep, Acon is the best remedy being *superior to GsIs or Bell* (F). (2) **Insomnia**—Dr. Bays speaks, well of it in insomnia of *aged persons*. (3) **Sunstroke**—May be indicated when the great heat has a paralyzing effect upon the circulation (F). (4) **Paraplegia**—with coldness of limbs and tingling (F). (5) Acon, may be used in **Inflammatory affection of the brain** (F). (6) **Dysentery**—Specially occurring in autumn, when warm days are followed by cold nights. Stools slimy, scanty bilious and slimy with much tenesmus (F). (7) **Diarrhœa**—If a child is suffering from a watery diarrhœa, is crying and complaining very much, biting his fists and sleepless. Acon, will usually settle this trouble in a short time (G). (8) **Cholera infantum**—Calls for Acon, when the stools look like chopped spinach and the inflammatory symptoms are present (F). (9) Acon, is frequently of use in **abdominal diseases** specially if they are *inflammatory*. (10) You may use it in **gastritis or gastric catarrh**, when the trouble has been caused by exposure, by checking of an acute eruption or by

sudden chilling of the stomach from drinking ice water (F). (11) **Hepatitis**—Useful when it comes suddenly with violent tearing pains and much burning with anxious restlessness, moving constantly (K). (12) **Bilious fever**—In bilious fever it is indicated in the early stages when the fever is sthenic, specially because it acts on the liver (F). (18) **Measles**—Acon, is called for early in the case, when there is high fever, redness, of the conjunctiva, dry barking cough, restlessness, burning and itching of the skin (F). (13) **Conjunctivitis**—Useful in catarrhal conjunctivitis resulting from exposure to dry cold winds, from surgical operations or from foreign bodies in the eye (Cow). (15) **Heart**—In *pericarditis*, *endocarditis* and *angina pectoris*, also in uncomplicated hypertrophy of the heart, with numbness of the left arm and tingling in the fingers. (16) **Anæsthesia dolorosa**—Give its subject the benefit of Acon. (Hg). (17) **Apoplexy and Puerperal convulsions**—In these cases when there is *much arterial excitement*, Acon, will do everything for which the lancet was used to be thought *indispensible* (Hg). (18) **"Milk fever"**—In the so-called milk-fever Acon, is called forth when the mammary glands are hot and swollen and the skin hot and dry (F). (19) **Suppression of the lochia**—is an indication for Acon—when the trouble is caused by exposure or some violent emotion, provided, high fever and anxiety are present. The mammæ are lax and the abdomen is distended and sensitive to touch (F). (20) **Incarcerated hernia**—Remember Acon, when the inflammation has started

in the strangulated bowel, with burning pain in the affected part. There are also vomiting of bile, great anxiety and cold sweat (F). (21) **Nephritis**—In incipient nephritis whether true Bright's disease or not, *Acon*, has relieved when the patient complains of sharp cutting pains, going in a circle from the renal region around to the abdomen over each ilium (F).

COMPARISON.—**Aconite**, **Gelsemium** and **Apis** should be distinguished in febrile states. *Acon*. typifies the synochal fever, *Gels* the remittent or intermittent fever. *Apis* the intermittent or typhoid fever. *Acon* has chill followed by dry, hot skin and full, bounding pulse followed by profuse, critical sweat with relief. *Gels* has partial chill, usually beginning in the hands or running up and down the spine followed by general heat, sweat gradual and moderate. In *Apis* chill is followed by burning heat all over particularly on the abdomen; the skin is hot and dry; sweat absent or breaks out only in spells, soon drying off. *Acon* presupposes that the blood is not qualitatively altered; *Gels* admits of any changes which may favour depression; *Apis* tends towards toxæmia, with a typhoid type. *Acon* is useful in inflammatory fever and particularly applicable to full-blooded, robust individuals who readily suffer from active congestion. The *Gels* fever is accompanied by languor, muscular weakness, desire for absolute rest and drowsiness. The tendency of *Apis* is towards typhoid or towards effusion; *Acon* never develops either. In **paralytic states** compare **Acon** with **Gels**, **Conium** and **Nux Vomica**. The

latter drugs early destroy the motor, rather than the sensory activity.

N. B. (a) Don't alternate Acon (b) Don't continue if a few doses do not act. (c) Don't waste time by giving it in a case of Typhoid fever. (d) Don't try to control fevers resulting from morbid poisons by Acon. (c) Don't give it in fevers which are symptomatic of an acute local inflammation—it will do little good.

DOSAGE—(a) Sixth potency for sensory affections; first to third for congestive conditions. Must be repeated frequently in acute diseases. (B). (b) The curative action of Acon in the *lower attenuations* will be found in general to be exercised upon diseases characterised by inflammatory states, with high temperature and sthenic reaction; and nor in adynamic states for continued fevers. In the **higher attenuations** Acon, is adapted to the *disturbance of the brain and nervous system, depressed states of the nervous system* (Under). (c) The practice of the present day in all countries is to give frequently repeated doses (generally) a low dilution until the fever departs in perspiration. (d) The dilutions that I use are the *1st, 3rd, and 5th of the decimal scale*. The *1st* I prefer to *high fever*, in acute *rheumatism and rheumatic and other inflammations*. In *cholera, croup, cardiac spasm and tetanus, also in neuralgia where I often give Acon, (3rd dec) with advantage*. I have used with advantage in *nervous excitement, the 12th and even the 30th*; Dr. Hempel has shown that in such dilutions it should be used even as an agtipyretic

when the patient's strength has been much reduced by depleting measures (Hg).

ÆSCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM.

DESCRIPTION—It flourishes well in temperate climates. Its nuts are ovoid, mahogany-coloured, perfectly smooth and shining. The ripe, fresh, hulled nut is used for medicinal purposes. Syn—Horse Chestnut. N. O.—Sapindaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Prominent action upon **liver and portal system—congestion**. Catarrhal inflammation of colon and rectum—hæmorrhoidal vessels congestion; hæmorrhoids.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Peculiar **plethora** throughout. Depressed, irritable. Unable to fix attention. **General venous stasis**. Flying pains all over the body—sensation along the course of nerve. Full of headache. Neuralgic pains, right supraorbital region. **Neuralgic dartings from right to left**. Fluent coryza, with dull frontal headache. Tongue coated, feels scalded. Cannot control tongue so as to form words rightly. **Violent vomiting, retching**. Pressure as from stone in stomach. Constant severe **aching**, from stomach to right lower lobe of **liver**. Tenderness of right hypochondrium. **Congestion of liver and portal system, with constipation**. Burning distress and aching at naval. Flatulence. *Rectum feels full of small sticks*. Much pain after stool with prolapse. **Hæmorrhoids**, with sharp shooting pains up the back; bleeding.

worse during climacteric. Burning in anus with chills up and down back. *Functional disturbance of the heart from hæmorrhoidal complaints.* Constant backache affecting the sacrum and hips, very much aggravated by walking and stooping forward. Back gives out when walking. Suitable in persons with hæmorrhoidal tendency and who suffer from gastric, bilious or catarrhal troubles. Walking aggravates nearly all the symptoms; better in summer and worse in winter.

THERAPEUTICS—A great **pile** remedy, “Useful in piles after Nux, Sulph or Collosina have failed (Cow). Specially useful in blind, painful, burning, purplish hæmorrhoids which rarely bleed. A remedy for **follicular pharyngitis**. Kent says “Aesculus is a wonderful remedy, specially when the **eyes have “hæmorrhoids.”** In **prostatitis** it relieves the dryness and heat that are present in some cases. Has a most favourable action upon **dull backache**. **Jaundice** has yielded to it when there is throbbing in abdominal and pelvic cavities, and there are indications of abdominal and pelvic congestions.

COMPARISON—In **hæmorrhoids**, **Aesculus** is compared with **Nux Vomica** and **Aloes**. In *Nux Vomica* the hæmorrhoids greatly itch, often keeping the patient awake at night, and frequently so severe as to compel him to sit in a tub of cold water for relief; and the piles are apt to bleed. In *Aesculus* the hæmorrhoids which may or may not bleed have a feeling of dryness in the rectum as little sticks or splinters were pricking in the folds of the mucous membrane; there is

great abdominal plethora causing throbbing deep in abdomen, particularly in the hypogastric region. *Aloes* has rather a tendency to diarrhœa than constipation. The piles will protrude like a bunch of grapes with great burning relieved by cold water ; the piles bleed profusely.

DOSAGE—(1) The 2nd and 3rd potencies have been those I have used, and Dr. Hart gets his results with the 6th (Hg). (2) Tincture to 3rd potency (B).

ÆTHUSA CYNAPIAM.

DESCRIPTION—A common weed abundant throughout Europe. It is about a foot high and strongly resembles parsley in appearance, but distinguished from it by its nauseous smell when rubbed, and its loathsome taste. Flowers are used. Syn—Fool's Parsley, Dog poison. Lesser Hemlock. N. O.—Umbelliferæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Frightful poison having somewhat narcotic properties as well as paralysing effects. Produces nausea, vomiting, intolerance of milk ; convulsions somewhat epileptiform in character.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Great weakness of mind or body. **Inability to think or fix attention.** Idiocy. **Hallucinations.** Delirium ; sees cats and dogs, rat or mouse, run across the room. **Convulsions,** face drawn, beginning at alæ nasi and extending to the angle of mouth, giving an expression of great anxiety

and pain. **Nausea and vomiting.** **Intolerance of milk**—ejected as soon as taken. **Anguish, crying, and expression of uneasiness and discontent,** lead to this remedy most frequently in **children during dentition and summer complaints.** Suits improperly fed babies well. Better in warm air and company, worse 3 to 4 p. m. evening, warmth, summer.

THERAPEUTICS—Specially useful in gastro-intestinal troubles, specially in **gastro-intestinal catarrh and convulsions** of children during **dentition** (Cow). **Infantile paralysis**—often cured by this remedy (Cow). A great remedy for people with **inability to think or fix attention** (Cl). A very good remedy for **cholera infantum.** It is at the head of the list of remedies when **digestion has absolutely ceased from brain trouble** (K).

COMPARISON—In **vomiting,** it is well to compare **Ant Cr.** with **Aethusa.** In *Aethusa* the patient has exhaustion—falls into sleep from which it awakes hungry, eats and vomits again—prostration by long course of bad diet (irritation). The *Ant Cr.* patient is hungry as soon as he gets rid of the milk (disorganisation; decay and vital depression). The *Ant Cr.* child refuses to nurse after vomiting while the *Aethusa* patient wants to nurse again. **Calcarea Carb** has also vomiting of curdled milk, but here the child is apt to have diarrhœa with sour-smelling stools.

DOSAGE—(1) The 6th dilution seems to have been that mainly used (Hg). (2) 3rd to 30th potency (B).

AGARICUS MUSCARIUS.

DESCRIPTION—A poisonous fungus, which grows from August to October, in Europe, Asia and America and is found in dry pine and birch forests. The younger specimens are selected for medicinal preparation. Syn—Toadstool. Bug Agaric. N. O.—Fungi.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—"Acts energetically upon circulation, respiration, peristalsis, secretion." Irritates and excites cardiac filaments of pneumogastric (tonic contraction of arterioles and smooth muscle fibre). Secretion increased (salivary glands, liver, pancreas; intestinal mucous membranes). Action on brain and nervous system—exaggeration of functions ending in suspension. Neuralgic pains. Irritation of motor nerves (tremors, chorea, convulsion). Spinal irritation. Farrington says that its action seems to stand between Stramonium and Lachesis, having some resemblance to both.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—**Twitching and trembling** running **throughout** the remedy; **crawling** and creeping sensation all over. **Great sensitiveness** of entire body, to **pressure and cold air**. Extraordinary weariness and bruised feeling after moderate exercise. **Complaints often appear diagonally**, for instance, on right arm and left leg. *Inclination to prophesy and versification*. Timid or fearless, violent madness. *Tremor of the whole body*. **Spasmodic motions, Chorea**. Involuntary movements while awake; ceasing during sleep. Coma following febrile excitement of dentition. Delirium of fevers and alcoholism.

Sensation as if pierced by needles of ice. Violent bearing down pains specially in females. Neuralgic pains of various kinds. Neurotic skin troubles. Gives the nearest approach to **General Paralysis**. A perfect picture of **spinal irritation** with well marked tingling or formication in the back, itching or burning of skin as if frost bitten, twitching of muscles, specially of eyelids etc. Irregular palpitations. Vertigo in sun-light. Headache of choreic subjects. Twitching of eyeball. Diplopia. **Chilblains and frost bite**. Incipient phthisis. Suit hydrogenoid constitution and old people with indolent circulation. **General aggravation of symptoms after sexual debauches**.

THERAPEUTICS—Found chiefly useful in the treatment of **chorea**, and in **muscular twitching of a choreic nature**. A valuable remedy in **asthenopia**, from prolonged strain and spasm. In **spasm of eyelids** generally the best remedy. In **chilblains** used with very gratifying results. Useful in **spinal irritation**. Specially useful for the **irritable heart** of tea and coffee drinkers, and of tobacco smokers. A useful remedy in **chronic diarrhoea** and a remedy for **alcoholism**.

DOSAGE—(1) 3rd to 30th potency. In skin affections give the lower attenuations (B) (2) The lower medium dilutions (3—6) (Hg). (3) I always use it internally in the 200th (N).

AGNUS CASTUS

DESCRIPTION—A shrub indigenous in the South of Europe and on the shores of the Mediterranean. It is found growing on sandy spots at the foot of rocks. Three to five feet high and much branched. Leaves have a strong smell. Flowers blue or purple and have a strong but not disagreeable odour. Berries somewhat like pepper-corns. The fresh, ripe berries are used. Syn—Chaste tree. N. O.—Verbenaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—A **depressing influence on sexual organs**, without previous excitement in both male and female, even to complete extinction of the virility, with a corresponding loss of nervous energy.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Chief effects in the **sexual sphere causing depression**. Sexual desire lessened, almost lost. Penis so relaxed that voluptuous fancies excite no erection. Testes cold, swollen, hard and painful. Penis small, flaccid. Impotence with gleet. Yellow urethral discharge. Gleet without sexual desire or erection. *Emmission of prostatic fluid when straining at stool*. Transparent leucorrhœa. Sexual intercourse abhorrent. Milk scanty or entirely suppressed. **Premature old age**, with apathy and melancholy, self-contempt from sexual abuse. **Nervous debility of unmarried persons**. History of repeated gonorrhœas. Fixed idea of approaching death, not immediate, but is sure to come after a while. Rheumatic and gouty nodosities. **Illusion of smell**, as of herrings, or musk. Gnawing, itching in all parts,

specially eyes. Tachycardia caused by tobacco, in neurotic young men.

THERAPEUTICS—Specially useful in **premature old age**, which arises in young persons from abuse of sexual power. In **atonic condition** of the **sexual powers** and **spermatorrhœa**, specially in those who have abused themselves and who have frequently had gonorrhœa. Specially for **women** in whom **sexual instinct** is entirely **absent**. Useful in **agalactia** when the mind is greatly depressed. In old men, who having spent their youth and early manhood in sexual passions at sixty as at eighteen or twenty and yet they are physically impotent, Agnus Castus is a good remedy (F). A prominent remedy for **sprains** and **strains** (B).

DOSAGE—(1) First to sixth potency (B). (9) Dr Marcey reports the 6th dilution as that with which his success was obtained.

ALLIUM CEPA

DESCRIPTION—The common onion. The mother tincture is made from the fresh red bulb. N. O. Lillaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—**Irritation of conjunctiva** and **respiratory mucous membrane** (bland lachrymation, acrid coryza, tickling laryngeal cough). Intestinal mucous membranes—irritation. *Hering thinks*

that it occupies a middle place between Aconite and Ipecac.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—A picture of **coryza** and **acid nasal discharge, better in open air and worse in a warm room.** Excessive, non-excoriating lachrymation, worse left eye. Copious nasal discharge and watering of eyes. Constant sneezing with profuse acid coryza, when coming into a warm room, better in open air. **Catarrhal hoarseness.** Tickling in throat. **Hacking cough** from inhaling cold air. **Violent catarrhal laryngitis.** the cough seem to split and tear the larynx. Neuralgic pains, following amputations or nerve injuries. **Traumatic chronic neuritis.** Burning in nose, mouth, throat, bladder, and skin. Sensation of great heat on different parts of the body. *Farrington says that Cepa has pain in splenic flexure probably from incarcerated flatus.* Great rumbling in abdomen and offensive flatus. Feet are usually galled by walking. Cepa is a left sided remedy; symptoms go from left to right.

THERAPEUTICS—An excellent remedy for **simple nasal catarrh** when the nasal secretion is watery and acid and lachrymation mild. Although it quickly stops the nasal catarrh, **it frequently seems to drive the trouble to chest, Phos,** says **Farrington, appears to stop this action of Cepa.** For violent, burning, **stinging pains** in a stump after operation, **Allium Cepa** is the remedy. Cowperthwaite says that the catarrhal symptoms have led to the successful use of it

in the **first stage of messles**. Left sided **facial paralysis** has been cured by *Cepa*, says Clarke.

COMPARISON—The **coryza** of **Euphrasia** and **Cepa** may be compared. *Allium Cepa* has excoriating coryza, and bland lachrymation. *Euphrasia*, has bland coryza, and acrid lachrymation. **Arsenic A** has also excoriating coryza, but it is usually fluent coryza alternating with stoppage of nose and there is sneezing without relief.

DOSAGE—Third potency. (B)

ALOES.

DESCRIPTION—These are succulent plants with persistent fleshy leaves, usually prickly at the margins with yellow or red flowers. In medicine the inspissated juice from the leaves is used. Syn—Socortine Aloes. N. O.—Lillaceæ

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—**Nervous system**—possible secondary action upon the *Sympathetic*, this also leads its action upon the *blood-vessels*. **Blood**—*diminish the quantity of fibrin and increase the amount of blood globules*. **Venous system**—*specific stimulant action on the venous system of the abdomen and pelvis, increased secretion of the sexual organs*. It readily causes *stagnation and accumulation of blood in the abdominal vessels* and leads to the affections and consequences of *plethora abdominalis*. Aloe is particularly apt to excite *haemorrhage from the haemor-*

rhoidal vessels, womb, kidney, bowels, stomach, head, lungs. **Alimentary canal**—irritation of the *secretory activity of the liver and intestinal glands.* **Purgative in any form administered**; affects the large intestines only, specially the rectum. *Loss of control of sphincters.* **Liver**—special action—tends more to the *restoration of checked secretion of bile than any drastic purgative.* **Urinary organs**—strangury and flow of blood from the kidney; irritation and probably a diuretic. **Genital organs**—*determination of blood in the womb, fullness of blood vessels specially the veins, (uterine irritation, menorrhagia, and vascular irritation of the sexual organs).*

GENERALITIES—Range of action not wide, but positive, satisfactory. Aloe has a peculiar *engorgement of veins*, causing *stiffness and fullness* throughout the body, but the *greatest disturbance* is in the veins of the *portal system*, with *great fullness* in the region of the *liver and abdominal, rectal and intestinal fullness.* Abdominal pains driving him to stool. Cutting and cramping pains about the naval. Dysenteric and diarrhœic troubles. *Life is a burden.* Heat internally and externally. *Dissatisfied*, angry about himself alternating with lumbago. Specially for lymphatic and hypochondriacal patients. Backache. *Extreme prostration* with perspiration. *Pains of short duration.* Disinclination to move or to go into the open air; though there is relief from so doing.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) Attacks preceded by **obstinate constipation.** (2) Frontal *headache,*

generally associated with abdominal symptoms.

(3) **Every mouthful drives him to stool**; drinking water, will often hurry him to stool; drive him out of bed in morning with diarrhœa. (4) *Solid stool*; *passing involuntarily* unnoticed; **sphincter control gone**.

(5) Sensation of plug between symphysis pubis and of coccygis. (6) Fulness, distension and heaviness and rumbling of the abdomen. (7) *Stool*—yellow, fecal, bloody or transparent, jelly-like mucus; dysenteric.

(8) *Dysenteric trouble*, sharp inflammatory condition of the rectum and lower portion of the colon. (9)

Hæmorrhoids: rectum protruded *like a bunch of grapes*, relieved by application of cold water.

CHARACTERISTICS—

Mind—Great disinclination to mental labour; it fatigues him. Exhaustion alternating with activity.

Head—Dull headache across the forehead, with heaviness in the eyes; and nausea. Dull pressive pain in the supraorbital region; in the sinciput. Sense of weight in the vertex. Headaches worse from heat and better from cold application. *Headaches alternate with lumbago, with intestinal and uterine affections.*

Eyes—Glittering, somewhat red, prominent; unsteady anxious look. Flickering before the eyes, with heat of face. Yellow rings move before the eyes. Pain, deep in orbits, as if in muscles, worse on right side.

Ears—Cracking in the ears when moving the jaw. Sticking pain in left ear, later in the right. Just before

getting into bed, sudden explosion and clashing in left ear, as from breaking of glass.

Nose—Nosebleed in bed after awaking. Coryza with burning and pain in the nose; on sneezing, stitches in the umbilical region.

Face—Pale during cloudy weather; sickly sunken. Lips redder than usual; dry, cracked, moist, soreness of the borders; white, scaly.

Mouth—**Tongue**—coated yellowish white; stiff, dry red. Severe fine stitches from behind forward in the underpart of the tongue when moving it. Yellow ulcers on the tongue. Inflamed sore spots in the mouth. *Increase of saliva.*

Throat—Fauces, raw, hot as if burnt. Palate swollen; arches of the velum palati, pain on chewing hard food, or on yawning; worse in evening and morning on awaking; worse on empty swallowing. *Hawking of thick jelly-like lump, in lumps from fauces and posterior nares*: rawness and swollen feeling in pharynx.

Desires—Juicy things; bread; fruits specially apples; stimulating food; for stools after each meal.

Aversion—Meat; labour (mental and physical); movement.

Stomach—**Taste** bitter, sour; like ink or iron, metallic. Hungry during diarrhoea; hungry after morning stool. Sour food does not agree. **Has to**

hurry to the closet immediately after eating or drinking. Eructation bitter, acid or sour. Rising of water in throat with sensation as if vomiting were coming on. Nausea with frontal headache, with empty feeling in the stomach. Vomiting of blood. Fulness in stomach followed by distension of epigastrium. Hypochondria painful, with chilliness and diarrhoea. Stitches from spleen into chest or drawing into the loins. *Hepatic region burning*; uneasiness, heat, pressure and tension; dull pain worse on standing, bends forward. Stitches from liver into chest, obstructing respiration. Distension of abdomen, specially the epigastrium with flatus moving about; worse after meals, during menstruation; on motion. *Gurgling of flatus in descending colon*; worse after eating. Abdomen painful specially about the navel; twisting, griping about the navel, must sit bent forward: urging to stool, with passage only of offensive flatus. Heaviness in the hypogastrium; in the rectum; dragging down in the abdomen.

Stool—Heat, soreness and heaviness in rectum. Urging wakes him at night; *drives him out of bed at 6 A.M.* Urging to stool with passage of urine. Urgency as with diarrhoea, only hot flatus passes with great relief; it soon returns, with sensation of a plug wedged between the symphysis pubis and os coccygis. **Fæces escape almost unnoticed.** Weakness or loss of power of sphincter ani. **Stool**—small, brownish, slimy, half fluid; yellow pappy; bloody, jelly-like mucus and faeces with much sputtering flatus; stools and urine escape

together. Lumpy watery stool. *Diarrhœa* in hot damp weather, evening, night and morning ; from vinegar ; from cold damp room ; when walking or standing, when passing urine. Hæmorrhoids protrude like a bunch of grapes with constant bearing down in rectum. Itching and burning in anus ; preventing sleep.

Urine—Burning while urinating. Urine—copious, pale, specially after stool ; saffron yellow, becoming cloudy or scanty, hot ; or bloody.

Sexual organs—Sexual desire increase. Seminal emissions ; strong desire afterwards. During menses bearing down in the rectum, worse from standing. Uterus feels heavy, cannot walk much on that account. Labour-like pains in loins ; extend down the legs. Climacteric hæmorrhage. Menses too early and too profuse. Prolapse uteri ; heat, heaviness, fulness in abdomen, pelvis, rectum. *Feeling of a plug between symphysis pubis and os coccygis.*

Respiratory organs—Winter coughs with itching. Difficult respiration with stitches from liver to chest.

Heart—Heart-beat strong occasionally ; pain through the left scapula. Pulse accelerated ; weak, suppressed after vomiting ; slow in the afternoon.

Limbs and back—Pain in small of back, worse moving. Stitches through sacrum. Lumbago alternating with headache and piles. Lameness in all limbs. Drawing pains in joints. Soles pain when walking.

Skin—Itching, specially of the legs. Pimples on the abdomen. Spots when scratched, pain and become sensitive.

Sleep—Drowsy, dozing in morning. Awakened by thirst; urgency to urinate; pollutions and sexual desire; pain in the back; chill, cannot sleep, heat and a crowd of thoughts busy him. Offensive dreams of danger, could not cry out; dreams of soiling himself.

Fever—Chilly; with coryza, in the cold open air, at stool shivering. Cold hands and feet in bed, preventing sleep. Cold hands and warm feet. Heat in spots, on the scalp or in the face. Ebullitions, with anxiety and restlessness. Sweat; smells strong; offensive in the genitals; at night after drinking.

CONSTITUTION—Extremely excitable; hates people and repels everyone; indolent weary persons; averse to labour (both mental, physical); easily fatigued by labour; old people, specially women of relaxed and phlegmatic habit; dissatisfied and angry about himself or his complaints; old beer drinkers.

CAUSATION—Sedentary life; sedentary habit; oysters.

AGGRAVATION—Yawning; masticating; eating; sedentary habits; morning; heat; hot water; walking or standing; summer; dry weather; pressure; water (causes much pain in stomach).

AMELIORATION—Cold; open air; cold weather; cold water; discharge of flatus and stool; bathing; light; beer relieves pain in anus; drinking vinegar the colic.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) An *excellent remedy* to aid *re-establishing physiological equilibrium after*

dosing, where disease and drug symptoms are much mixed (B). (2) The use of Aloe in the Homœopathic school is mainly carried on in the treatment of hæmorrhoids and the peculiar **diarrhœa of dysentery** (Hg). (3) Pre-eminently a **liver medicine** (K). (4) One of the *most useful remedies* against **vicarious hæmorrhage** such as occur from suppression of menstrual or hæmorrhoidal discharges (H.J.). *Best remedy* in **hæmorrhoidal congestion of stomach and spleen** (H. J). (6) In **apoplexy** and other cerebral affections Aloes is a *valuable remedy* specially when these affections arise *from a suppression of menstrual or hæmorrhoidal discharges* (H. J). (7) Aloes given in small but frequent doses deserves to be accounted to be the *best remedy* for those **protracted, exhausting and obstinate hæmorrhages** from the **uterus** which occur in women of relaxed nervous and phlegmatic habits about the critical period of life (Eberlec). (8) One of the most homœopathic remedies against **bilious diarrhœa and dysentery** (H. J). (9) One of the most homœopathic remedies against **plethora abdominalis** (H. J). (10) **Dysentery**—splendid remedy, in purely inflammatory cases ; follows Acon well (Dewey).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) Has been prescribed with success in **constipation** with heavy pressure in the lower part of the abdomen, particularly with a feeling of plug in the pelvis. (A). (2) In **chronic dysentery** with abdominal symptoms of flatulence and burning in anus and rectum, the discharge sometimes of jelly-like lumps, intense pain and soreness in rectum after

stool (A) (3) Valuable for **uterine hæmorrhage** with feeling of great heaviness of uterus and the sensation of a plug in the rectum (A). (4) Pre-eminently a **liver medicine**. Aloes will make a good beginning in the liver troubles when there are great fulness, distension, stitching pains in the region of liver and a dry, hot burning skin, with no increase of temperature (K). (5) Has cured **prolapse uteri** of long standing when it was associated with fullness, heat of the surface of the body, tendency to morning diarrhœa, dragging down of the uterus and sensation of a plug wedged in between coccyx and rectum (K).

COMPARISON—**Phosphorus and Aloes** both have involuntary stools (want of confidence in sphincter ani). In *Phos* the feces pass as soon as they enter the rectum, as if the anus remained open. **Aloes** has **abdominal plethora** and flatulence like **Nux Vomica** and **Sulphur**; and **hæmorrhoids** like **Nux Vomica**, **Sulphur** and **Aesculus**. But *Aloe* differs from these remedies in that it acts almost entirely on the rectum producing catarrh of the mucous lining. The stools are accompanied by a copious expulsion of flatus. The hæmorrhoids protrude like a bunch of grapes and are greatly relieved by cold water. There is also a sort of uncertainty about the rectum.

DOSAGE—(1) 1st to 6th potency (b). (2) In **dysentery** the potencies from **1st to 3rd** have been used; but *Drs. Dunham and Wells* have obtained their success from the **200th**.

ALUMEN.

DESCRIPTION—Common Alum. Sulphate of Aluminium and Potassium. Formula— $K_2Al_2(SO_4)_2 \cdot 24H_2O$
Molecular weight—949. The pure crystals are triturated by dissolving alum in water (1-100). Higher dilutions are made from the 2x with water, up to the 3rd dilution ; after this the subsequent dilutions are made with alcohol.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Astringent, coagulates albumen, producing local contractions and induration. Diminishes secretions and produces constipation. Large doses produce nausea, vomiting, and gastric and abdominal pains.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—A peculiar kind of *paralytic weakness* in all parts of the body—A lack of tone. Paralytic sensation, with a *tight band feeling*. Sluggish action of muscles ; relaxed mucous membrane ; relaxed uvula ; hoarseness and bronchial affections. Hæmorrhages of various kinds ; **typhoid hæmorrhage with large clots ; slight scratches bleed**. *Tendency to induration* marked, a low form of tissue making is favoured. Hardening of tissue of tongue, rectum, uterus etc. ; ulcers with indurated base. *Tendency to induration of uterus and mammary glands*. **Constipation** of the most aggravated kind, **no desire for stool for days**. Marble like masses pass, but rectum still feels full. Sensation of dryness and constriction. Mental paresis. *Dysphagia specially to liquids*. Burning pains as of weight on top of head, better by pressure

of hand. Attacks come and go suddenly : periodic. *Catarrhal condition* prevails throughout; copious, ropy morning expectoration in old people. Adapted to old people, specially with bronchial catarrhs. *Many complaints come on during sleep.*

THERAPEUTICS—Strongly indicated for **dry catarrh** (Cart Will). A great remedy to overcome **lead colic** in those who work in lead ; it removes susceptibility (Kent). In **typhoid hæmorrhage** from bowels it is an excellent remedy and the stool is of dark clotted blood, in large quantities. Frequently removes **constipation** of the most aggravated character, as in cases of cancer of uterus and rectum. An excellent remedy for **uvula in sore throat**. Very useful in the treatment of **old people** who suffer from **copious, ropy, morning expectoration, catarrh of chest, hæmoptysis and great weakness of chest.**

DOSAGE—First to 30th potency. The very highest potencies have proved efficacious. Powdered alum 10 grains on tongue, is said to arrest an attack of asthma (B).

ALUMINA

DESCRIPTION—Pure clay. Aluminium Hydroxide. Formula— AlH_3O_3 Molecular weight—78. A light amorphous white powder, insoluble both in water and alcohol. It is prepared by adding Potassium Carbonate in solution to a solution of Alum.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Affects directly the *motor*

nervous system, giving a *paralytic condition*. Most *specific action* upon *mucous membrane*, specially of intestines and vagina—a condition of extreme dryness, lack of secretion, with more or less irritation.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Alumina acts best in aged persons of spare habit, who are rather wrinkled and dried up, or in girls at puberty, specially if chlorotic, and also in delicate or scrofulous children, who have been artificially fed. **Inactivity of rectum, even soft stool requires great straining**, No desire for stool, the constipation seems to depend upon dryness of mucous follicles. Pressure and sense of excoriation in rectum after a small hard stool. Stools hard and knotty like sheep dung, with cutting in anus, followed by blood. Constipation of nursing children. *Profuse transparent, acrid leucorrhœa* running down to the feet, during the day. After menses great exhaustion of body and mind. *Craves starch, chalk, rags, charcoal, cloves and other ridiculous and unnatural things*. Can't eat potatoes, they disagree. Great dryness of throat and œsophagus, causing frequent clearing of throat in the evening. *Feeling of a splinter in throat* (*Hep S, Nitr Ac*). Great heaviness of lower limbs; can scarcely drag them; while walking staggers and has to sit down. Unable to walk with the eyes open. Numbness of heel when stepping. Excessively tired and faint; must sit down. *Pain in back as if hot iron were through vertebrae*.

THERAPEUTICS—Alumina is specially useful in the treatment of **constipation** from inactivity of the rec-

turn. It is the chief remedy in the **constipation** of **nursing children**, specially when the rectum is dry, inflamed and bleeding. A good remedy for **lead colic**, Dr. Böeninghausen reports to have cured cases of **lecomotor ataxia** with it. Useful in disease of a catarrhal character—**nasal catarrh, bronchitis, pharyngitis**, also in **leucorrhœa, gonorrhœa, and catarrhal conjunctivitis**. Farrington says that it is useful in **asthenopia** from irritated conjunctiva, also in **granular lids** and **chronic blepharitis**. Cartier Williams has used it with success in **dry spasmodic cough**. It is one of our great medicines for **chlorotic conditions**. A good remedy for **hæmorrhage** of **typhoid fever**, blood comes in large clots looking solid like liver (Nash). More frequently indicated in **chronic diarrhœa** accompanying chlorosis in slender, delicate girls, with depraved appetite and aggravation on alternate days. **Don't give it too low or too frequently** (Bi). Dunham says that for **sore throat of clergymen and other public speaker** who are thin in flesh there is **no remedy equal to it**.

COMPARISON—The constipation of **Alumina** is somewhat similar to that of **Bryonia** but **Bryonia** stool is more hard and dry.

DOSAGE—6th to 30th and higher. Action slow in developing (B).

AMMOIUM CARBONICUM

DESCRIPTION—Carbonate of Ammonium. Sal

Volatile. Formula— $\text{NH}_4\text{NH}_2\text{CO}_2$. Molecular weight 226. The pure salt is used.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—The agent is a stimulant, diaphoretic and expectorant. When taken into the system it enters the blood and increases its alkalinity, diminishes its tendency to coagulation and lessens its oxygen carrying power. The drug exerts most **powerful influence upon blood**. Promotes putrefaction, as a result giving rise to **hæmorrhages** and great **exhaustion**. Through the ganglionic nervous system produces temporarily *increased activity of heart and arteries* and to a limited degree, augments the activity of nearly every organ of the body. Gastro-intestinal and respiratory mucous membranes become congested and inflamed to an intense degree.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—A *venous remedy*. Condition of **under-oxygenation** underlies a large proportion of symptoms. Chilly with great sensitiveness to cold open air ; worse in wet and stormy weather. Women take cold readily in winter. A **hæmorrhagic remedy**. Bleeding from nose and rectum. Bleeding piles ; at every menstrual period bleeding from rectum. Suited to women who are always tired and weary, take cold easily, suffer from *cholera-like symptoms before menses*, lead a sedentary life, have slow reaction generally and are disposed to frequent use of smelling bottle. *There is great aversion to water* and general **unclealiness**. *Stoppage of nose at night with long continued coryza*. Cannot breathe through the nose. Snuffles of children. Epistaxis after washing and after eating. Headache

worse in morning with nausea ; hammering, pressing, bursting as if contents would burst out. Feeling of looseless of brain, falling whichever way the head was moved. Muscular asthenopia from prolonged use of eyes with appearance of yellow spots on looking at white objects. Toothache. Pressing teeth together sends shocks through head, eyes and ears. Tonsils and glands of neck enlarged. *Tendency to gangrenous ulceration of tonsils. Diphtheria* ; nose stopped up, child starts from sleep, cannot get its breath. Itching and burning of pudendum. Leucorrhœa burning, acrid, watery. Menses too frequent, profuse, early, difficult stools. Hoarseness. Tickling cough. Bloody excretion accompanying cough. Asthma. Much oppressed breathing. Panaritium deep seated periosteal pains. Big toe painful and swollen. Felons. Heel painful. Anguish at heart ; palpitation and faintness. Excessive sleepiness in the daytime. Miliary rash. Malignant scarlatina. Erysipelas in the aged with brain symptoms.

THERAPEUTICS—It is of great service in **nasal catarrh**. It is an excellent remedy in **asthma** and **hydrothorax**. Has been used successfully to counteract **poisoning by fumes of charcoal**. Will often abort a **recent cold**. Useful in **uræmia** with somewhat similar symptoms arising from blood poisoning, specially somnolence and cyanosis. It is often indicated in **erysipelas** specially of old people with cerebral symptoms; and tendency to gangrenous destruction. In **malignant scarlatina**. In **dilatation**

of heart with dyspnœa, palpitation and more less cyanosis. An excellent remedy applied locally for the sting of insects.

DOSAGE—(a) Lower potencies (B) (b) The lowest dilutions have generally been employed (Hg).

ANACARDIUM ORIENTALE.

DESCRIPTION—A small tree growing in the West Indies and other parts of Tropical America. The nut is heart-shaped, black and glossy. Great precaution is necessary to handle these nuts, for the juice in them irritates greatly the skin and cause pustular eruptions and appearance like leprosy. The crushed seed is taken. Syn—Marking nut tree. N. O.—Anacardiaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Applied *locally* produces redness, tumefaction, inflammation and blisters of skin. Internally, it produces gastric distress, with intestinal derangement, which is followed by mental stupor and paresis. Acts directly upon the sensorium, depressing the cerebral centres and the *organs of special sense*.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—A depressing influence on the system, not only as to the mind but to the body as well. **Impaired memory**, depression, and irritability; diminution of senses. Many mental **aberrations**—hearing voices of persons far away, or dead; voices behind him. There is a great **disturbance** of the **emotional side**. Seems to have two wills one commanding him to do what the other forbids. Great

propensity to swear and blaspheme in persons not usually addicted thereto. **Fixed ideas** of various, kinds—as if mind and body were separated ; that he is double ; etc. Senses are either too weak or too acute. Various **sense illusions** (optical, auditory and inflammatory). **Irrascible** and ill-natured. Inclination to laugh about serious things. Anthrophobia *Hysteria and hypochondriasis after excessive sexual indulgence.* **Sensation of a plug in various parts**—eyes, rectum, bladder. Band-like feeling. Vertigo. Pressing headache, worse after mental exertion, better while eating. Pain in occiput from making a misstep, and from noise. Pressure like plug on eyes and ears. Objects appear too far off. Loss of smell. **Illusion of smell** like pigeon dung or smouldering tinder. Violent coryza with fever, frequent sneezing. **Hypochondriasis from gastric derangement.** Pressure in stomach after eating. Weak digestion with hypochondriacal humour after eating. Bursting pain in abdomen. Rumbling in abdomen with pinching and urging to stool. **Hungry much of the time : he feels better while eating, but worse after eating.** *Spasm of sphincter ani, even soft stool passes with difficulty.* Constipation with frequent desire to stool. *Rectum seems plugged up as if powerless.* A powerlessness or inefficiency of the rectum, exhibiting a paratic state. Painful hæmorrhoids. Hypochondriasis in women after child birth. Apt to be clumsy and silly in behavior, and very much depressed. Imagines that the child is not her own, that her husband is some one

else. *Discharge of prostatic fluid during stool and after urination.* Leucorrhœa. Tightness of chest and oppression, with internal heat and anxiety, driving him into open air. Suffocative attacks. Cough excited by talking, and in children after a fit of anger. Palpitation. Stitches in cardiac region. Rheumatic pericarditis. Tearing and sticking between scapulæ. Cramp like pain in wrist and finger joints. Weakness of arms and knees. Clammy sweat on palms. *Warts on palms.* Restlessness and stiffness in legs, as if knees were bandaged. Twitching and trembling about knees with paralytic weakness. *Sensation as though a plug were stuck in the spine so that any motion of the body gives rise to pain, as if the plug were sticking still further into the body.* **Intense itching eczema, with mental irritability**; vesicular eruption; swelling, urticaria. Want of both sensibility and irritability of skin. There is **intermittence** in the symptoms of Anacardium, the attacks ceased for one or two days and then continued again for a couple of days. Suited to hysterical females and during pregnancy, in hypochondriacs. Bœninghausen says "almost exclusively suited to ill-natured persons,"

THERAPEUTICS—This remedy is indicated in cases of **mental derangement**, from the use or over-use of the mind and in the case of **brainfag**. A remedy for **insanity** in its various degrees, *from hypochondriasis to mania*, and also for various nervous disorders with the characteristic mental condition. Hughes says that it is an important remedy in **dementia**, and in too

rapid **loss of memory** and **mental vigor in old persons**. Anacardium may also be useful when there is disturbance of **memory** in old people or as the result of brain softening. In **sexual debility** it is invaluable also in **nervous prostration following seminal emission** (Bays). Relieves a most violent form of **gastralgia**, with relief by eating and while the stomach is full, but pain returns when the stomach becomes empty and remains till more food is taken. Useful for the **morning sickness of pregnancy** (F). Farrington says that a French physician recommends it as an invaluable remedy in **internal hæmorrhoids** (30th potency, several times daily, for several weeks). In **palpitation of heart** and **rheumatic pericarditis**. In various **skin affections**. Dr. Mahendra Sircar is said to have got remarkable results from it in **leprosy** (in the 6th dilution). Very useful for **loss of memory, as sequellæ of small pox**.

DOSAGE—(a) Sixth to 200th potency (B). (b) 30th potency, several times daily for several weeks in internal piles (A French physician). (c) Both high and low dilutions have been used with advantage.

ANTHRACINUM.

DESCRIPTION—Anthracin is the pus from the Anthrax, a malignant boil. The pus triturated with sugar of milk to the 6x and dilutions run up from this.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS AND THERAPEUTICS—Headache with sensation as of passing a painful wave of

hot smoke. Stony swelling around the lower jaw. Glands under the chin painfully swollen. Great enlargement of spleen. Sloughing whitlows. *It is very similar to Arsenic Album, but to a more intense degree.* Great burning and itching. Terrible burning with carbuncle. Induration of cellular tissue, abscess, bubo, and all inflammation of connective tissue in which there exists a purulent focus. Succession of boils. Whitlow and sloughing. Swollen glands. Offensive ganreneous ulcer. Therapeutically useful in **Acne, boils, carbuncles, erysipelas, gangrene, small pox, whitlow.** Usually in the 50th potency.

ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM.

DESCRIPTION—Sulphate of Antimony. Black (Crude) Antimony. Formula Sb_2S_3 .

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—The main action is on all **mucous membranes** specially those of the **stomach** and **intestines**—the nature of action is disorganisation, *decay and vital depression*, (but not actual inflammation). All the mucous membranes are loaded with mucus and thus *interfering with digestion and creating a catarrhal condition in the whole of the intestinal canal.* Considering that the intestinal mucous lining is so powerfully influenced by the action of Antimony, it stands to reason that the **skin**, an organ that is in such close dependence upon the condition of the assimilative sphere, must likewise be subject to the

disturbing action of this agent. In the *skin and nail* it produces a *depressed state of vitality* (pimple, tubercles, pustular eruptions; horny callosities and dry gangrene; sore, cracked and crusty nostrils and corners of mouth); *deficient growth* (finger nails grow in splits). It has some action on the **female genital organs** (prolapse of uterus.).

GENERALITIES—*General relaxation and great lassitude* when we see a patient with sallow and haggard face, dull and sunken eyes, dirty greyish or white coating on the tongue, unpleasant, foul, pappy taste in the mouth, fetid odour from his mouth, dryness of the mouth and throat, rising of foul, sweetish or insipid water from the stomach, loss of appetite; want of tone of stomach; bloating; fulness and distension of bowels; frequent foul-smelling flatus; tendency to diarrhoea or alternate tendency to diarrhoea and constipation; constant feeling of weakness of bowels; frequent desire to urinate—the urine being in most cases turbid, and having a foul odour—if these and similar symptoms appear they at once convey to our mind the general impression that we have to deal with a patient requiring Antim Crudum. *Excessive irritability and fretfulness, together with a thickly coated white tongue are great keynotes.* **It mainly acts on the bilious system specially in all gastric and febrile conditions, depending upon irregular biliary secretion.** It slightly controls the catarrhal passage specially of the throat. It suits both extremes of life. *Gastric and intestinal catarrh, caused by overeating*

sour wine, hot weather, during measles, gout and rheumatism. All symptoms seem to centre about the stomach, it does not matter from what kind of complaint the patient suffers, the stomach takes part in it. The stomach is very weak and easily deranged. Gouty metatasis to stomach and bowels. Vomiting of mucus and bile. Colic with loss of appetite. Much saltish saliva in mouth. Simultaneous affection of skin and mucous membrane. Cutaneous eruption of different kinds ; when symptoms reappear they change their locality or go from one side of the body to the other. Finger nails grow in splits like warts with horny spots. Callosities on the soles of the feet ; which are very tender and the patient can hardly walk. Aggravation of symptoms from heat of the sun, warm air, hot drinks, motion, bodily exertion ; amelioration from rest and cold air.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) *Thickly coated, white, very white, as milk, tongue.* (2) *All symptoms seem to centre about the stomach ; it does not matter from what kind of complaint the patient suffers, the stomach takes part in it. Stomach, very weak and easily deranged ; derangement from overloading the stomach.* (3) *Diarrhœa alternating with constipation specially in old people.* Partly solid and partly fluid stool. (4) *Finger nails grow in splits, like warts with horny spots.* (5) *Simultaneous affection of the skin and mucous membrane.* (6) *Great aversion to cold bathing.* (7) *Summer complaints.* (8) *Great sadness and woeful mood with intermittent*

fever ; sentimental mood in moonlight ; ecstatic love.
 (9) *Gout metastasis to stomach and bowels.*

CHARACTERISTICS—

Mind—Loathing of life. Sentimental mood in moonlight. *Fretful* and *peevish*, does not wish to be touched or looked at ; sulky ; does not wish to speak with any one. Conduct like that of an insane man.

Head—*Aching* worse in vertex on ascending from bathing in the river, with weakness of the lumbs and aversion to food *from disordered stomach*, specially from eating candy or drinking iced wines. Vertigo, with nausea and nosebleed. Congestion of blood to the head, followed by nose bleeding. Headache from bathing.

Eyes—Soreness of the outer canthi. Lids red and inflamed, chronic blephar ophthalmia of children, Dull, red, sunken ; itch ; inflamed, agglutinated.

Ears—Redness ; swelling ; pain in Eustachian tube. Ringing and deafness. Moist eruption around the ear. Otorrhœa.

Nose—Sore, cracked and crusty and scurfy. Eczema of nostrils. Nose-bleed ; evenings, after headache with giddiness ; with rush of blood to the head. Painful when breathing.

Face—Pimples, pustules and boils on face. Sad expression. Twitches in the facial muscles. Sallow and haggard. Yellow crusted eruption on cheeks and chin. Suppurating and long lasting eruptions on cheeks.

Mouth—Cracks in the corners. Dry saltish saliva, much slimy mucus. *Toothache* in hollow teeth, pain sometimes penetrates into the head, worse at night; after eating and from cold water; touching the teeth with the tongue; causes pain as if nerve was torn; better walking in open air. Profusely bleeding gums, **Tongue** coated thick white, as if whitewashed. Rawness of the *palate* when clearing throat, with expectoration of much mucus.

Throat—Hawking in open air. Roughness in the morning with dryness. Soreness on the left side as from swallowing a plug. Foreign body seems to hang in, he tries to swallow it in vain.

Desires—Acids; pickles.

Aversion—Cold bathing; food in general.

Stomach—Loss of appetite. Eructation tasting of the ingesta. Weak, easily disturbed digestion. Gastric catarrh. Loathing nausea, and desire to vomit. Constant belching. Bloating after eating. Heartburn, nausea, vomiting. Fluid eructation tasting of ingesta. After nursing, child vomits milk in curd and refuses to nurse afterwards and is very cross. *Gouty metastasis to stomach and bowels*. Sweetish waterbrash. *Gastric catarrh caused by overeating; sour wine; hot weather; bathing; during measles. Cramp-like pain from indigestion. Meatastes of gout or rheumatism.*

Abdomen—Distended; much rumbling. Violent cutting. Hardness in the groins as from swollen glands, with pain as from swelling felt on pressure.

Stools—Watery with little hard lumps or containing undigested food. *Alternate diarrhœa and constipation of old people.* Diarrhœa from dietetic errors in summer. Sensation as if a copious stool would take place, when only flatus is passed; finally a hard stool is voided. Watery diarrhœa, with cutting pain in bowels. *Diarrhœa worse from vinegar and other acids; sour wines; overeating; after cold bath; night and early morning.* Difficult hard stool, fæces too large, costive, incarcerated flatus. Copious hæmorrhage from bowels, with solid feces; hæmorrhoids. Mucous piles, pricking, burning; continuous mucous discharge staining yellow; sometimes ichor oozes out. Catarrhal proctitis. Diarrhœa ending in dysentery.

Urine—Frequent, profuse, burning during urination.

Sexual Organs—Suppression of the menses from cold bathing. Leucorrhœa, watery and containing little lumps. Nausea, vomiting and diarrhœa during pregnancy.

Respiratory Organs—Loss of voice from becoming overheated. Voice harsh and low pitched. Cough, worse coming into a warm room with burning sensation in the chest, itching of chest, oppression.

Heart—Violent palpitation—pulse irregular.

Limbs and back—Arthritic pain in the fingers. Nails brittle; grow out of shape. Crushed fingernails grow in splits, and like warts, with horny spots. Feet very tender. Great sensitiveness of the soles while walking. Large horny places on the soles, close to the toes.

Skin—Measles-like eruptions; smooth warts; horny excrescences. Eruption like boils and blisters. Dry gangrene. *Scaly pustular eruption with burning and itching worse at night.*

Sleep—Great sleepiness during the day; mostly in forenoon. Waking frequently at night as from fright. Continual drowsiness in old people.

Fever—Chilly even in a warm room. Intermittent, with disgust, nausea, vomiting, eructations, coated tongue, diarrhœa. Hot sweat. After the sweat is over, heat and thirst return. Intermittent fever, with great sadness and a weoful mood; desire to sleep and no thirst. Heat specially during night, with cold feet. Perspiration when awaking in morning.

CONSTITUTION—Extremes of life; gouty and rheumatic, change of health with weather; subject to cracks and sores in the mouth; finger nails grow in splits; tendency to grow corns and callosities on the soles of the feet; horny excrescences; old people with morning diarrhœa; old people with alternate diarrhœa and constipation; children and young people inclined to get fat.

CAUSATION—Hot weather; heat of the sun; cold bathing; gluttony; acids; sour wine; vinegar; sweet things; fats; suppressed eruptions; disappointed love.

AGGRAVATION—Heat, warm weather; warm room; cold bathing, taking cold; eating or drinking (immediately after); acids or sour wine; night, sun rays;

evening ; motion ; bodily exertion ; stimulants of any kind.

AMELIORATION—Rest ; cold air ; hot bath or applied heat.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) **Indigestion**—*Excellent remedy* for indigestion from overloading the stomach also from fat and indigestible foods, sweet and sour things (Cow). (2) **Gastric derangement**—specially to be considered in gastric derangement of a recent date (N). (3) **Diarrhœa**—*Only remedy for diarrhœa alternating with constipation in old people* (N). **Intestinal worms**—*Excellent remedy*. (5) **Fever**—*Excellent remedy for gastric or remittent fever*. (6) **Skin**—*Of extraordinary efficacy in affection of the skin* (Clotter Muller). (7) *Invaluable for the eruption on the face and genitals* (Hg). (8) Frequently used in children when they are cross and peevish (F). (9) **Mucous piles**—*One of our best remedies* (N). (10) *Excessive irritability and fretfulness, together with a thickly coated white tongue—true guiding symptoms to many forms of diseases, calling for this remedy* (B).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) In the **stomach disorders of children**, in gastric fevers, in complaints with much fever and vomiting, great irritation of the nervous system, and irritation of the stomach in typhoids, when tongue looks white, give Ant. C (K). (2). When the **first cough shakes the whole body**, whether it is bronchitis or whooping cough: and the tongue is white, and there are more or less gastric

disturbances, *Ant. C.* is the remedy (K). (3) *Specially suitable for vomiting from overloaded stomach*; and from eating undigestible substances; after the abuse of fatty food, acids etc (F). (4) *Diphtheria*—child very *cross whining and crying only because he was looked at*; still more so on awaking from sleep; crust around the nostrils and mouth, *Ant. C.* cured not only these but also *Diphtheria* (F). (5) For *diarrhæa* when amidst the *watery evacuations frequent passage of solid hard lumps* (G). (6) Useful for *intestinal worms* (Hempel). (7) May find a place in some of the *syphilitic and other constitutional affections* (Hg). (8) *Valuable for toothache* in hollow teeth extending to the head, worse from cold water (D).

COMPARISON—**In vomiting, Ant Cr.** is well compared with **Aethusa, Ipecac** and **Antim Tart.** The vomiting of *Ant. Cr.* is usually from overloaded stomach and from eating undigestible substances or from fatty food or from excessive heat of summer. The vomited matter contains food or in the case of very young children, they consist of curdled milk. *Aethusa* has vomiting of curdled milk in infants. The vomit comes with a rush and exhausts the patient, he then falls asleep exhausted and wakes up hungry, eats and again vomits. In *Ant Cr.* the child is hungry as soon as it has vomited the milk but refuse to nurse. *Aethusa* is suited to severe cases that have been protracted by a long course of bad diet, by summer complaint or by irritation of teething. Both *Ant Cr.* and *Ipec* have vomiting after a meal, but *Ipec* has

more nausea. Vomiting and retching predominates in *Ant. Cr.* and nausea in *Ipec.* A clear or slightly coated tongue is usually associated with *Ipec* whereas the tongue of *Ant. Cr.* is thickly coated white. In *Ant. T.* there is nausea with incessant vomiting and great retching; the vomiting is followed by great languor and desire for cold things. *Bryonia* and *Ant. Cr.* are somewhat similar. *Ant. Cr.* has white tongue, dry mouth, constipation and is suited to gastric catarrh from overeating in persons of irritable temperament and there is alternate diarrhoea and constipation. The *Bryonia* tongue is white down the middle, the edges are not coated and the *Bryonia* stool is hard, brown and dry.

DOSAGE—(a) Third to sixth potency (B). (b) Third to 12th have mostly been in use. I myself have generally employed the 12th (H) (c) The *higher attenuations* in gastric derangements, diarrhoea; marasmus and chlorosis. Eruptions and unhealthy conditions of the skin. *Lower potencies* to syphilitic bone pain in the head. Syphilitic nodes on the skull and hypertrophy of the pericardium (Under).

ANTIMONIUM TARTARICUM.

DESCRIPTION—Tartar Emetic. Tartare of Antimony and Potash. Colourless, transparent, rhombic octahedrons, which become opaque on exposure to air. The taste is sweetish and metallic. Formula— $2[K(SbO)C_4H_4O_6]H_2O$.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts *directly* upon the *nerve centers* at the base of the brain and Medulla Oblongata ; through these Tartar Emetic *exerts its power on the mucous membranes* of the *stomach, lungs and liver*, at the same time through the pneumogastric nerve, *depressing in a remarkable degree* the *circulatory and respiratory systems*. This stimulation of the vagus is both centrifugal and centripetal. *Nausea and vomiting* are the only manifestations of its action on the medulla. On the mucous membrane we have a catarrhal inflammation established or as another result of the drug's action we have a pustular eruption. The drug *promotes a rapid waste of tissues*. On the skin we have *pustular eruption* resembling small pox.

GENERALITIES—The three main spheres of the activity of Ant T are the **respiratory system**, the **entire mucous membrane**, particularly those of the **gastro-intestinal tract** and the **skin**. The chest has mucus full to the brim, but the patient cannot cough it out. There is *impending paralysis of the lungs with much rattling of mucus in the chest, and the nostrils flap*. The patient is suffocated and oppressed, cannot get air, and has to sit up in bed. *Cyanosis is marked*. The face is pale, sickly and covered with cold sweat, the lips are pale and shrivelled, the nostrils dilated and flapping and there is a dark sooty appearance within the nostrils—in short there is an expression of great suffering. The breathing is short, rapid and difficult ; the dyspnoea is so great that the patient has to be propped up in bed. The oppression of breathing

is greatly relieved by expectoration. The cough is paroxysmal, short and there is coughing and gaping consecutively. A very peculiar symptom of the cough is that the *child coughs always on getting angry*. **Pneumonia. Bronchopneumonia. Oedema of the lungs.** The alimentary canal is the seat of much definite symptoms. There is a *general aversion to food*, the tongue is moist and heavily coated or red in streaks and dry in the middle. **Nausea** is a marked symptom, as marked as with Ipecac, but less-persistent and the nausea is also relieved by vomiting. Vomiting is followed by great languor, drowsiness and desire for cold things. There is copious flow of saliva. *Sensation as if the stomach has been overloaded* and there are *frequent eructations smelling like foul eggs*. The abdomen too feels as if stuffed. The drug is *more prone to diarrhœa than constipation*, and the stools are mucous, bilious, and greenish. The skin suffers from *obstinate itching* and a *pustular generalised eruption*, as large as pea, is very characteristic. The pustular eruptions leave bluish-red marks specially on the face. Painful pustules also appear on the genitals and thighs. Another very characteristic indication of Ant T will be found in the *severe backache affecting particularly the lower part of the spine* (lumbo-sacral region). The pain is so severe that the *slightest effort to move, causes retching and cold, clammy sweat*. Two rheumatic symptoms of great clinical value may be mentioned here. Rheumatic toothache and Rheumatic ophthalmia. In the genito-urinary system, Homœopathy does not

make much use of the power of the drug to produce nephritis. Unless the kidney symptoms are accompanied by others else, which suggest Ant T, they seldom by themselves lead to a choice of it. It may be interesting to note that Trousseau, who valued the drug in some acute chest affections observed that it acted best when there were gastro-enteric symptoms. Nor does it much influence the sexual organs. It seems to have some power over papiliomata and has had clinical success in gonorrhœal warts. Great weakness, (trembling), lack of reaction, and ill humour (whining and crying if touched) runs throughout the remedy. The Ant T patient is a **chilly** one, exceedingly susceptible to cold, every spell of wet weather brings on a catarrhal state of the chest and he is generally *thirstless*. There is great coma or sleepiness along with its many complaints. It *suits well the extremes of age*. The **mental condition** which suggests Ant T is *one of intense crossness and peevishness*, a real ill-humour, persistent and irreconcilable. If a child, the patient will whine and complain and resent the slightest touch, refuse to move, refuse to obey any command: show in fine, a 'fractiousness' which is a torment to nurse and relatives. Older patients will have more control, but the peevish ill-temper will be noticeable enough. The *ill humour is without any desire for consolation and attempts to give it only worsen the temper: the child's chief desire is to be let alone.*

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) *Weakness and lack of reaction.* (2) **Nausea, vomiting not persistent**

but intense—relief from vomiting. (3) Pale sunken face, lips *pale*, nostrils dilated and flapping, and covered with cold sweat. (4) *Respiratory tract—mucus full to the brim—cough loose; coarse rattling mucus*: on expectoration; paralysis of the lungs impeded. (5) *Pustular eruptions* specially over the genitals; eruptions like small-pox, vesicular; characteristic sweat. (6) Bad humour, whining and crying if touched—*Every spell of wet weather brings on a catarrhal state* of the chest. He is a **chilly patient**. (8) Cutting, **flatulent colic**, worse on bending double. This remedy is full of cutting pains.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Furious delirium, talking to himself. **Fear of being alone**. Wild gait towards evening. Bad humour, apprehensive, restless. Confusion of the head. *Will not allow itself to be touched, without whining*. Great tendency to start.

Head—Vertigo, alternates with drowsiness. Headache as *from a band compressing the forehead*. Painful drawing of the right temple, extends down to the zygoma and upper jaw. Trembling of the head particularly on coughing. Throbbing of right forehead. *Heaviness on lifting the head*. Vertigo on closing the eyes; on walking; with flickering before the eyes; when lifting the head, must be down. Scalp very sensitive.

Eyes—Eyes bloodshot. Weak, so tired that they would close. Dim, swimming eyes. Sees only as

through a veil. *Flickering before the eyes.* Inclination to press the lids tightly together. Inflammation of the conjunctivæ, with much lachrymation. Rheumatic ophthalmia.

Ears—Roaring in the ears. Fluttering before the left ear, as from a large bird. Warmth of the ear.

Nose—Sneezing, fluent coryza, and chilliness, loss of taste and smell. Stupefying tension across the root of the nose, as from a band. Stoppage of the nose, alternating with fluent coryza. Nose bleed, followed by fluent coryza with sneezing.

Face—Pale, sunken; pale, puffed with *coma*; bluish. Burning heat of the face, cold sweat on the face. Tearing pains in wholside of the face, even into the head and neck. Convulsive twitchings in almost every muscle of the face. Lips dry, scurfy or cracked. *Itching vesicles on the lips.* Incesasant quivering of chin and lower jaw. Warm sweat on forehead from efforts to vomit.

Mouth—Sore, can scarcely swallow. Small circular patches like small pox pustules, in and upon the mouth and tongue. Dryness. Salivation, with a qualmish taste. *Tongue covered with thick, white pasty coat; red in streaks, very red; dry in the middle.* Difficult, even painful to move the tongue. *Violent toothache* in the morning. *Rheumatic toothache* of intermittent type. Gums bleed; gums appear like pink velvet with raised pile.

Throat—*Much mucus in the throat with short brea-*

thing. Pustules, some having soft superficial ulcers. *Swelling of tonsils and cervical glands*, choking sensation ; burning in the œsophagus. Pain, soreness and constriction. Rawness with difficult and painful swallowing. Sensitiveness of the œsophagus. Violent sore throat, with painful dry heat, and redness of the parts. Sensation as if a small leaf obstructed wind pipe on hawking.

Desires—Acids ; acid fruit ; apples ; cold water ; to be carried ; strong liquors.

Aversions—Milk ; all kinds of nourishment ; tobacco.

Eating and drinking—Food relieves somewhat the pressure in the abdomen. Entire absence of thirst (Cow and A). Much thirst, drinks little and often (Hr). Thirst increased at night.

Stomach—Sensation as if stomach has been *overloaded*; *eructations* frequent like *foul eggs*. Violent pain in the epigastrium. Pressure in pit of the stomach. Qualmishness in stomach after dinner. Waterbrash. *Hiccough*. *Hæmatemesis*. Eructations ; empty ; acid ; bitter ; salty nauseous fluid ; taste of the food taken.

Taste and appetite—Taste, flat ; salty ; sour ; bitter ; as from *rotten eggs*. Appetite increased, specially for apples. Canine appetite on walking in open air. Appetite diminished with much thirst and lost in the morning.

Nausea and vomiting—Qualmishness in the stomach after dinner. Nausea causing anxiety, with

slight pressure on pit of the stomach, followed by headache in forehead. Vomiting with great effort; intense and long-lasting till he becomes faint; followed by langour, drowsiness and loathing, with headache and trembling of the hands. Nausea, retching and vomiting, especially after food. Vomiting with frequent stools. Incessant vomiting whole night with diarrhœa and profuse lachrymation. Vomiting in any position, except when lying on the right side. Vomit green; tough watery mucus, then pasty food, then fluid, mixed with bile. *Relief from vomiting. Vomiting of anything that has been put into the stomach.*

Abdomen—Abdomen feels *stuffed* as if full of stones, *though he has eaten nothing* and it does not feel hard. *Pressure on abdomen, specially on stooping forward.* Distension, with gurgling. Meteorism. Sensitive to contact. Pressure and aching in the hypogastrium. *Sharp cutting colic before stool.* Burning soreness in the right groin. Violent colic, as if the bowels, would be cut to pieces; tearing from above downward; shifting of flatus, with sharp cutting colic, with nausea.

Stool—*Watery, slimy, bloody, diarrhœa.* Very offensive diarrhœic stools. *Diarrhœa in eruptive diseases. Collequative diarrhœa.* Involuntary diarrhœic stool. *Desire for stool ineffectual,* though the bowels seem full and pressing. Stool—yellowish brown; thin, bilious, mucous; liquid greenish; with heat at the anus, slimy, appear like yeast; of cadaverous smell.

Watery diarrhoea preceded by colic. Diarrhoea with vomiting and palpitation of heart.

Urine—Urine—dark brownish red, turbid, of strong odour, becomes cloudy and deposits a violet-coloured earthy sediment ; scanty, last drop bloody. *Burning in the urethra during and after urination.* Urging to urinate.

Sexual Organs—*Male*—Pustules ; tearing in the testicles. *Female*—*Pustule* ; discharge of watery blood from the vagina. Menses too early, weak, and only for 2 days. Before menses pain in the groins and cold creepings. *Pregnancy*—*gastric derangement*—vomiting of mucus ; belching : disgust of food ; salivation. Child at birth pale, breathless, gasping, although the cord still pulsates. *Asphyxia neonatorum.*

Respiratory Organs—*Suffocated* and oppressed at 3 A.M., *cannot get air ; has to sit up in bed.* Shortness of breath from suppressed expectoration. *Oppression of breathing relieved by expectoration.* Hoarseness in morning, worse on talking. Catarrhal croup. Cough compels patient to sit up. Cough loose, rattling, but no expectoration. Great precordial anxiety, with vomiting of mucus and bile. *Rapid, short, difficult breathing ; seems as if he would suffocate ; must sit up.* Hoarseness. *Great rattling of mucus but very little is expectorated.* Rattling of mucus throughout the respiratory passages. *Bronchiactesis and senile catarrh.* Coughing and gasping consecutively. *Cough if children get angry and after eating ; child vomits*

food and mucus. *Oedema and impending paralysis of the lungs.* Gasping for air before every attack of cough. *Broncho-pneumonia.* Velvety feeling in the chest.

Heart—*Oppression and anxiety* over the præcordia. Apprehension and warmth about the heart. *Pulse rapid, weak, trembling; full and slow or contracted and hardly perceptible.* Least exertion accelerates pulse.

Limbs and back—*Weakness of the limbs in general;* insensibility and coldness and heaviness. *Constant inclination to stretch.* Rheumatic and bruised sensation in limbs on and shortly before rising. Trembling of the hands. Hands cold and moist. Finger tips appear dead, dry and hard; without sensation. *Numbness and coldness of the legs.* Tension in the hamstring on walking. Rheumatic pains about the hips, thighs and calves. Lumbago and sciatica; vertebræ feel as if rubbed against each other. Violent pain in the sacro-lumbar region; slightest effort to move causes retching and cold. Clammy sweat. Pain as from weakness better after eating and while sitting. Pain in back as from fatigue. Feet go to sleep immediately after sitting down. Constant inclination to stretch.

Skin—*Pustular eruption* over the whole body particularly on the *genital organs*—*round, large, burning, painful pustules, with red areola.* Thick eruption like pocks. Pustular eruptions leave bluish-

red marks on the face. Itching pustules, which soon dry up. Itching in the skin. *Eruptions fail to appear and convulsions set in.*

Sleep—Yawning; *irresistible inclination to sleep.* Shock and jerks during sleep. Trembling during sleep and drawing up of arms and feet. Great drowsines or sleepiness, sometimes amounting to coma.

Fever—Trembling and chilliness of the whole body. Unusual heat of the whole body. Chill, with external coldness, coming on at all times of day with sleepiness. Feels as if cold water was proured over him. Long lasting heat after a short chill, with sleepiness and sweat on forehead. *Cold clammy sweat over the whole body.* Sticky sweat. *Great heat and thirst.*

CONSTITUTION—Hydrogenoid; torpid; phlegmatic; apt to catch cold; rheumatic and gouty diathesis; weak; debilitated; old people; children; bad humour.

CAUSATION—Anger; vexation; small-pox; after eating; vaccination; damp; drinking, debility; debauchery.

AGGRAVATION—Evening; at night; with sleeplessness; warmth after taking cold; damp weather; every change of weather; fall; spring; motion; too much clothing; milk; all sour things.

AMELIORATION—Sitting erect; eructation; expectoration; open air; lying on right side; cold.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) In all **respiratory**

affections where there is *much rattling in the chest*; *catarrhal colds, incipient bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, asthma, brochopneumonia, pleuro-pneumonia*, Ant T, is the *chief remedy* (Cow), (2) **Pulmonary œdema**—(a) I have more than once seen pulmonary œdema subside entirely under this remedy (Hg) (b) In **œdema** of the **lungs** with *dilated heart*, characterised by great dyspnœa and cyanosis, it is often an excellent remedy (Cow). (3) **Catarrhal pneumonia**—In catarrhal pneumonia of old people where there is a *great accumulation of mucus, little or no expectoration*, great debility, cold perspiration, and *threatening paralysis of the lungs*, Ant T. is an *invaluable remedy* (Cow). (4) **Asphyxia neonatorum**—*Much useful* where *there is much rattling in the chest and cyanosis* (Cow). (5) Useful in **diarrhœas of Pneumonia** (G). (6) One of our best medicines for **hepatisation after pneumonia** (N). (7) In *uncomplicated pneumonia scarcely indicated in the first stage*. Time for giving it is when the resolution begins (Baehr). (8) **Continual nausea with vomiting** or efforts to vomit, with perspiration on forehead, great prostration and trembling, usually without thirst; and relief from vomiting (A). (9) **Cholera Morbus**—Specific (Hg). (10) **Influenza** in the 1st stage. *Perfect remedy* in the *incubation period* (Hg). (11) **Vertigo and headache**—from *suppressed eruptions* (Hg). (12) (a) **Small-pox**—Small-pox, its *respiratory sequelae*; *diarrhœa* following suppressed small-pox. (Hg). (b) The chief remedy in *all stages of small-pox*. (c) Enjoys a greater reputa-

tion in treatment of small-pox than any other medicine (Goodno). (d) Given early it *mitigates the severity* of small-pox (Gatchel). (e) *Allays skin irritation* of small-pox better than any other remedy (Forriceps), (f) A *substitute for cow-pox vaccination* (Ludlum). (13) Particularly it is called forth when the **eruption** of *scarlatina, measles, or variola does not come out properly or has been repelled* (F).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) Tartar Emetic is useful in **gastric or enteric catarrh**. In the former there is continual nausea or vomiting or efforts to vomit, cold perspiration and great prostration (Cow). (2) In *barber's itch* (sycosis). (3) **Foreign body** in the **larynx** leading to dyspnoea. (4) **Mecahnical asphyxia**. (6) Found useful in **herpes of conjunctiva, photophobia, ill humour** and weakness (A). (6) Has been used in **lumbago and sciatica**, the symptoms agreeing (Cow). (7) **Croup**—In croup. Tartar Emetic in watery solution, applied in *all stages prior to the deposition of plastic lymph* in my opinion is a safer practice than giving *Acon, Spong or Hepar* (Gray). (8) **Bilious pneumonia**—Ant T. is also indicated in bilious pneumonia, that is, pneumonia, with hepatic congestion and well warked icterus (F) (9) In **pneumonia of drunkards** with meteorism, nausea and vomiting (F). (10) **Photophobia**—A *prime remedy* (Angel). (11) **Acne**—Obstinate cases with tendency to pustulation are curable with this remedy (Dewey).

COMPARISON—In **mental symptoms Ant T**, and **Cham**, may be compared, *Ant T* does not desire con-

solution, while *Cham*, desires consolation. In **suppressed eruption**, *Ant T* and *Bryonia*, *Ant T* gives preference to smallpox and *Bryonia* other cases. In **vomiting and nausea**—*Ipec* has persistent nausea while in *Ant T*, nausea is relieved by vomiting. In **Asphyxia Neonatorum**, *Ant T* has much rattling while *Lauro-cerasus* has blue face, twitching of muscles and gasping without breathing.

DOSAGE—(1) Second and sixth trituration. The lower potency sometimes aggravates (B). (2) I have used it from 200th to C. M. potencies with equally good success.

APIS MELLIFICA.

DESCRIPTION—*Apis Mellifica*, the honey bee. The live bees, put into a bottle, are irritated by shaking, and upon them is poured five times their weight of dilute alcohol. The whole is allowed to remain for eight days, being shaken twice a day. The tincture is then poured off, strained and filtered.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—**Irritation** is the general key-note of its action; this leads to **inflammation** with the usual heat, redness, pain, burning, itching and **subsequent acute œdema and serous exudation**. It acts mainly on the **skin, mucous and serous membranes, cellular tissue** and the **kidneys**. On the **skin** it has an extremely *irritant action* (burning, itch-

ing, redness, erysipelas, acute œdema and destruction of the dermoid tissue (carbuncle) ; **serous membrane** specially of the *brain* (meningitis, hydrocephalus) *chest* (pleurisy, hydrothorax, *abdomen* (ascites), *testes* (hydrocele) ; **mucous membranes**, *action is similar to that of the serous membranes, but only milder in character* (diphtheritic infiltration ; congestion, inflammation and œdema of the uterus and ovary) ; cellular tissue (œdema, general or local ; œdema glottis and œdema of the larynx). **Kidneys and bladder**, acute *inflammation* (irritation, strangury, scanty urine and renal pain). On the **nervous system** it acts on the *motor nerves* as a *stimulant* and *tonic*, causing spasmodic movement of various muscles ; the *muscular power is exalted* at first but in a few hours *reaction occurs leaving the muscle in a tremulous, weak, and wearied condition*. In the *sensory nerves* there is *hypersensitiveness* to touch and temperature and there is mental irritability. *Ganglionic nerves* seem to be acted upon by Apis causing *muscular contraction of the uterus* (miscarriage, menorrhagia, dysmenorrhœa.)

GENERALITIES—Apis is full of **inflammation, red rash, dropsy, eruption, urticaria, erysipelas** great **stinging** and **burning**. The inflammation is distinctly sthenic in type with whitish discolouration, *tendency to gangrene and destruction*, and has burning, stinging of the parts with extreme sensitiveness to touch and general soreness. The inflammation spreads very rapidly with effusion *into the cellular tissue*. Erysipelatous inflammation commonly of the face. A condi-

tion of **general anasarca** runs throughout. Face greatly swollen, eyelids look like water bags, uvula hang like water bags, fluid in abdomen. The *œdema is characterised by the stinging pains, soreness or sensitiveness, thirstlessness, general amelioration from cold and aggravation from heat.* The œdema that calls for Apis is seldom ever painless. Wherever that local inflammation may be, if it is accompanied with a good deal of swelling and with burning, stinging pains, Apis is likely to relieve it. The patient, who need Apis are generally drowsy but sleep badly, the sopor being interrupted by piercing shrieks, and the children are waked by pain or by anxious dream. The mental condition is of less value as a guide to Apis than it is for many drugs, but there is generally an anxious, tearful restlessness of demeanour and in older patients impairment of memory and absent mindedness. There is aversion to tight things like Lachesis. The complaints of Apis are attended with **violence and rapidity.** *They come on with great rapidity, rush on to violence until unconsciousness is reached.* The action of the drug develops much more slowly than that of Aconite or Bell, so that **care must be taken**, if it seems well indicated **not to abandon its use too early.** The effect of Acon in acute conditions will often be seen in a few minutes, but Apis often requires an hour or more. **The action of Apis is slow and must not be changed too soon.** Trembling, twitching and jerking of muscle groups are prominent symptoms. These spasms may be

followed by stiffness of jaw and tongue amounting to a sense of complete fixation. These motor nerve symptoms (as well as the pains) show a marked binding for the right side (opposite Lach). The symptoms proceed from right to left. (*Rhus T*—left to right) and from above downwards. Headache and vertigo. Brain feels tired. Dull heavy sensation in occiput, meningitis and hydrocephalus. Child lies in torpor, sudden shrilling cries, squinting, grinding teeth, burrowing head into pillow, one side twitching and other side paralysed; head wet from sweating and feels swollen.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) Onset rapid, rush on to violence till unconsciousness is reached. (2) Inflammation, burning, stinging of the part—*spreads very rapidly—rapid effusion into the cellular tissue*; tendency to gangrene and destruction of tissue. *Erysipelatous inflammatory conditon*—commonly of the face. (3) *Nodular swellings here and there come and go*. Condition of **general anasarca**. **Face** greatly swollen, eyelids look like water bags, uvula hang down like water bags, fluid in the abdomen. (5) *Affects things that are external*—envelopes, the covering of organs e.g., pericardium, meninges. (6) *Alternate perspiration and dryness of the skin*. (7) **The hydrocephalic cry**. (8) Disturbance of co-ordination runs through the remedy—staggering with eyes shut. (9) Stinging burning in the **throat, diphtheria**; pseudomembranes assume at once a dirty greenish colour. (10) Great *thirstlessness*; dropsy with thirstlessness.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—*Sopor interrupted by piercing shrieks.* The mental symptoms are rich in unconsciousness, absent-mindedness, impaired memory, and slow march of ideas. Constant tearfulness, weeping night and day. Depression of spirits. Sadness and melancholy. *Jealous*, fidgety and hard to please. Stupor alternating with erotic mania. Awkwardness, lets everything fall. Busy, restless, changing occupation. Mania from sexual irritation. Inability to fix thoughts on any subject. Delirium after suppressed scarlet fever eruptions. Low muttering delirium.

Head—Headache with vertigo. Headache is usually a hot heavy feeling with congestion and with sudden stabbing pains almost universally relieved by external pressure and aggravated by any motion. Brain feels as if tried. *Vertigo* with sneezing, *worse on lying or closing eyes.* Vertigo with headache and nausea. Neuralgic pain in the left temple as if from a bee sting. Dull heavy sensation in occiput, as from a blow extending to neck, better from pressure. Pain in occiput with occasional sharp shrieks. Chronic meningitis. *Hydrocephalus.* Tubercular meningitis. Child lies in torpor; sudden shrilling cries; squinting; grinding teeth; burrowing head in the pillow; one side twitching, the other paralysed; head wet, from sweating; head feels swollen; integuments feel swollen and stiff.

Eyes—Burning, stinging, shooting pains in and about the eyes. *Eyelids*, swollen, red and much

œdematous (baggy-eyelids—Ars). *Conjunctiva*, injected full of dark vessels, chemosis. *Cornea* thick, having dark smoky spots ; greyish smoky, opaque. Keratitis. *Photophobia*. Hot lachrymation. Agglutination of the lids. Serous exudation, œdema and sharp pains. Suppurative inflammation of the eyes. *Styes*.

Ears—Redness and swelling of both ears. Erysipelas. Hardness of hearing.

Nose—Swollen red œdematous. Coryza worse from warmth. Boils in nostrils, better from cold. Thick white, fetid mucous discharge, mixed with blood.

Face—Oedematous swelling ; erysipelas, waxy, pale. Erysipelas going to left (Rhus T—left to right). Expression—happy, pleasant ; of terror ; apathetic ; features distorted ; face dark, much swollen ; sunken ; pale, sickly. Jaws stiff with stiff tongue and impossibility of intelligible speech.

Mouth—Lips œdematous. Upper lip swollen ; hot, red and œdematous. General dryness ; *fiery redness of the buccal cavity with painful tenderness*. Rawness, burning and painful stinging blisters along the edge of the *tongue*. *Tongue red at the tip* ; swollen ; looks dry and glossy ; cracked sore ; ulcerated or covered with vesicles ; glossitis. Inability to swallow. Swelling and redness of gums and cheek, with sore pain and stinging in the teeth. Dentition ; gums sacculated, look watery, child awakens with screams ; red spots here and there on the skin.

Throat—Dryness with heat without thirst. Swollen inside and out. Burning and stinging in the throat. Cannot swallow solid food. Hoarseness and sense of constriction; breathing and swallowing difficult. *Tonsils* swollen, bright red, stinging when swallowing. Deep ulcers on tonsils or palate; erysipelatous or cedematous appearance around the tonsils. **Œdema glottis**. Feiry red margin around leathery membrane. Sensation of a fish bone in the throat. Tenacious mucus in the throat. **Diphtheria**; the pseudomembrane assumes at once a dirty greyish colour. Ulcerated sore throat in scarlet fever, where the eruption does not come out. Can bear nothing to touch the neck.

Desires—Strong craving for food and drinks; cold in general; milk; sour things.

Eating and drinking—No appetite or desire for food. Insatiable thirst; drinks often, but little at a time (Hr). *As a rule absence of thirst, though sometimes there may be great thirst* (A). Child nurses by day, refuses at night. No thirst with heat.

Stomach—Burning heat in the stomach. Great soreness in the stomach when touched. Irritability, fulness; pressure aggravates the pains. Bitter or acid eructation. Heartburn. Inflammation, violent pain and sensitiveness of stomach.

Nausea and vomiting—Nausea at night. Vomiting at night during sleep. Vomiting of food, bile, then a thin bitter fluid; with diarrhœa; waterbrash.

Abdomen--Obliged to bend forward from painful contractive feeling in the hypochondria. Pain in the hypochondriac region, extending upwards. Soreness of the bowels and the abdominal walls. Fulness and distension. Pain in abdomen on pressure, touch and horizontal position, with sensitiveness. Sticky feeling in the abdomen, inclines him to sit quiet. Violent cutting pains in the abdomen. Peritonitis. *Ascitis*; walls of the abdomen tense. Hypersensitive state of the liver. Inflammation of the liver and spleen.

Stool--Sensation of rawness in the anus with diarrhœa. Discharge of flatus before stool. *Diarrhœa* is copious, blackish brown, green or whitish, orange coloured; greenish-yellow mucus; watery; soft and pappy, mixed with serum, thin yellow. Stools occur with every motion of the body as if the anus were constantly open (*Phos*; *Phos Ac.*); during urination. Costive, with large hard stools, feels as if something would break on straining. Hæmorrhage from the bowels with burning pains, excoriation of anus, constant tenesmus. Prolapse ani.

Urine--Burning soreness when urinating. Frequent desire with passage of a few drops. Urine scanty and high coloured or suppressed. Frequent and profuse urination. Burning and stinging in the urethra. Bladder very painful, often tenesmus after urinating. Great irritation at the neck of the bladder, with frequent and burning urination. Pain in kidney region--soreness on pressure or when stooping. Urine, suppr-

essed, loaded with casts ; involuntary ; stinging pain and strangury. Last drop burns and smart. *Urine*—scanty, high coloured ; red, bloody, hot and scanty ; scanty, fetid ; scanty, reddish brown ; scanty, milky. Incontinence of urine, worse at night, and when coughing.

Sexual organs—*Male*—Dropsy of the scrotum : hydrocele. Erysipelatous inflammation of the penis with excessive œdema, great soreness and stinging pain. Right testicle swollen. *Female*—Enlargement of the right ovary, with pain in the left pectoral region and coughs. *Apis holds the same relation to the right ovary that Lachesis to the left.* Burning and stinging pain in region of uterus or ovaries. Pain and sensitiveness in the right ovarian region during menses. Bearing down sensation as before menses. Sharp, cutting, stinging pain in the swollen ovary ; worse during menstruation. Dropsy of the ovaries (right). *Abortion during early months.* Sharp, cutting, lancinating pains in the ovarian region, extending down the thigh ; worse right side. Great tenderness over the uterine region, with bearing down pain. Oedema of labia, relieved by cold water. Menses suppressed, with cerebral, head symptoms, specially in young girls. *Dysmenorrhœa* with severe ovarian pain. *Metrorrhagia.* Bearing down as if menses were to appear.

Respiratory Organs—Hoarseness ; dyspnoea, breathing hurried, difficult, specially in morning. *Oedema of larynx.* Feels as if he could not draw

another breath. Suffocation. *Hydrothorax*. Severe cough, specially after lying and sleeping. *Cough*; croupy; with ringing sound; dry with gagging; with soreness in the upper part of the chest; with painful concussion of the head. Soreness in chest as if from a bruise. Rapid, painful spasmodic respiration, worse when lying down. Cough after sleeping.

Heart—Sudden attack of acute pain just below the heart soon extending diagonally toward the right chest. *Pulse*—accelerated, full and strong; feeble, scarcely perceptible at wrist; at times intermittent and imperceptible; wiry and frequent; hard, small, quick.

Limbs and back—Trembling of hands and feet. Limbs, numb and cold. Hands bluish and inclined to be cold. Oedema of the hands. Sensation of numbness in fingers, specially the tips about the roots of nails. Drawing pains in the arms. Oedema of the hands. *Panaritium* with burning, stinging throbbing, very sensitive to touch. Sensation in the toes and whole foot, as if too large; swollen and stiff. Legs and feet waxy. Swelling of feet, ankles and legs.

Skin—Skin usually white almost transparent (ovarian dropsy). Stinging, burning, pricking, stinging, or itching of the skin; sensitive to slightest touch, *Urticaria* like bee sting or stings of other insects, with intolerable itching at night. Eruption like nettlerash over the whole body. Swelling and dry erysipelatous redness. Body covered with large elevated white

scales. *Carbuncles* with burning stinging pains, intensely deep-red rash. *Scarlatina*. Red and white blotches.

Sleep—Great desire to sleep ; extreme sleepiness. Sleep late in the morning. Dreams full of care and people ; unpleasant. Screams and sudden startings during sleep.

Fever—Afternoon chill, with thirst ; worse on motion and heat. External heat with stooping feeling. Chill every day at 3 P. M. running over back, with shuddering, worse in warmth, with dead feeling in the hands, then after an hour, heat with hoarse cough ; heat of cheeks and hands, without thirst, then heaviness, and weakness. Intermittents. During hot stage, more or less violent headache. Sweating stage either absent or of a light grade. Continuous low fever. Thirst wanting during sweat. Apyrexia, pain under the short ribs, left side, feet swollen, urine scanty ; limbs and joints ; sore ; restless ; urticaria. Sleeps after the fever paroxysm. Typhoid forms of fever, specially enteric, cerebral, exanthematic febris nervose, putrida.

CONSTITUTION—Great sadness, weeping night and day ; suspicious or jealous ; women ; foolish, childish behaviour ; awkward ; bilious ; nervous ; scrofulous ; frivolous ; strumous ; widows ; scirrhus or open cancer ; old people with asthma ; women predisposed to miscarry.

CAUSATION—Grief ; fright ; rage ; vexation ; jealous ; hearing bad news ; mental shock ; suppressed eruption.

AGGRAVATION—Night, particularly latter part; 3 P. M.; warm room; warm drink; lying down; touch; pressure; after sleeping; in closed heated rooms; right side; getting wet; exercise. General aggravation of all symptoms at 5 P. M. (Cow); morning (diarrhœa).

AMELIORATION—During day when sitting erect; open air; cold bathing: cold in general; after sleep; pressing (relieves headache); walking; changing position.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) **Acute Catarrhal Laryngitis**—should œdema glottis supervene, repeated doses of Apis would give the *best chances of averting a trachœotomy* (Hg). (2) The great clinical key-note of Apis is œdema and the drug is pre-eminently useful in the treatment of *œdematous swelling* when occurring acutely, as an apparently primary condition or when associated with erysipelas or any other form of disease (Cow). (3) **Diphtheria**—(a) Since I have become acquainted with Apis *I prefer this remedy to any other and accomplish my purpose with it better than any other remedy* (Jr). (b) Almost **specific** in true diphtheria; always indicated when the throat is much swollen and œdematous with severe stinging pains on attempting to swallow, with great inertia or even complete stupor (A). **Pleurisy**—(a) In pleuritis with exudation Apis is *one of the best medicines* we have to bring about absorption of fluid (F). (b) In pleuritic exudation *Apis stands next to Sulph* as a remedy to cause absorption (Cow). (5)

Dropsy—(a) *Specially useful in dropsies of renal origin whether the result of Scarlatina or not* (F). (b) It suits specially infantile cases and specially the tubercular form due to any undeveloped eruption (Dewey). (c) In all dropsies whether *during or following eruptive disease or not* (Cow). (d) In general dropsy an invaluable remedy (Cow). (6) **Hydrocephalus**—In hydrocephalus, *cerebro-spinal meningitis*, and *typhus cereбрalis* with the '*hydrocephalic cry*' Apis is the remedy (N). (7) In **meningitis** (a) *acute or chronic or tubercular hydrocephalus* extremely valuable when the peculiar symptoms are present, the child bores head into the pillow, is stupid and occasionally screams out (A). (a) **Erysipelas**—(a) Dr. Bojanus highly eulogises it in its treatment. (b) A classical remedy (Jousset). (9) **Eye**.—(a) *A great remedy for the eyes. Often suitable in old scrofulous conditions of the eye.* (K) (b) *Extremely valuable remedy in inflammatory affections of the eye, always characterised by serous exudation, oedema with sudden piercing pains* (A). (10) **Abortion** (a) *Even stop abortion* (K). (b) It has *averted threatening abortion* with soreness of the ovaries, hæmorrhage (A). (11) **Intermittent fever**—An *excellent remedy in intermittent fever*—the **chill** occurring about 3 P. M. and other symptoms agreeing (Cow). (12) **Cancer**—valuable, even in open cases (N). (13) **Infantile diarrhœa and cholera infantum**—one of our most precious remedies (Bell). (14) **Retained urine or inflamed bladder**—Remedy to be thought of specially after abuse of Cantharis (Dewey).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) **Amenorrhœa**—Particularly it is indicated in *girls* with the *peculiar temperament*, with amenorrhœa at the age of puberty (F). (2) **Ovarian cysts**—Apis an *excellent remedy* to control the growth, specially in the incipient stage (F) (Dewey). (3) Has proved curative in **amenorrhœa**, **dysmenorrhœa** and **menorrhagia** resulting *from active congestion of the ovaries* (H). (4) **In ovarian affections** specially of the right one (F). (5) **Asthenopea**—Several cases cured by this remedy, when reading caused itching of the eyelids and some burning and stinging (F). (6) **Staphyloma**—A remedy for staphyloma whether of the cornea or sclerotic coat (F). (7) **Ophthalmia**—Often found valuable in purulent ophthalmia, with infiltration of the balls and lids; great œdema and sharp pains (A). (8) **Inflammation of the cornea**—In inflammation of the cornea of various sorts, scrofulous, parenchymatous, with or without destruction of tissues, specially in ophthalmia following eruptive diseases, with great œdema, burning, stinging (A). (9) **Old scrofulous affections of the eye** (K). **Erysipelas** of the eyes and *side of face extending from the right to the left* (K). (10) **Diarrhœa**—May be of value in diarrhœa, such for instance, as comes on *during the course of typhoid fever, or scarlatina, or as the result of debilitating influence of continued heat* (F). (b) Useful in **diarrhœa of children** who are much *debilitated*. Irritability of the brain is generally present with hydrocephaloid (F). (c) *Specially useful in a peculiar kind of stool, occurring in children and*

infants an intermingling of blood, mucus and food, giving the stool an appearance like tomato soup (K). (d) *Involuntary stool with motion* is a great indication (A). (e) One of the best remedies for **diarrhœa, recurring every morning**; the motion, greenish, yellow and painless (Hg). (11) **Dysentery**—In dysentery with a low type of fever, apathy, bloody, almost painless, abdomen sore, anus raw, tongue raw dry, sometimes with tenesmus (A). (2) **Cholera infantum**—involuntary stools with every motion is a great indication of cholera infantum with constant relapses with threatening brain troubles, sunken abdomen; the child gets stupid and starts suddenly, specially during dentition (A). (13) **Urticaria**—May be of use in urticaria when there suddenly appear on surface of the body long pinkish white blotches raised above the skin. The itching, burning, stinging are intolerable (F). (14) Valuable for **urticaria: erysipelas and œdematous swellings**, always with extreme sensitiveness to touch and with stinging, burning pains (A). (15) **Variola**—may be given when there is intense itching and swelling (F). (16) **Paralysis**—Has been successfully employed in paralysis following devitalising affections, such as diphtheria or typhoid fever (F). (17) In **typhoid types of fever**, Apis is to be selected primarily by the mental state (F). (18) Apis may be employed in a *state of mind resembling hysteria* (F). (19) **Typho-malarial fever**—in typho-malarial fever in which there are unconsciousness, dry tongue, involuntary stools, stupor, intense

thirst (A). (20) Useful for **stings of insects**, *aliments* from the *use of Iodine*, or *abuse of Cinchona*, *Terpentine* or *Cantharis* (Cow). (21) It has been recommended for *bad effects from vaccination* also from **suppressed or delayed eruptions** (Cow). (22) In **difficult micturition of children**—useful (Dewey). (23) A complete stupor after **apoplexy** is said to have yielded to Apis when Opium failed (F).

N. B. Apis should be cautiously given during the first 3 months of pregnancy—in low potencies liable to produce miscarriage (Cow).

COMPARISON—In **inflammations, Apis and Belladonna** may be compared. *Apis* inflammation is distinctly sthenic in type with whitish discolouration and tendency to gangrene and destruction of tissue. In *Belladonna*, the swelling is bright red with throbbing pains, ending either in resolution or suppuration. In **meningeal irritation, Apis and Belladonna** are compared. *Apis* has more effusion, the nervous agitation predominates. In *Bell* there is less effusion; violence and congestive symptoms are prominent. **Helleborus and Apis**. *Helleborus* has mental torpor with want of reaction, complete sensorial apathy slow pulse and no response to touch or pressure, automatic motion of one arm and one leg. *Apis* has the peculiar shrill cries, apathy, stupor, dry blistery tongue and great soreness of abdomen. **Cuprum and Apis**. *Cuprum* has loud screaming followed by violent convulsions—the thumbs are clenched and the face is pale with blue lips, the eyeballs are constantly rotating.

In *Apis* the convulsions are less violent ; restlessness and twitching of one half of the body and the other half is lame and trembling. Both *Apis* and *Bryonia* are useful in cerebral effusion specially after suppressed exanthemata. In *Bryonia* the sensorium is benumbed but not so perverted as in *Apis*. There is a constant chewing motion, face is dark red and the lips are parched and the patient screams with pain when moved. In **dropsy** and **ascites**, *Apis* is compared with **Apocynum Can.**, **Arsenic A.**, **Helleborus** and **Lycopodium**. The dropsy of *Apocynum* is characterised by great thirst, gastric irritability ; sluggishness of all functions and debility. *Ars A* has been useful for conditions arising from cardiac, liver or kidney disorders. The urine is dark ; casts abundant ; œdema of face and lower extremities ; great thirst ; eating and drinking cause vomiting ; dyspnœa worse when lying down. *Helleborus* will be suitable for acute cases, specially after specific infectious diseases ; great debility ; urine—scanty, albuminous and with casts ; difficult breathing—the patient breathless, easier when lying, down. *Lycopodium* will suit cases whether arising from cardiac, liver or kidney troubles ; scanty urine ; swelling of lower limbs ; hypertrophy of the heart ; dyspnœa worse when lying on back or motion. *Apis* will be more suitable to cases of renal and cardiac origin. The urine is scanty albuminous and full of casts, there is swelling about the eyelids and the feet are œdematous ; great dyspnœa ; cannot get breath when sitting up ; and

there is absence of thirst. In **Erysipelas**, compare **Apis** with **Lachesis**. The parts in **Apis** have a tendency to become œdematous and have a pinkish hue or it may be dark purplish, but not the deep, bluish black hue of *Lach.* In **diphtheria**, **Apis** and **Lach** are also compared. The exudate of **Apis** is more on the right side and has a thick wash leather appearance, throat bright red and rosy; tongue is red and have blisters on the border; great prostration; high fever. Oedema of the throat and the surrounding tissue and the patient is generally thirstless. *Lachesis* is more for laryngeal diphtheria. The throat is darker red, membrane more on the left tonsil with inclination to go to right; danger of systematic infiltration of the surrounding tissue develops early; swelling of neck glands and cellular tissue.

DOSAGE—(a) Tincture to 30th potency (B). (b) The *third decimal* dilution is that which I always employ in *acute oedema in all its forms*. *The most striking cures of ophthalmia have been made with the higher dilutions*. Dr. Wolfe uses the 3rd or the 30th according to the *sensitiveness of the patient*, and in most *acute affections* advises its alternation with Acon, to avoid excessive reactions (Hg). (c) For the use of **Apis** in the lower dilutions the indications are few, most cases of cures having been made with the higher dilutions (Under).



APOCYNUM CANNABINUM.

DESCRIPTION—A perennial herb two or three feet high, found all over North America. It abounds in a milky juice, which exudes on wounding the plant. The stem is erect and of a red colour in the side exposed to the sun. The flowers are pale, rose-coloured but the internal parts are pinkish or purple. The fresh root is taken. N. O.—Apocynacæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Produces greatly increased flow of urine, without irritating the kidneys. No signs of renal congestion. Acts upon the *kidneys, skin, serous membranes (various dropsical affections)*; intestinal mucous membranes, increased secretion (watery diarrhœa). **Depresses vital forces greatly.** Causes weakness of sphincters of rectum and bladder, and produces congestion of the hæmorrhoidal vessels. *Depressing action of heart*, causing great weakness and irregularity of the pulse.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Bewilderment and heaviness of head; drowsiness and debility, disturbed, restless sleep. **Hydrocephalus.** Functions sluggish. *Bowels constipated, although faeces are not hard.* Stools copious, yellow, watery, and with undigested food; discharged with great expulsive force. After stool, "all gone" feeling as if a wedge were being hammered into the anus. **Stomach so irritable that not even a draught of water can be retained.** **Great thirst but water disagrees,** causing pain or is immediately thrown off. **Ascites.** Abdomen distended

and painful. Scanty urine. Profuse light-coloured urine ; no sediment. Little expulsive power. Dribbling. **Nose, throat, filled with thick, yellow mucus on awaking.** Sense of oppression at epigastrium and chest. Must take frequent deep inspirations. Fluttering of heart, and dartings and prostrated feeling in the cardiac region. **Pulse regular, intermittent and at times feeble, then slow.** Heart beats regularly, then flutters and becomes feeble then slow and laboured, now and then losing a beat. Tricuspid regurgitat on. **Low arterial tension,** pulsating jugulars, general cyanosis and general dropsy. Menorrhagia, continuous or paroxysmal. **Excretions diminished, specially urine and sweat.**

THERAPEUTICS—This remedy is of service in **anasarca, ascites, œdema** when dependent upon **suspension of renal functions.** *Indicated well where the kidneys do not show any pronounced degeneration.* Temporary relief is only obtained where there is degeneration of the kidneys. Useful in **ascities** dependent upon **portal congestion** and also in **puerperal convulsion** from uræmia. Underwood advises to give it **hypodermically** in the last named condition. To be recommended in **dropsy** from a **feeble heart and low blood pressure.** Curative in **hydrocephalus, hydrothorax, Menorrhagia.** Farrington says that it is needed when the pulse is small and weak, the heart beat irregular and there is sinking at the epigastrium. **In digestive complaints of Bright's disease,** with nausea, vomiting and drowsiness found

useful. **Mitral and tricuspid regurgitation. Acute alcoholism.** In dropsy after abuse of quinine. (Hr)

COMPARISON—See under Apis.

DOSAGE—Tincture (10 drops thrice daily) and in acute alcoholism 1 dram of decoction in 4 oz of water.

ARGENTUM NITRICUM.

DESCRIPTION—SILVER Nitrate. Formula— Ag NO_3 .

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Applied locally is a caustic. In poisonous doses produces vomiting, purging, spasm of abdominal muscles, convulsions, delirium, lowered heart action, respiratory failure and death. *Kidney, liver, and all glandular tissue show degeneration (fatty in nature).* Flow of bile is increased and there is albuminuria. Temperature lowered. Most important action is on *blood*. Blood more fluid and darker; hæmoglobin diminished; stagnation in vessels causing *oxidation* and anæmia—defective nutrition of bones and periosteum. Highly irritant poison, affecting primarily the *mucous membranes of the eyes, mouth, throat, upper air passage, bowels and urethra*, causing violent congestion and destructive inflammation and ulceration. *Nervous system*—gives rise to great *prostration*, violent tetanic convulsions followed by paralysis.

GENERALITIES—A drug acting on the mind and producing many symptoms of the mind and nervous

system. **Withered, dried up, old looking patients.** Emaciation progressing every year. **Apprehension** when going out in public, and **diarrhœa set in.** Time passes slowly (*Cf-Can. 1*) He is impulsive and in a hurry. Nervous and irritable. **Sensation of expansion of a part of body and other errors of perception.** Headache with sense of expansion. **Hemicrania,** vertigo with buzzing in ears and weakness and trembling. **Epileptic convulsions. Convulsions preceded by trembling.** Paralysis of lower half of the body from debilitating causes. *Purulent conjunctivitis. Ophthalmia neonatorum.* Canthi as red as blood. Defective accomodation. **Profuse, sometimes purulent discharges from mucous membranes, generally.** Very great **craving for sugar** and fresh air. *Belching accompanies many gastric complaints.* Upper abdominal affections brought on by undue mental exertion. Diarrhœa as soon as drinks. *Stools : green, mucus, like chopped spinach in flakes ;* turns green on remaining on diaper ; expelled with much spluttering. **Violent infammation of throat,** with a **sensation of splinter** when swallowing. Chilly when uncovered, yet feels smothered if wrapped. **Great in-co ordination of muscles.**

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Imbecile appearance, shy and childish. Weak memory, confusion of thought. Falters in speech. **Anxiety and apprehensions to appear before public, bringing on diarrhœa.** Impulsive ; must walk fast. Impulse to throw himself out of the

window. Taciturn. Timid. Builds air-castles by day and has monstrous dreams at night. **Time passes very slowly.**

Head—Vertigo, as if intoxicated ; with confusion with headache ; with buzzing in ears, weak limbs and trembling ; with blindness. *Headache relieved by tight bandaging.* (Cf-*Apis and Puls*). Hemicrania. *Emotional disturbances cause hemicranial attacks.* Enlarged feeling, as if to burst, with eructation and chilliness, as if in a vice. As of a cool current in head. Unilateral, radiating, digging, or boring pains so violent that he loses his senses, with sour taste and vomiting. *Brain fog with general debility and trembling. Aching in frontal eminence, with enlarged feeling in corresponding eye.* Disease from unusual or long continued mental exertion.

Eyes--Ophthalmia with sticking pain and swelled carunculæ, conjunctiva blood red, swollen or puckered. Agglutinated lids. Filled with mucus. Dilated pupils. Misty vision. Serpents, gray spots or fiery bodies before eyes, chemosis, *opacity of cornea.* Photophobia in warm room. Purulent ophthalmia, discharge abundant. Chronic ulcer of margin of lids. Ulcer cornea. Unable to keep eyes fixed steadily. Eye strain from sewing ; worse in warm room. *Paretic condition of ciliary muscles. Acute granular conjunctivitis. Ectropion.*

Ears—Dull hearing. Ringing in ears. Whizzing and feeling of obstruction in ears.

Nose—Coryza with chilliness Sneezing excited by tingling in and in posterior nares. *Obstructed in room but flowing in open air.* Bruised pain in bones of nose. Violent itching. Blows bloody, purulent mucus from nose, as cough improves. Sense of smell dull.

Face—Sickly, sunken, pale or bluish. Yellow dirty looking. *Aged expression.*

Mouth—Readily bleeding gums. Loose teeth. Crumbling digging in teeth worse from cold or sour things. *Tongue red ; tip red and painful ; papillæ painful.* Salivation.

Throat—Dark red. *Thick tenacious mucus, obliging hawking.* **Sensation of a splinter in throat, when swallowing, breathing or moving the throat,** (*Cf-Hep S ; Sil and Nitric Acid*). Rawness. soreness, and roughness. Tickling in throat, causing lachrymation. Cramps, choking or astringent sensation in throat. Uvula and fauces dark red. **Catarrh of smokers.** Chronic Laryngitis of singers. (*Cf-Alum : Arg Met ; Arum*).

Stomach—Astringent, metallic taste. **Irresistible desire for sugar.** Violent eructations tasting of ingesta. Nausea with gnawing in stomach. Retching better from eating. **Violent cardialgia.** Belching accompanies most gastric ailments. Painful swelling of pit of stomach with a sense of lump in it. Radiating, twisting, griping, ulcerative gnawing or dragging pains *better* from diarrhœa, worse from touch, drinking, after food, and deep inspiration. Sense of being filled unto

bursting, better from copious eructation. **Colic with flatulent distension.** Stitchy ulcerative pain on left side of stomach below short ribs.

Desires—Light ; company.

Aversions—Light ; company.

Stool—**Diarrhœa as soon as he drinks** (*Cf. Ars A, Crot Tig*). Scanty watery or greenish, fetid mucus with noisy flatus (*Cf. Aloe*) or flatulent colic. **Diarrhœa from eating sugar**, after mental exertion, emotion, or drinking. Advanced stage of dysentery; stool like chopped spinach in flake. Itching of anus.

Urine—Passes unconsciously day and night (*Cf. Caust*). Urethra inflamed ; pain, burning, itching ; pain as from splinter. Scanty and dark. *Early stage of gonorrhœa*—*profuse discharge and terrible cutting pain* ; priapism ; dysuria, bloody urine and fever.

Sexual organs—Impotence. Organs shrivelled. Chancre-like ulcers in prepuce. **Coition painful.** **Gastralgia at the beginning of menses.** *Nervous erethism at changes of life with metrorrhagia.* Coition painful with bleeding from the vagina. Menses irregular ; too soon or too late ; too copious or too scanty. Prolapse with ulceration of os or cervix uteri. *Leucorrhœa*, copious, yellow, corroding.

Respiratory Organs—Rawsness and soreness in larynx. *Chronic laryngitis of singers : raising voice causes cough.* Short breath with deep sighs. Spasmodic asthma, forcing him to rise and walk about. Suffocative cough at noon. Evening cough, worse from tobacco smoke.

Heart—Action *irregular, intermittent*, with an unpleasant sensation of fulness, worse when noticing it, better on motion in open air. *Violent palpitation*; in afternoon with fainting, nausea; from sudden muscular exertion or excitement.

Back and limbs—Lumbar pains, worse rising from sitting, better from walking. Heaviness in sacrum, *cannot walk with closed eyes*. Trembling with general debility. Paralysis with mental and abdominal symptoms. Rigidity of calves. Debility specially when unobserved. *Indurated glands on neck, with suspicion of former syphilis*. Chorea like motions. Paralysis starting in extremities. Great weakness of lower limbs cannot walk with the eyes closed.

Nerves—**Epilepsy** from fright, during menses; at night, pupils dilated for a day or two before; vertiginous epilepsy, loss of vision. Hysteria, with complete but transient blindness. **Convulsions preceded by great restlessness**. Chorea. **Locomotor ataxia**, lightning-like pain. **Periodical trembling of the body**. **Traumatic paraplegia from debilitating causes**. Voluntary motion impossible; left side indescribably weak.

Skin—Bluish black eruption. Sweat in morning and at night. Brown, tense and hard. Drawing in skin as from a spider web, or dry albuminous substances withered and dried up.

Sleep—Sleepless from fancies before his imagination; stupefied sleep with horrible dreams.

Fever—Chill and nausea. Chilly when uncovered, yet feels smothered when wrapped up.

AGGRAVATION—Night ; warm room ; fire ; summer ; warmth of bed ; warm drinks ; ice cream ; uncovering ; rising from sitting ; inspiration ; touching the parts ; thinking intently ; riding ; during menses ; sweets ; after eating ; from emotions.

AMELIORATION—Stimulants ; cool open air ; fresh air ; washing with cold water ; tight bandages ; sitting ; eructation.

CONSTITUTION—Hysteric nervous persons ; women with menstrual disturbances ; cachectic ; scrawny ; feeble, dried up ; aged expression.

CAUSATION—Apprehension ; fear ; eating ices ; intemperate habits ; mental strain and worry ; onanism and venery ; sugar ; tobacco,

THERAPEUTICS—This remedy is indicated in **neurotic affections** and **catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane** with a **profuse mucopurulent discharge** ; and in **functional and organic nerve diseases**. It should be remembered in **disseminated sclerosis, myelitis** and in **epilepsy**. Underwood says that the gastric symptoms are the ones upon which its choice should be based. Clarke and Farrington however say that the cases of **epilepsy** calling for this drug are those **caused by fright** occurring at the menstrual period." In functional nervous diseases. "The strong indicating symptom for Silver Nitrate" says Farrington "is this—for days or hours before an attack the pupils are dilated ; after the attack, the

patient, is very restless and has trembling of hand." It is frequently the remedy to follow Gels, in **post-diphtheritic paralysis**. In **functional nervous diseases**, as **neurasthenia**, and **brain fag**, it is of service, when there is mental depression, profound melancholia with physical weakness, frequently traceable to excessive venery and alcohol. To be studied in **locomotor ataxia**—ataxic gait, optic atrophy, unequal pupil, loss of priapism. In **paraplegia**, when there is spinal weakness of limbs, vertigo and dim vision. In **puerperal convulsions**. One of our best remedies for **hemicrania**; it is excited by mental emotion of an unpleasant kind or by anything that depreciates the nervous system, as loss of fluids, loss of pupillary reflex, paralysis of bladder, loss of sexual desire or sleep, or mental strain; pains so severe as to make him unconscious and paroxysms frequently culminate in vomiting of the bile or solid food. In **prosopalgia**, particularly when the **infraorbital branches of the fifth pair of nerves** going to teeth are affected. In **gastralgia**, specially indicated in delicate, nervous women, excited by any emotion, loss of sleep, and frequently at the catamenial period. In **neuralgic headache** a sense of expansion of the head. In **nephralgia**, dependent upon renal congestion or due to the passage of a renal calculi. In **ophthalmia neonatorum**, **gonorrhœal ophthalmia**, **granular conjunctivitis**, **purulent ophthalmia**, **asthenopia** it is of the greatest service. Underwood advises to give Argent Nit, both locally and internally in these

conditions. Allen says that "the 200 or 100th potency in watery solution as a topical application in **ophthalmia neonatorum** has relieved when crude silver nitrate failed." Farrington says that Arg Nit is specially called for after the failure of Pulsatilla or one of the Mercuries. Useful in **acute or chronic catarrhal pharyngitis**, with the splinter-like sensation, rawness, soreness, scraping, thick tenacious mucus. Has relieved **catarrhal trouble of smokers** and the **catarrhal laryngitis of singers**. In **laryngeal phthisis** indicated when the cartilages of larynx have undergone changes; aphonia, dry spasmodic cough, tearing sensation in larynx. In pure **nervous asthma**, with spasm of respiratory muscles, marked dyspnoea, worse in a crowded room. Principal remedy in **chronic catarrhal gastritis**, with distress, tender epigastrium, flatulence, and vomiting of large quantities of mucus. Underwood says that "in these cases 20 minims of freshly prepared 1 per cent solution should be given in half a glass of hot water before meals. In **gastric ulcer**, of service in anæmic and chlorotic; pain below the ensiform cartilage and extends through the spine. In **chronic diarrhoea** indicated in neurotic subjects. Specially indicated when diarrhoea follows any excitement. Indicated in **diarrhoea** in which the **bowels move as soon as the patient drinks**. In **pseudomembranous enteritis**. It is one of the useful remedies in **diabetes insipidus**, with pronounced weakness and emaciation, micturition frequent, urine profuse and turbid, and the gastric indications of the

remedy are present. To be thought of in **Gonorrhœa** after Cannabis, Copaiba and Mercurius have failed (Hg)

DOSAGE—(a) Third to thirtieth potency (B). (b) 200 or 100th potency in watery solution as local application in ophthalmia neonatorum where the crude salt has failed. (A). (c) Potencies from the third decimal to the third centesimal have been those chiefly employed ; but Von Craugogel gave several drops of the first for a dose (Hg). (d) In chronic catarrhal gastritis twenty minims of a freshly prepared 1 per cent solution should be given in a half glass of hot water before meals. (Under).

ARNICA MONTANA.

DESCRIPTION—A perennial herb growing in mountainous districts of northern hemisphere. The stem is hairy with radial leaves. Flowers are orange-yellow. The root is slender with a number of slender root-fibers, having a faintly aromatic smell and herby taste. The root, root leaves and full blown flowers are taken. Syn—Leopard's bane. N. O.—Compositæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—The chief action of Arn, is in blood and bloodvessels. Exactly how it acts is not known. It so affects the walls of the blood vessels, particularly of the *capillaries* that dilatation of the blood vessels, and extravasation of blood becomes possible. It is generally believed to possess the power of absorbing blood which has exuded from the blood

vessels. By its action upon the blood it produces *anæmia*, tendency to *hæmorrhage*, *capillary stasis*, *ecchymosis* and *defective nutrition*. On the *muscular*, *serous* and *cellular tissue* and *tendons* it produces conditions similar to those resulting from *injuries*, *blows*, *falls etc.* Through the *motor nerve* it affects the *cerebrospinal axis*, causing spinal irritation and its attendant evils, *paralysis etc.* In the *digestive tract* it produces irritation and a low inflammatory condition giving rise on the one hand to *dyspeptic symptoms* and on the other hand to *typhoid condition*. In the *skin* its action is to arouse it from the *torpid state*.

GENERALITIES—Adapted to sanguine plethoric persons. The Arnica patient is morose, wants to be alone, does not want to be talked to, does not want to be approached. He is irritable, sad, fearful, easily frightened, imagines all sorts of things. Full of nightmare and dreadful dreams and a sudden fear of death rousing him in the night. Produces condition upon the system quite similar to those resulting from injuries, fall, blows, contusions. *It is specially suited in cases when injury however remote seems to have caused the present trouble.* Hahnemann is of opinion that this drug is specially valuable in chronic cases. *Limbs and body ache as if beaten, joints as if bruised. Bed feels too hard.* Concussions and contusions, results of shock or injury without laceration of soft parts; prevents suppuration and septic conditions and promotes absorption. Heat in upper part of body while lower part is cold. Everything on which he lies seems

too hard, he must keep changing his position to get relief. *The blood vessels are relaxed and there are ecchymoses. Tendency to bleed and low fever state. There is tendency to tissue degeneration, septic conditions and abscess that do not mature. Aggravation from speaking, blowing nose, motion and almost every noise. Amelioration from a long walk in cold weather.*

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) Weakness, weariness, sensation as of being bruised over the whole body. (2) *Everything on which he lies too hard; must keep changing positions for relief.* (3) Crops of boils all over the body. (4) Head alone or face alone hot, rest of the body cool. (5) *While answering, falls into a deep stupor before finishing.* (6) Stupor with involuntary discharge of fæces or urine. (7) *Offensiveness* is a feature of Arnica (*Cf. Bapt*). (8) *Patient bleeds easily*; blood vessels seem to be relaxed and extravasation is easy. Blue spots come easily upon the skin; and internally the mucous membranes bleed easily. (9) *Horror of constant death with cardiac distress at night.* (10) *Pleurisy, pneumothorax, after mechanical injuries*, must continually change position, feels bed hard. (11) Suddenness is a feature of Arnica pains and action.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Unconsciousness; when spoken to answers correctly, but unconsciousness and delirium return at once (*Cf-Bapt*), falls asleep in the midst of a sentence. Stupor with involuntary discharge of fæces specially

in typhoid. Indifference to everything ; hopelessness. Fright. Inability to perform continuous active work. Sullen, morose, does not speak a loud word. Depression of spirits and absence of mind. Sensitive. *Low muttering delirium or complete stupor in malarial or typhoid fever.* Want of memory, forgets the word he is about speaking. Fears being struck or even touched by those coming toward him. Violent attacks of anguish ; *angina pectoris*. Hypochondriacal anxiety. *Delirium tremens*. Picks bed clothes. *Dislike sympathy.* Fear of places ; agoraphobia. *Sudden fear of death rousing him up at night, with cardiac distress.*

Head—Hot with cold body ; confused ; sensitiveness of the brain, with sharp pinching pains. Scalp feels contracted. Vertigo with nausea, better by lying down. Cold spots on forehead. Pressive headache ; *pain as if a knife were drawn through the head transversely*, followed by coldness. Neuralgias sharp (as from a nail or knife), all pains worse on motion. Neuralgias following injuries to nerves ; intermittent with a malarial basis with coldness, no fever. Headache in the morning on walking, and later when walking in the open air, when there was vertigo. Stitching in forehead with *sensation as if the integuments of the forehead were spasmodically contracted ; as if the brain were rolled up in a lump*, worse near the stove. Stitches in the temples ; intermittent tearing in the left temple. Bad effects from falls and blows on the head. *Meningitis after trauma.* **Concussion of the brain.** Apoplexy ; loss of consciousness, involuntary

evacuation from bowels and bladder. The drug controls hæmorrhage and aids absorption.

Eyes—Diplopia from trauma, muscular paralysis, retinal hæmorrhage. Bruised sore feeling after close work. Must keep eyes open. Dizzy on closing them. Eyes half closed. Eyes sunken. Inflammation of the eyes, with suggilation after mechanical injuries. *Retinal hæmorrhage*; *expedites absorption of clots*. Traumatic ulceration, with much hæmorrhage into the anterior chamber.

Ears—Bruised pains; stitches in and behind the ears; ears very dry. Hard hearing from concussion. *Blood from the ears*. Humming in the ears.

Nose—Bleeding after every fit of coughing—dark fluid blood. Nose feel sore; cold.

Face—Sunken. Lips chapped. Red swelling of the right cheek, with throbbing and pinching pain, swollen lip and great heat in head, with cold body. Redness and burning in one cheek. Trembling of the lower lip, in typhus.

Mouth—Fetid breath. Dry and thirsty. Biting, burning scraping at the root of the tongue and œsophagus. *Toothache* after operation; plugging etc. Aching of lower molar. Gums sore swollen. *Tongue* coated white. Dark streak running through the tongue.

Throat—Burning in the back parts of the throat with a feeling of internal heat. Stinging in the back part of the throat, between the acts of swallowing.

Deglutition is prevented by a sort of nausea, as if the food would not go down.

Desires—Vinegar ; sour things ; alcoholic drinks ; cold water ; desire to drink constantly, but she knows not what, for everything is offensive to her.

Aversions—Meat ; broth ; milk ; tobacco.

Eating and drinking—Distress in the epigastrium after eating. Hunger increased in the evening, then abdomen. Hunger with decreased appetite. *Thirst* at night ; great thirst for cold water.

Stomach—Distaste for milk and meat. Putrid slimy taste in the mouth. Pain in the stomach during eating. Oppressive gases pass upwards and downwards. Repletion with loathing. Pressure as from a stone. Feeling as if the stomach were pressing against spine. Pinching and spasmodic griping. Stomach feels full with nausea and satiety. *Hæmatemesis from injuries ; stomach sore all over. Eructations bitter and like bad rotten eggs. Vomiting coagulated blood, renewed by eating or drinking, vomiting after drinking.*

Abdomen—Distended, offensive flatus. Colic resembling dysentery. Deep-seated digging pain in both the hypogastrium. Pain around the navel when moving. Stitches specially under false ribs, intercepting breathing.

Stool—Involuntary stool at night during sleep.

Diarrhœa resembling brown yeast. Diarrhœa, stools slimy ; mucous ; brown, fermented. Stools of mucus, blood and pus with tenesmus. Dysentery with ischuria. Copious thin paplike, sour smelling stool. Frequent, with necessity to lie down after every stool.

Urine—Retention from over-exertion. Tenesmus of bladder with involuntary dropping of urine ; tenesmus of neck with ineffectual urging. Bladder affections after mechanical injuries. Has to wait a long time to pass urine. Constant urging. Brown brick-red sediment. Bloody urine ; hæmaturia from mechanical injuries.

Sexual Organs—Penis and testicles, swollen, purplish, red ; after injuries. Phimosi from friction. Hydrocele caused by a bruise. Sore nipples. *Mastitis* from injury. Bruised sore feeling in uterine region ; cannot walk erect. Prolapse uterus, from concussion. Uterine hæmorrhages and disorder from injuries. Prolapse caused by concussion. Threatened abortion from falls, shocks, etc. ; nervous, excited : feels bruised. Too long and too violent pains. *Soreness of the part after labour*. Prevents post-partum hæmorrhage and puerperal complications. Retention or incontinence of urine after labour. Sore nipples. *Asphyxia neonatorum*.

Respiratory Organs—Cough in children produced by weeping and lamenting. **Whooping cough** ; child cries before the paroxysm. *Cough causes blood shot eyes, nosebleed*: expectoration of foaming blood ; sometimes in evening of putrid tasting mucus, which must

be swallowed. *Asthma* with inclination to move about. Sleepless before midnight : looks as if dying ; with fatty heart. Hæmoptysis after mechanical injuries. *Pleurisy* and *pneumothorax* after mechanical injuries in left chest with a short cough ; worse from motion. Soreness in intercostal muscles after severe exertion, ribs feel as if bruised.

Heart—“Strain of the heart” from violent running. Pressure under the sternum, anguish, collapse ; small irregular pulse, dyspnœa ; **angina pectoris**. *Fatty degeneration of the heart*.

Limbs and back—Pain in back, as from long stooping at hard work, in morning on rising from bed. Pain in middle of spine on sitting. Sprained and dislocated feeling of limbs. Soreness after overexertion. Everything seem too hard. Cannot walk erect on account of the pain. Hygroma patellæ.

Skin—Itching; burning, eruption of small pimples. *Crops of small boils*. *Ecchymosis*. Bedsores. *Acne indurata* ; characterised by symmetry in distribution.

Sleep—Comatose drowsiness ; awakens with hot head ; dreams of death, mutilated bodies, anxious and terrible. While answering, falls into a deep sleep before finishing.

Fever—Shivering over whole body and head, at sometime heat in head redness and heat in face ; cool hands ; hips, back and arms feel bruised. Nightly sour sweats. Fevers, *intermittent* ; *typhoid* ; *traumatic*.

Chilliness internally with external heat. Intermittent fever, chill in morning ; drawing pains in bones before fever. Dry heat over the whole body, or only in face and back. Typhoid fever with the greatest indifference ; putrid breath ; red black or yellow spots on body ; while speaking forgets words. Continually changing position, feels bed hard.

CONSTITUTION—Nervous women ; sanguine ; plethoric persons ; lively expression and very red face ; persons who remain long impressed by even slightest mechanical injuries ; dark hair ; rigid muscles ; hydrogenoid ; light complexion ; sandy hair.

CAUSATION—Mechanical injuries ; hard work ; spiritous liquors ; charcoal vapours ; fright ; anger.

AGGRAVATION—Rest ; when lying down ; from wine ; least touch ; motion (B) ; damp cold ; speaking ; blowing nose ; almost every noise.

AMELIORATION—Long walk in cold weather ; open air ; cold bathing ; uncovering ; pains by coughing ; walking or changing position ; when sitting erect ; contact (N) ; motion (N) ; lying down with the head low.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—**Injury and trauma.**
 (a) An *excellent remedy* both *locally* and *internally* for the *swelling and tumefaction* of *fractures* (Cow ; A)
 (b) Use Arn in injuries of the muscles from a *sharp* or *from a sudden wrench as in case of heavy lifting* and *in hæmorrhage of heavy lifting* (F). (c) Arn is to injury what Acon is to cold (Hg) (d) *Specific efficacy* in all cases of *injury* from falls, blows, and surgical operations

(Hahnemann) (e) In threatened abortions from blows, shocks etc. (Hr) (f) Specially useful in bruises with falls, well marked ecchymoses and in concussion of the brain or spine (Cow). (2) **Apoplexy**, (a) Occupies *first rank* as a medicine to accelerate the absorption of apoplectic effusion. (3) **Brain concussion**, first remedy to be thought of (Jr: Bæhr). (b) May be called for when the pressure of the blood in the brain is sufficient to cause apoplectic symptom (Fr). (c) For apoplexy as the result of trauma (N). (4) *Indispensible intermediate remedy* in most *inveterate chronic diseases* (Hahnemann). (5) **Typhoid Fever**. (a) Occupies a middle rank between *Rhus and Bry*, in typhoid fever (Bæhr). (b) A valuable remedy in typhoid or typhomalarial fevers, and in typhoid states in general, its chief indication being an *indifferent stupid condition, the patient falling asleep when answering a question* (Cow). (c) Interrupts the progress and prevents a typhoid state (K). (6) **Pyæmia and Septicæmia** (c) The *power to prevent pyæmia is wonderful* (Cow). (b) Prevents suppuration and *septicæmia* and *promotes absorption* (N). (c) May be used as a *preventive of pyæmia*. Some surgeons use it both locally and internally for the purpose (F). (7) In **hypertrophy of the heart** from *overwork* (F). (3) A *specific. antidysenteric* (Stoll). (9) An *excellent remedy* to administer **after parturition**. *Relieves soreness and lameness of the parts specially after instrumental delivery* (Cow). (10) For a **crop of boils** (N). (11) **Myalgia** (a) The *main remedy*. Overexertion of healthy muscles or normal use

of weak muscles, will bring on the pains, Arn will infallibly relieve them (Hg). (b) Specific for those causes of myalgia where the *pains come after taking food* (Hg). (12) *Pneumonia and Pleurisy specially from injury* (Cow). (b) In *spurious pleurisy* (Ag). (13) *Neuritis* selective affinity for relieving pain (Dew). (14) *Bleeding from teeth extracted*—Excellent remedy (Dew).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) It is much better to use this remedy in *weakened power of accomodation* than to try and compensate for it with artificial lenses (N). (2) A *whooping cough* remedy; child cries before paroxysm (K). (3) Highly praised for *clergyman's sore throats* (Granvogal) (4) Suitable for *vertigo* associated with disorder of the semicircular canal (Raval). (5) You may employ Arn. not for true inflammatory rheumatism, but for the *local rheumatism* which occurs in winter and which seems to be the combined effect of exposure to dampness and strain on the muscles from exertion (F). (6) Useful in *inflammatory conditions*, of the *abdomen, liver, intestines*, with tumefaction, tympanities, prostrations, tendency to uneasiness, and so sore that he cannot be touched (K) (7) One of the sheet anchors, in certain seasons in *malarial-valley* of the west for *intermittent fever* (K) (8) Useful in some *chronic cases*; specially in *old cases of gout* (K). (9) May be called for in *cholera infantum, diarrhœa, dysentery* (F). (10) Indicated in *dyspepsia* when after a meal there is impending apoplectic congestion of the brain, with throbbing

headache and drowsiness (F). (11) For **sciatica** during pregnancy. (A) (12) Valuable in **manias, delirium tremens**, specially with involuntary discharges of a putrid odor, nosebleed of dark blood (A). (13) **Meningitis**—prophylactic (Js). (14) **Traumatic Iritis**—Useful remedy (Dew).

COMPARISON—In **injury**, **Arn** is for the tumefaction of soft parts. **Rhus Tox** for the fibrous tissue. **Calendula** for torn or ragged wounds; it removes the inflammatory condition of the parts and thus promotes healthy granulation. **Staphysagria** for clean cut wounds. **Hypericum** for injury of nerves. **Ledum** for punctured wounds. **Symphytum** for bone injuries. In **typhoid fever** both **Bapt** and **Arn** have a drowsy stupid state; the patient complains of bed feeling too hard and goes to sleep while answering a question. In **Bapt** the patient falls asleep in the midst of a sentence, while the **Arnica** patient when asked, answer correctly, but becomes unconscious at once. In **Bapt** the patient has a dark besotted appearance, drowsy and stupid, tossing about the bed with the illusion that he is double or is scattered about and must try to get again. In **Arn** there is complete apathy, ecchymoses and bedsores on the body, and involuntary stool and urine.

DOSAGE—(a) First to 12th potency. *Locally* the tincture; but *should never be applied at all* when abrasions or cuts are present (B). (b) In all recent *affections* **Arnica** may be given in *small or fractional doses of the mother tincture*, but for the remote effects of injury, we must ascend to the region of infinitesimals (Hg).

(c) In the *lower attenuation* Arn. is *tonic and stimulant*, and is adapted to *depressed* states of the system, with apathy, injuries and their consequences, paralysis of the bladder, rheumatism and rheumatic gout, mania and melancholia. In the *higher attenuations* it is curative in nausea and vomiting with disgust for food ; diarrhoea and dysentery (Under). (d) A *high potency* of Arnica is most *satisfactory* in *bruises* (K).

ARSENIC ALBUM

DESCRIPTION—A white odourless and tasteless powder. Syn—Arsenious Acid. Arsenious Oxide. Formula- As_2O_3 Molecular weight—198.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Act as a specific irritant to all tissues. Central seat of action on the *stomach* and *intestines*. Irritation runs throughout the canal. It produces a picture like Cholera Asiatica. The whole *mucous membrane of the body* suffers from the main action viz. irritation. It *suspends or destroys the Glycogenic function of the liver*. There is excessive prostration of strength and frequent fainting “Arsenic acts poisonously on the *system*” says Bouilland, “firstly by exerting a specific influence on *blood* and thus giving rise to adynamia. Secondly, by exercising an inflamed or sthenic condition in the parts to which it is applied. *Hahnemann* is of opinion that Ars has a great tendency to excite that *spasm in the blood vessels* and the

shock in the nervous system called febrile rigor. It produces intense irritation of the *spine*, affects chiefly the *grey matter* of the cord, and causes *persistent hyperæmia* and *softening* and *consequent paralysis*. In the *nervous system*, *irritation* prevails everywhere. The drug acts on the *muscular tissue*, so as to *increase its power of endurance*. In the *serous membranes*, it produces an *inflammation subacute in nature*, usually affecting the *pleuræ*. It causes general fatty degeneration. In the *kidneys*, acute and chronic *inflammation* and *irritation*. It irritates the *air passage*, *increases at first, the secretions* and finally *paralyses the pneumogastric*. In the *lungs*, first it produces *congestion* then *inflammation*. Brodie says that Arsenic would seem to exert a specific paralyzing effect on the heart. It abolishes the contractility and often inflames the tissues. It has special affinity for the *blood corpuscles*, which may be destroyed. It irritates the heart and finally produces vasomotor paralysis. *It alters blood, has profound influence on it, for it poisons the red blood corpuscles either when formed or in the course of formation.* The *skin* is irritated, and *violent itching* and *burning* are followed by *eruption and ulcerations*. The skin becomes *hard and indurated*. *Glandular action is excited, and then diminished.* It produces well marked *intermittent fever*, with incomplete resolution.

GENERALITIES—A deep-acting medicine profoundly affecting every organ and tissue. Its clear-cut characteristic symptoms and correspondence to many severe

types of diseases make its homœopathic employment constant and certain. Its great keynote is **restlessness, burning, prostration, midnight aggravation and cadaveric odours** of all the **secretions and excretions** of the body. *It profoundly affects the stomach and intestines*; produces symptoms resembling Cholera Asiatica. The patient has **extreme thirst, wants to drink often but little at a time**. There is palpitation and *great exhaustion from the slightest exertion*. It is a great *skin remedy* and cures sea-side complaints. *Obstinate cases of malaria* are amenable to it. Great depression and suicidal tendency run through it. Two other marked features are present in it, namely, *periodicity*, and *alternation of state*. Arsenic is a *bleeding medicine*, one that predisposes to hæmorrhages and bleeding takes place from all the organs. *Arsenic should be thought of in all ailments from alcoholism, ptomaine poisoning, stings, dissecting wounds, chewing tobacco, ill effects of decayed food or animal matter, malaria, in complaints that recur annually*. Body crouched. Lies crouched in bed, moaning. Gathers himself together in bed, can scarcely move his limbs and is awakened with difficulty from his delirious sopor. Lies on his back, touching the region of coccyx with his heel, while knees are raised and widely apart, suddenly he turns round and takes a different position. Screaming frequently from pain. General swelling. *Weight increased with dyspepsia*, foul breath and general malaise. Weight increased, then emaciation. *Emaciation*; with weakness; with excessive sweats;

with clay-coloured face, blue margins around the eyes, weakness of limbs and inclination to rest ; complexion pale bluish grey, abdominal walls olive-green, back ecchymosed. Mouth and nose covered with scabs. *Consumption. Fatal marasmus. Juundice. Neuralgia.* Burning pain, specially of the inner organs. Pain and uneasiness return at regular hours as in ague. Faintness in the morning with anxiety and weakness. Weakness after a meal, after vomiting and from diarrhœa ; obliging him to lie down with the slightest paroxysm of pain ; so that he could scarcely walk, he feels as if he would fall over. *Nervous prostration. Typhoid state. Senses morbidly acute.*

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **Restlessness, burning, great amelioration by heat ; great prostration and midnight aggravation.** Too weak to toss, wants to be continually changing place. (2) **A picture simulating Cholera Asiatica.** (3) All *secretions and excretions* of the body are *acid*, excoriate the parts and cause burning. (4) **Periodicity.** Usually the time is each year ; but may be every other day ; every 4th day ; every 7th day ; every 2 weeks. (5) Aggravation of symptoms from 1-2 P.M. and 1-2 A.M. (6) *Striking tendency to ulcerate*—ulceration superficial. (7) A bleeding remedy—bleeding from all the organs. (8) **Unquenchable thirst ; drinks little at a time.** **Chronic Ars, is thirstless.** *Aggravation from cold and amelioration from heat.* (10) Great **malignity** of symptoms. (11) **Intermittent fever.** Chilliness generally in the afternoon or evening, followed by dry

heat ; chilliness and heat alternately. Great *exhaustion after slightest exertion*. (12) Gangrenous and erysipelatous inflammations. (13) **Oedema more or less general**, ending in general anasarca, the "baggy eyelids."

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Delirium at night with great restlessness. Sad tearful anxious mood. Anguish and despair driving him from one place to another for relief. Anxiety at 3 A. M. with hot feeling or nausea. *Dread of death, sudden when alone or going to bed*. Determined to commit suicide. Great fear and anguish ; sees ghost day and night. General sensibility increased. Cannot find rest any where, *changes place continually*, wants to go from one bed to another. Sadness prevails to a great extreme. Weary of life. Fretful and fault finding ; easily angered. Desires are greater than her needs ; eats and drinks too much ; walks too far.

Head—Vertigo, as if he would fall ; heaviness in the head, with humming in the ears ; better in the open air, but vertigo return soon re-entering the room. Headache relieved by cold, other symptoms worse. Intense headache, increased headache, increased with light and noise, with vertigo ; worse on the left side, can scarcely bear head to be touched, scalp so sensitive. *Chronic eruptions, with pustules and vesicles filled with pus*. Tinea. *Neuralgic headache, on the left side*. Falling out of the hair. Dull beating pain in one half

of the head. Throbbing in head, with inclination to vomit. Great weight particularly in forehead.

Eyes—Sensitive to light, photophobia. Everything appears green ; sees as through a white gauze. Eyes sunken and protruding. Violent burning. Conjunctiva looks like a piece of raw beef. *Eyelids œdematous and spasmodically closed also non-inflammatory œdema.* Edges of lids painful during motion. As if dry and rubbing on the ball. Burning in margins of eyelids. *Burning, hot, excoriating lacyhrymation.* Intense photophobia ; better by the external warmth. Pulsative throbbing after midnight, and at every pulsation a stitch. Scrofulous ophthalmia. Specks or ulcer cornea.

Ears—Stitches in the morning ; outward in left meatus auditorius at night. *Otalgia* at every paroxysm of pain. *Otorrhœa with excoriating discharge, with fetid odour.*

Nose—Swollen and pouring forth a watery discharge ; watery excoriating discharge. Coryza. Soreness of the mucous membrane. Stoppage as from a catarrh. Nosebleed. *Discharge everyday beginning at 5 A.M. better in hot weather ; worse in the morning, went off in open air.* Pain in bone at the root of the nose. *Sneezing without relief.* Cannot bear the smell of food. Fluent coryza, alternating with stoppage. Cancer of nose with severe burning.

Face—Swollen, sunken, deathly pale, yellow, cachectic ; **hippocratic** ; expression of agony. Burning, stinging pains as from red hot needles. Cancerous

ulcers on the face ; stabbing burning pain. Puffiness of face, specially around eyes. Pale, death-tike colour of face with distreseed features. Lips dark, dry, parched which he constantly licks.

Mouth—Unhealthy ; easily bleeding gums. Sore lips and ulcers in the mouth. Eruption on the lips. Grinding in sleep. **Tongue**—brown, dry, coated, red streak in the middle and redness of tip ; pale, doughy, takes impression of teeth ; blackish. Dryness of mouth with violent thirst. Burning in the mouth, pharynx, œsophagus. Excessive thirst ; drinking does not refresh. *Constant thirst for cold water, the smallest quantity of which could not be retained.* Aphthæ in mouth, they become livid or bluish. Mouth reddish blue, inflamed, burning. Tough, fetid, bloody saliva.

Throat—*Diphtheritis* ; ulceration ; swollen and œdematous. Dryness with soreness, scraping and burning. Swallowing very difficult and painful. Angina gangrinosa.

Desires—Acids ; acid fruits ; constant craving for food (A) ; lard ; brandy ; coffee ; milk.

Aversions—Food (A) ; butter ; animal food ; cold drinks.

Stomach—Food has no taste. *Cannot bear the smell of taste of food.* Burning pain and intense heat in the pit of the stomach. Pressure in the region of the stomach specially after eating. Great anxiety about the epigastric region. Ill effects of vegetable diet.

Induration and violent pains in abdomen with great anguish, has no rest anywhere, rolls about on the floor and despairs of life. Nausea. Vomiting; everytime after drinking; of all nourishment as soon as it touches the stomach. Vomiting black bile and blood. Vomiting with diarrhœa and great prostration. Morning vomiting of drunkards. Spasmodic colic, with a sensation as if intestines become twisted. Burning in abdomen. Disordered stomach from eating fruit, icecream, drinking ice water.

Eating and drinking—Thirst, but water does not satisfy him. Drinks much but little at time. Constant thirst for cold water, the smallest quantity of which could not be retained. Loathing of food in general.

Stool—Dark, green mucous stools. *Dark or black* watery stools, *very offensive*. Corrosive watery stools, cutting pain in bowels, with tenesmus. Painless watery stools. **Sudden and rapid prostration.** *Burning in anas and rectum during and after stool.* Small, offensive, dark stools with much prostration. Worse at night and after eating and drinking. *Diarrhœa after chilling stomach*, by taking cold substances. Diarrhœa worse after midnight. *Constipation.* Stools, black, acrid and putrid. Skin about the anus excoriated.

Urine—Burning on urinating, micturition involuntary; *uræmia*, anguish with thoughts of murder, specially with drunkards. **Hæmaturia.**

Sexual Organs—Scrotum œdematous. Painful

swelling ; a general dropsical character. Thin, whitish offensive discharge, instead of menses. Menorrhagia. Leucorrhœa, profuse, yellowish, thick, corroding. Burning or tensive pain in the region of right ovary. Stitches in the ovary.

Respiratory Organs—Air passages seem constricted. Larynx dry, with pain in the chest, simulating membranous croup caused by checked or non-appearing eruptions, specially by hives or urticaria. Coryza, fluent. *Breathing asthmatic*. Must incline the chest forward ; must spring out of the bed at night. *Loss of breath immediately on lying down in the evening with whistling and constriction in the trachœa*. Oppression increased by stormy weather and heavy air ; walking quickly ; warm and tight clothing. Wheezing respiration, cough and expectoration, looking like white of egg. Great dyspnœa ; face cyanotic and covered with cold sweat. Cough excited by smoky sensation or as vapours of sulphur in larynx or by constant titillation in larynx. Cough with bloody sputum. Hæmoptysis after loss of blood. Dry hacking cough with soreness of chest. Catarrh in the chest, great suffocation, child tosses about in agony. Gangrene of the lungs with green ichorous sputum. Anxious and oppressive shortness of breath, particularly when ascending an eminence and at night when lying down ; cannot lie down for fear of suffocation. Constriction of chest with anguish, sensation of coldness in chest.

Heart—Violent **palpitation** especially at night ;

visible and audible with anguish after stool, with tremulous weakness. So that he has to lie down; **irregular irritable pulse**, accelerated, quick; weak, irregular. **Angina pectoris**. Rheumatism affecting heart. Hydropericardium with great irritability. Pulse, frequent, small, trembling.

Limbs and back—Excessive weakness and exhaustion of the limbs obliging him to lie down. Ulcers in the finger tips with burning pains. Nape of the neck stiff, as if bruised or sprained. Loss of strength in the small of back. Pains as if beaten in the knee-joint. Weakness and weariness of the foot. Sore pain in the ball of the great toes, while walking as if chafed. Uneasiness in the lower limbs, cannot lie still at night has to change position of feet constantly or walk about to get relief.

Skin—White pasty looking, painful, black eruptions. Pustules. Vesicles. *Disquamation from head to foot*. Burning, itching; painful after scratching. Pimples, burning violently; causing almost unendurable anguish. Eruption delays or suddenly pales, becomes livid or intermixed with petichæ; malignant sore throat; dropsy; or eruption well out, with disproportionate weakness; mild delirium, vomiting etc. Black vesicles causing burning pain. **Variola, asthenic cases**. Cancers with pain. *Carbuncles*.

Sleep—Starting of various kinds in evening when falling asleep; tossing about, sleeps only at times after 3 P.M. Restless, disturbed by dreams—dreams full of

care, sorrow and fear ; thunderstorms ; black water ; darkness ; about death.

Fever—Shuddering without thirst, worse in open air ; *typhus fever with restlessness ; internal burning ;* dry heat, after midnight with anxiety with inclination to uncover. Dry heat, evening and night, with thirst and frequent drinking of about a small quantity at a time. Sweats on going to sleep : goes off after sleeping a little. Blue lips and nails. Cold clammy. Internal heat after midnight. Periodicity marked with adynamia. Septic fever. *Intermittents*—paroxysms incomplete, with marked exhaustion. Heat at 2 P. M. Distinguished equally by its internal and external violent paroxysm of long duration. The more intense the heat and the long continued the thirst, the better is Ars A indicated.

CONSTITUTION—Extremely fastidious ; melancholic ; nervous ; choleric ; females ; broken down, from Syphilis or malaria or some chronic drainage from the body ; anæmic ; restless specially about their position ; prematurely old ; slightest exertion produces exhaustion and palpitation ; constitution that has gone through blood-poisoning of some kind—either from a dissecting wound, erysipelas or typhoid fever, or other zymotic states treated improperly.

CAUSATION—Chill in water ; eating ices ; poor diet ; long continued drainage from the body ; anæmia ; abuse of alcohol ; ptomaine poisoning ; blood poisoning ; tobacco chewing ; abuse of quinine ; iodine ;

climbing mountains ; fit of passion ; care ; grief ; fright ; malaria ; annually recurring illness ; sea bathing ; seaside complaints in general ; inoculation.

AGGRAVATION—Night, specially after midnight ; with anxiety before falling asleep ; on awakening ; entering a cold place ; in cold air ; getting cold ; after drinking ; exertion of the body ; during before and after fever ; while lying down with the head low ; fruits ; milk ; wine : on ascending ; after moving (movement followed by exhaustion) ; during sleep ; during stool ; change of temperature ; after undressing ; in vaulted places ; vomiting.

AMELIORATION—On going down ; lying with the head high ; warm or hot things ; warmth in general ; lying in a dark room.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) In chronic sickness, anæmia—long standing, from exposure to **malarial influences**, in the **poorly fed** and from syphilis, this remedy is of great service (K). (2) **Angina Pectoris**—*The great remedy* (Jr). (3) **Scrofula**—Remedy for scrofulous conditions, *scrofulous diarrhœa*, and *scrofulous ophthalmia* (Jr). (4) **Malaria**—Malaria and malarial cachexia. (5) **Intermittent fever**—*The best remedy*. (6) **Skin diseases**—*Pruritus ; eczema ; erysipelas ; urticaria ; pemphigus ; alopecia ; psoriasis ; lichen ; lepra*. (7) **Ulcers**—Valuable remedy for the spreading ulceration, such as eat in every direction. (8) **Carbuncle**—chief remedy (Dew). (9) **Gangrene**. Remedy for gangrene with sloughing ; carbuncle, cancer with great burning (F). (10) **Diuretic**—Our

most important diuretic suitable in all forms of dropsy, more particularly in dropsy depending upon heart disease and œdema of the leg (Bæhr). (11) **Heart diseases**—a grand remedy depending upon constitutional causes like sepsis, also in affections of the heart, depending upon fatty degeneration of blood vessels (Dew). (12) **Fever**—*Useful in types of fever specially when the blood changes are serious* (F). (13) **Nephritis**—Post-scarlatinal nephritis; useful in Bright's disease secondary to cardiac affections (Hg). (14) **Asthma**.—(a) One of our prime remedies, whether acute or chronic, with nightly aggravation and on lying down (F). (b) Cured long standing asthma of a nervous character. (c) In cases caused by suppressed eruptions (N : K). (15) No matter what it is called, if it is **sudden inflammation that tends to malignancy** of the parts call for Ars A (R). (16) **Winter colds**—Excellent remedy (F). (17) **Cholera and neuralgia**. The prime remedy (Hg). (18) **Cholera**—In cholera, after the gushing is over and the vomiting and purging have passed, leaving a state of extreme exhaustion and a comatose state (K). (18) **Cancrum oris**—In cancrum oris and severe forms of aphthæ and generally in malignant inflammations and phagedenic conditions of the parts Ars. has no rival (Hg). (20) **Dyspepsia**—useful in irritable dyspepsia, morning vomiting of drunkards, chronic ulcer of the stomach (Dr. Ringer). (21) **Endocarditis and pericarditis**—Useful after suppression of measles and scarlatina (F). (52) **Diarrhœa**—diarrhœa at **night, diarrhœa about**

dentition ; during **small-pox** ; **dysenteric diarrhœa** (H). (23) **Typhoid**—(a) Reduces the temperature (Dr. Ringer). (b) Not too early, but often after Rhus T (B). (c) It is wrong to delay its administration until symptoms indicating it are developed in their most malignancy. Therefore do not wait for the full development of the pernicious symptoms (Bæhr). (d) Nash follows a middle path, depending solely upon the totality of symptoms. (e) Fleischmann relied upon Ars A. almost exclusively in the treatment of Typhoid at hospitals. (f) Upon the principles of similarity it ought to be useful in typhoid fever. It is indeed so. Push Ars A freely and persistently. I have cured apparent desperate cases with it (Hg). (g) Do not give Ars A early in typhoid fever unless the symptoms call for it unmistakably. Here it is specially dangerous to give it too early. You may have the chances of precipitating the results you want to avoid (F). (h) In typhoid fever Ars A is indicated late in the disease when the blood changes have so far progressed that you have a picture of complete exhaustion (F), (i) In typhoid fever Ars A is indicated in the later stages where there is profound prostration, great restlessness and other characteristic symptoms (Cow). (24) **Influenza**—will cut short an attack, specially when there is a copious flow, prostration and paroxysmal coryza (Hg). (25) **Measles**—almost specific. Prophylactic and curative, will remove all the sequelæ of the disease (Dew). (26) **Acute Coryza**—stands in front rank (N). (27) **Anæmia**—one of the most valuable remedies. (28)

Small-pox—a routine agent (Hg). (29) **Syphilis**—very useful in constitutional cases.

THERAPEUTICS—(1) In **gastralgia, gastro-enteritis** Ars A is a valuable remedy (Cow). (2) Frequently useful for **nausea of pregnancy** (A). (3) For **hepatitis and enlarged liver** (Cow). (4) When there is *history of restlessness, anxiety, fear of death, amelioration from heat, great prostration, you must give Ars A* (K). (5) The remedy for **old chronic catarrhal troubles of the nose** where the nose bleeds easily, and he is always sneezing and taking cold, always chilly and pallid, tired, restless, full of anxiety in the night, and has troublesome dreams (K). (6) One of the medicines for **suppressed leucorrhœa** (K). (7) Of great service in **epithelioma of the nose and lips** (K). (8) For **involuntary diarrhœa** in typhoid and other zymotic states (K). (9) **Cholera infantum** (C). (10) *Reduces temperature* in **tuberculosis** (Hg). (11) In **typhomalarial fever**. (12) In superficial and deep seated **ulcerations of the cornea**, specially in scrofulous subjects (Angle). (13) **Delerium tremens**. (14) In **chronic Menorrhagia and endometritis**. (15) **Diphtheria**. (a) Ars A comes into use as a most *valuable drug* (F). (b) *Rarely in the early stage* with profound prostration specially if the membrane of the throat becomes dry with burning heat, thirst, irritable stomach, profound prostration, or with albuminuria and dropsy (A). (6) Very useful in **urticaria** (F). (17) In **general dropsy** of the throacic and abdominal cavities, whether from liver, heart, kidney (Cow).

(18) It has been found useful in **inflammation of the pelvic viscera, pelvic cellulitis, uterine enlargements, tumours, ulceration and cancer of the uterus (A)** (19) Very valuable for the **weak heart** which is irritable, rapid action on slightest provocation (A). (20) In **general melancholia** I have been most successful with **Ars A (Jr)**.

COMPARISON—The **emaciation** of **Arg N** is progressing every year and is most marked in the lower extremities. The emaciation of **Ars A** is more rapid with cold sweat and great debility and it is more general than local. Both **Arg N** and **Ars A** have restlessness, but that with **Arg Nit** is a purely nervous phenomenon, while in **Ars A** it is the anguish which makes the patient restless. In **cholera, Secale** and **Ars A** are compared. **Secale** has painless diarrhœa, rice water stool ejected with great violence and collapse; the patient is pulseless and cold; *though cold he cannot bear to be uncovered* (opposite of **Ars A**) spasmodic twitchings (usually absent in **Ars A**) skin is harsh and shrivelled up as if there were no moisture and tingling all over (not very common in **Ars A**) and suppression of urine. In the **collapse of cholera**, compare **Ars A, Carbo Veg, Scale Cor** and **Verat A**. **Ars A** has pale death-like colour of the face; expression of great agony; distorted features, great internal heat, yet the patient wants to be covered up warmly; sudden deathly collapse with drowsiness, verging to stupefaction; lips and tongue dry; pulse feeble, small and intermittent. **Carbo V**, body icy cold,

lips bluish, cold breath and cold tongue ; respiration weak and laboured, desires to be fanned ; asphyxia far advanced. *Secale*, pale sunken face ; tongue dry ; unquenchable thirst ; severe anxiety and burning at the pit of stomach ; icy-cold extremities ; body shrivelled as if there were no moisture ; great aversion to heat or being covered ; distortion of features, facial muscles specially affected. *Verat A*, cold perspiration on forehead ; cold, pale bluish lips ; sunken eyes ; cold tongue and breath ; skin cold, blue, remaining in folds when pinched ; wrinkling of the skin of the hands and fingers ; violent cramp of the extremities ; thirst for large quantities of cold water. For the comparison of **Ars A** with other allied remedies in ascites and anasarca, see comparison under Apis. In skin affections compare **Ars A** with **Sepia**, **Rhus Tox**, **Graph**, **Kreosote**. *Ars A* is specially indicated for bran-coloured dry scales on the head coming down over the forehead. In *Sepia* this peeling follows vesicles which were not surrounded by very red skin or it follows a fine rash, worse about the joints, or a circular eruption like herpes circinatus. *Rhus Tox* has vesicles on red erysipelatous surface, chiefly about the genitals and on hairy parts. *Graph* looks very much like *Ars A*, but has oozing of a glutinous fluid. In *Kreosote*, the scales pile up into large masses ; eruptions on the extensor surfaces of the limbs. In **gangrene** compare **Ars A**, **Lach** and **Secale**. *Ars A* is particularly for dry gangrene of old people, with great soreness and burning of the part, with relief from warm or hot

application. *Secale* is useful in dry gangrene, with relief from cold applications. *Lach* is for gangrene usually after injuries, with the characteristic bluish appearance. In **malarial fever**, **Ars A** and **China**; **Natr M** and **Ars A**; **Ipecac** and **Ars A** may be compared. In *Ars A* the time is usually midday or midnight; no thirst in prodromic stage, but headache with vertigo and pale face and occasionally distress in bowels with watery diarrhoea; chill is irregular, chill and heat are mingled or occur alternately together with great prostration, the chill is ameliorated by external heat, thirst slight in this stage; dry burning intense heat as if hot water were circulating through blood vessels, great restlessness with relief from uncovering, insatiable thirst—drink little and often: sweat usually rare, but cold and clammy when appears unquenchable thirst for large quantities of cold water with vomiting after drinking; great weakness, prostration in the apyrexia stage. In *China*, the time is not characteristic, but usually 5 A.M. or P.M.; the chill is regular—violent chill over whole body, extremities icy-cold, external heat increases chill, no thirst during chill; heat alternates with chill or sets in long time after, heat with congestive headache, delirium and distended veins; rarely any thirst but hunger instead; wants to uncover but chilly when uncovered; profuse debilitating sweat, profuse sweating on being covered; thirst returns for large quantities; pale jaundiced appearance in the apyretic stage with exhausting night sweats, sweats easily, complete loss of appetite; marked

periodicity—usually seven or fourteen days. **Ars A** and **Natr Mur**. *Ars A*, advancing type; paroxysm at mid-day or midnight; worse in afternoon or night; headache beginning with fever and continuing long after sweat; vomiting of bile after chill, vomiting of water after drinking; thirst—drinks little and often during chill and heat, large quantities during perspiration; the patient is usually hungry; lips pale, dry and cracked. *Natrum Mur*, receding type; paroxysm usually at about 11 A. M.; worse afternoon and daytime; headache and intense thirst warn the patient that a paroxysm is coming, headache worse during heat; deprive him of consciousness and obscures his vision, together with vomiting of bile and mucous; thirst in all stages, drinks large quantities and often, which refresh him; loss of appetite; patients had been near freshly ploughed or newly turned grounds, swamps, canals or stagnant water; the lips are covered with fever blisters. In *Ipecac*, the chill is not marked and distinct, being either chilliness up and down the back or a mingling of chill and heat; chill worse in a warm room and from external heat; great lassitude and weariness during chill; chill usually followed by nausea and vomiting, first of stomach contents then of bile; hot stage lasts for four or five hours; sweat—light, partial and on single parts; persistent nausea. “In the irregularity of the different stages of the paroxysm, as well as the universality of its indication, *Ipecac* resembles *Ars A*, and should always be thought of where indiscretions in diet may

have been the cause of original attack or have produced a relapse. The greatest prostration occurs during chill (the prostration of Ars A is greatest after heat).

DOSAGE—(a) Its action either in *higher or lower dilutions* is of the same character. In acute malignant diseases the lower prove more effective, and the high attenuation in collapsed states, neuralgia and nervous conditions (Uuder). (b) The 15th potency for malarial cachexia, but in recent cases the first three attenuations (Bæhr). (c) In *cholera, typhoid conditions, cancer, chronic menorrhagia, and cutaneous diseases* we may use the first attenuation. The third decimal very useful for chronic diarrhœa and for the chronic inflammations. The 6ih answers admirably for influenza, coryza, acute serous effusions. Potencies above the 6th most serviceable in chronic intermittents, and in Asthma (Hg). (d) 3rd to 30th potency. The very highest potencies have often yielded brilliant results. Low attenuations in *gastric, intestinal and kidney diseases*; higher in *neuralgias, nervous diseases, and skin*. But if only surface condition call for it, give the lowest potencies 2x; 3x trit. (B).

ARSENICUM IODATUM.

DESCRIPTION—Iodide of Arsenic. Formula—As I₃
Molecular weight-456. A shining laminae of a *fine*
brick red colour, soluble in alcohol and water.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—A deep acting *constitutional remedy*. **Debility, extreme anæmia, hectic condition** with many abscesses. Marked general physical anxiety. Sensitive to heat and cold. *Always taking cold brings on coryza*. Many constrictions—internal and external; constriction of orifices. Fainting spells. *Formication all over*. Hæmorrhage from any mucous membrane. **Induration**—in glands, ulcers and skin. Extreme lassitude and lack of reaction. *Mucous secretions increased*. **Discharges irriatate the membrane from which it flows and over which it flows**. The discharges may be fetid, watery, yellow (honey like), and the mucous membrane is always red, angry, swollen, itches and burns. Bruised sensation in the body. Burning internally. Paralysing, tearing pains. Phthisical diathesis. **Increasing loss of flesh and weight in phthisical subjects**; emaciation in children; *extreme aggravation from slight physical exertion*. Dropsy internal and external. Complaints come on in morning, afternoon, evening, night, after midnight. *Patient craves open air when not too cold*; wants the windows open, and is sensitive to a cold room. Irritable and unable to study. Dullness of head. Bad headache on waking, lasting all day. Head seemed enormously large and heavy with the pain. Scalp covered with inflammatory scaly eruption. *Scrofulous ophthalmia*. Eyes weak, with burning pain. Sharp pain in ears when out in a cold wind. *Otitis with fetid corosive discharge*. Thickening of tympanum. **Catarrh of middle ear**. *Hypertrophied*

Eustachian tube and deafness. Chronic nasal catarrh, discharge gluey, like yellow honey, excoriating. *Mucous membrane of nose sore and excoriated.* Throat, dry; burning in pharynx. Hawking up thick mucus and clotted blood; it seemed to come from head and relieve pain. **Tonsils swollen.** Glandular involvement. Thick membrane from fauces to lips. **Diphtheria.** Loss of appetite. Intense thirst. **Uncontrollable desire for cold water, which is immediately ejected** Pain and pyrosis. Vomiting after food (one hour). Flatus in abdomen. Cutting colic, bending him double. Slight hacking cough, with dryness and stoppage of nostrils. Asthmatic sensation; must sit up to breathe. Expectoration; heavy; night and morning. Greenish-yellow, pus-like expectoration; hæmorrhage (chronic induration of lungs). **Pneumonia that fail to clear up. Bronchopneumonia after influenza. Tuberculosis, and tubercular manifestations.** Irregular pulse, cardiac weakness. Senile heart, myocarditis and fatty degeneration. *Chronic aortitis.* Palpitation. Bruised feeling in limbs and back. Burning heat in lumbar region, as if clothes were on fire. Persistent itching specially of back. Marked *exfoliation of skin* in large scales, leaving a raw, exuding surface beneath. *Chronic skin affections.* Anæsthesia and burning of skin. Enlarged scrofulous glands. Dropsical swellings. Venereal bubo. Eczema of the beard. *Ichthyosis.* Hectic fever. *Debilitating night sweats* drenching him; chilly, worse from motion. Fever, afternoon and night, fever

alternates with chill; fever and chill intermingle; chronic intermittent fever.

THERAPEUTICS—This remedy is indicated in **catarrhal process in scrofulous individuals** when the *discharge is irritating* to the mucous membranes over which it flows, in **pulmonary tuberculosis** when *cavities have formed, in arterial sclerosis, cardiac degeneration and in chronic skin affection*. Allen has summed up the clinical use of Ars Iod, as follows “**pulmonary tuberculosis**—cavities in lung, hectic fever—**Chronic catarrhal pneumonia**, with mucopurulent expectoration, dyspnoea, night sweats. **Chronic pneumonia** with *abscess in the lungs, hectic fever*. **Acute catarrhal pneumonia**, caseous degeneration and fibrosis. In general, many of the pulmonary diseases, pneumonia, subacute and chronic, and various forms of phthisis pulmonaris have been cured, the special indications being great debility, night sweats, either after the cavity is formed or when a cavity threatens to form with a decidedly cachectic condition of the patient.” Boericke says that “it is a remedy most *closely allied to manifestations of tuberculosis*. It will be indicated by a profound prostration, rapid irritable pulse, recurring fever and sweats, emaciation, tendency to diarrhoea. In chronic **watery diarrhoea of phthisical subjects**.” “Arsenic Iodide.” says Cartier Williams “is without exception the most frequently used in the **advanced stage, to keep up the strength and increase appetite**. Ars Iod is also one of most useful remedies in the first and second stage.”

Useful in various forms of **skin diseases**; **ichthyosis**, **psoriasis**, **burning**, **itching**, **stinging**. Has the highest use in **cancerous affections** and has cured Lupus and Epithelioma. Curative in all stages and forms of **syphilis**. Very useful in all **scorbutic conditions**. Most successful in **Addison's disease**. "It has restrained the progress of **enlargement and induration of the ovaries**; it has cured inflammation of ovaries, and stopped the growth of ovarian tumours (Kent). A cure for **whooping cough**. Clarke says "In many cases of **weakened heart** I have found Ars Iod of signal service, more specially when associated with chronic lung condition."

DOSAGE—Second and third trituration. (B).

ARTEMISIA VULGARIS.

DESCRIPTION—A perennial plant, growing wild in all parts of Europe. It is characterised by dark green quite smooth and very stiff stalks which are frequently of a dark violet-brown purple colour. The root is taken. Syn—Mugwort. N. O.—Compositæ.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Epilepsy without aura; after fright and other violent emotions and after masturbation, with menstrual disturbance, with teething. Attacks accompanied or followed by profuse offensive sweat (garlic like odor), by seminal ejaculations.

Several paroxysms close together. Somnambulism. Spasm, chorea, swallowing difficult; cannot get food down. Right side convulsed, left paralysed. Violent cramps in abdomen with irregular, insufficient menstruation. Coloured light produces dizziness. Congestion of brain.

THERAPEUTICS—Employed as a remedy for **epileptic conditions, convulsive diseases of childhood and girls at puberty**. In *petit mal* or in **epilepsy without any aura**. Of service in **chorea and somnambulism in menorrhagia** with violent uterine contractions.

DOSAGE—First to third potency. Said to act better when given with wine (B).

AURUM METALLICUM .

(Gold)

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Specially affects the **bones and glands**, the *nasal and palatine cones* (condition same as resulting from syphilis, abuse of mercury, or scrofula); a general tendency to **tissue destruction**.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Gold affects profoundly the entire organism exercising a solvent action on the tissues, producing ulcerations and disappearance of new growths. Very great rush of blood and hæmorrhage. **Great mental depression**. Debility from

menatl labour. Melancholy mood with restlessness and longing for death. Irresistible inclination to weep. Religious melancholy with praying. Disgust of life, talks of **suicide**. Great anguish driving him to suicide. Great fear of death. From the slightest opposition he flies into heated passion and anger. Alternate laughing and crying or alternate anger and sadness. Anthropophobia. *Oversensitiveness*. Intense congestion of head with heat. Bruised pain in fore part. *Tearing through the brain to forehead*. Pain worse from every mental exertion and better in open air. Boring, tearing in skull bones, readily passing into inflammation and necrosis. Extreme photophobia. Tensive pain in eyes. Paralysis of optic nerve. Horizontal half vision. Violent pain in bones around eyes. Vascular cornea. *Discharge of foul-smelling pus from the eyes*. External meatus full of pus. Chronic nerve deafness due to syphilis. **Caries of mastoid**. (*Cf.—Caps, Hep S, Lach, Nitr Ac and Sil*). Caries of nasal bones. Bone pain in nose. Cancer of nose. Hyperacute sense of smell. Ozæna. *Hypercæmia of liver and jaundice*. Inguinal and umbilical hernia. Swelling and suppuration of inguinal glands. Hydrocele. Induration of testes. Undeveloped testes in puny boys. Swelling or neuralgia of testicles. Uterus prolapsed and indurated. The uterus is prolapsed from great weight and enlarged from chronic congestion. The cause of prolapse is the weight of the organs and not the relaxation of the ligaments or weakness of general system. Thick leucorrhœa discharge, suffocative attacks with

constrictive oppression of chest. Great tightness in thorax, with necessity to take a deep breath. Sensation as if the heart stopped beating for two or three seconds immediately followed by tumultuous rebound, with sinking at the epigastrium. Anxious palpitation. Pulse rapid, feeble, irregular. *Hypertrophy of the heart.* Bone pains ; **Ostitis and caries.** Chilliness predominates ; shivering in open air ; coldness of hands and feet, sometimes lasting all night. Heat only in the face. Perspiration in the morning hour ; mostly in and around genitals. *Tearing in joints of hands and fingers.* Paralytic weakness in knee as if bandaged. Tearing in joints and bones of feet and toes. Gouty nodes. *Dropsical swelling of the body.* *Strong ebullition in blood throughout the entire body, with violent palpitation.* Worse from sunrise to sunset and in cold weather when getting cold. **Suited to** sanguine people with black hair and dark eyes. Scrofulous. **Syphilitic and mercurial patients.** Puny boys and girls at puberty and old age. *Complaints arise from* abuse of mercury, alcohol, potash iodide ; effects of fright, anger, grief, disappointed love, contradiction, reserved displeasure.

THERAPEUTICS—Cowperthwaite says “the chief therapeutic application of Aurum is in the treatment of **syphilitic, mercurial affections and scrofulous diseases**, specially **caries** of the nasal, palatine, mastoid and ossicular bones, ozæna ; otorrhœa ; **nasal catarrh** ; **exostoses** of **skull** and other bones. It is one of the best **antidotes** to **mercurial overdosing**,

specially in case of syphilis. Specially suited when **syphilis is implanted on a scrofulous constitution.** To be thought of when there is great melancholia with constant **desire for suicide.** Farrington says that "**Glaucoma** may suggest **Aurum.** **Aurum** may be used in **syphilitic iritis** when the eye is decidedly worse from touch. It is specially suited to **chronic orchitis**, particularly when the right testicle is affected; **prolapse of uterus** (from congestion) will be cured by **Aurum**"

DOSAGE—(a) Third to thirtieth potency (B). (b) 30th used by Hahnemann and Burnett (Hg).

BACILLINUM.

DESCRIPTION—The pus from a tuberculous lung in which tubercle bacillus had been found.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—A nosode of tuberculosis prepared from tuberculous patient. Taciturn and sulky, irritable, morose. Easily frightened particularly by dogs. Severe deep headache. *Sensation of a tight hoop around head ; of damp clothes on spine.* Meningitis. Ringworm. Alopecia. Fever, emaciation, abdominal pain and discomfort. *Tabes mesenterica.* Inguinal glands indurated and visible. Chronic diarrhoea. Sudden diarrhoea before breakfast. Obstinate constipation, with offensive flatus. Slight tedious hacking cough. Hard cough. Cough waking him up

at night. Oppression. *Dyspnœa resulting from mucopurulent expectoration. Catarrhal dyspnœa.* Humid asthma. **Constant disposition to take cold.** Sharp pains in the præcordial region. Enlargement of glands of neck. Tubercular inflammation of knee.

THERAPEUTICS—Clarke says "This remedy has been used largely in infrequent doses (at intervals of a week or more) of the 30th and upwards chiefly on diathetic indication in **Addison's disease, Alopecia, Consumptiveness, Defective growth, Idiocy, Insanity, Ringworm, Scrofulous gland, Tuberculosis.** In cases of acute tuberculosis it has not done so well as in more chronic cases. An intercurrent course of Bacillinum will often make wonderful change in patients who have a **personal or family history of chest affections.** I have found an eczematous condition of the margins the eyelids to be a strong indication for it. It is a **diathetic remedy** of very great importance." Boericke says that it has been employed successfully in the treatment of **tuberculosis**; its good effects have been seen in the change of sputum, which becomes decreased and more aerated. and less purulent. Many forms of **chronic non-tuberculous diseases** are influenced favourably by Bacillinum, specially when Bronchorrhœa, and dyspnœa are present. Bacillinum is specially indicated for lungs of old people, with chronic condition, attacks of suffocation at night with difficult cough." Bacillinum has been recommended by Burnett in infrequent doses and in high dilution for **constitutions**

whose blood serum and defective phagocytes do not defend them against microbic infection. Nash suggested it for persons who have a tendency to repeated colds. Francois Cartier has found it particularly useful in cases where there was excessive muco-purulent bronchial secretion threatening to occlude the lungs.

DOSAGE—(a) Should not be given below the thirtieth, and nor repeated frequently (B). (b) In acute affections it has been found useful to dissolve a few globules in a wine glassful of water and administer a tea-spoonful every hour.

BADIAGA

DESCRIPTION—Fresh water sponge. Beautiful, green alga, similar in texture to sea sponge. It has a peculiar and strong smell like that of putrescent crawfish. It is found in stagnant waters and in ditches in Germany and Russia. The dried and pulverised sponge is taken. N. O.—Spongiæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Mainly two actions, says Farrington—action on **lymphatic glands** (enlargement, induration) and **heart** (palpitation). Cowperthwaite says "Hahnemann considered Badiaga an antipsoric, which might well be expected from the character of the constituents—lime, silica, alumina. It acts upon the blood producing condition analogous to

those resulting from scrofula and has also many points of similarity with its nearest relative Spongia."

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Headache with aching in eyeballs from 2 P.M. of 7 P.M. worse from motion. Severe headache in vertex, better in the night, returning severely after breakfast. **Excess of dandruff.** Scalp sore to touch, with tetterlike eruption on forehead. **Soreness throughout. Sore even to touch of cloth.** Soreness of integuments and muscles. Soreness of the anterior muscles of the legs; chronic rheumatism. **Scrofulous inflammation of eyes.** Severe pain in left eyeball and temples. Slight shocks heard in the ear, as from very distant artillery. *Profuse coryza in a gush, mostly from left nostril.* Lancinating pain in stomach; liver below scapulæ; urethra; chest. **Indurated inguinal glands** (Cf.—Carbo A). Hawk up viscid, solid lump of bloody mucus in the morning. Throat inflamed and sore, specially on swallowing. **Infantile syphilis.** Buboës, chancers suppressed by cautery. Cancer mammæ. Metrorrhagia. Dysmenorrhœa. Sterility. Occasional severe paroxysms of spasmodic cough, ejecting *viscid mucus from the bronchial tubes which at times comes forcibly out of the mouth, caused by tickling in larynx.* Whooping cough. Cough causes sneezing sensation as if sugar was dissolving. *Pleuritic pain worse on motion or on full inspiration.* Severe sharp lancinating pain in right supraclavicular region. *Typhoid pneumonia.* Severe vibrating, tremulous **palpitation of heart** even when sitting or lying quiet from pleasant emotion. Worse

in stormy weather, afternoon, pressure or touch. Better in a warm room, heat and at night.

THERAPEUTICS—This remedy is of service in **indurated buboes**; **palpitation heart**; **cancer breast**; **coryza**; **affection of glands**; **scrofulous ophthalmia**; **whooping cough** with the characteristic expectoration; **rheumatism**; **myalgia**. “Successfully used in **indurated buboes**, specially when they have been maltreated. It is of service in **palpitation of the heart** caused by any unpleasant excitement. It is **not indicated in organic heart disease** (F) “*Badiaga* has been used in **scrofulous diseases**, particularly swollen glands. Has cured **uterine hæmorrhage**, worse at night, with feeling of enlargement of head. Has been a popular remedy for **chilblains** (Cow).

DOSAGE—First to sixth attenuation (B).

BAPTISIA.

DESCRIPTION—A perennial herb growing in dry, poor soil in wood and hills of U. S. A. The stem is about 2 to 3 feet high, smooth, slender and very branchy. Leaves small threefoliate. Recemes few-flowered. The fresh root with its bark taken. Syn—*Baptisia Tinctoria*. Wild Indigo. N O.—Leguminosæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—*Baptisia* acts specially upon the *blood* having a *disorganising* and *decompos-*

ing influence, producing a state similar to that present in low forms of *fever and typhoid conditions*. Through the blood it affects the *mucous membranes*, specially of the *mouth, throat and intestines*, and also involves the *motor and sensory nerves*, giving rise to *prostration* and to *paralysis, both of motion and sensation*. Produces *profound depression* and great prostration with a tendency to *disorganisation* of the *blood* and tends to putrescence as in low fevers. It is capable of exciting true primary pyrexia in the human subject and it is *exceedingly like typhoid fever*. *Intestinal mucous membranes*—catarrh and congestion, with abdominal tenderness and diarrhoea. Bapt, *in low dilution*; produces a form of antibodies to the bacillus typhoid, viz. the *agglutinios*. Thus it raises the normal bodily resistance to the invasion of bacillary intoxication which produces the typhoid syndrome.

GENERALITIES—Symptoms are of an *asthenic type*, simulating low fevers, septic condition, of the blood, malarial poisoning and extreme prostration. *Intolerance of pressure on all parts*; pain in all parts on which he lay. Indescribable sick feeling all over the body, specially the limbs. **Great muscular soreness and putrid phenomena are always present.** All the secretions are offensive—breath, stool, urine, sweat etc. Restlessness, does not sleep quietly. *Right side most affected*. Pains worse from motion and relieved by rest. Weak and tremulous, as if recovering from a serious illness and as yet incapable of vigorous mental or physical work. Feels as if lying on a board;

changes position, *bed feels so hard, makes him feel sore and bruised as if he would have bed sore.* Right side most affected.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **Soreness** all over the body as if bruised. (2) *Bloated, purple, mottled, bosetted countenance.* (3) Sensorium blunted—**falls asleep before he can answer a question or in the middle of an answer.** (4) *Tongue—streaked down the middle; at first white, then brown—feels burned.* (5) Constriction of the œsophagus, *can swallow liquids only; least solid food gags.* (6) *In constant argument with his parts; thinks he is broken or double, and tosses about the bed trying to get pieces together.* (7) All discharges foul and tendency to **Putrescence.**

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Indisposed to think; want of power; mind seems weak. Stupor, falls asleep while being spoken to or answering (*Cf. Arn M*). Wild wondering feeling. Body feels scattered about; tosses about to get pieces together; cannot sleep because cannot get the pieces together. Confusion of ideas. Excitement of brain, specially at night, with frightful dreams.

Head—Vertigo; weak feeling of the entire system, specially lower limbs and knees. Dull heavy pressive headache. Frontal headache, with pressure at the root of the nose. Feels heavy and large with numbness. Soreness in the brain, worse on stooping. Head feels as if scattered about, tries to get pieces together.

Eyes—Red, inflamed, vessels congested. Feel swollen, slight lachrymation, with burning. Cannot bear light. Chronic ophthalmia,

Ears—Dull hearing.

Nose—Thick mucus; dull pain at the root; sneezing and feeling as after taking cold.

Face—Dark red flushed face, with stupid besotted expression; sallow; besotted look; cheeks yellow; central deep flush. Flushed, dusky, hot

Mouth—*Sordes on the teeth and lips.* **Tongue**, yellow; along the centre; first white, with reddish papillæ, followed by yellow brown coating in centre, edges dark red and shining; mouth and tongue very dry in fevers. Tongue feels burned. Foul breath; feels as if scraped.

Throat—*Constrictive feeling.* Dark redness of the tonsils and soft palate. *Great difficulty in swallowing solid food, can swallow liquids only.* (Cf.—*Baryta Carb*). *Painless sore throat and offensive discharge.* Putrid ulcers in the fauces. Diphtheria, putrid character.

Desires—Water.

Aversions--Food : specially solid food.

Stomach—No appetite. Sinking feeling at the stomach. Pain in the epigastric region; distress in the stomach, cramp in the evening. Rumbling in ileo-cecal regions—sensitive to touch. Feeling of a hard substance. Pain in *liver*, from right lateral

ligament to gall-bladder. Constant severe pain over the gall bladder worse from walking. Right ileac region sensitive. Abdominal muscles sore on pressure.

Stool—Offensive, thick dark, bloody. *Very fetid exhausting* diarrhœa. (Cf.—*Carbo V, Podo, Psorin*). Darkbrown, mucous, bloody stools, with tenesmus and typhoid tendency. Diarrhœa in the morning. *Constipation, with fullness of the abdomen. Dysentery;* rigors, pains in the limbs and small of back. Before stool severe colic.

Urinary Organs—Burning when urinating. Urine rather scanty, dark red colour. Shooting pains in the region of left kidney.

Sexual Organs—Orchitis. *Threatened miscarriage from mental depression, shock, watching, low fevers.* Menses too early, too profuse. Lochia acrid, fetid. Puerperal fever with typhoid symptoms.

Respiratory Organs—Awakens with great difficulty of breathing; lungs feel tight and compressed. Congestion of lungs. Craving for pure air. Respiratory power weak, oppression of chest.

Heart—Heart beat increased. Pulse first accelerated, afterwards slow and faint.

Limbs and back—Neck so tired, that he cannot hold it easy in any position. Back and hips very stiff, ache severely. Stiffness and pain, aching and drawing in arms and legs, Severe drawing pain in calves. Limbs tremble, weak.

Skin—Deep ulcers around the bones ; after abuse of Mercury. Livid spots all over the body and limbs. Burning and heat in the skin. Eruption like measles or urticaria.

Sleep—Sleepless and restless. Nightmare, and frightful dreams. Cannot get himself together, feels scattered about bed. Falls asleep when answering a question. Delirious stupor. Drowsy, stupid, tired feeling.

Fever—Chill with rheumatic pains and soreness all over the body. Heat all over, with occasional chills. Chills about 11 A. M. Typhus fever. Shipboard fever. Chilly going into open air ; chills over the back and lower limbs. Sweat breaks out and relieves ; critical sweat on forehead and face. Fetid sweat. Typhoid fever with delirious stupor.

CONSTITUTION—Lymphatics ; elderly persons.

CAUSATION—Beer.

AGGRAVATION—Motion ; humid heat ; fog ; indoors ; noise ; right side ; stooping ; beer.

AMELIORATION—Rest ; open air.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) **Typhoid fever** (a) *Can be aborted* under proper homœopathic treatment (N). (b) Typifies a fever which is typhoid in its tendency decidedly (F). (c) *The king of all remedies* for Typhoid. No remedy can supplant it in the 1st stage (Bart). (d) *Most useful in the first week, during the stage of general hyperæmia, before ulceration of the Peyer's glands,* If properly indicated at this stage may abort the disease. The chief indications are

confusion of mind ; muttering delirium ; restlessness ; dusky red face ; slight sensitiveness in the right ileac region ; tongue white, with red papillæ and red edges ; yellow offensive stools ; weary bruised feeling all over. In the second week or third week Bapt, may be indicated when the patient is in a stupor, face besotted ; sordes on lips and tongue dry and brown in the centre ; edges red ; stool thin dark and very offensive ; putrid breath ; profound prostration (Cow). (e) *Suitable in all stages of typhoid fever early or late* (F). (2) **Diarrhœa**—Excellent remedy in diarrhœa accompanying typhoid and other fevers of low type, the stools being dark, thin and extremely offensive (Cow). (3) **Phthisis**—(a) Specially suitable during the later stages in relieving the fever (F). (b) Excellent in phthisis ; chills 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. ; high fever, drowsiness (Hg). (4) **Diphtheria**—One of the *best remedies* when it takes a *typhoid form* (F). (5) **Sore mouth and sore throat**—A very useful remedy in gangrenous sore mouth and sore throat (K). (6) Applies to cases in which there is an evident **decomposition of vital fluids** and *rapid disintegration of tissues* (F) (7) **Influenza**—Specific (Claver). (8) **Diarrhœa and Dysentery**—Useful when assuming typhoid type (B).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) Indicated in *low types of disease with tendency to disorganisation of the blood*, with restlessness and generally with delirium or stupor (A). (2) Useful in **sore mouth of nursing infants** and *of nursing women*. Stomatitis of phthisis (A). (3)

Suitable for those **blood poisons** that are **highly septic**, such as **puerperal state**, **scarlet fever** (K). (4) **Dysentery**—Specially old people with low fever (Hg). (5) **Stomatitis**—Useful in mercurial stomatitis (Hg). (6) **Fever**—In simple continued fevers specific (Hg).

COMPARISON—As a **typhoid** remedy **Bapt** and **Gels** may be compared. Both have intense muscular soreness and prostration; both have the feeling of expansion (as though head or some part of his body were enlarged); both have the afternoon rise of temperature. The difference between the two drugs is one of degree or intensity. *Gels* is the milder-acting of the two. If in such a case, the fever rises despite *Gels*, Farrington advises to give *Bapt* after it. **Bapt** and **Rhus T** may also be compared. "*Rhus T* has restlessness caused more by rheumatoid pain than by muscular soreness alone. The tongue under *Rhus T* has a red triangular tip, which is not noticed under *Baptisia*. Delirium is of a low muttering type under *Rhus*, unaccompanied by those delusions respecting personal identity as is seen under *Bapt*. Neither are the putrid discharges of *Rhus Tox* so offensive as those of *Bapt*. If diarrhœa progresses to a severe type under *Rhus T*, the stools are watery, sometimes bloody and involuntary. The pneumonic symptoms which often complicate typhoid fever are more prominent under *Rhus T*. For comparison between **Bapt** and **Arnica**, see the section under *Arnica*. In **prostration**, compare **Muriatic Acid** with **Baptisia**. The *Muriatic Acid*

weakness is so great that the patient is unable to make the slight exertion required to maintain the head on the pillow; the patient slides down to the foot of the bed.

DOSAGE—(a) I have used both the low and high preparations with equal success, but now use the 50th generally (N). (b) Tincture to 12th attenuation (B). Drop doses of the mother tincture or small portions of an infusion were administered in most published cases (Hg). (d) Will be found more efficacious in the lower attenuations than in the high; particularly in typhoid fever, often failing if used higher than the third (Under).

BARYTA CARB.

DESCRIPTION—Barium Carbonate. A white, odourless, tasteless powder almost insoluble in water. Formula.— $BaCO_2$ Molecular weight—197.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Profound action on **sphere of nutrition**. Symptoms of malnutrition and consequent degenerative changes. **Irritation and hypertrophy of sympathetic gland**, specially of the throat and neck. Irritation and depression of cerebral and ganglionic nervous system (mental and physical decay).

GENERALITIES—A leading antiscrofulous remedy. Adapted to **complaints of extremes of life**. Children

both physically and mentally weak, even amounting to idiocy. **Inclined to glandular swellings.** Old men with physical and mental weakness, feeble and tottering; childishness, and thoughtless behavior. Tonsils inflame, swell, suppurate repeatedly, on every cold exposure; chronic hypertrophy afterwards. Glands swell, infiltrate, hypertrophy; neck, parotids, submaxillary, groin: lymphatics in abdomen hypertrophy; sometimes suppuration. *Paralytic condition runs throughout the remedy.* **Offensive foot sweat:** toes and soles get sore; throat affections after checked foot sweat. Great sensitiveness to cold. Emaciation of the rest of the body, while the abdomen is greatly enlarged. Voracious appetite; eat enough but grow poor all the time—**defective assimilation.** Mesenteric glands enlarged. Sudden irresistible urging to stool, with painful soreness in lumbar region, followed by frequent diarrhoea stools. Pains in small of back. Rheumatic stiffness and aching of the whole body in damp weather. Diseases of old people—hypertrophy or induration of prostate and testes. Apoplectic tendency in old people and complaints of old drunkards.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Great mental and bodily weakness. Loss of memory. Lack of self confidence. Disposed to weep. Irresolute. Critical and irresolute. Dread of men, specially strangers. Sudden ebullitions of temper with cowardice. Thinks that his legs are cut off and he is walking on his knees. Childish. Senile dementia.

Head—Apoplexy, vertigo in old people ; in drunkards. Vertigo with nausea from stooping. Headache, in evening worse from noise, specially human voice. Pressure under vertex extending to the whole head ; worse in sun. Headache just over eyes. Baldness specially on the crown. Scalp sensitive to the side laid on. Encysted tumour of scalp.

Eyes—Weak sight from age. Photophobia, cataract. Opaque cornea, Alternate dilatation and contraction of pupils. Suppurative agglutination of lids.

Ears—Eruption on and behind the ear ; cracking and snapping in ears ; when swallowing, sneezing and walking rapidly. Difficult hearing. Glands around ears painful and swollen. Right parotid hard and swollen.

Nose—Obstinate dryness ; secretion of thick yellow mucus, coryza, nose and upper lip swollen milk crust. Submaxillary glands swollen.

Face—Dark red with violent congestion. Sensation as if covered with cobweb. Swollen milk crust. Submaxillary glands swollen.

Mouth—Bad odor from mouth. Dry paralysis of tongue in old people. Raw burning cracks on tongue. Jerks in teeth extending into ears and temples. Teeth ache with swollen gums before menses.

Throat—Repeated inflammation after taking the slightest cold, with swelling and suppuration of tonsils. Painful indurated swelling of submaxillary glands. Smarting ; can swallow liquids only. Sense of

a plug in throat, when swallowing. Spasm of œsophagus, causing gagging and choking. Throat troubles from overuse of voice.

Stomach—Appetite small but food taste properly. Taste bitter in mouth early in morning : sour before eating. Great weakness of digestion. Pressure in stomach after eating. Waterbrash, hiccough, and eructation relieves the pressure. Sore pain in stomach with sensation when eating as though the morsels were forced through the sore spots. Abdomen distended hard and tense. Cutting as of an impending diarrhœa (after taking cold). Enlarged mesenteric glands. Habitual colic with hunger, but food is refused. Abdominal walls tense and sensitive.

Stool—Intense urging, with agonising pains in loins, followed by diarrhœic stools. Sudden irresistible necessity for stools. Constipation with hard knotty stools. Excoriation and moisture at anus. Sticking in anus ; hæmorrhoids.

Urine—Frequent and profuse. Sudden irresistible urging to urinate. Everytime patient urinates, his piles come down.

Sexual Organs—Weak sexual power. Diminished desire. Enlarged prostate. Hypertrophy or induration of the prostate and testes.

Respiratory Organs—Hoarseness and loss of voice from tenacious mucus in trachea. Sensation of smoke in larynx. Suffocative catarrh from paralysis of lungs in old people. Tightness of chest. Dyspnœa.

Cough excited by roughness and tickling in epigastrium and throat. Dry in evening. Difficult expectoration of a yellowish, tenacious, starchy, often saltish mucus in morning.

Heart—Palpitation lying on left side. Orgasms of blood with anxiety. Cardiac symptoms after suppressed foot sweat.

Back and limb—Throbbing and pulsation in back. Tensive stiffness in lumbar region in evening, specially when sitting, allowing him neither rising nor bending backward. Swelling of arms, with painful axillary glands. Sprained pain in hip joint. Tension in legs as from shortened muscles. Fetid food sweat,

Skin—Fatty tumours about neck. Burning pricking here and there. Warts.

Fever—Chill and chilliness predominating : better from external warmth ; thirst during chill. Chill from face or pit of stomach down the body, Chill alternating with heat. Debilitating night sweats. Offensive sweat of one side (mostly left). Sweat increased by eating.

CONSTITUTION—Old people : children ; dwarfs ; scrofulous children ; tendency to get tonsilitis from the least cold.

CAUSATION—Checked foot sweat ; emotion.

AGGRAVATION—Morning ; while sitting ; when thinking of complaints.

AMELIORATION—Walking in open air ; when standing ; or motion.

THERAPEUTICS—This remedy is specially applicable to **scrofulous children**, physically and intellectually backward and always have swollen tonsils from the slightest cold. Baryta Carb, checks this predisposition and bring on change in the constitution of the patient. This is one of our most valuable remedies in **old quinsy**. Alone it is often sufficient to abort an attack of **quinsy** with an occasional dose at long intervals with a high potency, to overcome the tendency thereto. In **apoplexy of old people** and **drunkards** it is an apt remedy and also **cures the tendency to apoplexy**. Useful in **paralysis** after **apoplexy**. In **multiple sclerosis** of the brain and spinal cord and in **disseminated sclerosis**. In **post-nasal catarrh** of children. **Chronic cough** of children with **enlarged tonsils** is often cured by this remedy. Francois Cartier says that it will check the predisposition to **acute pharyngitis** and without doubt the best known remedy in **phlegmonous angina**. Nash says that in **tonsilitis acute** or a **chronic** which seems to have come **as the result** of a **suppressed foot sweat** one should immediately think of Baryta Carb. To be thought of in diseases of **old men when the degenerative changes begin**—**hypertrophied prostate, indurated testes**. Often useful in **dyspepsia** of the young, who have masturbated and who suffer from seminal emission, with cardiac irritability and palpitation. It will sometimes cure **fatty tumours**, specially about back, neck and scalp. Baryta Carb has been recommended for ringworms but Farrington says that in his

hands it was never successful. According to Allen, Baryta Carb is an extremely valuable remedy in **degenerative changes in coats of arteries, aneurysm, arterial fibrosis, in apoplexy** as a result of senility. Bell says that it will occasionally prove useful in the **diarrhœa of scrofulous children**. Allen mentions it as a remedy in **cataract**. Dr. Mc Curthy used Barty C in **catarrh of the middle ear after Scarlatina**. Baryta Carb is one of the few remedies that cause and cure positive **paralysis of the tongue**. It is noticed specially in half-imbecile children. The mouth is kept partly open and the saliva runs out freely and the child has a silly vacant look.

COMPARISON—**Baryta Carb** is one of the best remedies for **tonsilitis and adenoids**. It is also useful where the tonsils suppurate or there is chronic induration of tonsils. In these conditions the following may be compared with it. **Calc C**, inflammatory swelling of tonsils, with sensation as if the throat were contracted when swallowing. Pain in throat extending to ears. **Calc Phos**—chronic cases with inflammation of the middle ear. Throat pains more when swallowing saliva than food. **Calc Iod**—hypertrophy of tonsils. Chronic enlargement and induration of tonsils. Swelling of lymph glands in general. **Conium**—chronic cases, tonsils hard and indurated without any tendency to suppuration. **Hep S**—chronic cases with hardness of hearing. Sensation like a fishbone stuck in the throat **Ignatia**—large tonsils, with small, flat ulcers on them; pain between the acts of swallowing.

Lachesis—dark purplish appearance ; unhealthy pus from the tonsils ; usually left side affected ; liquids cause more difficulty in swallowing than solids.

Merc S—tonsils greatly swollen, often apparently on the verge of suppuration; often covered with thin false membranes ; tonsils darkened and studded with ulcers.

Silicea—tonsils swollen, each effort to swallow distorts face ; suppurating tonsils not healing; throat feels as if filled up, he cannot swallow.

DOSAGE—(a) 3rd to 30th potency, the latter to remove the predisposition to quinsy (B). (b) The medium dilutions (6th, 12th) of this medicine are most in credit, but Dunham is said to have got the best effect in quinsy from the 200th (Hg).

BALLADONNA.

DESCRIPTION—A perennial plant, growing in shady, places in Europe, 4 to 5 feet high. The stems are smooth and three-forked. Leaves, bright green, pointed. Flowers, bell-shaped and purple, followed by large purple black berries. Root fleshy and creeping. The entire fresh plant is taken. Syn.—Deadly Nightshade. *Atropa Belladonna*. *Maniacum*. *Solanum Somniferum*. N. O.—*Solanaceæ*,

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Its chief centre of action is the *cerebrum* from which radiates its influence upon the entire organism. The *brain* and its *membranes* are involved in **active congestion and inflammation**.

The sensorium is prominently affected, giving rise to **delirium, illusions, hallucinations, mania stupor and insomnia.** From this central point, Bell acts as **irritant** to the entire *nervous system*, producing **congestion** of the *medulla and spinal cord*, and in consequence **general hyperæsthesia** of both *sensory and motor nerves.* The **special senses** become **intensely acute** and at the same time **perverted** in function. In general all disturbances are inflammatory in essence—great irritability and impressionability of all the senses and excitement and perversion of the functions. **Nerves**—(i) *Sensory*—paralyses terminals first, then the trunks. (ii) *Motor*—Similar like the sensory. (iii) *Sympathetic*—excited instead of depression, affect primarily the extremities. The *voluntary muscular system* is involved in tetaniform convulsions and sometimes clonic spasms while the *involuntary muscles* are completely paralysed, the sphincter being relaxed, and the iris dilated—the os uteri is also affected. On the *skin and mucoas membranes*, Bell shows its most important local action. The skin becomes intensely **red and hot**, presenting a smooth, shining red surface, similar to that present in scarlet fever, and non vesicular erysipelas. The *mucous membranes* chiefly affected are those of the *eyes mouth, throat* and the *genito-urinary organs.* The *glandular system* is also affected with the characteristic congestion and inflammation, suppression of the secretions. *Urinary system*—excites circulation of kidneys causing diuresis or congestion and stasis with diminution or

temporary suppression of urine. *Respiratory system*—inflammation. *Circulatory*—(i) *Paresis of the inhibitory fibers of the Vagi*—heart beat increased both in frequency and force. (iii) Stimulation of the sympathetic (action on the circular fibres)—arteries contracted and **blood pressure increased**.

GENERALITIES—Acts on every part of the nervous system, producing **active congestion, furious excitement perverted special senses, twitching, convulsions and pain**. *Flushed face*, throbbing carotids, hard and bounding pulse and wild delirium, sweats, hyperæsthesia of all the senses, convulsive movements, dryness of the mouth and throat, with aversion to water, neuralgic pains that come and go suddenly. *Bell is the acute of Calc C. Calc, is often required after Bell to complete the cure*. Epileptic convulsions : then apoplectic conditions. Cramplike pain in one side of the abdomen and one loin, so that she bends the painful part inward. Great restlessness with **sudden starting** ; grinding of teeth ; convulsions. Paralytic weakness ; tottering gait. *Cannot bear to be touched anywhere*. Restless, constantly changing position, or moving the body to and fro specially hand and feet. Throws body forward and backward, while lying, like constant change from emprostotonos to opisthotonos. *Afternoon aggravation*. Pains in joints flying from one place to another. Better warpped up and in a warm room.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) Acute **sudden violent onset**, symptoms **disappearing equally**

suddenly ; reaction equally quick and sudden. (2) **Heat, redness, burning throbbing.** (3) *Right sided remedy.* (4) Congestive symptoms. (5) Convulsions ; peristent and violent delirium, tries to escape out of bed, strikes or bites, (6) *Full of imagination*—visual hallucination (7) Moaning ; starting during sleep ; *stupor*, can scarcely be roused. (8) Courting of death rather than fear of it. *All inflammatory troubles ; localised inflammation, in the first stage.* (10) **Throat complaints.** (11) **Great dryness** runs through the remedy. (12) *Strong, quick, full pulse.* (13) Swelling and shining œdema of the affected parts. (14) Anything out of perpendicular makes him worse.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—**Excitement and violence runs through the mental symptoms.** Furious rage, anger, and spitting at those around ; tearing things to pieces. Violent delirium, loud laughing and grinding of teeth, **afraid of imaginary things** ; sees monster ; changing from mirth to fury ; constant desire to spring out of bed, with complete loss of consciousness ; *carphologia*. Garrulity, using absurd language. Abhorrence of liquids ; liquid poured out makes her furious. Anxiety, with desire to flee. Fear of imaginary things, wants to run away from them. *Desire to escape or to hide.* Delirium with **picking at the bed clothes and throwing them off.**

Head—Vertigo, with falling to the left side or backwards. Sensitive to the least contact. Vertigo with vanishing of sight. Sensitive scalp. Much

throbbing and heat. Painfulness, specially in the forehead, also occiput and temples. **Headache from suppressed catarrhal flow.** Periodical nervous headache. Tensive pressure in the left vertex and in forehead. *Rush of blood to the head*; pulsation of the cerebral arteries; throbbing in the brain. *Intense headache aggravated by noise, motion, moving the eyes, contact and when coughing.* Jerking headache, extremely violent on moving quickly, or ascending stairs rapidly; at every step a jolt downward, as if a weight were in the occiput. Pain relieved by pressing firmly the forehead, pain in the head and eyeballs, as if the latter would start from their sockets. Stabbing as if with a knife from one temple to the other. Headache from draught of air; from having hair cut. Head so sensitive externally that the least contact of the hair gives pain. Sensations as if the brain were being pushed through the forehead (*Cf. Helleborus*).

Eyes—Protruding, pupils dilated; staring look. Eyes red, sullen, distended, dry, feel stiff, heat and burning; intolerance to light. Ocular illusion. *Diplopia*, flashes of light before the eyes. Halo around the light, partly coloured, red predominating. Fundus congested. Congestion. Objects appear inverted.

Ears—Tearing downward in middle and external ear. Intolerance of noise. Humming and roaring. Hearing very acute. *Otitis media*. Inflammation external ear, stitches.

Nose—Great sensitiveness of smell. Imaginary

odors. Bleeding of nose with red face. Coryza ; mixed with blood. Frequent coryza from one nostril only. Dryness, with dull frontal headache. Catarrh or cough with coryza. Ulcerated nostrils.

Face—**Glowing red and hot ; swollen and hot.** Convulsive movements of the muscles of the face and mouth. Tearing on inner surface of the left lower jaw, worse during deglutition. Nervous prosopalgia with tearing cutting pains. Lock jaw.

Mouth—**Dry**, with thirst. Dull drawing in the upper right row of teeth. Grinding of teeth. **Tongue and palate are dark-red and dry.** Dryness of mouth, (without thirst) tongue and throat interferes with speech and deglutition. Tremor, stammering speech. Profuse ptyalism. Erysipelous mouth. Submaxillary gland swollen.

Throat—Great dryness of the throat and fauces ; red, *worse on the right side.* **Throat feels constricted. Difficult deglutition.** **Tonsilitis** worse on the right side. Constant urging and desire to swallow ; seemed as if it would choke him if he did not swallow. Intermittent contraction of the œsophagus when swallowing followed each time by scraping in the region of epiglottis, as if the latter were raw and sore. **Cervical glands inflamed suddenly.**

Desire—Lemons ; lemonades ; desire for this or that, but no relish ; cold water ; beverages without appetite for drinking ; water ; soup ; bread ; butter ; to escape or hide.

Aversion—Food ; acid things ; all sorts of nourishment and drinks ; meat ; beer ; all sorts of movement ; bright light ; noise ; milk ; uncovering.

Stomach—Nausea in the stomach ; vomiting after eating and drinking. Wine aggravates dyspnœa. After eating, putrid taste in the mouth. Vomiting of undigested food or mucus or bile. Crampy pain in stomach. Spasmodic pain in the epigastrium. Constriction ; pain runs to the spine. Great thirst for cold water. Spasm of the stomach. Cutting pains in the stomach worse from motion or pressure. Burning. Colic. Hæmatemesis, Region of the liver painful to touch. Acute pain in the region of the *liver* ; worse lying on the right side ; pains go to shoulder and neck. *Colic from gall-stones.*

Abdomen—Painfully distended ; very sensitive to touch. Constriction of abdomen, around umbilicus, as if a ball would form. Heat and burning with anxiety. Violent cutting pressure in abdomen, now here now there. Tenderness of the abdomen, now here now there. Tenderness of the abdomen aggravated by the least jar of the bed ; obliged in walking to step with great care for fear of a jar. Pressing down of abdominal content. *Transverse colon protrudes like a pad.* Great pain in ileocæcal region. Cannot bear the slightest touch.

Stool—*Involuntary evacuation, paralysis of the sphincter ani.* Stools—thin, green mucus ; frequent thin ; bloody, mucus with tenesmus ; containing lumps like chalk ; clay coloured ; chalky white, with

granular, slimy mucus ; smell sour. Bleeding piles ; back pains as if breaking. Spasmodic constriction of the sphincter ani.

Urine—Bright yellow and clear ; frequent, copious, pale and watery ; first clear ; becomes turbid on standing ; blood-red. Phosphates present. Retention of urine, which passes only drop by drop. Frequent desire with small quantity. *Involuntary micturation, with paralysis of the sphincter and retention with paralysis of bladder.* Vesical region very sensitive to pressing or jar.

Sexual Organs—Testicles hard and drawn up, inflamed. Nocturnal sweat of genitals. Flow of prostatic fluid. Desire diminished. Nocturnal emissions. Orchitis, right side. Great pressing downward of the genitals, as if the contents of abdomen would protrude through the vulva. Dryness and heat of the vagina. Dragging around the loins. Pain in the sacrum. Badly smelling hæmorrhage from uterus. Menses—increased ; bright red, too early, and profuse. Menses and lochia very offensive, feels hot to the parts. Painful menses. *Mastitis. Labor pains ; deficient ; cease ; have only periodical slight pressure on sacrum ; amniotic fluid gone ; yet organs spasmodically contracted. Retained placenta, with profuse flow of hot blood, which specially coagulates.*

Respiratory Organs—Voice husky and hoarse, and a dry cough from dryness of the larynx. Sensation as if larynx was inflamed, swollen and constricted. Tickling

short, dry cough : worse at night. Larynx very painful; feels as if a foreign body were in it, with cough. High piping voice. Moaning at every breath. *Dry spasmodic, hollow, hoarse cough—barking cough ; awakening after midnight*, with pain in the larynx and threatened suffocation. *Attacks of a cough ending with sneezing*. Cough with tenacious expectoration. Pertussis, cough preceded by crying. Pressive pain in the chest with shortness of breath. Constriction across the chest, as if pressed inward from both sides. Stitches in apex of the right lung. Breathing laboured, unequal, stitches in chest when coughing, talking or taking a deep breath.

Heart—Pressure in the cardiac region. *Pulse*—accelerated, frequently full, hard and tense; large, full, slow ; at times full and soft. Throbbing of the carotids and temporal arteries. Palpitation.

Limbs and back—Stiff neck. **Swelling** of the **glands** of the **neck**. Pain in the nape as if it would break. Pressure on the dorsal region most painful. Lumbago, with pain in hip and thighs. Shooting and gnawing pain in the spinal column. Stabbing as if with a knife, from without inwards in the vertebræ. Back aches as if broken. Pain in the small of the back, as if it would break. Inflammation of joints from sudden exposure. Sense of stretching and twisting in upper limbs. Shooting pressure on top of the left shoulder. Paralytic drawing pressure in upper extremities. Paralytic tearing in middle joint of the

right index finger. Feeling of weight in both arms. Cutting stitches in the outer muscles of right thigh, just above the knee, only when sitting. Pain in thighs and legs as if beaten and as if carious; fine shooting and gnawing along the bones, with violent tearing in the joints. Tearing pressure in middle of inside of leg, uninfluenced by motion or contact. *Phlegmasia abladolens*. *Coxalgia*, worse at night and on motion.

Skin—Painful sensitiveness of the skin to contact. Redness of the whole body with quick pulse. Smooth scarlet redness of the surface of the whole body. *Eruption resembling measles or scarlatina*. *Eryripelalous inflammation*. Pustules break out in the cheek and nose, which rapidly fill with pus and become covered with a crust. Urticaria during profuse menstruation. *Jaundice*; after abuse of *Quinine* or *Mercury*; in complication with gall stones. *Erysipelous*. *Skin very hot*.

Sleep—Frequent yawning. Sleeps much yet *not refreshed*. Sleep prevented by anxiety. Sleepy yet cannot sleep. Restless sleep, child tosses about; kicks and quarrels in sleep; with irrational talking and difficulty in keeping them in bed. **Starts as if in a fright during sleep** and on awakening. During sleep, talking aloud and moaning. Anxious dreams. Drowsiness with almost constant moving.

Fever—Chill in the evening mostly on arms, with heat of head. Internal chill, with external burning heat. Chill and heat alternately. Cold limbs. Conti

nuous dry, burning heat, with sweat only on the head. Temperature much increased; face red. *Intense burning heat within and without. Sweat on the covered parts*; with or immediately after heat, mostly on face. **Entire want of sweat.** *General sweat suddenly occurring and disappearing quickly. Pulse frequent and full or slow and full; chilliness not relieved by heat of stove. Typhoid fever with prominent cerebral symptoms. Fever at 3 P. M.*

CONSTITUTION—Plethoric; vigorous; intellectual; jovial and entertaining when well, but violent when sick; fleshy; phlegmatic; subject to congestion specially of the head; bilious; sympathetic; women; children; light hair; blue eyes; fine complexion; delicate skin; active brain workers.

CAUSATION—Hair cutting; head getting wet; sun; summer complaints; wind; exposure to cold air; walking; sausages; wine.

AGGRAVATION—Least jar of bed or chair; evening; afternoon; after taking cold; after cutting hair; draught of air; while drinking (often the fluid will escape through the nose); looking at shining objects; after narcotics; sausages; after suppressed perspiration; during pregnancy; on rising; after scarlet fever; during sleep; strong smells; sun burning; walking particularly in the wind; women specially in confinement; shaking the head; head getting wet; light; noise; sudden change from warm to cold; after 3 P. M. and after midnight.

AMELIORATION—Bending or turning the affected

part ; while reposing ; while standing ; warm room ; rest ; open air ; wrapped up ; holding the breath.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) **Plague**—The remedy. (2) **Nervous system.** (a) The most useful remedy in violent congestion and inflammations of the brain and meninges, being indicated by a violent headache, pressure and delirium together with a flushed face, throbbing carotids, and bounding pulse (Cow). (b) In *arterial congestion* of the *brain* from almost any cause, Bell is an *invaluable remedy* (Hg). (3) **Phrenitis** or **Encephalitis**—such as we meet in course of reaction from concussion and as a result of mental excitement, intemperance and such like causes, Bell is (*with or without Acon*) the main remedy (Hg). (4) Prime remedy for all **disorders** of the **nervous system** in which **hyperæmia** is associated with **hyperæsthesia** or pain, *disordered co-ordination* or *clonic convulsions*, *hallucination*, *excitement* and *delirium* (Hg). (5) **Lunacy** and **asylum practice**—One of the medicines most *beneficially* and *extensively used* (Butler). (6) **Mania**—Dr. Talcot speaks warmly of it in acute mania. (7) **Epilepsy** and **Puerperal Eclampsia**—Epilepsy readily modified by it and sometimes cured, so is that dreaded disease. Puerperal Eclampsia (F). (8) **Spasm of children during dentition** ; *from repelled eruption* etc, keep the medicine almost in daily demand (F). (9) **Headache**—Very good for congestive and neuralgic headache with the characteristic throbbing pains and worse on stooping forward, bending downward or lying down, anything that takes the

patient out of the perpendicular (N). (10) *Prime-remedy* in homœopathic practice for **inflammatory affections** of the **eyes** (Hg). (11) **Eye troubles**—useful for troubles from overuse or use of poor light (Dew). (12) **Acute otitis**—the remedy where the symptoms are too violent for Puls (Dew). (13) **Megrim** (ophthalmic form)—gave me most success (Jst). (14) **Vertigo**—one of the principal remedies, of vertigo which is precursor to cerebral hæmorrhage (Jst). (15) **Insomnia**—probably the best remedy in cases due to cerebral hyperæmia (Dew). (16) For simple **irritation of the bladder**, short of actual inflammation, I know of no medicine, as valuable as Belladonna (Hg). (17) For **Nocturnal enuresis** (18) **Erysipelas** (a) In ordinary *smooth variety*, with active inflammatory changes Bell is of undoubted value (Goodno). (b) Almost the only remedy indicated in red, smooth phlegmonous Erysipelas (F). (c) *Classical remedy* (Jst). (19) The kind of **fever** to which Bell is specifically applicable, is that in which the *excessive oxidation in the febrile process may be conceived to exist, falls chiefly on the nervous centres* (Hg). (20) In “**brain fever**” (Hg). (21) It is where there is **too much blood poisoning for Acon to act, but not enough to require Arsenic** and where the disorder of the vegetative life for which **Baptisia** is indicated, is **less prominent** than that of the nervous centres, that Bell finds its sphere (Hg). (22) **Septicemia and Pyæmia**—Specific specially after labour (Hartmann). (23) **Convulsion of measles** principal remedy (Jst). (24) **Variola**—*Highly*

commended in the initial fever of variola (Hg). (25)
Mumps—unquestionably the best remedy (Dew). (26)
Exophthalmic goitre—almost specific (Jst). (27)
Diphtheria—(pharyngeal stage or membranous angina)
 —Remedy at onset (Jst). (8) **Hydrophobia**—Princip-
 al remedy (Jst). (29) **Appendicitis**—Specially useful
 in catarrhal and recurring cases (Dew). (30) **Myelitis**
 —Principal remedy at onset. (Jst). (31) **Dysentery**—
 (a) Specially suitable in children and plethoric persons.
 (Dew). (b) Often the only remedy required in severe
 cases of infantile dysentery (Bell). (32) **Tympanitis**—
 principal remedy when symptomatic of intestinal
 occlusion (Jst). (38) **Typhoid**—In typhoid types of
 fever indicated when the stage of congestion and
 excitement predominates (F). (34) **Puerperal fever**—
 Particularly after violent emotion or after suppression
 of the milk. (35) **Sore throat**—For acute sore throat.
 Bell, is as complete a specific as medicine can present.
 Specially indicated where there are much heat and
 pain on swallowing, bright redness of the affected
 parts, flushed face and headache (Hg). (36) **Tonsilitis**
 —Bell, stands at the head of the list of remedies (F).
 (37) **Uterine hæmorrhage**—A most valuable remedy,
 specially the post-partum variety, blood bright red, hot
 in gushes, and cerebral symptoms (Cow). (38) **Labor**—
 Bell may be used during labor *when the organs do not
 dilate on account of a spasmodic condition of the
 cervix. The labor pains are violent and cause great
 distress and yet the child does not advance. The
 examining finger finds that the organs remain rigid*

and spasmodic (F). (39) **Uterine displacement**—valuable remedy specially in recent cases (Dew). (40) **Ovaritis**—principal remedy, specially if peritonium is involved (Dew). (41) **Rheumatism**—One of our best remedies in *acute and chronic rheumatism of an inflammatory nature* (F). (42) **Inflammation**—(a) For all *localised* inflammation in their *first stages*. (b) If inflammations come *suddenly* and are *violent or overwhelming in intensity* Bell is suggested. (43) **Cough**—For *dry spasmodic cough* and *whooping cough*, worse in the evening after going to bed (Cow).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) **Cerebral apoplexy**—(a) My first recourse is to Bell, if consciousness is entirely suspended (Jr). (b) *Scarcely there is one case where this remedy is not suitable*; sometimes has magic effect (Bæhr). (2) In **congestions** of a violent, and intense character, which come on suddenly and specially when they tend to the rapid formation of pus. In all local congestions and inflammations as they are about to localise or after localisation has taken place, but before the products are formed. Thus Bell, is *an excellent remedy in the first stage of boils and abscesses* and will if indicated, often promote resolution and prevent suppuration (Cow). (3) **First stage of otitis media**, with terrific tearing pains into the ear and brain; roaring noises (Dow). **Tonsilitis worse on the right side**; parts bright red; worse on swallowing liquids (Cow) (5) **Pharyngitis** and other throat affections characterised by intense hyperæmia and dryness of the parts, and tendency to spasmodic contraction.

- (Cow). (6) A perfect picture of true **Sydenham Scarlet fever**, but seldom in low malignant types, where blood poisoning is the chief characteristic (Cow).
- (7) In **Measles** with prominent cerebral symptoms (Cow).
- (8) Acute **inflammations of glands** (Cow).
- (9) A valuable remedy in **convulsions—tetanic, epileptic, puerperal, hysterical**, with the characteristic cerebral and other symptoms—great rush of blood to the head, face red and hot etc. (Cow).
- (10) Most often the first remedy indicated in **inflammations of the abdominal viscera**. Especially in *peritonitis*, whether *puerperal* or *non-puerperal*. The abdomen is greatly distended, painful and very sensitive to touch, least jars; extreme pungent heat; violent pain (Cow).
- (11) It is one of the best remedies in **rheumatic stiff neck**, caused by cutting the hair, getting the head wet, or sitting with the head and neck exposed to a draught (F).
- (12) In **œsophagitis** with sense of constriction; painful swallowing and breathing (F).
- (13) Its **gastric symptoms** Bell is called for when there are *cramp like pain in stomach, worse during a meal; stitching pain; must bend backward and hold the breath; burning* (F).
- (14) Particularly indicated in **cerebral vomiting** (F).
- (15) In **summer complaints** of young infants (F).
- (16) Particularly suited to *dysenteric diarrhœa* that is, **diarrhœa from cold with enteritis**, discharge associated with considerable tenesmus (F).
- (17) *Complementary to Chamomilla* in **colic and diarrhœa of infants** (F).
- (18) Remedy in the beginning of **acute nephritis** (Jst).
- (19). For

mastitis in the beginning. (20) Affords essential aid in **uterine cancer** not only palliation, but also cure (Hantmann). (21) For **nueralgia** of recent origin in young or middle aged persons (Hg). (22) **Gumboil**—first remedy (Dew).

COMPARISON—In **delirium**, **Bell**, **Hyosc** and **Stram** should be compared. *Bell*, causes more congestion or inflammation of brain. *Stram*, congestion with more excitement. *Hyosc*, more nervous irritation and less of congestion and inflammation than either of the others. **Bell**, wild delirium ; desire to escape ; patient bites and strikes ; hallucination on closing eyes or stares at one point when eyes are open : sleepiness with inability to sleep ; he alternates between delirium and stupor ; face, red with violent throbbing carotids. **Hyosc**, desire to escape ; attempts to bite and strike those around him ; desire to uncover, specially the sexual parts ; lies quietly in bed but suddenly sits up and stares around as if looking for some one (fear of being poisoned or betrayed) nervous, whining, crying, twitching ; picks at bed clothes ; speech difficult ; involuntary stool and urine ; dropping of lower jaw ; lacks the congested face, eyes and throbbing carotids of **Bell** and stupor is more marked than **Bell**. **Stram**, sees object which seem to rise in every corner of the room and move towards him ; mania for light and company (just opposite of **Bell**) ; excessively loquacious and laughs and sings ; desire to escape present ; sudden spasmodic lifting of head from the pillow and then dropping it back again ; wakes from

sleep in fright, not knowing those around him; movements although violent are graceful; at times body is bathed in cold sweat without any relief; desire to uncover, more of the whole body than the sexual parts only. Speaking of the action of **Bell** on the **brain**, Farrington says, "It seems to me that it does not develop positive inflammation of the meninges, but rather the collateral symptoms of the inflammation only. *Aconite* causes absolute inflammation of the meninges with an increase of exudation; *Bry* causes inflammation with exudation of leucocytes and blood plasma, constituting complete inflammation; *Bell* seems rather to provoke congestion only." In **heat stroke** compare **Bell** with **Acon** and **Glonoïn**. *Acon* is for the cerebral congestion from lying with the head exposed to the direct rays of the sun, specially when asleep, (here it is superior to *Bell* or *Glon*). *Bell* and *Glon* are preferable in sunstroke from exposure under ordinary conditions. *Acon* may further be indicated in sunstroke when the great heat has a paralysing effect on the circulation—at first the heart beats harder then it begins to lose its force. In **hydrophobia**, **Bell** and **Canth** (both have great difficulty to swallow water) should be distinguished. The difference is in the expression of the face. *Bell* has a bright red face with throbbing carotids, *Canth* face is pale, yellow and wrinkled with constant frown and an expression of extreme suffering. The dysuria so characteristic of *Canth* is absent in *Bell*. In **erysipelas** **Bell** and **Lach**; **Bell** and **Apis** may be distinguished. In the

later stages of facial erysipelas, where the intense inflammation gives a bluish red appearance to the bloated face, gangrene is threatened and there are brain symptoms, **Lach** and **Bell** should be distinguished. Both have hot head, cold feet, delirium, dry tongue etc. ; but *Lach* suits when the cerebral symptoms fail to yield to *Bell* and the excitement gives way to muttering stupor. **Apis** and **Bell**, there is great tendency to œdema of the parts in *Apis* with more or less tissue destruction and evidence of involvement of deeper structures. *Bell* has none of the above. In *Bell* the pains are always acute with throbbing in the affected parts. The face has a purplish livid hue in *Apis*, while in *Bell* it is bright red, streaked red or deep dark red. The brain and mental symptoms of *Bell* are very characteristic. In **fever**, the main difference between **Bell** and **Bry** is that *Bell* has more cerebral erethism, more violence in its delirium than *Bry*. **Aconite** and **Bell** should be compared in this condition. In *Acon*, the chill ascends from feet to chest ; in *Bell* it begins in both arms at once, thence over the body. In *Acon* the face is red when lying down and pale and fainting when sitting up ; the pupils are contracted. In *Bell*, pale face when lying down and red face when sitting up, the pupils are dilated. The tongue in *Acon* is coated white and everying but water tastes bitter. In *Bell* the tongue is red and dry ; mouth and face dry ; food tastes salty. In the hot stage, in *Acon* the patient likes to be uncovered ; there is a sensatian of coldness in blood

vessels ; redness and heat of one, coldness and paleness of the other cheek. In *Bell* the patient is averse to uncovering, blood vessels are distended and throbbing ; forehead hot, with cold face and cold cheeks. In *Acon*, the covered or affected parts sweat profusely ; sour-smelling sweat all over the body. In *Bell*, the sweat is on covered parts only ; sweat stains the linen yellow. Bæhr says "where there is a doubt whether *Acon* or *Bell* should be given, I have always found that a disposition to perspire constitutes a valuable indication for *Bell*." In **enuresis**, **Bell** is suitable for nervous children ; "there is not a true atony present, but a relaxation of sphincters and an overaction from loss of balance of the longitudinal muscle fibres. **Plantago Major** and **Caust** have actual relaxation as the cause of enuresis. **Kreosote**, the patient urinates dreaming of the act. **Sepia** for little girls worse in the first sleep. **Calc Carb**, for the children with the peculiar constitution. **Caust**, enuresis during first sleep ; trouble aggravated in winter and ceases or becomes moderate in summer. **Fer Phos**, enuresis during day.

DOSAGE—(a) In the *lower attenuations*, curative of spasmodic affections. In the *higher*, adapted to delirium, scarlet fever, measles, hydrocephalus, and higher. *Must be repeated frequently in acute diseases.*

BELLIS PERENNIS

DESCRIPTION—A perennial plant, growing in pastures and meadows of Europe. The root-stock is short, fibres stout. Leaves, long fleshy. Rayflowers white or tipped with pink, disk bright yellow. Entire fresh plant when in flowers taken. Syn.—English Daisy. N. O. Compositæ.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Action very much like Arnica—**injury to deeper tissues**, after major surgical operations; nerve injury with intense soreness and intolerance to a cold bath. **Stasis and fag**. Fagged womb; fag from masturbation; overworked labourers; travellers; Railway spine. Near and remote effects of blows, fall, sprains and other accidents. A tired felling with desire to lie down. **Bad effects of cold or iced drinks when heated**. Boils all over. Erysipeals. Rheumatic pains; stitches in spleen. **Troubles of pregnancy** (inability to walk, varicose veins). Engorged uterus and breasts. Pre-eminently a left sided remedy. Waking up too early in morning and can not get to sleep again.

THERAPEUTICS—Indicated in cases that suffer from **traumatism or its effects**, bruises with extravasation of blood; hæmatocele that are not absorbed. Excellent remedy for **sprains and bruises**. First remedy in **injuries to deeper tissues** and after **major operations**. Burnett gives it a very high place in **debility following gout**. He is said to have cured many cases of **tumours originating from a blow**. A very good

remedy for the **varicose veins** of pregnancy. Of good service for the effects from overheating. **Acne. Boils. Stasis. Fagged uterus. Bad effects of masturbation.** *Clarke says, it is well not to give it near bed time, as it is apt to cause sleeplessness.*

DOSAGE—(a) Burnett usually used the mother tincture (Cl). (b) Tincture to third potency (B).

BENZOICUM ACIDUM

DESCRIPTION—An organic acid, obtained from Benzoin by sublimation. It exists in feathery, soft light plates, or occasionally six sided needles. Formula $\text{HC}_7\text{H}_5\text{O}_2$. Molecular weight—122.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—*Externally* irritant to the skin. When inhaled, produces catarrhal condition of the bronchial mucous membrane. An antiseptic and germicide. *Circulation*—stimulation; pulse rate increased. *Gastrointestinal organs*—irritation (nausea, vomiting, inflammation; sense of warmth in epigastrium. An antipyretic. *Kidney*—special action; converted into hippuric acid, which renders alkaline uric acid and increases flow of urine. Eliminated by skin, kidney, salivary glands, bronchial and pulmonary mucous membranes.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Specially adapted to *rheumatic or gouty subjects*; and in *syphilitic and gonorrhœal patients*. Weariness and lassitude. *Changeableness of*

symptoms. Symptoms go from left to right and from below upwards. Specially in rhenmatism and gout. Urine high coloured; odour strong, offensive, pungent. Sores and burning in kidney region. A granular kind of mucus mixed with phosphates in the sediment. Urine dark reddish brown, staining the sheet; acid reaction. Fleeting pains in bladder, when not urinating, at other times. Vesical catarrh from gonorrhœa, calculi, or gout. Suppressed gonorrhœa, gleet with offensive urine, painful genitals. Itching on glans. Prolapse uteri with fetid urine. Gastric derangements of pregnancy (from ascending a height). Asthma after inflammatory rheumatism. Long continued dry cough after suppressed gonorrhœa. Expectoration of green mucus. Diarrhœa in children during dentition. Profuse, watery, light coloured offensive, exhausting stools with urinous odour. Angina faucium and tonsillar. Extensive ulceration of tongue with deeply chapped fungoid surfaces. Pains in cardiac region, constantly changing place. Awakens after midnight with violent pulsations of heart and temporal arteries, about 110 per minute. Gout affecting heart. Rheumatic pains relieving palpitation and pain of right knee. Gouty concretions.

THERAPEUTICS—Indicated in cases where there is some derangement of urinary organs, giving rise to a condition of **uric acid diathesis**. Specially useful in **gout, rheumatism of joints, rheumatic and gouty arthritis**. An important remedy in cases of **renal insufficiency** with a catarrhal condition of pharynx;

also in **bacteriuria** and **oxaluria**, with the peculiar condition of urine. It is a valuable remedy in **catarrh of bladder**, **cystitis**, **nocturnal enuresis**, and **nephritic colic**, the urine always being dark and extremely offensive. In **dribbling of urine of old men** with enlarged prostate it has done good service. In **bronchitis**; **pneumonia** and **asthma** specially of a rheumatic origin it has done good service. In **palpitation of heart** and pulsation of arteries from a **gouty origin** it is valuable. Useful remedy in **diarrhœa in children**, stool and urine both having a urinous odor. **Menstrual difficulties** and **prolapsus uteri** with the characteristic urinary symptoms are relieved by it.

DOSAGE—Third to sixth potency (E).

BERBERIS VULGARIS

DESCRIPTION—A bushy shrub; three to eight feet high found in Europe. Branches well supplied with thorns. Leaves bristly. Flowers hang in clusters. Fruit small, oblong, scarlet berry with pleasant acid taste. Bark of root has a greyish-brown colour externally and saffron-yellow within. Fresh bark from the root taken. N. O.—Berberidaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Action on kidney and bladder, producing soreness and burning in the renal region. Through the ganglionic nerves produce engorgement of venous capillaries. Acts upon liver,

producing jaundice and on mucous membranes resulting in an aphthous condition and depraved condition.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—*Bruised pain*, with numbness, stiffness and lameness in kidney region. **Soreness of the kidney, bubbling sensation**, worse from stepping or jarring motion. Bruised pain with stiffness and lameness in small of back. Rise from a seat with difficulty. **Backache** worse when sitting or lying, specially when lying on bed in the morning. **Sensation of numbness. Stiffness and lameness with painful pressure in lumbar and renal regions.** Guernsey says, "Affects particularly the lumbar region, kidneys, uterus. The patient is sometimes unable to tell the exact locality, but pain is somewhere in the back or into the spermatic cord, or testes, bladder, buttocks or legs. The pain may shoot up or down, or both ways. Pains may be felt all over the body, emanating from the back, the pains are of a sticking, pricking, lancinating, or jerking character, flying about here and there. There is often a bubbling sensation in the region of kidney, this sensation may occur elsewhere, but it is usually found here. Pulling, shooting, gnawing pains as from fatigue in limbs, aggravated or excited by movement. Muscular palpitations. Paralytic weakness. Great lassitude, increased by walking or from standing long. Fainting fit, with ebullition of blood after a walk. Weakness even to trembling. Sessile growths." *Stitching pain in liver region and gall bladder* shooting up to left shoulder, worse by pressure. Gall stone colic followed

by jaundice. Gouty and rheumatic complaints with urinary disorders. Clay coloured stools. Constipation (sheep dung stool): diarrhœa. Hæmorrhoids. Fistula-in-ano, painful pressure in perinæum. Sticking, digging, tearing or pulsative pain in region of one or the other kidney. Burning pain in bladder. Violent sticking cutting pains from the kidneys into the bladder and urethra. Cutting and burning in urethra; during and after urination. Urine pale-yellow, with no slight transparent gelatinous sediment, with a deposit, or a turbid flocculent, clay like, copious, mucous sediment, mixed with white or whitish grey, and later a reddish meal sediment. Urine, bright yellow. Dragging, lancinating pains in spermatic cord, extending into testicles. Genital organs weak. Burning and soreness in vagina; painful to touch. Uterine symptoms and leucorrhœa associated with painful urinary symptoms. Dysmenorrhœa, pains radiating in all directions down thighs.

THERAPEUTICS—Indicated in **distress in the region of kidneys**. An excellent remedy in cases of **stone**, in the pelvis of kidney or in ureter. Excellent remedy in **renal caculi**. It is specially to be thought of in **arthritic and rheumatic affections** when the back symptoms are accompanied with the urinary changes. It is useful in **liver troubles** when there are sticking **pains; gall bladder**. It has been of service in cases of **leucorrhœa and menstrual difficulties**, when the urinary symptoms are present.

DOSAGE—(a). Tincture, to sixth potency (B). The

dilution from six to eighteen were used by Hering. Clifton got good effects from mother tincture, my own experience is to the same effect (Hg).

BLATTA ORIENTALIS

(*Indian Cockroach*)

A remedy in **asthma**. Francios Cartier found it useful. He gives the *third dilution during the attack*, and the *sixth dilution after the attack is over*. **Cough** with **dyspnœa** in **bronchitis** and **phthisis**. Bœericke says that it acts best in stout and corpulent subjects. He uses the lowest potencies during and attack. *After the spasm, for the remaining cough the higher dilutions.*

BORAX.

DESCRIPTION—Borax or Sodium Biborate comes as a white powder or in colourless, transparent, monoclinic prisms. Formula— $\text{Na}_2 \text{B}_4 \text{O}_7, 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$. Molecular weight—382.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Action on mucous membranes producing aphthous patches, in mouth, intestines, uterus, vagina, involves the respiratory tract and skin.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Great weariness and indolence, with heaviness of lower limbs. Great nervousness. Sensitive to noise. Fear of falling from downward motion. Jumps and cries when laid down, is afraid of falling. Infants cry and scream when nursing and before passing stool or urine. Hot discharges ; hot urine and leucorrhœa. Heat in orifice—vagina, mouth, etc. Albuminous discharges. Stitching sensation. Cobweb sensation in mouth. Pale, clay coloured face. Aphthæ on tongue and inside cheek, bleeding when eating. Palate of infants look wrinkled with screaming when nursing. Loss of appetite. Vomiting of sour slime. Constant vomiting with painless diarrhœa. Soft, yellow mucus stool. Flatulent distention after each meal. Pinching in abdomen. Abdomen, soft, flabby sunken. Starting from sleep with anxious screams, throwing the hands about, seizing things or clinging to the mother. Hacking and violent cough with slight expectoration of mouldy taste and smell. Dry cachectic cough as in old people, worse mornings or rising and evenings on lying down. Sticking in chest with every cough and deep inspiration. Legs jerk when falling asleep. Leucorrhœa clear, copious, albuminous, unnaturally hot. Painful nursing ; pain after nursing ; empty feeling in breast. Dysmenorrhœa (membranous), pains excessive during flow. Otorrhœa with inflammation of auricles. Skin unhealthy, slightest injury suppurates. Suited to the period of dentition ; persons with light hair ; lax skin and muscles ; wrinkled skin ; consequences of

getting cold, in cold and wet weather. Symptoms worse in warm room and after menstruation.

THERAPEUTICS—A very good remedy for **aphtæ** and **diarrhœa** of children. An excellent remedy in **membranous dysmenorrhœa**. Boericke says, of much value in **epilepsy**. "An excellent remedy both internally and locally for **erosions of os and cervix**. **Otorrhœa**. **Blepharitis**. **Erysipelas**. **Sudden hoarseness** relieved magically by sucking a piece of borax about the size of a pea.

DOSAGE—(a) First to third trituration. In skin diseases continue its use for several weeks (B). (b) Dr. Hale gave 5 grain doses of the pure substance; but neither for uterus nor for mouth does Borax need much dilution (Hg).

BRYONIA

DESCRIPTION—A high climbing perennial plant, growing in hedges and along fences in Germany and France. The stalk is fleshy, creeping and armed with special creepers. Leaves are rough, bristly, palmated and five-lobed. Flowers on long peduncles. Root thick as the arm and sometimes thicker; it is fleshy, succulent, yellowish white in colour, has an acrid, bitter taste and nauseating odour. For tincture, the fresh root is gathered before the tree is in flowers. Syn—White Bryonia. Wild Hops. *Vitis alba*. N. O.—*Cucurbitaceæ*.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Bry acts specially upon the *serous membranes* and the *viscera they contain*, more particularly the *pleuræ* and lungs; next the *brain* and finally the *liver*. Then comes the action upon the *synovial membranes* and *muscular fibres* and last upon the *mucous membranes* of the *respiratory and alimentary tracts*. The condition set up is not one of acute inflammation, but rather subacute; more closely simulating that condition when infiltrations, exudations or effusions are about to occur. When however the synovial membranes and muscular fibres are involved, it partakes more decidedly of a rheumatic or arthritic nature. **Inflammation, dryness and lack of secretion** is the key-note of its physiological action. Bryonia is a pure irritant; *sets up inflammation locally* wherever it is applied superficially, in the serous, mucous membranes and muscles. **Affects** the serous, and synovial membranes powerfully and certainly **specially the pleuræ**. In **all the mucous membranes** of the body, **save those of the bladder**, there is great **dryness and lack of secretion**. It affects the blood in its quantity, quality and its circulation, increasing the force and power of heart's action.

GENERALITIES—The characteristic of Bryonia that stands out prominently is the **intense aggravation** of symptoms **from any movement**, even the slightest. The patient shrinks from any movement whether voluntary or involuntary. The patient *lies on the affected side* so as to fix it, (in *Bell* he prefers to lie on the unaffected side). The general character of the pain:

is stitching or tearing, worse by motion or pressure and better by rest. It is a very persistent remedy, its *complaints develop slowly*, that is, the patient has several days of preparation. Bryonia affects specially the constitution of a robust, firm fibre, dark complexion and an irritable temperament. The patient is extremely irritable desires for things which cannot be had ; which when offered are refused and not wanted ; children dislike to be carried (opposite of Cham). **Great dryness and lack of secretion**—as a result of this there is dry, parched lips and mouth ; dry, hard, spasmodic cough ; dryness in chest ; stools hard, dry as if burnt, *the patient is constipated* Headache commences in the morning on opening the eyes. The **headache is severe and pressing** in character, so that the patient feels that everything would press out of the forehead. **Vertigo** on raising the head and from the slightest movement. Many of the complaints being in the nose ; sneezing, coryza, nose bleed. Bry notably affects the alimentary canal and the liver. Remember that this influence over metabolism along with the influence of Bry over muscular fibres, make it an excellent remedy in gout and rheumatism. There is a foul yellowish coated tongue, with an appetite, often capricious and for unusual things and thirst for large quantities of water at a time. The stomach is sensitive to touch with feeling of pressure as from a stone. A certain degree of jaundice is not uncommon and pain and discomfort in the liver region are generally prominent. The bile is either increased in

quantity in which case there is diarrhoea ; but more frequently it is diminished when we find constipation with the characteristic stool. Dropsical effusion into the serous and synovial membranes, which increase during day, diminish during night. Physical weakness, all-pervading apathy, gouty and rheumatic state run throughout the remedy. The fever is characteristic—before fever there is stretching and drawing of limbs violent headache, vertigo, pain all over the body and general malaise. Dry burning, internal heat, the blood seems to burn in the veins. Chill and cold predominate ; profuse and easily excited sweat and violent thirst. Typhoid fever. Milk fever. Intermittent fever. Relapsing fever. Rheumatic fever. Catarrhal fever. The complaints requiring Bry are usually caused by anger, fright, cold drinks in hot weather, dietetic errors in hot weather, over eating specially fruits and vegetables, suppressed eruptions and discharges. There is general aggravation of symptoms from motion and warmth except local hot application of joints ; general amelioration from rest except the weakness and depressed mood.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) Plethoric subjects venous in their make up, those who when suffering with cold come down with catarrhal condition. (2) **Aggravation from motion and amelioration from pressure and rest except in the stomach.** (3) Extremely irritable. *Desire for things that cannot be had which when offered are refused and not wanted.* (4) **Excessive dryness and lack of secretion.** (5) **Head**

ache in the morning with opening of the eyes. (6) *Many of the complaints commenced in the nose, sneezing, coryza, running from the nose; nosebleed when menses should appear (Cf. Phos).* (7) **Dry**, hard, spasmodic **cough**. (8) **Stools hard; dry as if burnt; constipation**. (9) *Stomach sensitive to touch, Pressure in the stomach as from a stone, after eating.* (10) *Stitching pains; lies on the painful side.* (15) *Mammæ heavy, of stony hardness; pale but hard; hot and painful.*

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Very morose, ill-humoured; inclined to needless anxiety; fright, fear and vexation. *Exceedingly irritable*, and inclined to be angry. Great anxiety and mental depression and apprehension about the future; fears she has not the wherewithal to live. Delirium about his business, worse at night. Desire to escape from bed or go home (*Cf. Hyosc*). Constant motion of left arm and leg (*Cf. Hyosc*). Desire for things which are refused when offered. Weakness of the mind so that his ideas disappear, as if he would faint. Obstinate and passionate. Bad effects from violence and anger (*Cf. Staph*).

Head—Confusion of the head, confusion and aching after a night's dissipation; does not wish to rise in the morning on awaking. Sensation in the bed as if she were sinking deep down. *Vertigo*, as if the objects were reeling; as though brain were turning around; as if the head were turning in a circle; caus-

ing him to reel backward ; on rising from the chair or bed ; sitting up in bed ; on raising the head. *Headache* commences in the morning on first opening the eyes. Great heaviness of the head and pressure of the brain forward. Headache as if every thing would press out of the forehead, worse on stooping. Pressive pains in the occipital protuberances ; thence pressive pains in the occipital protuberance ; thence spreading over the whole body ; on quick motion and after eating, pain so severe that it seemed a distinct pulsation within the head. Stitches through head on stepping hard, mostly from before backwards. Pressive pain in the head on coughing. Slight drawing in the temporal bones from above downward toward zygoma. Throbbing headache on top of head in the morning when waking. Continued deep stitch in brain, left side, on coughing. Pressive pains in the occiput, drawing down into neck relieved towards noon. *Headache as if it would split open.* Headache from ironing ; from washing perspiring face in cold water ; constipation. Headache often accompanied with nose bleed.

Eyes Pressing, crushing, aching pain. Sore to touch and when moving them. Frequent lachrymation. Very sensitive, pressive pain in the left eyeball, specially violent on moving the ball with a feeling as if eye become smaller and was retracted within the orbit.

Ears—Aural vertigo ; roaring buzzing. Intolerance of noise. Swelling, redness, painful sensitiveness

and heat of external right ear ; at times piercing stitches deep into the ear ; accompanied by swelling and painfulness of the right parotid gland.

Nose—Swelling of the tip, with twitching pain and on touch, feeling as if it would ulcerate. Boils. Profuse coryza. Nosebleed, specially in the morning when rising. Frequent bleeding when menses would appear (*Cf. Phos*).

Face—Red, hot soft puffiness of the face ; red ; round, hot spot on the malar bone. Heat in the face with redness and thirst. Erysipelas begins on the upper lip and septum. Twitching, externally in malar bone, extending to the right temple, worse on touch.

Mouth—Great dryness of mouth, lips and tongue ; tip of the tongue moist. Upper lip swollen, red and hot. *Toothache relieved by cold water, aggravated by taking anything warm* and by lying on the painless side ; goes away if one lies on the painful side. *Tongue coated yellowish, dark, brown ; tongue thickly coated white (Cow) ; rough and cracked. Teeth feel elongated.*

Throat—Great dryness. Stiches when swallowing. Back of the throat seems swollen. Tough mucus loosened by hawking.

Desire—Desire things, but when offered are immediately refused ; oysters ; sweets ; coffee ; cold and acid drinks ; sour drink ; to take a long breath.

Aversion—Milk ; loss of appetite ; rich food ; fatty and greasy food.

Stomach—Too great appetite. *Excessive thirst, desire for large quantities of water.* Great thirst with longing for wine. Hiccough after eating. Loss of taste. *Bitter taste in the mouth.* Bitter eructations after eating ; also sourish ; nausea and vomiting from the slightest motion ; in the morning on waking. Cutting in the pit of the stomach. Vomiting of bile and water immediately after eating. Pressure in the stomach after eating as from a stone ; relieved by eructation (*Cf. Nux V, Puls*). Epigastric region painful to touch and pressure. *Dyspeptic ailments during summer heat.* Tensive pains or transient stitches below the false ribs, right side ; specially sensitive on deep inspiration. Heaviness in the abdomen. *Passage of offensive flatus.* Pain in the abdomen as if diarrhœa would ensue. Liver region swollen, sore, tensive. *Tenderness of the abdominal wall.* Gripping round navel. Rumbling in bowels.

Stool—Offensive pasty or bilious and acid ; smelling like old cheese. Stools followed by burning in the anus. *Obstinate constipation,* stools large, hard and dry, as if burnt, with great effort. Diarrhœa accompanied by confusion in the head ; also constipation, with rush of blood in the head from great straining. Urging for stool followed by copious pasty evacuations, with relief of all symptoms, expecting confusion of the head ; mostly at night or after eating fruit or sour kroust. *Diarrhœa in hot weather or from cold drinks* or from fruit.

Urine—Dark ; almost brown, like beer; scanty and dark ; red ; hot. Burning, cutting, during urination.

Sexual Organs—Desire increased. Stitches in the right testicle and spermatic cord. Stitching pain in ovaries on deep inspiration. Menses too early and too profuse ; dark red ; worse from motion. Menses *suppressed, with bleeding of the nose or splitting headache*. Pain in the breast at menstrual periods. Breasts, hot, painful and hard. *Flow of milk suppressed or scanty secretion*. Child does not like to take hold of breast, but after mouth becomes moistened it nurses well. During menses, tearing pains in legs. Suppressed lochia, with splitting headache. *Abscess mammæ*.

Respiratory Organs—Soreness in the larynx and trachea. Hoarseness ; worse in open air. Coming into warm room from cold air excites a cough. Hacking dry cough from the upper part of trachea. *Very dry cough ; at night ; must sit up, worse after eating and drinking- with vomiting ; with stitches in chest, expectoration of rust coloured sputa*. Constriction of chest ; must breathe deeply, but so doing cause pain in the chest. Stitches in the sternum on coughing ; obliged to hold the chest with the hand. *Intense stitching pains or stitches in the chest, cannot bear to move or draw a deep breath*. *Pleurisy*. Sensation of heaviness beneath the sternum ; extending to the right shoulder, impending respiration ; deep inspiration difficult ; oppression of right side of chest, with

very fine extremely severe stitches in right axillary gland. Short but violent stitches in right side of the chest so that they must hold the breath in order not to cry out.

Heart—Pressive pains in the præcordial region. Heart beats violently and rapidly. Pulse, full, hard, rapid.

Limbs and Back—Painful stiffness in nape of the neck. Shooting stitches from the back through the chest. Stitches and stiffness in the small of the back. Weariness and heaviness in all limbs; stiffness. Joints red, swelling, stiff, with stitching pain from slightest motion. Every spot is painful on pressure. Constant motion of left arm and leg. Tensive, painful stiffness of the knees. Hot swelling of the feet; instep, with bruised pain on stretching out the feet.

Skin—Yellow, pale, dropsical, hot and painful. Hair very greasy. Red, round, hot spot on the cheek over the malar bone. Dropsical swelling increase during the day; diminish during night. Rash of lying-in women and infants. Erysipeals of joints.

Sleep—Drowsy; starting when falling asleep. Delirium; busy with business affairs, what he had read. *Dreams of business or household affairs* (Cf. *Hyosc*). Delirium as soon as he wakes.

Fever—Intermittent; chill commences on lip and on tips of fingers and toes; great thirst during all stages. Dry burning heat; internal; blood seems to burn in the veins. Chilliness; after midday nap, with

confusion of the head ; in evening in bed ; all over in evening with goose flesh, thirst, and with hot and red cheeks. Sweat in the morning all over the body when working in cold air, after slightest exertion. Profuse, easily excited sweat ; sour or oily sweat. Pulse hard, tense weak. Typhoid fever, with great irritation of nerves and vascular system.

CONSTITUTION—Gouty ; rheumatic ; plethoric ; venous in make up ; when suffering with cold come down with catarrhal conditions ; firm fleshy fibre ; dark hair ; dark complexion ; bilious ; choleric ; irritability and irascibility ; dry lean people ; nervous ; slender.

CAUSATION—Chagrin ; mortification ; anger ; fright ; ices or cold drink in hot weather ; cold dry wind ; draught of air ; hot weather ; overeating ; gluttony ; fruits ; vegetables ; sour krouts ; suppressed eruptions and discharges ; wounds ; alcohol ; dietetic errors specially when warm weather sets in after cold.

AGGRAVATION—Evening ; warmth ; before falling asleep ; stooping down ; while drawing breath ; deep breath ; suppressed catarrh ; after taking cold ; while coughing ; suppressed cutaneous eruptions ; exertion of body ; eating ; shutting the eyes ; getting heated ; lying on the painful side ; ascending ; moving the eyes ; cabbage : fruits ; sour kroust ; vegetable with husks ; warm food ; sometimes during perspiration ; rising ; running ; walking ; during sleep ; first hours of sleep ; stepping heavily on the ground ; getting warm in open air ; when walking quietly.

AMELIORATION—Exhalting ; after eructation ; on

going down (descending) ; while lying down ; lying on the painless side ; when quiet ; when sitting ; rest in general ; cold things ; cold food ; pressure ; dark room.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) Best remedy after *Acon* in a **cold on the chest**, that is where a nasal catarrh has run down the air passages as far as the first or even second division of the bronchi (Hg). (2) **Cough**—dry, hard, oppressing cough. (3) **Bronchitis**, occupies the *first place among the remedies* for acute Bronchitis (Hg). (4) In **Pleurisy, Peritonitis and Pleuropneumonia**—a *regal remedy* (N). (5) Suitable to great many diseases of a *typhoid nature* (K). (6) **Relapsing fever**, *specially suitable* (Dr. Kidd). (7) In **Inflammation** of the **breast** and *stopping of the milk flow* in the lying-in period. **Milk fever** (K). (8) **Rheumatic fever**—Most of us employ it throughout rheumatic fever in alternation with *Acon* unless symptoms call urgently for some other medicine (Hg). (9) **Croup**—in alternation with *Ipec* (Teste). (10) **Meningitis**—the remedy, when meningitis *follows* from the *suppression of some eruption* e. g., measles or scarlatina (F). (11) **Constipation**—In *most inveterate cases* the remedy (K). (12) **Epistaxis instead of menses** (N). (13) **Dysentery**—Cures dysentery, with all tormina and tenesmus possible to imagine, with pain in abdomen, with bloody and mucous discharge (K). (14) Prescribe it when the **meninges of the brain, and spinal cord ; pleuræ ; peritonium and synovial membranes are involved** (F). (15) **Pleuro-**

pneumonia almost specific (Burt), (16) **Pneumonia**—(a) The most *essential remedy* in the **second stage of Croupous Pneumonia** (Bæhr). (b) No remedy has a stronger claim to a position among the anti-pneumonia remedies than Bry, judging both from provings and clinical experience (Goodno). (17) **Pluerisy**—under its influence the exudate scarcely ever progress and the pains rapidly subdue (Bæhr). (18) **Measles**—*a standard remedy*; particularly indicated when the *eruption is delayed* and when there are *pulmonary complications* (Cow). (19) **Rheumatism**—Most important use of Bry is in rheumatism, rheumatic and arthritic inflammations in general. (b) Principal remedy (Jst). (20) **Influenza**—An *efficient remedy when bronchial mucous membrane is attacked in Influenza and the general pains are tormenting* (Goodno). (21) **Myalgia**—principal remedy (Jst). (22) **Sciatica**—most efficacious (Jst). (23) **Meniere's disease** highly recommended (Jst).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) **Asthma**—frequently suitable after *Ipec* in acute asthma (Jahr). (3) For **suppression of lochia** with bursting headache (N). (3) May be used in **Measles or Scarlet fever** when the eruption does not develop well or has been suppressed (Cow). (4) A valuable remedy in **gastric derangement** with the characteristic symptoms (Cow). (5) It conforms to a type of disease with **continued fever of rheumatism** that comes with gradually increasing severity and involving one joint after another, until all the fibrous tissue are in a state of inflammation,

pain and distress (K). (6) Bryonia often may be indicated in **injuries of joints** where *Arn* would be a failure (K). (7) **Catarrhal fever** may be covered by Bryonia (K). (8) Bry, is often suitable for **Inflammation** of the **breast** with heaviness and hardness (Cow). (9) A frequently indicated remedy for **typhlitis, peritonitis, gastro-enteritis**, characterised by extreme soreness, thirst, fever, coated tongue etc. (A). (10) **Iritis**—in rheumatic iritis, first remedy. (11) **Jaundice**—one of the chief remedies brought on by a fit of anger (Dew).

COMPARISON—In **fever, Acon** and **Bry**; **Bell** and **Bry**; **Rhus T** and **Bry** are to be compared. **Acon** and **Bry**—these two drugs bear intimate relation to each other in fevers except in gastric, intermittent and typhoid fevers. In typhoid fever *Acon* is harmful and in gastric fever it is indicated only in the very beginning—the accompanying symptoms are restlessness, full pulse, hot dry skin. *Acon* is indicated earlier than *Bry*. In other words *Bry* is indicated when *Acon* fails. *Acon* suits hyperæmia, congestion or even then chill which precedes an inflammatory fever. *Acon* is full of fears and restlessness; while *Bry* is perfectly quiet. *Acon* is more applicable where catarrhal symptoms are prominent while *Bry* has prominent bilious symptoms. **Bell** and **Bry**. *Bell* is never useful in well-advanced cases. *Bell* has more cerebral erethism and more violence in its delirium than *Bry*. **Rhus Tox** and **Bry**—*Rhus Tox* is restless and *Bry* is quiet. With *Rhus Tox* there is frequently diarrhoea from the beginning.

Bry usually has constipation. In **rheumatism**, **Bry** and **Rhus T**—*Bry* attacks the muscle itself ; *Rhus Tox* attacks the fibrous tissue and sheaths of muscle. The local inflammation is not so violent in *Rhus T* whereas the local inflammation is violent in *Bry*. *Rhus T* is suitable for rheumatism after exposure to wet, specially when one is overheated and perspiring ; *Bry* has no such causation. **Colchicum** and **Bry**—both have stitching, tearing, shooting, bruised pains and both have effusion and local inflammation of the joints ; in both the drugs the stomach is affected. In *Bry* the pains are not shifting, while in *Colchicum* the pains are shifting. In *Bry* the exudation is more copious than that in *Colchicum*. The pains of *Colchicum* are twitching like electric shocks. *Colchicum* is also very rich in symptoms of valvular mischief of the heart, secondary to rheumatism ; in *Bry* it is not so prominent. **Ledum** and **Bry**—in *Ledum* the effusion is scanty instead of being copious and there is a tendency to nodosities. **Caulophyllum** and **Bry**—*Caulo* is particularly for females and rheumatism of phalangeal and metacarpal joints. In **acute or chronic inflammation of the stomach**, **Bry**, **Ant C**, **Ars A**, **Bell**, **Lyco**, **Nux V** should be compared. **AntT**, has great nausea, severe straining at vomiting, trembling of hands and tendency to cramps of legs during such vomiting. **Ars A**, restlessness, anxiety, burning pain in stomach ; thirst for small quantities of water which is often objected as soon as it reaches the stomach. **Bell**, inflammation resulting from exposure

to cold winds and violent throbbing in stomach ; worse from light and noise. **Bry**, aggravation from motion or pressure, thirst for large quantities of water at long intervals and seldom much vomiting. **Lyco**, aggravation from eating and worse in the latter part of the afternoon. **Nux V**, inflammation caused by errors of diet or in the indulgence of highly seasoned food. **Eructation tasting like food**—**Ant Cr.** ; **Bry** ; **Puls.** **Ant Cr**, nausea persistent, stomach easily deranged specially by taking vinegar. **Bry**, food comes up in mouthfuls, usually when moving about and ceases when lying down. **Puls**, slimy bitter fatty taste of the erucations. Both **Bry** and **Ant Cr** have a **white tongue**. The **Bry** tongue is white down the middle, the edges are not coated ; while the **Ant Cr** tongue is all white—spread uniformly over the whole dorsum of the tongue. In liver troubles, **Bry** and **Chelidonium** ; **Bry** and **Chamomilla**, **Bry** and **Nux Vomica** should be compared. **Bry** and **Chelidonium**—both remedies have sharp stitching pains, both have pain under the right shoulder blade, both have bitter taste in the mouth and yellow coated tongue, both have enlarged liver and jaundice. In **Bry** however the patient is generally constipated or if the stool is loose it is papascent, profuse and accompanied with colic. In **Chelidonium**, diarrhoea is usually the rule and the stool is profuse bright yellow or very clayey. **Bry** and **Chamomilla**—both have jaundice specially after anger. With **Bry** the symptoms are associated with chilliness, while with **Cham** heat. In **Bry** the face is

dark red ; in *Cham*, one cheek is pale and the other is red. The *Bry* tongue is coated white, while the *Cham* tongue is coated yellow. **Bry and Nux Vomica**, both have well marked jaundice, with *Nux V* the secretion of bile is almost suspended. The bowels are torpid and the disease is chiefly caused by a sedentary life, gluttony, and rich food. In *Bry* the secretions of bile is not entirely suspended, the evacuation remains slightly coloured. In Pneumonia compare **Ant T** and **Bry**. **Ant T** is indicated when the Pneumonia begins as Bronchitis and extends downwards. It has like *Bry* sharp stitching pains, high fever and great oppression of the chest, but it is called for more in the catarrhal than in croupous pneumonia. *Bry* is more suited for the bilious conditions and *Ant T* for the catarrhal conditions. In **Synovitis**, both **Apis** and **Bry** have pale-red joints, great effusion, sharp stitching pains and aggravation from motion. *Apis* seems to be better in synovitis of scrofulous origin ; *Bry* is more indicated in cases of rheumatic or traumatic origin. In **suppressed eruption, with brain symptoms**, *Bry* should be compared with **Cuprum**, **Helleborus** and **Zinc Met**. **Cupr**—symptoms violent, child starts during sleep, decided perversion of senses and characteristic spasms. **Helleborus**—suits when the entire sensorial life is suspended and the patient lies in a profound stupor. **Zinc Met**—patient too weak to develop eruption ; rash comes out sparingly ; patient lies in a stupor ; gritting his teeth and starting in sleep ; pupils dilated : squinting and rolling of the

eyes. In **meningitis and delirium** for comparison of Bry with allied remedies, see Comparison under Apis and Belladonna.

DOSAGE—(a) In *lower attenuations* Bry acts favourable in gout, pericarditis, gastrodynia, inflammation of serous membrane with exudation. In the *higher attenuation* it is adapted to diarrhoea, vomiting, cholera symptoms, constipation, rheumatism, myalgia, pneumonia, and neuralgia (Under). *First to twelfth* attenuation. (B). (c) The *lowest* potencies act best in *rheumatism and dyspepsia*, and the *medium and higher* in the *respiratory affections* (Hg).

CACTUS GRANDIFLORUS

DESCRIPTION—A flowering plant growing in Mexico and West India islands. The stems are nearly cylindrical and beset with small radiating spines. Flowers are large and white and have a powerful odour of Benzoic Acid. Flowers open in the evening and wither before sunrise. Fresh flowers with the youngest and tenderest of stems are taken. Syn—Night blooming cereus. N. O.—Cactaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts on *circular fibres*, hence **constriction everywhere**, *especially* in the **heart and arteries**. Very powerful action on the heart and arteries; closely resembling that of Aconite—*palpitation, oppressed breathing, constriction about the chest*. *Stomach*—acid rising and constriction.

GENERALITIES—Particularly a **heart remedy**, most of the symptoms being the outcome of cardiac disturbance, *congestion and contraction run through the remedy*. The sense of constriction marked everywhere. Hæmorrhage, constriction and periodicity and spasmodic pains. Whole body feels as if caged, each wire being twisted tighter. Great lassitude, weakness and extreme prostration of strength. Mental mood taciturn, sad and melancholy. Has neuralgic and other forms of pain which appear when the patient misses his accustomed meal.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) Congestion, contraction, (throat, chest, heart, rectum, bladder, uterus, vagina); a sense of **constriction** of the **heart**, as if an iron hand prevented its normal movement. (2) **Oppression of the chest or difficult breathing**, as if the chest could not be expanded with this band-like constriction. (3) Periodical attacks of suffocation. (4) *Peculiar weakness and numbness of left arm*. (5) *Whole body feels as if caged, each wire being twisted tighter*. (6) *Passive congestion*. (7) Hæmorrhage running through the remedy—from nose, lungs, stomach, rectum (*Cf.—Phos, Crotalus*).

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Melancholy, taciturn, ill-humoured. Fear of death, believes the disease incurable. Screams with pain.

Head—Headache if obliged to pass the dinner hour. Sensation as of a weight on vertex. Right-sided

pulsating pain. Congestive headache. Periodical threatening of apoplexy. Climacteric headache. Blood vessels of the head distended. Feels as if head were compressed in vise. Pulsation in ears. Dim sight. Right sided prosopalgia, constricting pains, returns at the same hour daily.

Eyes—Dim sight, weakness of sight returning periodically.

Ears—Hardness of hearing from congestion; pulsations in the ear; noise like running water or buzzing, after otitis from checked sweat.

Nose—Fluent coryza. Profuse nose bleed, soon ceasing.

Throat—Constriction, constant desire to swallow. Dryness of tongue, as if burnt, needs much liquid to get food down. Suffocative constriction at throat, with full throbbing carotids in Angina Pectoris.

Face—Blue; cold sweat; pale; flushed. Chronic prosopalgia right side, worse from slightest motion.

Mouth—Fœtid breath in the morning.

Stomach—Nausea in morning continue all day. Copious vomiting of blood. Acid sour fluid, rising into throat mouth, making food taste acid. Burning pulsating stomach. Heaviness. Gastro-enteritis. Engorgement of liver; acute or chronic from heart disease. Wondering pains in the umbilical region, which cease and recur periodically.

Stool—Hard black stools. Morning diarrhœa preceded by great pain. Hæmorrhoids swollen and painful. Hæmorrhage from bowels in malarial fever and with heart symptoms.

Urine—Constriction of neck of bladder, causing retention of urine. Hæmorrhage from bladder, clots of blood in urethra. Constant urination.

Sexual Organs—Constriction in uterine region and ovaries. Dysmenorrhœa ; pulsating pain in the uterus and ovaries. Vaginismus. Menses early, dark, pitch like ; cease on lying down, with heart symptoms.

Respiratory Organs—Spasmodic cough with copious mucous expectoration. Oppression of breathing in going upstairs. Much rattling of mucus. Cannot lie in a horizontal position. Difficulty of breathing ; continued oppression and uneasiness as if the chest were constricted with an iron band. Oppressed breathing. Periodical suffocation with fainting, and and sweat on face and loss of pulse. Sensation of a great constriction in middle of sternum, as if the parts were compressed by iron pinchers, with oppression of breathing ; worse on motion.

Heart—Sensation of **constriction in heart as if an iron band prevented its normal movement**. Pricking pains impending breathing and movements of the body ; oppression ; cannot lie on the left side ; blue face ; pulse quick, throbbing, tense, hard. Dull, heavy pain, worse from pressure ; suffocating respiration ; face blue ; œdema, specially on the left hand and of

the legs to the knees ; feet icy cold ; pulse intermittent. Pains in the apex of the heart, shooting down left arm to the ends of the fingers ; feeble pulse ; dyspnœa. Endocardial murmurs ; excessive impulse ; increased precordial dulness, enlarged right ventricle. Palpitation with vertigo, loss of consciousness, dyspnœa ; worse walking, at night, lying on left side, at the approach of menses and from any exertion. *Palpitation preceded by rumbling in stomach.* Palpitation of long standing, caused by an unfortunate love affair. Irregularity of heart's action, at times frequent, at others slow ; great irritation of the cardiac nerves, enlarged left ventricle.

Back and Limbs—Oedema of hands and feet. Hands soft, feet enlarged. Numbness of left arm with heart disease. (*Cf.—Kalmia, Rhus T*). Icy cold hands. Restless legs.

Skin—Dry scaly herpes without itching ; appeared first on left inner malleolus, last on outer side of right elbow ; then on right inner malleolus, last on the outer side of right elbow.

Sleep—Sleepiness on account of pulsation in different parts of the body. Frightful dreams.

Fever—Fever everyday at same hour. Coldness in back and icy cold hands. Intermittent, paroxysms about midday (11 A. M.) incomplete in their stages, accompanied by hæmorrhages, coldness predominates, cold sweat, with great anguish.

CAUSATION—Sun ; damp ; disappointed love ; rheumatism.

AGGRAVATION—Lying on left side ; walking ; going upstairs ; 11 A. M. and 11 P. M. ; after eating ; at night hearing voices.

AMELIORATION—Evening ; sleep ; rest ; fresh air ; open air.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) A great **heart remedy** (N). (2) One of our best remedies for **heart troubles** caused by inflammatory **rheumatism** (N). (3) Takes the front rank as a homœopathic remedy in **Angina Pectoris** (Hale). (4) Beneficial in all **overaction of the heart**, from **nervous palpitation to acute endocarditis** (Hg). (5) In **hypertrophy** and **valvular mischief**, gives rapid and lasting relief (Hg). (6) Very useful for the **gouty constitution and in acute inflammatory rheumatism** (K). (7) A remedy for the cure of **hæmorrhoids** (D). (8) Remedy for the **hypostatic congestion of lungs** (K). (9) In any **hæmorrhage** seeming to be in any *sympathy* with *heart trouble*, think of Cactus (N). (10) An excellent remedy in **Bronchitis, Asthma**, and other **pulmonary affections** where its characteristic constriction, oppressed breathing etc. are present (Cow).

DOSAGE—(a) Tincture to 30th attenuation. *Higher in nervous palpitation* (B). (b) Dr. Rubini recommends the mother tincture in acute inflammation and organic diseases of the heart. *In nervous affections* states that the *higher dilutions act well* (Hg).

CALCAREA ARSENICA

DESCRIPTION—Arsenate of lime. A light white amorphous powder, not soluble in water, but is readily so in dilute Nitric Acid. Formula— $3\text{CaO}, 2\text{AsO}_3, 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—It is a *chilly medicine*, symptoms worse in cold weather and when out of doors. Suited to lymphatic, scrofulous and tubercular persons; fat women at climaxis; and complaints of drunkards after giving up alcohol. Great mental depression. **Rush of blood to the head and left chest. Rush of blood to the head before an epileptic attack; Aura felt in cardiac region. Flying or swimming sensation.** Vertigo when moving the head. Headache goes from before backwards. Pain in head better by lying on painful side. *Headache worse after slightest error in diet.* **Headache and palpitation are better and worse together.** Weekly headache. Hæmoglobin and red blood corpuscles are low. **Constriction and pain in region of heart, palpitation, oppression and throbbing.** Dyspnoea with feeble heart. **Slightest emotion causes palpitation.** Swelling of inguinal glands. **General dropsical swelling**—temples, face, back of hands. **Albuminuria.** Kidney region sensitive to pressure. Liver, spleen, menesteric glands somewhat enlarged. **Infantile enlarged liver and spleen.** Intermittent, hectic and masked malarial fevers; **chronic malaria.**

THERAPEUTICS—It has retarded attack of **epilepsy**, with the characteristic rush of blood to the head. Dr.

P. C. Mazumder found it very useful to reduce **enlarged liver and spleen in children**. In **palpitation** of fat women, **nephritis**, **cholera** with impeded respiration from heart embolism. **Consumption**. **Corpulence**. **Chronic malaria**. "*Acts well in cases which have been heavily dosed with Quinine* (Cl). In **tabes mesenterica** and **chronic pneumonic phthisis** with **hæmoptysis**, praised by Dr. Nankivel. Hughes esteemed it in **dyspnœa** from feeble heart.

DOSAGE—Sixth trituration (B).

CALCAREA CARBONICA

DESCRIPTION—Calcium Carbonate. Carbonate of lime. Formula— Ca CO_3 . Molecular weight—100.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts upon the *vegetative system*, exciting moderately the functions of secretion and absorption, resulting in a condition of irritation which extends to *all organs and system of the body*, **impairing the nutrition, favouring a deposit of earthy salts and altering profoundly the composition of blood**. In thus affecting the process of assimilation Calc, resembles in its effects upon the system the three great **disorders of nutrition—scrofula, rachitis and tuberculosis**. It raises the coagulability of blood and it is a definite stimulant to the periosteum. Special affinity for the mucous membranes, the fibrous and osseous systems and the nervous and lymphatic systems of the abdomen.

GENERALITIES—This great anti-psoric is a constitutional remedy per excellence. The chief action is centred in the vegetative sphere. Impaired nutrition being the key-note of its action; the glands, skin, and bones are instrumental in the changes wrought. Persons of scrofulous type, who take cold easily with increased mucous secretion, children who grow fat and are large bellied, with large head, pale skin, chalky look, the so-called leukophlegmatic temperament. He is extremely prone to catch cold. Increased local and general perspiration, swelling of glands, scrofulous, rachitic conditions generally offer numerous opportunities for the exhibition of Calcarea. A jaded state—mental and physical—runs throughout the remedy. He is weak all over. A pyæmic state and tendency to grow polyipi runs through the remedy. Calcarea is the remedy in 3 great forms of assimilative derangement viz, rachitis, scrofula, tuberculosis. In general Calc, is suited to the young organism and may be used with special benefit in all scrofulous diseases or in diseases of the new-born children, such as ophthalmia, muscular and nervous weakness; acidity of the stomach etc. Twitching of the muscles. Trembling of the body, great weariness; not able to walk. Easily strained, cannot lift anything. Tendency in children and young people to grow very fat. Children cannot walk, they have no disposition to do so and will put their feet down. Epileptic attacks and unable to go upstairs. In old people the remedy should not be repeated often in the higher attenuations.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **Anæmic conditions**—*chlorosis, pernicious anæmia*. (2) **Relaxation of tissue everywhere**—muscles, veins, walls of the blood vessels. (3) **Tendency to attack glands**. (4) *Pyæmic state* runs through the remedy, abscesses in the deep muscles. (5) *Ability to grow polypinose*. (6) Full of rheumatism and rheumatic and gouty condition of the joints. (7) He is a tired patient. Weak mentally and physically. (8) Sensitive to cold raw winds. (9) **Late dentition, open fontanelles, bandy legs**. (10) Sweats on the forehead from the slightest exertion. (11) *Common periodicity of 7—14 days*. (12) *Disposed to grow fat, corpulent and unwieldy. Tardy development of the bony tissues and lymphatic enlargements.*

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Great anxiety with palpitation of the heart. Despondent and melancholy. Disinclination for every kind of work. *Weary of life*, hopeless; fear that something terrible would happen. *Fears she will lose her reason*; or that people will observe her confusion of mind. Irritable without cause; peevishness and obstinacy.

Head—Vertigo when walking in the open air, specially on suddenly turning the head; when ascending a height, or looking upward as if everything were turning around. Rush of blood to the head, with heat in it, and with redness and puffiness in it. Headache as if a board lay on the head, heaviness on the forehead

worse when reading or writing. *Large open fontanelles*; head large; itching of the scalp; children scratch their heads on being disturbed or awakened out of sleep. *Icy coldness in and on the head, specially right side. Much perspiration, wets the pillow (Cf—Sil).*

Eyes—Painful sensation as if a small foreign body were in eye; sensation of sand. Sensitive to light. *Lachrymation in open air and early in the morning.* Spots and ulcer on the cornea. Corneal opacity (Cf—*Apis, Cuprum, Kali Bi, Natr S*). *Lachrymal ducts closed from cold.* Ophthalmia from taking cold; entrance of a foreign body; in the newborn; Scrofulous. Swelling and agglutination of the lids. Easy fatigue of eyes. Far sighted. *Chronic dilatation of the pupils.* Suppurating lachrymal fistula.

Ears—Throbbing; cracking in the ears; stitches; pulsating pain as if something would press out. *Deafness from working in water. Polypi* which bleed easily. Scrofulous inflammation with mucopurulent otorrhœa (Cf—*Hep S, Merc S, Sil*); and enlarged glands. *Perversions of hearing; noise; hardness of hearing; also after suppression of intermittent fever by Quinine.*

Nose—Dry, nostril sore, ulcerated. Stoppage of nose, also with fetid, yellow discharge. Offensive odor in nose. *Polypi*; swelling at the root of the nose. *Epistaxis specially in the morning.* Coryza. *Takes cold at every change of weather.*

Face—Pale, hollow, bloated, with deep-seated eyes, surrounded by blue rings. Face yellow. Swelling

of the upper lip in the morning. *Painful swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.* Moist, itching, scurfy eruption on face, chiefly on cheeks and forehead.

Mouth—Mouth fills with sour water. Toothache caused by a current of cold air or by drinking cold liquids. *Bleeding gums.* **Difficult** and **delayed dentition.** Toothache after menstruation. **Tongue** coated white, pain at the tip of the tongue; dry at night, worse from anything taken warm in the stomach. Offensive smell from the mouth.

Throat—Swelling of tonsils and submaxillary glands; stitches on swallowing. Hawking up of mucus. Difficult swallowing. *Goitre.* Cracking noises in the ear. *Parotid fistula.* *Swelling and inflammation of palate; uvula dark-red and covered with blisters.*

Desires—Eggs; wine; salt or sweet things; great thirst; ravenous hunger in the morning; chalk; coal; pencils.

Aversions—Meat; tobacco; loss of appetite; boiled things; open air (least cold air goes through her) (N).

Stomach—Milk disagrees (*Cf.*—*Aethusa, Ant Cr, Kreosote*). After meals, heat or flatulence, with nausea; pain in the stomach and abdomen. Ravenous hunger in the morning. Loss of appetite, but when he began to eat relished it. Great thirst. *Frequent eructations, tasting of the food;* of the tasteless fluid. Nausea in the morning with qualmishness and shuddering, with blackness before the eyes. Nausea

with a flow of sour water from the mouth. Sour vomiting (*Cf.—Ipec, Mag C, Sulph*) : specially during dentition. Pit of stomach swollen, like saucer turned bottom up. *Burning in the stomach, extending up in throat ; after every meal.* Pain in the epigastric region on touch. Pressure in the pit of the stomach. After eating, heartburn and loud belching of wind. Tight clothes about the hypochondria unendurable. Pressure in the hepatic region with every step. Stitches in the hepatic region during or after stooping. Abdomen hard and very much distended. Cutting in the abdomen. Incarcerated flatulence. *Inguinal and mesenteric glands swollen and painful.* Painful pressure in the lower abdomen ; on physical exertion. Gallstone colic, terrible darting pain, intolerance of garments about the waist. Enlargement of abdominal and mesenteric glands.

Stool—Crawling and constriction in the rectum. Stool hard large ; whitish, watery, sour. *Diarrhœa of undigested food, fetid, with ravenous appetite, children's diarrhœa.* Constipation. Tendency to diarrhœa and acid stomach, and prolapsus rectum. Stools—frequent hard, then pasty, then liquid ; thin, offensive like bad eggs ; yellowish, grey or claylike, fecal ; whitish, watery, worse in the afterpart of the day, often of sour smell ; undigested, hard. Stool like lumps of chalk in children during dentition, Pricking in rectum, ascarides. Violent itching of anus. Varices swollen, protruding, burning.

Urine—Dark ; brown, sour, fetid, abundant with white sediment, bloody. Irritable bladder. Involuntary emission of urine when walking.

Sexual Organs—Frequent emissions. Increased desire with retarded erection. Coition followed by weakness and irritability. *Before menses headache, colic, chilliness and leucorrhœa.* Cutting pains in the uterus during menstruation. Menses too early, too profuse, with vertigo, toothache and cold damp feet ; the least excitement or emotion cause their return. Menstrual flow too frequent, coming every two or three weeks and is profuse, amounting almost to menorrhagia. *Uterus easily displaced. Prolapse uteri. Leucorrhœa milky.* Burning and itching of the parts before and after menstruation ; in little girls. Increased sexual desire ; easy conception. Hot swelling of breasts. Breasts tender and swollen before the menses. Milk too abundant ; disagreeable to child. *Deficient lactation, with distended breasts in lymphatic women.* Much sweat about the external genitals. Sterility with copious menses. Uterine polypi.

Respiratory Organs—Whistling in larynx after lying down, evening. Roughness or rawness of larynx. *Painless hoarseness, morning.* Frequent need to breathe deeply. *Shortness of breath on going up the slightest ascent.* Asthma, early in the morning ; muscles not rigid ; sensation of dust in throat and lungs. Middle and upper portion of right lung most affected. Abscess forming in lungs. Cough—dry

specially at night ; violent, first dry, afterwards with profuse salty expectoration, with pain, as if something had been torn loose from the larynx ; with rattling in the chest ; in the morning with yellowish expectoration. Expectoration of a putrid odour ; or tastes like ink. Trickling cough as from a feather in the throat or by a sensation of dust in larynx. *Expectoration of mucus, with a sweetish taste ; of blood with a rough, sore sensation in the chest.* Burning in chest. Soreness, when drawing a deep breath. Shortness of breath when going upstairs. Stiches in chest when moving or taking a deep breath. Suffocating spells ; tightness, burning and soreness in the chest. Raw pain in chest during cough. Chest painfully sensitive to touch and on inspiration. Much mucus in the chest.

Heart—Palpitation with anxiety ; also at night or after meals. *Tremulous pulsation of the heart*, worse after eating ; at night, with anguish. *Pulse* full, accelerated, often tremulous. Much beating in the blood vessels. *Chest very sensitive to touch, percussion or pressure.*

Limbs and back—Pain as if sprained ; can scarcely rise ; from overlifting. *Pain between the shoulder-blades impeding breathing.* Rheumatism in the lumber region ; weakness in the small of the back. Curvature of dorsal vertebrae. Nape of neck, stiff and rigid. Pain in small of back as if bruised. *Rheumatoid pains, as after exposure to wet.* Sharp sticking, as if parts were wrenched or sprained. Cold damp

feet, as if damp stockings were worn. *Cramp in calves*. Cramps in hands at night. Arthritic nodosities on hands and finger joints. Sour foot-sweat. Weakness of the extremities. *Swelling of the joints specially the knees*. Burning of soles of the feet. Sweat of hands. *Arthritic nodosities*. Soles of the feet raw. Feet cold and dead at night. Old sprains. Painful swelling of cervical glands. Children learning to walk late.

Skin—Unhealthy; readily ulcerating. Small wounds do not heal rapidly. Glands swollen. Nettle rash; better in cold air. Warts on face and hands. Petechial eruptions. Boils, chilblains. Hard, white elevated eruption. Burning, itching, herpes; chapped skin. Deep fistulous ulcers.

Sleep—Ideas crowding in his mind prevent sleep. Horrid vision when opening the eyes. Starts at every noise; fears that she will go crazy. Drowsy in early part of the evening. Frequent walking at night. Some disagreeable idea always arouses from slight slumber. Dreams of the dead.

Fever—Chill at 2 P. M. begins internally in the stomach region. Fever with sweat. Pulse full and frequent. Chilliness and heat. Partial sweats. Night sweats, specially on the head, neck and chest. *Hectic fever*. *Heat at night during menstruation, with restless sleep*. Sweat over head in children, so that the pillow becomes wet. Chilliness mostly in evening.

Chill and heat simultaneous. Frequent flashes of heat, with thirst followed by chilliness.

CONSTITUTION—Scrofulous; fat, flabby; leucophlegmatic; apt to catch cold; rachitic; young persons; new born; weak and debilitated; hæmorrhoidal; tubercular; plump; anæmic; big headed children; chlorotics; hysterical; sedentary; climacteric.

CAUSATION—Alcohol; cold moist winds; self-abuse; injury to lower spine; overlifting; strains; mental strain; losses of fluids; suppressed sweats; suppressed eruptions; suppressed menses: fright.

AGGRAVATION—Morning; evening; after midnight; before falling asleep; on washing: stooping down; suppressed catarrh; children; cold wet weather; after eating; mental exertion; females; ascending; loss of fluids; letting limbs hang down; spraining the part: lights in general; sunlight; looking fixedly at an object; dry food; milk; wet poultices; reading; sexual excesses; suckling the child; stretching the affected part; getting wet; turning the head; lying on the side; suppressed perspiration; talking: near or during full moon.

AMELIORATION—After breakfast; on rising; dry weather; when lying on the painful side.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS--(1) **Biliary calculi**—never failed me (Hg). (2) **Chlorosis**—Of the most striking benefit (Lawrie). (3) **Typhoid**—Indicated when the rash will not appear and the patient goes into a state of stupor (F). (4) Where we find a large head, large features, pale skin with chalky look and

(in infants) open fontanelles, we should think of Calc C (G). **Scrofulous Ophthalmia**—performs wonders (Hg). (6) The principal remedy in the 3 great assimilative derangements viz., **Scrofula ; Rachitis ; Tuberculosis** (Hg). (7) **Tuberculosis**—I have most confidence in Calc C as a preventive (Hg). (8) **Tabes Mesenterica**—classical remedy (Jst). (9) *Indispensible and curative when the catamenia appears a few days before and specially when the flow of blood is considerable* (Hahnemann). (10). **Phthisis**—Calc C is indicated late in phthisis when large cavities are forming—it acts particularly upon the right lung about its middle third (F). (11) Calc C, particularly the 30th potency given every 3 hours during the day almost invariably produces a desire to sleep next night (F). (12) Useful in diseases of the bones and in curvature of the spine. (13) **Constipation**—one of the most useful medicines in old, lingering, stubborn cases of constipation (K). (14) **Eye strain**—Wonderful remedy (K). (15) **Skin diseases**—Indispensible in skin diseases which seem to depend upon constitutional dyscrasia (N). (16) **Nasal polypi**—most successful remedy (Jst).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) *A tissue remedy, invaluable in the treatment of all conditions resulting from malnutrition* (Cow). (2) Valuable in **polypus of the nose and ears** (Cow). (3) Cures **Scrofulous diarrhœa** (Hg). (4) In **Acid Dyspepsia**, Calc proves itself an excellent remedy (Hg). (5) When given in repeated doses of the 30th dilution, can relieve the pain attending the passage of Biliary (*Dr. Bays also says Renal*) Calculi

(Hg). (6) **Epilepsy**—(a) Considerable reputation (b) *Most important remedy* (Boeninghausen). (7) **Hystero-epilepsy**—traditionally prescribed (Jst). (8) **Acute Hydrocephalus**—when-ordinary remedies failed, I took to treat the disease with *Calc C 30* and with very different result (Hg). (9) **Pyæmic abscesses**—*Calc C* takes care of them and it will not break (K). **Traumatic abscess in periosteum**—If *Calc C* is indicated by the constitution of the patient, the surgeon's knife is entirely useless and a most detrimental thing (K). (10) Has often been used after the acute symptoms, to remove the **corneal opacity** and the *chronic thickening of the eyelid* (F). (11) Useful in *diseases of the bones* and in **curvature of the spine**, specially curvature of the *dorsal spine* in children who are slow in learning to walk, who are weak at the ankles, and turn their feet in or out according to the muscles that are affected (F).

COMPARISON—**Milk disagrees**—under this symptom we have three main allied remedies—**Aethusa**, **AntCr**, and **Kreosote**. The former two have already been discussed. *Kreosote*—stomach is so weak that it cannot retain or digest food, so that food is vomited either immediately or hours after. **Silicea** and **Calc C** should be distinguished. Both remedies have imperfect growth due to defective assimilation. In *Calc C* the abdomen is the most prominent part of the body while in *Sil* the head is unduly large and the rest of the body rather emaciated. The *Calc C* child is sluggish but the *Sil* child is nervous and excitable. In *Sil* there is

sweating about the whole head and the sweat has a sour and offensive odour. *Calc C* has partial sweating; scalp sweats profusely particularly during sleep. In *Silicea* there is decided weakness of the central nervous system yet with certain amount of irritability; in *Calc C* it is not so. *Sil* has more tendency to ulcers, but *Calc C* has less tendency to ulceration.

DOSAGE—(a) 6th to 30th attenuation. *Should not be repeated frequently in old people* (B). (b) The higher dilutions from the 12th to the 30th, are those which appear to be most in favour, and which I myself use but the 3rd is undoubtedly efficacious (Hg). (c) The *lower attenuations* have a favourable action in early life and in diseases attended with acid states of the digestive tract. In all other conditions, the *high potencies* will act most favourably (Under).

CALCAREA FLUORICA.

DESCRIPTION—Calcium Fluoride. Fluor spar. Beautiful crystals, commonly cubic but sometimes octahedral. It is insoluble in water, but is decomposed by Sulphuric Acid, generating Hydrofluoric Acid. Formula— Ca F_2 .

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Indurated swelling of a stony hardness; in glands, fasciæ or ligaments. **Induration, threatening suppuration.** Cracking noises in head. Cæphalohæmatoma of the new born. Hard excrescences on scalp. *Cataract. Strumous phlyctenular keratitis.* Palpebral cysts. Flickering and sparks before

eyes. Ozoena. Post-nasal catarrh. **Tumour in jaw**, Gum boil with hard swelling on the jaw. Cracked tongue. *Loose teeth*. Toothache, pain from touch. *Flatulence. Acute indigestion from fatigue and brain fog.* Diarrhœa in gouty subjects. Constipation with dizziness and dull headache. Itching in anus awakening him at night. Bleeding piles. Fistula. Testes indurated. Hydrocele. Hunterian chancre. Excessive menses. Prolapse uterus. *Hard knots, in breast.* Flatulence of pregnant women. Favours parturition. **After pains from feeble contraction.** Hoarseness, after laughing or reading aloud. Croup. Hacking cough from tickling in larynx. Goitre. Indurated cervical glands of stony hardness. Lumbago from straining. **Osseous tumours.** Rachitic enlargement of femur in infants. Gouty enlargements of finger joints. Synovial swelling. Easy dislocation. *Exostoses.* Skin very white. Chaps and cracks, *Fissures or cracks in palms.* *Suppuration with callous hard edges.* *Swelling or indurated enlargement specially in fasciæ, capsular ligaments of joints or in tendons.* Whitlow. Indolent, fistulous ulcers, secreting thick, yellow pus.

THERAPEUTICS—Bœricke says. "A powerful **tissue remedy for hard, stony glands, varicose and enlarged veins and malnutrition of bones**, many cases of **cataract** have been undoubtedly favoured by it. Chief remedy for **vascular tumours** with dilated blood vessels and for **varicose or enlarged veins**. It is principally used for dispersing **bone growths; ulceration of bone; and for fistula.** "Senile cataract

has been cured by it. In **hæmoptysis** used with success, its effect being apparently to cause contraction of the blood vessels." Dr. Hogan found the remedy to **facilitate labour**. Farrington says "Calc Fluor is specially useful for **osseous tumours** and for enlargement of bones **with or without caries**. It is a **good remedy to follow Rhus** in chronic cases ; for **lumbago**, worse on beginning to move but improving on continued motion."

DOSAGE—(a) Sixth trituration (F). (b) Third to twelfth trituration. Needs some time to manifest its action (B).

CALCAREA PHOSPHORICA.

DESCRIPTION—Calcium Phosphate. Phosphate of lime. Formula— $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—A tissue remedy, somewhat similar to Calc C and Phosphorus. *The Phos element in this preparation seems to change the temperament for while it retains its wonderful power over trady bone devolopment it acts best in spare subjects instead of fat.*

GENERALITIES—One of the important **tissuo remedies** valuable in diseases of malnutriton. In childern the osseous tissue is badly developed, the child grows slowly, does not learn to walk rapidly, is emaciated, has symptoms of indigestion, colic, vomiting of undigested food, green mucous stools, fetid flatulence etc.

General lack of vital heat. Special affinity where bones form sutures or symphyses. All its symptoms are worse from change of weather. *Glandular enlargement*, large, pedunculated polypi, tendency to perspiration and aggravation from wet.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) *Tardy development*, sickly child with *open fontanelles* or reopening after once closed; and anæmic, peevish, cold extremities; *late dentition*. (2) *Every cold causes rheumatic pains in the joints* and various parts of the body. (3) *General glandular enlargement* and tendency to perspiration. (4) Abdomen sunken and flabby; at every attempt to eat, colicky pain. (5) Stools—green and spluttering.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Peevish, forgetful; after grief and vexation. Difficulty in performing intellectual operations. Involuntary sighing.

Head—Headache worse near the region of sutures, from change of weather, of school children about puberty. Fontanelle remain open too long. *Cranial bones soft and thin*. Headache with abdominal flatulence. Head hot with smarting of root of hair,

Eyes—Light, particularly candle or gas light, hurts the eyes. Diffused opacity in cornea following abscess.

Ears—Singing or other noises in the ears. Inner and outer ear swollen, red, sore, itching hot. Excoriating discharges from ear. Defective hearing.

Face—Pale; sallow; yellowish; earthy; full of pimples. Pain in face particularly in upper jaw bones, from right to left; extends from other parts to face or vice versa. Swollen upper lip; painful, hard and burning.

Mouth—Retarded dentition, with cold tumours and emaciation. **Tongue** swollen, numb, stiff, with pimples on it.

Throat—Sore aching in throat; worse when swallowing.

Desires—Tobacco smoking; salted or smoked meat.

Aversions—Mental exertion; mother's milk.

Stomach—Unusual hunger at 4 P.M.; infant wants to nurse all the time. **With every attempt to eat has belly-ache.** After dinner heartburn, and other, gastric symptoms. After belching, burning in epigastrium. *Empty sinking sensation in epigastrium.* Burning at the stomach and rising of water into the mouth. Stomach feels expanded. *Aching soreness and pain around the navel; relieved by passing fetid flatus.* Burning in abdomen. *Cutting, pinching, sharp colic, followed by diarrhœa.*

Stool—Green and loose, sometimes slimy, with children; soft passed with difficulty, accompanying the headache of school girls. *Pus discharged with stools very offensive.* Bleeding after hard stool. *Diarrhœa from juicy fruits or cider; during dentition. Fistula-in-ano alternating with chest symptoms.*

Urine—Increased with sensation of weakness. Pain in region of kidneys from lifting or blowing nose.

Sexual Organs—Erection while riding in a carriage without desire. Shooting through the peritoneum into the penis. Menses too early, excessive and bright in girls. If late, blood is dark; sometimes first bright, then dark, with violent back-ache. Nymphomania, with aching, pressing or weakness in uterine region. *Leucorrhoea like white of egg*. Child refuses breast; milk tastes salty. *Prolapse in debilitated persons*.

Respiratory Organs—Hoarseness. Must hawk or hem to clear the voice. Involuntary sighing. Breathing more frequent, short and difficult. Cough during difficult dentition. Contraction of chest, and difficult breathing, evening till 10 P.M.; better lying down; worse when getting up.

Heart—Palpitation with anxiety, followed by trembling weakness, particularly of the calves. Feels the beating of pulse, not frequent but quick.

Back and Limbs—Rheumatic pain from draught of air, with stiffness and dulness of the head. Soreness in sacro-ileac symphysis, as if broken. Stiffness and pain with cold numb feeling, worse from any change of weather; crawling and coldness. Buttock, back, and limbs fall asleep. Pains in joints and bones. Weary when going upstairs.

Skin—Dry, moist hands. Skin dark brown or

yellow. Itching and burning as from nettles. Scalding herpes in the lower leg. Furuncles, ulcers.

Sleep—Gaping with irresistible drowsiness all day. Cannot get awake early morning.

Fever—Frequent, creeping shiverings. Copious, night sweats on single parts.

CONSTITUTION—Rickets ; hydrocephaloid ; tubercular ; scrofulous ; sickly ; spare ; anæmic ; sweats easily ; pale waxy skin ; easy ulceration ; rheumatic ; hydrogenoid ; children growing rapidly ; predisposed to bone diseases ; sluggish mind ; seeks solitude.

CAUSATION—Cold ; getting wet ; overgrowth ; lifting ; ascending ; overstudy ; sexual excesses ; sexual irregularities ; disappointed love ; grief ; unpleasant news : operation for fistula ; change of weather ; fear ; vexation ; ice-cream ; unrequited affections.

AGGRAVATION—Exertion ; damp ; cold weather ; weather changes ; melting snow ; after dinner ; pressure of hat ; quick motion ; right side.

AMELIORATION—Summer ; dry warm atmosphere ; lying ; scratching head ; after supper ; passing wind.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) Specially indicated in **tardy dentition and trouble incidental to that period ; bone diseases and the anæmias after acute diseases and chronic wasting diseases (B)**. (2) Valuable in diseases of **malnutrition** specially with predisposition to diseases of bones (A). (3) I rely much upon it in **chronic hydrocephalus**, both to cure the already existing diseases and by giving it to the mother

during pregnancy to avert the tendency to its recurrence in future children (Hg). (4) An *excellent remedy to prevent rachitis* (G). (5) Valuable for chronically **enlarged tonsils in strumous subjects** (Cooper). (6) I have *much confidence* in it in **phthisis** (Verdi) (7) Very useful in the **headache** of *school girls* (N). (8) *Excellent remedy for broken bones, where the bones refuse to knit* (N). (9) Excellent remedy in **rheumatism** coming on with every change of weather, specially in women (N). (10) A great *friend of women—her sufferings at puberty* when she is slow in maturing, are often met by this medicine (K). (11) **Diarrhœa**—one of our most valuable remedies for diarrhœa of scrofulous and rickety conditions (Bell).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) It has cured many cases of **chronic gonorrhœa** when the discharge is gleetly and there are sharp pains in the urethra and prostate gland (K). (2) **Leucorrhœa**—fine remedy in scrofulous diathesis, profuse milky bland leucorrhœa (Dew).

COMPARISON—**Calc Ph** is thin and emaciated, **Calc C** is flabby. *Calc Ph* has sunken flabby abdomen: *Calc C* abdomen is most prominent. The anterior fontanelle is usually open in *Calc C*, while both the fontanelles are open in *Calc Ph*. The patient is mentally much depressed and slow in comprehension but the *Calc C* patient is not so. *Calc C* stools are usually watery, white and mixed with curds; sometimes green. *Calc Ph* has green, slimy or hot watery stools accompanied by foetid flatus.

DOSAGE—(a) First to 3rd trituration (B). (b) It is

better to give a low potency when used for promoting the union of a fracture (F). (c) The homœopathic uses have been made with the lower triturations (Hg).

CALCAREA SULPHURICA.

DESCRIPTION—Calcium Sulphate. Gypsum. Plaster of Paris. Formula— $\text{CaSO}_4, 2\text{HO}_2$.

Closely related to Hep Sulph, but has a wider sphere and deeper action in suppurative processes. It differs from Hepar in sensitiveness to air. Hep S cannot bear the slightest exposure. Calcium Sulphate is better in open air; nor is Calcium Sulphate so sensitive to touch like Hep S. **Mucus discharges are yellow, thick and lumpy.** Inflammation of eyes, with discharge of thick, yellow matter. **Eczema, torpid glandular swelling.** Cystic tumour. Fibroids. **Suppurative processes when the pus has found a vent.** Schussler claims that Calcium Sulph acts energetically in curing **suppuration** and in removing tumefaction of **boils.** Nash cured a case of **suppurating kidney** with it. Farrington says that it acts like a magic in **croup.**

DOSE—Second and third trituration (B).

CALENDULA OFFICINALIS.

DESCRIPTION—Common marigold. *Ganda.* Fresh leaves at the top of the plant, together with blossoms and buds are taken. N. O—Compositæ.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—The homœopathic antiseptic and restores the vitality of the injured parts making it impregnable against the forces of putrefaction. Traumatic affections. Traumatic and idiopathic neuroma. Neuritis from lacerated wounds. Exhaustion from loss of blood and excessive pain. Rupture of muscles and tendons; rupture during labor. Wounds with sudden pain during febrile heat. Constitutional tendency to erysipelas. Threatening gangrene. Old neglected, offensive wounds. Irritable, inflamed, sloughing ulcers; painful as if beaten; excessive secretion of pus. Pain is excessive and out of proportion to injury. Paralysis after apoplexy. Irritability; easily angered. Great tendency to start. Paralysis after apoplexy. Drinking causes a shaking chill or creeping crawls: even during heat. Very sensitive to cold air and cloudy weather. Nodosities in breast.

THERAPEUTICS—Extensively used in the **treatment of open wounds** and Underwood says “as a local application in **gynæcological practice.**” Useful for open wounds, parts that will not heal. Calendula is almost **specific** for clean **surgical cuts** or **lacerated wounds** to **prevent excessive suppuration.** Unlike Arnica it has no irritating property, capable of producing erysipelas and therefore it is suitable to all cases of injury when the skin is broken. **Promotes healthy granulation** and prevents excessive suppuration and disfiguring scars. Used in **cancer**, as an **intercurrent remedy.** Clarke says that it is an excellent

hæmostatic in tooth extraction. Underwood has employed it with success, in cases with **tendency to take cold**, specially during damp weather. Hot Calendula lotions are generally preferable to cold, as they conserve the vitality of the injured parts.

DOSAGE—(a) Acts well in potency as in tincture, applied locally, and may be administered internally at the same time (A). (b) Locally, aqueous Calendula; internally tincture to third potency (B).

CAMPHORA

DESCRIPTION—A large handsome tree widely spread through Central China, Japan and Formosa islands. Leaves, small and shining; flowers small, white and aggregated in clusters. All parts of the tree furnish camphor. The wood is cut up into chips, exposed to the vapour of boiling water in vessels covered with a rude condensing apparatus. N. O.—Lauraceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Locally produces irritation, redness and acts as a local anæsthetic. Internally in medium doses causes vertigo, delirium, stupor with epileptiform convulsion and maniacal excitement. Heart's action lowered. Controls sexual desire both in the male and in the female.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Pictures a state of **collapse**. Chill, cramp, convulsions with mental anguish. **Unusual and rapid sinking of strength**. External

coldness with internal heat. Great tendency to take cold. **Sensitiveness to cold**, all symptoms intensified from it. Pain better while thinking of it. Bad effects of shock from injury; surface of body cold; face pale, blue; lips livid. Sudden attacks of vomiting and diarrhœa; nose cold and pointed; anxious and restless; skin and breath cold. **Cholera Asiatica. Cholera Morbus.** Sneezing. Fluent coryza on sudden change of weather. Suffocative dyspnoea. Asthma. Occipital throbbing synchronous with pulse. Palpitation, vertigo and fainting from cardiac weakness. Præcordial distress. Sexual desire diminished. Priapism. Burning and strangury with tenesmus of the neck of bladder. Insomnia, congestive chill. Generalised tonic spasm with unconsciousness. Epileptic and convulsive attacks of a tonic kind, he falls to the ground unconscious. Insensibility. **Violent convulsions.**

THERAPEUTICS—An infallible remedy in **cholera**. Farrington says that it is best suited to cholera when the discharges are scanty, and nausea marked. Ringer found it useful in **diarrhœa from cold**. Of much repute in **summer diarrhœa**. It is recommended by Hahnemann in **influenza**. "Camphor" says Clarke "is indicated in many conditions of sudden **collapse from overpowering influences on the nervous system.**" It is one of our main remedies in **Shock**. To be thought of in **repercussed eruption of measles and scarlatina** and in all **sequellæ of measles**. In the form of ordinary Camphor pillules I have found it an ex-

cellent remedy in simple **sleeplessness**" (Cl). It should be remembered during the early stage of **cold** when the subject is still chilly. It is also of service in **chronic paroxysmal coryza**. Useful in **delirium, mania, convulsions**, when there is great coldness and extreme prostration. Excessive **strangury, retention of urine** occurring in cholera from suppressed eruption, suppressed gonorrhœal discharge, cold or poisoning by *Cantharis* (Cow). Hirsch has recommended it for irritable **weakness**, of the **sexual organs**, with nocturnal emissions. It is a **general antidote** to most vegetable and to some animal and mineral poisons.

COMPARISON—In **collapse**, the allied remedies have been discussed previously. **Vertigo and fainting from cardiac weakness**, here **Lachesis, Hydrocyanic Acid, Digitalis** and **Veratrum Album**, should be compared with **Camphor**. *Lach* has vertigo worse on closing the eyes or on sitting or lying down; vertigo with paleness and fainting. *Hydrocyan Ac*, long-lasting faints; no reactive power; face pale blue, surface cold; fluids when forced down the throat roll audibly into the stomach. *Digitalis*, has antecedent dim vision, pulse very slow; patient complains of nausea and deathly weakness in the epigastrium. Both *Camph* and *Verat A* have coldness, cold sweaty skin and vertigo. The face may be red while the patient is lying, but if raised it turns pale and the patient faints and the pulse is thready. *Camph* has an icy-cold surface and sudden sinking, *Verat A* has more sweat on the forehead. **Camphor** has violent **convulsions**

with distortion of face muscles; *Lachesis* and *Strychnine* have similar symptoms. *Camph* has coldness with drawing up of the lip showing the teeth; the upper lip is drawn upwards exposing the teeth; body icy-cold; voice squeaky; discharges scanty and nausea is marked. With *Strychnine* the distortion is due to drawing up of the corners of the mouth. In *Lachesis*, along with the facial distortion, the body is stretched backward and sudden swelling of the face.

DOSAGE—(a) Tincture in drop doses, repeated frequently or smelling of Spirit of Camphor (B). (b) The drug does not bear attenuation. The primary solution is that always is in use (Hg). (c) According to the susceptibility or the strength of the patient the dose must be varied from tincture to highest potencies (N).

N. B. *Allen* says that *Camphor* is not to be given if there is perspiration, or should be stopped as soon as this occurs.

CANNABIS INDICA.

DESCRIPTION—An annual plant indigenous to India but also grows in tropical regions throughout the world. The plant is tall, erect with opposite digitate leaves and has small green flowers. The dried herb tops are taken. Syn.—*Bhang*. *Ganja*. Hashish. N. O.—*Urticaceæ*.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—A *powerful excitant of the nervous system, perverting the functions of brain and increasing both intellectual and motor activity; depresses sensation.* Physiological doses give rise to a form of intoxication, during which time the ideas come so rapidly that the victim believes that time passes slowly. A sensation of double consciousness. Sight, hearing more acute. Later anæsthesia appears, reflexes lowered, sleep and coma are proportionate to the dose; then there is headache, vertigo, dulness, forgetfulness and mental confusion. Overstimulation produces impotence and mental weakness.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—A state of *exaltation* with sublime visions, **delusions** and **hallucinations** in a great variety. **Time seems interminable and space illimitable.** Double consciousness. *Fixed ideas*, imagination of great swelling. Horror of darkness. Apprehensive of approaching death; of becoming insane. Incoherent talking. *Uncontrollable laughter.* Inability to fix ideas. Forgets what he intends to write or speak: **different thoughts crowding upon him.** Very absent minded. Every few minutes he would lose himself, and then wake up, as it were, to those around him. Delirium tremens; trembling; hallucinations; tendency to become furious; nausea unquenchable thirst. Excessive sleepiness. Vertigo on rising, with stunning pain in back part of the head. Frequent involuntary shaking of the head. Violent shocks pass through the brain. *Sensation of brain boiling over and lifting cranial arch like a lid; opening*

and shutting sensation. Scalp sore. Clairvoyance; extremely sensitive to noise. Constant dull pain in kidney region—pain when laughing. Urine loaded with slimy mucus after exposure to damp and cold; white glairy mucus may be squeezed out from urethra. Burning and scalding or stinging pain in urethra before, during and after urination. Urging, but cannot pass a drop. Dribbling of urine. *Gonorrhœa*; without pain and profuse yellowish white discharge. **Increased sexual desire.** Erections painful. Pain across the shoulders and spine; must stoop, cannot walk erect. Paralysis of lower limbs and hands; also thrilling from the knees down with a peculiar sensation. Paralysis of the entire lower extremities.

THERAPEUTICS—It has very great **soothing influence in many nervous disorders**, like **epilepsy, mania, dementia, delirium tremens, and irritable reflexes.** **Exophthalmic goitre.** It is of service in **hyperæsthetic condition of female genital organs** and overcome abnormal sexual desire. **Insomnia. Priapism. Gonorrhœa. Spermatorrhœa.** Used to lessen the **lighting pains of locomotor ataxia.** Specially useful in **gonorrhœa** when **chordee** is well **marked.** (Cow).

DOSAGE—(a) Tincture and first attenuation (B)
(b) Second dilution (H).



CANNABIS SATIVA.

(*European or American Hemps*).

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts upon the **mucous lining of the urinary tract**, and upon the **prepuce**, giving rise to excessive irritation, followed by inflammation and a mucus discharge, the whole condition closely simulating gonorrhœa. Allen says “Compared with Cannabis Indica, it has much less mental disturbance.” Johnson says that it acts specially on genito-urinary organs, heart, lungs and cerebro-spinal system.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Sensation of soreness and inflammation of kidneys. Urgent inclination to urinate with pressive pain. **Difficult urination** as from paralysis of bladder of nocturnal strangury. Obstinate retention of urine. Stoppage of urinary ducts by mucus and pus. **Burning, smarting in urethra, from meatus backward; posteriorly stitching while urinating.** Urethra feels inflamed and sore to touch along the whole length; during erection, tensive pain. Burning specially after urinating. Micturition in split stream; urine scalding with spasmodic closure of sphincter. Gonorrhœa, acute stage; urethra very sensitive. Urethral caruncle. Phimosis. Sexual feeling overexcited. Penis feels sore and burnt when walking, walks with legs apart. Prostatic glands swollen. *Threatened abortion, from gonorrhœa or on account of too frequent sexual intercourse.* Sensation

as if intoxicated. Sense of weight on vertex, as if cold water were falling on it. Crawling sensation in scalp. Feels as if hot water were poured over him. Asthma. Can only breathe when standing up. Difficult respiration when lying down. Cough dry or with green, viscid expectoration. Frequent, tearing, hard, dry cough. Violent palpitation of heart. Shocks and beats in region of heart. Choking on swallowing; things go down the wrong way. Great fatigue from overexertion; weary after meals.

THERAPEUTICS--It is a remedy per excellence with which to begin the treatment of **gonorrhœa**, unless some other remedy is particularly indicated. In **burning while urinating**. Clarke says that, Can Sat has cured many cases of **urethral caruncle and phimosis**. In **opaque cornea**.

COMPARISON--Both **Cannabis Sativa** and **Cantharis** have yellow, purulent discharge from the urethra with smarting and burning during urination. There seems to be more smarting and burning under *Cannabis* while there is more tenesmus and cutting under *Cantharis*.

DOSAGE—(1) Tincture to third attenuation (B) I have used the C. M. potency in the first stage, and sometimes never have to use the second remedy (N) (c) There is a general agreement that for gonorrhœa the mother tincture of Cannabis is required, in frequent doses of from one to ten drops; though Dr. Helmuth says that a tolerably large experience leads him to prefer the 12th (Hg).

CANTHARIS

DESCRIPTION—Spanish fly. The perfect insects (not worm eaten) are taken.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Externally on the *skin*—powerful rubefacient, irritant and counter-irritant, produces blisters. Internally it produces most violent *inflammation* of the whole *gastro-intestinal tract*, specially the lower bowel. Stimulates gastric secretion *dilates gastric vessels and excites the muscular coat*. Eliminated by the kidneys, causing acute inflammation of the entire urinary tract. Genital organs—*irritation, sexual excitement*. Nervous system—*irritation, delirium, convulsions*.

GENERALITIES—Violent inflammation everywhere. Frenzied delirium, simulating hydrophobia symptoms. Puerperal convulsions. Oversensitiveness of all parts. Raw burning pain. Hæmorrhages. Intolerable, constant urging to urinate. Gastric, hepatic and abdominal complaints that are aggravated by drinking coffee. *Gastric derangement of pregnancy*. Dysuria with other complaints. Complaints prevailing on the *right side of the head*. Painful erections. *Abortion*. Worse from drinking coffee, better from lying down.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) Violent irritation of the urinary organs. (2) *Frequent micturition* attended with **burning, cutting pain, violent tenesmus and strangury**. (3) Intolerable urging before, during

and after urination. (4) *Constant urging to urinate, passing but a few drops at a time, which is mixed with blood.* (5) **Great burning everywhere.** (6) Respiratory affections with tenacious mucus. (7) *Oversensitiveness of all parts.* (8) *Erysipelas.* (9) Inflammation rapidly developing into gangrenous state.

CHARACTERISTICS

Mind—*Furious delirium.* Anxious restlessness, ending in rage. Crying, barking; worse touching larynx or drinking water. Constantly attempts to do something, but accomplishes nothing. Acute mania, generally of a sexual type; amorous frenzy; fiery sexual desire. Paroxysms of rage; crying, barking. Sudden loss of consciousness with red face.

Head—Burning in brain. Sensation as of boiling water in brain. Vertigo, worse in open air. Stitches in back part of head. Burning in sides of head, ascending from neck, throbbing in the temples.

Eyes—Yellow vision. Fiery, sparkling, staring look. Burning in eyes. Spasmodic movement of eyes.

Ears—Sensation as if wind were coming from ear; or hot air. Bones about ear painful.

Face—Pale, wretched, death-like appearance. Itching vesicles on face, burning when touched. *Erysipelas* of face, with burning, biting heat with urinary symptoms. Hot and red.

Mouth—**Tongue** covered with vesicle; deeply furred, edges red. Tongue and back of mouth in part

covered with small blisters. Dryness in mouth. Burning pain in mouth. Lock-jaw with grinding teeth. Sublingual glands swollen and red.

Throat—*Burning* sensation in the throat; **feels on fire**. Throat *inflamed* and *covered with plastic lymph*. Throat swollen. *Constriction and intense pain of back of throat*. Aphthos ulcer in back part of fauces and on right tonsil. Swallowing difficult. Tonsils inflamed. Expectoration of saliva, streaked with blood.

Desires—To be alone ; urinate.

Aversions—Tobacco ; food ; liquids.

Stomach—Intense thirst, with burning pain in throat and stomach. Appetite diminished. Disgust for food. Eructations frothy ; sour ; sour mucus ; tinged bright red. Nausea and vomiting. Acute pain in region of stomach and bladder, with such exquisite sensibility that the slightest pressure produces convulsion. Great distension and tenderness of the abdomen. Violent burning pain through the whole intestinal tract. Cutting in abdomen. Incarceration of flatus under short ribs. Gastritis with violent burning pains in stomach. Vomiting mucus and blood. Hepatitis.

Stool—*Dysentery, with white or pale reddish mucous stools, like scrapings of intestines*. Bloody, with burning and tenesmus and shuddering after stool. Green, or bloody mucous stools ; before stool violent colic ; during stool burning at anus ; after stool, tenesmus, burning, biting, stinging at anus.

Urine—Cutting and contracting pains from ureter down to penis ; pressure on glans relieves a little. *Dull pressure in region of kidneys.* **Violent pains in the bladder**, with frequent urging and intolerable tenesmus. **Tenesmus of the bladder.** **Violent cutting pains in the neck of bladder, extending to navicular fossa of urethra.** Passage of blood from urethra. Violent burning cutting pains in urethra, before, during and after urination. **Urine scalds him, passes drop by drop.** Urging to urinate with burning sensation in urethra. *Fruitless effort to urinate.* Urine passes *in thin divided stream.* *Retention of urine causing pain.* Nephritis. Urine red, as if mixed with blood ; dark coloured ; bloody ; turbid ; scanty ; at night cloudy, like mealy water with white sediment. *Burning in excretory ducts of vesiculæ seminalis, during and after coition.*

Sexual Organs—Painful priapism, sexual desire increased. Swelling and irritation of vulva. Inflammation of the ovaries with cutting and burning. Pruritus, with strong sexual desire. Miscarriage. Violent itching in the vagina. Menses too early and too profuse ; blood black or scanty.

Respiratory Organs—Voice low, with sensation of weakness of respiratory organs. *Stitches in chest particularly right side.* Exudation within the pleura ; dyspnœa, palpitation ; scanty urine ; tendency to syncope.

Heart—Palpitation. Pericarditis with effusion ; pulse feeble, irregular ; tendency to syncope.

Back and Limbs—Pain in loins, kidneys and abdomen, with such pain on urination that he could not pass a single drop without moaning and screaming. Pain in loins with incessant desire to urinate. Stiches in right axilla, extending to the chest. Ulcerative pain in soles of feet: could not step. Tearing in limbs; relieved by rubbing.

Skin—Erysipelatous inflammation, forming blisters. Tearing and ulcerative pains. *Burns*—before blisters form. Dermatitis veneta with bleb formation. Secondary eczema about scrotum and genitals following excessive perspiration. Tendency to gangrene. Sunburn. Burns, scalds, with rawness and smarting, relieved by cold applications, followed by undue inflammation. Scabies—itching vesicles which run when rubbed.

Fever—Cold hands and feet; cold sweat. Soles burn. Chill as if water were poured over him.

CONSTITUTION—Uneasy; restless: dissatisfied wants to be moved about constantly; sometimes moaning or violently crying.

CAUSATION—Sun.

AGGRAVATION—Touching; urinating; drinking cold water; coffee; right side.

AMELIORATION—Rubbing; lying down; morning, evening (only urinary difficulties appear); right (of all points except abdomen); warm application; emissions of flatus; severe motion; perspiration.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(a) The greatest remedy

of **cystitis** (Hg). (2) The chief remedy in **acute cystitis, nephritis** and **inflammatory strangury** (Hg). (3) **Pyelitis**—Principal remedy (Jst). (4) One of the most homoœpathic remedies for **spermatorrhœa**, which depend on the spread of gonorrhœal irritation (Hg). (5) **Anuria**—has been curative in anuria of cholera (Jst). (6) In **burns, scalds** I have seen **best effects** from it (Hg). (7) Great remedy for **burns** both locally as an application and internally for the more chronic conditions and sequellæ (N). (8) Has proved itself valuable in *exudative stage* of **pleurisy**, with characteristic burning (A). (9) A valuable remedy in the passage of **renal calculi** specially when the *pains* are *violent* (F). (10) Excellent remedy in **vesicular erysipelas** when blisters form and where intense burning pain in the eruption is the chief indication. (Cow). (12) Used very successfully in **diphtheria** when throat symptoms and dysuria are present and when debility is very marked (F). (13) **Sore throat**, very useful at the conclusion of inflammatory and the commencement of catarrhal sore throats (Dew).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) In **acute mania** generally of a *sexual type* (A). (2) In **neuralgia of the head and face from taking cold**, with loud screams and jerking of muscles (A). (3) Acute **Dysentery**, with unquenchable thirst; even the mouth and throat feel raw and burning with a tendency to collapse; cold hand and feet (A). (4) In **renal calculi** with the acute bladder symptoms of the drug, hæmaturia etc. (A) (5) In **Gonorrhœa**, with most intense suffering,

sexual excitement, chordee, with constant distress in bladder, discharge of blood (A). (6) Occasionally useful in **croup** in children, with swelling, expression of great agony, loss of voice (A). (7) Should always be remembered in all **affections** of the **respiratory** passages when the mucus is tenacious (N).

DOSAGE—(a) The dilutions from the third decimal upwards have been those commonly used internally. *For external application the lotion should not be stronger than one part of the tincture to forty of water* (b) 6th to 30th potency. Locally in burns and eczema, 1x and 2x in water as in cerate (B).

CAPSICUM

DESCRIPTION—Red pepper. *Lanka*. Ripe fruits are taken. N. O.—Solanaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—It produces *inflammation of mucous membranes, with bloody mucous discharges (bowels, bladder, throat etc)*. Produces well-marked *chill and fever, neuralgias and plegmonous inflammations, with threatening deep-seated abscesses*. Elimination through the *urinary passages—irritation*. Affects specially the mucous membranes, producing a *sensation of burning and constriction*.

GENERALITIES—Seems to suit specially persons of a lax fibre, weak and diminished heat. Get home-sick easily. *General uncleanness of the body*. Inflammation of the petrous bone. Burning pain and general

chilliness. Fear of slight draught. *Marked tendency to suppuration in every inflammatory process.* Symptoms generally appear on the left side. Tendency to get fat; *laxness of the muscles.* General trembling while caressing, Neuralgic pain of a stinging or tearing character in various parts of the body; pains in the joints with jarring and cracking of the same, cramp-like pains and stiffness of the various joints, specially knee and ankle joints, particularly on beginning to move. *Fear of motion.* Dislike of open air; aggravation of some complaints after meals.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **Burning** as if red pepper had been applied to the parts not relieved by heat. (2) *Pain in the head while coughing, as if it would burst*; pain in distant parts e. g. legs, knees, bladder etc. (3) *Lack of reaction* specially in old people. (4) **Chilliness or shuddering after every drink**—chill begins between shoulders and spreads. (5) Swelling of bone behind the ear, painful to touch. (6) Burning, **spasmodic constriction** and *other pains worse between the acts of deglutition.*

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Taciturn, obstinate, easily offended. Contented, jocular and singing but angry from slightest causes. *Home sickness*, with flushed cheek; sleeplessness; hot feeling in fauces. Children becoming clumsy and awkward. Sense of intoxication. Increased acuteness of sense.

Head—Vertigo, during cold stage of intermittent

fever. Headache as if the skull would burst; on coughing; moving the head or walking. Throbbing headache in forehead. Pressive pain in temporal region; drawing tearing in left-side of head. Darting pain through the head, *worse from rest, better from motion.*

Eyes—Pressing pain in eyes, as from a foreign body. Eyes seem large and protruding. Lachrymation with redness. Objects appear black before eyes.

Ears—Painful swelling behind the ears. *Caries of mastoid process.* Tearing pain behind the ear. Pressive pain in ear, specially with cough, as if an ulcer would open.

Nose—Influenza, with violent sneezing and discharge of thin mucus; sometimes with burning, tickling and roughness. *Stopped coryza, with crawling and tickling in the nose.*

Face—Pain, partly like bone pain, excited by external touch. Lips swollen, cracked, chapped, smarting.

Mouth—Fetid odor. Tough mucus in mouth. Watery flat taste in mouth followed by heartburn. Burning blisters in mouth.

Throat—Burning and pains; worse between the acts of swallowing. Pain in throat when coughing, as if from painful swelling of an ulcer. Spasmodic contraction of throat. Throat, inflamed, burning. False membrane on tonsils. Diphtheria.

Desires—To die; commit suicide; coffee.

Aversion—Work ; open air ; food,

Stomach—Burning, specially after eating. Heartburn, waterbrash. Nausea and vomiting with headache ; nervous spasmodic vomiting. Stomach icy cold ; afterwards sensation of trembling or burning in stomach, with occasional pungent eructation. Tensive pain from abdomen to chest, as from distension of abdomen. Flatulent colic, drawing twisting pains. Abdomen distended ; suffocative arrest of breathing.

Stool—Bloody mucus, with burning and tenesmus ; drawing pain in back after stool. Dysentery. Thirst after stool. *Bleeding piles*, sore feeling in anus. Hæmorrhoidal tumours.

Urine—*Stangury, frequent, almost ineffectual urging.* Burning in orifice, Comes first in drops, then in spurts ; neck of bladder spasmodically contracted. Ectropion of meatus. Burning when urinating. Discharge of blood from urethra.

Sexual Organs—Coldness of scrotum, with impotency. *Gonorrhœa* with chordee, excessive burning, pain in prostate. *Uterine hæmorrhage near the menopause*, with nausea. Sticking sensation in left ovarian region.

Respiratory Organs—Constriction of chest ; arrests breathing. Hoarseness. Dry hacking cough, expelling an offensive breath from the lungs. *Dyspnœa, Feels as if chest and head would fly to pieces. Explosive cough. Gangrene of lung.* Pain in distant parts on coughing—bladder, legs, ears. Deep breathing almost

like a sigh. Pain as if chest were constricted, oppressing breathing. Throbbing pain in chest. Dry hard cough at night.

Back and limbs—Pain from hips to feet. Sciatica worse bending backward ; worse coughing. Tensive pain in knee.

Skin—Itching worse from scratching. Burning. *Herpetic eruptions on forehead or face, itching, burning.* *Skin bloated, flabby,*

Sleep—Yawnig. Sleepless from emotion, from home-sickness or from cough. Sleep full of dreams, restless. Screaming in sleep.

Fever—Coldness with ill humour. Shivering after drinking. Chill begins in back ; better, heat. Must have something hot to the back ; better, heat. Thirst before chill. Intermittents. During chill thirst followed by fever with or without thirst ; chill worse after drinking.

CONSTITUTION—Nervous but stout and phlegmatic ; lack of reactive force specially with fat people ; easily exhausted ; inclined to be jovial, yet angry at trifles ; children ; dread of open air ; chilly ; clumsy ; home-sick ; red faced children of beer drinkers and pepper eaters ; red face and a varicose condition ; overstimulated ; obstinate ; hæmorrhoidal ; gouty.

CAUSATION—Cold air ; beer ; coffee ; abuse of quinine.

AGGRAVATION—Eating and drinking ; during first motion after rest ; between the acts of deglutition ; open air ; uncovering ; draughts ; morning ; stooping.

AMGLIORATION—Continued exercise ; heat ; emission of flatus.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) Excellent remedy in **chronic suppuration of the ear** with perforation of the tympanum ; **caries of mastoid** ; painful swelling, tendency to involve the meninges of the brain (Cow). (2) Of utmost service in **chronic otorrhœa** and acute median otitis, *when the mastoid cells are much involved*. (Hg). (3) (a) A good remedy for **dysentery** of the later stage of **gonorrhœa** or in throat complaints, when there is great burning of the mucous membranes (N). (b) One of the royal remedies in dysentery (Dew). (4) Most useful in older persons who have become **debilitated by disease** and who *react badly* (A). (6) **Intermittent fever**—Excellent remedy (Cow). (6) **Enlarged spleen**—one of the most efficient remedies (Jr). (7) **Mastoid abscess**. Dr. Weaver states that he has seen cases where every indication would point mastoid operation, relieved by Caps. **Caution against using it too low (use 6x)** (Dew).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) (a) Prophylactic for **hæmorrhoids** (Hg). (b) *Traditional remedy* (Jst). (b) Recommended for *complaints from drinking coffee* (Cow). (3) For **tonsillitis, pharyngitis** etc, with burning pains spasmodic contraction ; pains worse when not swallowing, specially when occurring in those who smoke and use alcoholic liquors (Cow). (4). Useful in troublesome and perplexing **chronic hoarseness** (K).

DOSAGE—(a) Hahnemann recommends the 9th dilution, but *near approaches to the crude drugs* have

generally given complete satisfaction (Hg). (b) 3rd to 6th attenuation. *In delirium tremens, dram doses of tincture in milk (B).*

CARBO ANIMALIS

DESCRIPTION—Animal charcoal. Trituration of charred ox-hide.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Special action on **glandular system** (painful swelling, inflammation, induration, ulceration); and **digestive organs** (dyspeptic nature) copper coloured eruption over the body.

GENERALITIES—A deep-acting, long-acting remedy, suitable in complaints that come on insidiously and develop slowly, and become chronic and often malignant in character. Complaints in anæmic, broken down constitution. **Easily strained.** Circulation feeble, vitality lowered. Veins distended, **glands indurated**, swollen, painful; in neck, axilla; groin, mammæ; pains lancinating burning and cutting. Benign suppurations change into ichorous or **malignant condition.** **Ulceration and decomposition.** **Local congestion** without heat. **Ptomaine poisoning.** Numbness of all limbs. Gouty stiffness in joints. Joints weak and snap easily. Parts easily sprained. Burning pain. Very sensitive to dry, cold air, copper coloured eruption on the skin. **Menorrhagia—flow always so weakened that she can hardly speak.** Exhausting discharge—menstruation, leucorrhœa, diarrhœa.

CHARACTERISTICS—

Mind—Liveliness as from overexcitement, alternating with peevish sadness. Easily started, timidity. Anxiety in evening and fear in dark. Home-sickness. Desire to be alone.

Head—Vertigo specially early in morning. Stupefying pain or heaviness in occiput with confusion. Feeling as if the brain were loose. Scalp tight on forehead and vertex with great sensitiveness to cold, dry, open air. Throbbing in occiput.

Eyes—*Feel loose in socket.* Pronounced farsightedness. A net seems to swim before eyes.

Ears—Destructive suppuration. Hearing confused, does not know from what direction sounds come. Otorrhœa, with thin ichorous bloody discharge and subsequent inflammation of the mastoid. (*Cf—Nitric Ac; Aurum ; Capsicum*).

Nose—Nose bleed, preceded by vertigo. Sneezing. Stuffed coryza with complete stoppage. Nasal bones painful. Tip cracked red and burning.

Face—**Copper coloured eruption.** Erysipelatous spots. **Erysipelous.** Cachectic appearance. Acne; young, scrofulous persons. Vesicles or cracks on lips,

Mouth—Teeth loose, sensitive on chewing. Burning in tip of tongue. Offensive odor.

Throat—Roughness, soreness. Painful swallowing. Burning in throat.

Stomach—Aversion to tobacco and fat food. Bitter

taste in mouth in early morning. Ineffectual eructations with pain. Qualmishness. Great weakness of digestion. Eating tires the patient. Weak empty feeling in stomach. Burning and griping. Pyrosis. Sour water from mouth. Audible gurgling. Constrictive spasm. Pressure and cutting in hepatic region. Abdomen distended. Obstructed flatus. Protrusion of inguinal hernia from flatulence. **Ptomaine poisoning.**

Stool—Hard knotty ; constipation with ineffectual urging ; passes offensive flatus only. Burning and sticking hæmorrhoids. Oozing of a sticky, odorless moisture from perineum.

Urine—Intense urging to urinate with increased discharge. Involuntary discharge of offensive urine.

Sexual Organs—Syphilis. Buboës. Sticky, odorless moisture behind scrotum. Menses too early and too profuse. *During menstrual period flow so exhausts that she can hardly speak.* Leucorrhœa staining the linen yellow. **Induration and ulceration of neck of womb ;** burning. Burning into thighs ; labour—like pains in pelvis and sacrum ; slimy, bloody discharge, very weak. Cancer uterus. *Darting pains in mammae of nursing women,* arresting breathing ; worse from pressure ; hard painful spots ; swollen, inflamed during confinement. **Hard tumour in mammæ ;** burning pain, dirty blue red spots ; pains drawing towards axilla. **Scirrhus of mammæ.**

Respiratory Organs—Wheezing and rattling in

chest, early in morning, and after eating. Suffocative hoarse cough excited by rawness and dryness in larynx and trachea. Cough in evening after falling to sleep. Dry cough at night; purulent, greenish offensive expectoration at day. Hoarseness and constriction of larynx. **Pleurisy, typhoid character. Stitches remaining after pleurisy,** Ulceration lung with a feeling of coldness of chest.

Back and limbs—Stitches in lumbar region when breathing rapidly. Much moisture in axillæ. Indurated axillary glands. Burrowing pains in bones of arms. Gouty stiffness of finger joints. Numbness of all limbs. Joints are weak and snap easily. **Parts are easily sprained.** Tension in popliteal space and groin. Feet and toes turn asunder easily. Frost bites in feet and toes, with burning pains as if inflamed.

Skin—Erysipelatous swelling with burning pain. Pimples on face; red spots on cheeks. Itching of the entire body. Spongy ulcers, copper coloured eruption. Chilblains. Glands indurated, swollen, painful; in neck, axilla, groin, mammæ; pains, lacerating, cutting, burning.

Sleep—Full of horrid fancies. Vivid dreams.

Fever—Chilliness during day; fever awakens him at night. Exhausting sweats. Offensive, debilitating night sweats, staining linen yellow.

CONSTITUTION—Young scrofulous subjects; old people; venous.

CAUSATION—Eating spoiled fish and decayed vege-

tables ; eating ; ptomaine poisoning ; straining ; lifting ; quinine ; loss of fluids.

AGGRAVATION—Cold air ; sprain ; touch ; after shaving ; lying on right side ; open air ; menses.

AMELIORATION—Warm room.

THERAPEUTICS—Seems to be specially adapted to **scrofulous and venous constitution ; old people and after debilitating disease, with feeble circulation and lowered vitality.** Chiefly used in **enlargements, indurations and ulceration of glands,** and is invaluable in **scirrhus. Syphilitic buboes. Syphilitic copper coloured eruptions.** An excellent remedy in **acne rosacea.** A valuable remedy in **dyspepsia** when there is much flatulence and tasting of food eating long before, specially with glandular troubles in scrofulous subjects. **Erysipelas.** It is often useful after bad effects from **spoiled fish decayed vegetable.** Farrington says that it has proved very useful in **induration of cervix,** with burning, tearing pains across pubes. In **ulcers and fistulous openings** where the walls become hard and burn, and the discharge becomes acrid, Carbo An, is frequently the remedy. One of the most suitable remedies for old stubborn **cancerous affections :** for cancerous ulcers. *A great palliative* for the great **pains** that occur in **cancer,** the induration, and the stinging burning, pains. It has relieved incurable cases and has apparently **removed the cancerous condition** for years. *Great palliative* for patients suffering from malignant *infiltration and induration.* *Carbo An, stands at the*

head of the list of remedies when a gland becomes infiltrated, hard and remains so (K).

COMPARISON—**Carbo A** and **Carbo Veg** may be compared. There is much greater debility in *Carbo Veg* than that found in *Carbo A*. *Carbo V* has aversion to heat, while *Carbo A* has aversion to cold. The expectoration of *Carbo V* is greenish, purulent and offensive, in *Carbo V* it is yellow and more fetid. *Carbo A* is far-sighted; *Carbo V* is near sighted. The sensation of goneness in the pit of stomach is present in both the drugs, but in *Carbo A* it is not relieved by eating while in *Carbo V* it is relieved by eating. In otorrhœa both have thin, ichorous, bloody and excoriating discharge. In *Carbo V* the otorrhœa is associated with swelling of the periosteum behind the ears, over the mastoid process. In *Carbo Veg* the otorrhœa is particularly the sequel of an eruptive disease specially measles and the mastoid is not affected. In deafness, *Carbo A* patient cannot tell whence the sound comes. In *Carbo Veg*, deafness is caused by absence of cerumen or wax or when there is discharge of offensive cerumen. Though **Carbo An** and **Calc Phos** both act on glands, the predominance is in favour of *Carbo An* for the glandular affections. It is indicated in induration of glands (axillary or inguinal), specially in syphilitic or gonorrhœal cases; the buboes are of stony hardness and open too soon, leaving a wound which partly heal and having the surrounding tissue of an almost stony hardness.

DOSAGE—Third to thirtieth potency. The third trituration for insufflation in aural polypi.

CARBO VEGETABILIS

(Vegetable Charcoal.)

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—A *deep-acting, long-acting, antipsoric medicine*. Act very particularly upon the *sanguinous and nervous system* and all the *vegetative process of the body*. Affects the *vascular system*, particularly the *venous side*. *Vasomotor paralysis. Blood stagnation in capillaries ; sepsis. Mucous surface*—great catarrh, debility, secretion increased, excessive acidity, excessive accumulation of gas in stomach or intestines. *Female sexual organs*—atony. *Tissue*—febleness and lack of reaction. Lowered vitality and lack of reaction is its great keynote. Disintegration and imperfect oxidation.

GENERALITIES—**Disintegration and imperfect oxidation** is the keynote of this remedy (*Cf—Arg Nit*). Patient, fat, lazy has a tendency to chronicity in his complaints. *Blood seems to stagnate in the capillaries causing blueness, coldness, and ecchymosis*. Body becomes blue, icy cold. *The bacteria finds a rich soil in the nearly lifeless blood stream and sepsis and typhoid state ensue*. Stinging, burning and pressing pains everywhere. **A lowered vital power from loss of fluids ; after drugging ; after other diseases ; in old**

people with venous congestion ; state of collapse in cholera, typhoid and other diseases. Must be fanned hard, must have all the windows open. Faints easily, is worn out and must have fresh air. Hæmorrhages from any mucous surface. Very debilitated. Anæmic after summer complaints, feeble pallid, white skin. Burning pains. Burning in chest as from glowing coals burning under sternum. Atony every where.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) *Deep-acting ; long-acting and antipsoric medicine* (2) **Vitality all gone ; broken down constitution, cachexia, hippocratic face, collapse.** (3) *Chronicity runs through it ; chronic illness dates from a strain or a previous derangement.* (4) **Lack of reaction ;** bad effects of exhausting diseases (5) *Mental and physical state low.* Anxious, very peevish and disposed to be angry. (6) **Cold sweat, cold breath, cold tongue. Coldness of legs up to knees. Copious cold sweat on forehead.** (7) **Great foulness of all the secretions.** (8) **Wants to be fanned all the time.** (9) *Bleeding runs all through the remedy.* (10) **Involuntary diarrhœa with cadaverously smelling stools.** (11) *Venous capillary circulation engorged.* Venous side in distress.

CHARACTERISTICS

Mind—Anxiety and oppression. Peevish, irritable and inclined to anger. Indifference to everything he hears or sees. Ideas flow slowly. Periodic want of memory. Aversion to darkness. Fear of ghosts.

Head—Confusion, makes thinking difficult in morning after rising, better after lying down. Vertigo. Head feels heavy as lead. Pain and tearing in the temples. Pressive headache in forehead, just over eyes. Dull headache in occiput. Painfully sensitive to pressure specially of hat. *Falling off of hair, specially after pregnancy.*

Eyes—Dull ; *lustreless ; pupils do not react to light.* Short sightedness from overexertion. Black spots before eyes. Heavy weight seems to rest on eyes. **Hæmorrhage from the eyes (whooping cough).**

Ears—Ringing ; buzzing. Something heavy seems to be before the ears. Deafness after acute exanthemata ; abuse of Mercury ; ears too dry. *Offensive otorrhœa.* Parotitis, swelling grow hard.

Nose—*Severe nosebleed* several times daily for weeks ; face pale, before and after every attack. Eruption on the corner of alæ nasi. Nose pointed. Frequent sneezing with constant and violent crawling and tickling in the nose.

Face—Very pale, greyish yellow colour. *Hippocratic.* Tearing in the left cheek ; jerking, tearing in the right upper maxilla

Mouth—**Tongue** coated white or yellow brown. Easily bleeding gums. Gum-boils. Drawing tearing pain in molars. Gums loosened from teeth and retracted. Gums painfully sensitive when chewing

Pyorrhœa. Bitterness in palate. *Foul odor.* *Loose teeth.* *Dry mouth without thirst.* *Profuse stringy saliva.*

Throat—Much hawking of mucus. Scraping, rawness and burning. Tearing of the muscles of the throat. Sense of contraction in pharynx. Swallowing, coughing or blowing nose causes pain. *Feeling of coldness.*

Desires—Coffee ; acids ; salty things.

Aversions—Most digestible things ; best articles of food ; milk ; fat things.

Stomach—*Eructation*, heaviness ; fulness. Violent, almost constant eructation ; sour, rancid or empty. Waterbrash. *Nausea in morning with qualms* in stomach. Feels acidity in stomach while lying on back and full. Simplest food distress (*Cf. Nux V, Lyco*). Contractive cramp, extending into chest with distension of abdomen. Epigastric region very sensitive. *Crampy pains forcing patient to bend double.* Distress comes on half hour after eating. *Digestion slow ; food putrefies before digestion.* Pain as from lifting weight ; colic from riding in carriage ; excessive discharge of fetid flatus. *Cannot bear tight clothing around waist and abdomen.* Abdomen greatly distended ; better after passing wind. Flatulent colic. *Pain in liver.* *Offensive flatus.* Cardialgia in nursing women.

Stool—*Acrid, corrosive mixture from rectum.* Stool—burning, light coloured, fetid, watery, bloody.

with tenesmus ; **cadaverous-smelling ; involuntary ; dysenteric**, terribly offensive ; thin pale mucous ; stools followed by burning. Bluish burning piles, pain after stool. *Cholera Asiatica*.

Urine—Reddish, turbid ; as if mixed with blood ; with red sediment ; bloody ; with varices of anus and bladder, copious, light yellow, diabetic ; wetting bed at night.

Sexual Organs—Discharge of prostatic fluid at stool. Premature and too copious menses ; pale blood. Blood oozes from one period to another. Vulva swollen ; aphthæ ; varices on pudenda. Menorrhagia, metrorrhagia. Leucorrhœa before menses, thick, greenish, milky, excoriating. *Debility from nursing*.

Respiratory Organs—Great roughness in larynx, with deep rough voice ; voice falls if exerted. Hoarseness ; worse evenings, talking ; evening oppression of breathing, sore and raw chest (*Cf. Caust, Phos*). Wheezing and rattling. Occasional spells of coughing attacks. Cough with burning in chest ; worse, evening, open air, after eating and drinking. *Spasmodic cough, bluish face, offensive expectorations, neglected pneumonia*. Breath cold ; must be fanned. Greenish, fetid expectoration. Hæmorrhage from lungs (*Cf. Ipec, Chi, Ars A, Phos*). **Asthma in aged with blue skin**. Cheyne-stokes breathing in organic heart disease.

Heart—Pulse weak, thread-like, faint. Palpitation excessive for days ; after eating ; when sitting. Blood

stagnates in capillaries ; cyanosis ; cold face and limbs cold sweat ; complete torpor ; impending paralysis.

Limbs and back—*Cervical gland is swollen and painful ; specially those near the nape of the neck. Pain in elbow joints. Rheumatic drawing pains in neck and back extending to head. Numbness in all limbs. Drawing and tearing in all the limbs. All limbs bruised. Heavy stiff extremities ; feel paralysed ; limbs, go to sleep ; want of muscular energy ; joints weak. Pain in skins. Cramps in soles ; feet numb and sweaty. Cold from knees down. Toes red and swollen.*

Skin—*Fine moist rash. Blue cold ecchymosed. Itching ; worse evening, when warm in bed. Moist skin ; hot perspiration ; senile gangrene beginning in toes ; bed sores ; bleed easily. Falling off of hair, from a general weakened condition. Indolent ulcers, burning pain. Ichorous, offensive discharge ; tendency to gangrene of margins. Purpura, varicose ulcers. Readily bleeding ulcers, with burning pain, lymphatics swollen with burning and suppuration. Dry rash like itch.*

Sleep—*Great sleepiness and yawning during day ; sleepless at night from uneasiness. Night full of dreams.*

Fever—*Coldness with thirst. Burning in various places. Perspiration on eating. Hectic fever, exhausting sweats. Chilliness mostly in evening. Intermittent fever with thirst only during chill. Night sweats.*

CONSTITUTION—Persons of advanced years; women at turn of life; people with premature oldness; break down natural to old age; prominent venous system; slightest food causes flatus; never fully recovered from effects of previous illness; cachectic; vital powers weakened.

CAUSATION—Alcohol; bad food; eggs; wine; fish; butter; salt; poultry; icewater; debauchery; strains; change of weather; warm damp weather; hot air inhaled; from fire; overeating; abuse of quinine or mercury; putrid fish or meat.

AGGRAVATION—Morning; evening; before falling asleep; during eating; reading aloud; singing on rising from bed; abuse of mercury or quinine; fatty food; warm, damp weather; night; warm room.

AMELIORATION—Eructations; sitting up; cold; being fanned; fresh air.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—Excellent remedy for **general constitutional disorders**. (2) Specially adapted to **cachectic individuals** whose **vital powers** have been **weakened** (G). (3) In advanced stages of typhus after fall of temperature an excellent **relier** (Hg). (4) **Septic condition**—wonderful remedy specially *after shock and surgical operations* (K). Conditions in which composition of blood is decidedly changed and there is decided sepsis or blood poisoning Carb. is the remedy. (5) **Collapse; cholera, typhoid, pneumonia**. (6) Dr. Thays speaks highly of it in **Epistaxis**. (7) **Hæmorrhage** from the lungs; bronchorrhagia (F). (8) When **Mumps** change their

abode to mammary glands in girls and testes in boys, Carbo V is the remedy (K). (9) **Whooping cough**—One of the greatest medicines in the beginning (K). (10) **Gastric ulcer** has an *excellent effect*. (Bæhr). (11) **Cholera**—*can be given when no special medicine is indicated* (Bæhr). (12) **Typhoid**—At brink of death a savior in those states of collapse, dissolution of blood and paralytic conditions, which seem rapidly to invade the whole organism (Raue). (13) **Tympanitis of typhoid fever**—*Main remedy* (Jst). (14) Very efficacious in desperate cases of **Pneumonia** (N). (15) Whenever a patient is not **fully recovering from a disease Carb V will bring him round**. (16) Excellent remedy for **dyspnoea of chronic aortitis** (F). (17) Particularly useful for **hectic fever** dependent upon long lasting suppuration whether due to abscess in the lungs or in hip joint or about the vertebræ (F). (18) **Bronchopneumonia**—was of great service to me (Jst).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) For prevention of **yellow fever** (F). (2) For **Scorbutic conditions** (Hr). (3) **Hæmorrhage from uterus : menorrhagia or metrorrhagia** (F). **Asthma** of old debilitated people and asthma reflex from flatus in abdomen ; humid asthma (F and K). (5) **Catarrhal troubles** provoked by warm atmospheres (F). (6) To be used specially in *well-advanced cases of lung degeneration* (F). (7) **Threatening paralysis of lungs ; after pneumonia in old people** (F). (8) **Chronic Bronchitis of aged people**, with profuse expectoration or profuse accumulation of mucus, with imperfect power of expectoration with blue nails

and cold extremities, Carb. is the remedy (Dr. Bays). (9) **Chronic hoarseness, emphysema, neglected bronchitis with emphysema** (Bæhr). (10) Used in *distressing oppression* and **dyspnœa recurring after each meal** (Hg). (11) Suffocative **cough** with difficult expectoration (Elg). (12) Largely used in **dyspepsia** attended with acidity and flatulence Hg). (13) **Swelling of liver Hepatitis.** (14) **Mammary abscesses** with malignant secretion (Hr). (15) **Carbuncle**, parts bluish or livid discharge offensive, associated with burning pain; give Carb. internally also externally as a plaster (F). (16) Carb. is an excellent remedy in *various diseases of the digestive system*: **dyspepsia** low type, resulting from dissipation, excessive indulgence in rich foods, luxurious wines etc., specially after Nux Vom has failed (Cow). (17) Teste recommends it in **soreness, itching and burning of the female genitals with sexual excitement.** (18) Useful remedy in **septic conditions**; in *Scarlet fever*; in any disease which takes on a sluggish form with purplish and mottled appearance of skin (C). (21) For **discharge from the ear**—offensive watery, ichorous. (22) For **retained placenta** with oozing of blood (K). (23) One of the medicines that **prepare a woman for confinement** (K). (24) **Badly treated pneumonia** with a remaining Bronchitis. Pneumonia in the third stage with fetid expectoration, cold breath, cold sweat, and desire to be fanned (K). (25) **Vertigo** one of the best remedies (Jst). (26) **Gastric catarrh**—Valuable remedy (Dew).

DOSAGE—(a) Usually *effective in higher dilution.*

(b) 1st to 3rd trituration in stomach disorders; 30th potency and higher in collapse and other conditions (B). (c) The 6th attenuation is that which I have almost always used though I have found the 3rd trituration act capitally in *Dyspepsia of old people* (Hg).

CAULOPHYLLUM

DESCRIPTION—A perennial herb growing in rich woods in most parts of U. S. A. The root is matted and knotty and has a sweetish pungent taste. Stem is smooth and about two feet high and near the summit sends out a large leaf. Flowers greenish-yellow. The fresh root is taken. Syn—Blue cohosh. Pappose root. N. O —Berberidaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Primarily excitant to uterus causing cramps, and labour like pains. Small joints, rheumatoid inflammations causing pains, soreness and swelling.

GENERALITIES—**Woman's remedy.** Woman's tonicity of the womb. *During labour when pains are deficient, patient is exhausted and fretful. Rheumatism of women specially small joints, painful stiffness, erratic pain. Labour pains weak and insufficient, do not pass downwards. Uterine spasm (Cf Cimicifuga, Mag Mur, Secale). Rigid organs. Dysmenorrhœa, leucorrhœa, hysterical convulsions. Chorea, epilepsy, hysteria during establishment of menstrual function. Ailments during pregnancy, lactation, parturition.*

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) *Menses and leucorrhœa profuse.* (2) *Exhausting leucorrhœa.* (3) *Short spasmodic, irregular labour pains* (4) *Habitual abortions from uterine debility.* (5) *Protracted lochia.*

CHARACTERISTICS.

Head—Rheumatic, neuralgic headaches, specially in females. Headaches dependent upon uterine disorders.

Eyes—Pressure behind the eyes; profuse flow of tears.

Face—“Moth spots” on forehead with leucorrhœa.

Mouth—Teeth feel sore and elongated. Tongue coated white. Sensation of heat and dryness in the mouth.

Throat—Distress in fauces, causing frequent inclination to swallow.

Desires—To drink large quantities of water.

Stomach—Cardialgia, spasms of stomach. Spasmodic vomiting. Dyspepsia, with spasmodic action of the muscular tissue of intestines from irritation of motor nerves and from rheumatism.

Stool—Constipation; stool every other day. Watery, great quantity, but no pain; 1. A M. Soft stool, very white.

Urine—Pale, straw coloured urine.

Sexual Organs—*Sensation as if uterus was congested with fulness and tension in hypogastric region. Menses too soon. Amenorrhœa; spasms, cramps or*

great atony. Painful menses, the flow being normal in quantity. Spasmodic dysmenorrhœa; scanty flow (Cf. Gels.) Uterus retroverted Prolapse of uterus, due to defective nutrition with little or no local congestion (Cf-Sepia). Irritable vagina, spasmodic, intense pains. Aphthous vaginitis. *Leucorrhœa profuse, weakening, mucous; "moth spots" on the forehead; often in little girls (Cf-Clc C).* **Threatening abortion, spasmodic bearing down pains.** Vascular excitement; tremulous weakness; pains severe in back and loins, but uterine contractions feeble; slight flow. **Habitual abortion from uterine debility.** *Tormenting, useless pains in the beginning of labour Labour pains short, irregular spasmodic, very weak; no progress being made. Spasmodic rigidity of os, delaying labour; pains like needle in cervix. Pains become weak; flagging from long protracted labour, causing exhaustion; thirsty, feverish. Passive hæmorrhage after abortion or confinement. Placenta retained (Cf-Sepia, Sabina, Secale, Puls).* Protracted lochia, oozes passively from the relaxed uterine vessels, great atony. *Suppressed lochia. After pains, specially after exhausting lengthy labour; spasmodic across lower abdomen; extend into groins. (Cf-Cham, Puls, Xanthoxylum).*

Back and Limbs—Severe drawing, erratic pain and stiffness in small joints, fingers, toes, ankles etc. Aching in wrists. Cutting pains felt on closing the hands. Erratic pains, changing every few minutes.

Skin—Discoloration of skin in women with menstrual and uterine disorders.

Fever—Fever high, delirious excitement; rheumatism.

CONSTITUTION—Women; fretful; nervous.

AGGRAVATION—Open air; coffee.

AMELIORATION—Emission of flatus.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) Often-repeated, irregular **spasmodic menses** (N). (2) Leads the list of medicines for **uterine spasm** (F). (3) Of great value: in **rigidity of the os**. (4) Much recommended in *flooding after abortion*, long continued lochia; spasmodic dysmenorrhœa and after-pains (Hg). (5) A **preparatory medicine** for women who have *difficult labours* and much recommended to avert threatened abortion and to prevent premature labour. (6) **Strengthens labour pains where Ergot has failed** (Hg). (7) Very valuable in **leucorrhœa** of little girls when the discharge is profuse and weakens the child much (F). (8) Specially suitable to **rheumatism** of the *phalangeal and metacarpal joints* particularly in females (F). (9) **False labour pains**—specific (Dew). (10) **Climacteric disorders**—Caulo 3x, when there is great nervous tension, unrest with propensity to work and worry over little things.

COMPARISON—It is often required to differentiate **Caulophyllum** with allied remedies specially in their **uterine symptoms**. **Caulophyllum** has intermittent pains of the uterus, thus differing from the continuous contractions of **Secale**. In **Caulophyllum** we have sharp, crampy intermittent pains; pains appear in bladder, groins and lower extremities; extreme uterine

atony; no expulsive effort; pains spasmodic and fly from place to place, spasmodic rigid os; needle-like pricking pains in cervix, great exhaustion of the whole system. In **Secale**, the contractions are continuous and during labour, prolonged, bearing down and forcing pains in the uterus; everything seems loose and open; no action. The labour pains of **Pulsatilla** are deficient, irregular, sluggish; spasmodic; excite suffocation and fainting spells, must have doors and windows open. In **Gelsemium**, the labor pains are inefficient or none at all; os widely dilated and there is complete atony.

DOSAGE—(a) In the case of *uterine atony* it has been used by many physicians in the *low potencies*, although all the potencies may be used (F). (b) *Tincture to third* attenuation (B). (c) In triturations from the first to the sixth decimal has been most frequently used (Hg). (d) Nash is a believer in high potencies.

CAUSTICUM

DESCRIPTION—Potassium Hydrate. Obtained by distilling a mixture of slaked lime and a solution of Potassium Sulphate.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—The general key-note of its action is **paralysis, slow pulse, low temperature and general paralytic weakness**. Through the *medulla oblongata and inferior recurrent branch of vagus*—

Paralysis of the vocal organs ; of the *larynx and trachea*. Paralysis and increased mucous secretion. *Bladder*—two kind of **paralysis** (i) affecting muscles of expulsion and thus *urine is retained* (ii) affecting the sphincter vesicæ and thus *urine is passed involuntary*. *Mucous membrane*—*increased secretion*.

GENERALITIES—Antipsoric. Patient improves for a time, then comes to stand still. Manifests its action mainly in chronic rheumatism, arthritic and paralytic affections, in catarrhal affections of the air passages, and seems to choose preferably dark complexioned and rigid-fibred persons. Restlessness at night. Emaciation due to disease, worry etc. of long standing. *A very searching medicine, suitable in old broken-down constitutions suffering from chronic diseases*. Its complaints are such as are progressive, slow and accompany a declining state of economy. *Gradual decrease of muscular power, paralysis*. Tremulousness, quivering, jerking, twitching of the muscles, twitching in sleep. Skin prone to intertrigo during dentition or convulsions with eruption of teeth. He is weak, anæmic, has no desire and scarcely the ability to make an effort. **General tendency to paralytic affection**. Children slow in learning to walk (*Calc P*). Unsteady walking and easy falling. Ailments from long-standing grief (*Phos Ac*): from loss of sleep, night watching (*Cocc, Ign*); from sudden emotions—fear, fright or joy (*Coff, Gels*); from {anger, vexation (*Cham, Staphysagria*); from suppressed eruptions.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **Great weakness:**

sinking of strength with trembling ; dropping of eyelids. (2) *Antipsoric*. (3) **Right sided remedy**. (4) **Gradually appearing paralysis**, paralysis of **right side** usually **paralysis of single parts**. (5) Tongue paralysis, indistinct speech. (6) Burning and rawness in the throat ; aphonia. (7) Tendency to form warts. (8) Generally worse in clear fine weather and better in damp wet weather.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Weak memory ; absent minded, child does not want to go to bed alone. Melancholy, apprehensive, despondent. Anxious, uneasy. Intensely sympathetic. *Thinking of complaints aggravates specially hæmorrhoids.*

Head—Sensation of empty space between forehead and brain. Throbbing and stitches in vertex. Vertigo ; tending forwards and sidewise, at night in bed, on rising and on lying down again or 11 A. M., on looking fixedly at an object ; better in open air.

Eyes—Inflammation with burning. Stinging ; dryness and photophobia. Pressure in eyes as if sand were in them. Lachrymation ; worse in open air. Inclination to close eyes, lids seem heavy, *paralysis of upper eyelids*. Weakness of the recti muscles. Drooping of upper eyelids, cannot keep them open (*Caul, Gels, Graph*—of both lids). Vision impaired as if film were before eyes. Ophthalmia, burning, smarting, as from salt.

Ears—Burning, roaring, pulsating, with deafness ;

words and steps. re-echo. **Chronic middle ear catarrh.**

Nose—Coryza with hoarseness. Scaly. Nostrils ulcerated. Pimples and warts.

Face—Sensation of tension and pain in the jaws, so that she could only with difficulty open mouth. **Paralysis of one side, specially right.** Rheumatic pains in lower jaw. Face—pale, yellow, sickly looking. *Neuralgia, mostly right side, cheek bone to temple.*

Mouth—Painful looseness and elongation of teeth. Burning pain in lower malar, extending to nose and eyes. Stuttering difficult, indistinct speech. *Speechlessness from paralysis of organs of speech.* Tongue coated white on both sides, red in middle. Paralysis of tongue (Cf. *Baryta Carb, Dulcamara, Muriatic Ac, Stramonium*).

Throat—Mucus collects in throat ; cannot be raised by hawking ; is obliged to swallow it. Dryness, rawness, scraping, tickling in throat. *Paralysis of pharynx and œsophagus*, when swallowing pain as if tumour were in the throat, cracking in throat when swallowing. Sensation of something cold rising in throat.

Desires—Beer ; smoked meat ; pungent things.

Aversions—Sight or smell of food ; sweet things ; delicacies ; drinking.

Stomach—Taste greasy ; of rancid fat ; putrid ; bitter as from disordered stomach. Eructations, burning hot ; empty ; tasteless. *Appetite disappears when beginning to eat.* Sensation as if stomach has dis-

appeared. Pain in abdomen causing her to bend double ; worse from eating or tightening the clothes. Colic with heat in head. Chilliness over the body, better when lying down.

Stool—Soft and small. Hard, tongue covered with mucus ; shines like grease ; small shaped ; *expelled with much straining, or only on standing up*. Bloody stools. Large painful varices ; burning when touched, increased by walking. Pruritus ani. Paralysis of rectum ; sore and burns. Large piles and fistula.

Urine—Involuntary, when coughing (*Cf—Apis Natrum Mur, Puls, Scilla*). Expelled very slowly, and and some times retained. *Involuntary during sleep at night ; also from slightest excitement. Retention after surgical operations. Loss of sensibility on passing urine.*

Sexual Organs—Pressive pain, right testicle. *During coition, blood discharged with semen*. Uterine inertia during labour. *Menses cease at night ; flow only during day*. Leucorrhœa at night, with great weakness. *Menses delayed, late.*

Respiratory Organs—Hoarseness in morning, with pain in chest ; aphonia. Hoarseness in morning, with pain in chest ; aphonia. Hoarseness of singers (*Cf—Arum Tri, Graph, Rhus T, Selen*). *Larynx sore*. Cough with raw soreness of chest. *Expectoration scanty ; must be swallowed*. Cannot cough deep enough for relief. The sputum is raised when it slips back into the pharynx (*Cf.—Arnica, Drosera, Kali Carb, Sepia*). Cough with pain in hip, specially left ;

worse evening; better drinking cold water; worse from warmth of bed. Cannot lie down at night. Catarrhal croup. *Laryngeal muscles refuse service; cannot speak a loud word. Shortness of breath.* Burning soreness behind sternum, with cough.

Heart—Stitches. Palpitation. Oppression, with lowness of spirits. *Pulse*—excited towards the evening with orgasm of blood.

Limbs and back—Left sided sciatica with numbness. *Paralysis of single parts.* Dull, tearing pain in hands and arms. Heaviness and weakness. Tearing in joints. Unsteadiness of muscles of forearm and hand. *Numbness; and loss of sensation in hands.* Contracted tendons. Rheumatic tearing in limbs; better by warmth, specially heat of bed. *Restless legs at night. Painful stiffness between scapulae. Pain in nape of neck as from bruise. Swelling of throat like goitre.*

Skin—Soreness of folds of skin, back of ears, between thighs. Tendency to form warts. Old burns that do not get well and ill effects of burns. Cicatrices freshen up; old injuries re-open.

Sleep—Uneasy restless sleep. Many motions with arms and legs during sleep. Starting from sleep.

Fever—Chill and chilliness, predominating frequently with coldness of whole left side; on diseased parts. Shivering beginning in and spreading from face. Chill lessened by drinking and in bed. Profuse sweat when walking in open air; from motion; sour smelling night sweat.

CONSTITUTION—Dark hair ; rigid fibre ; excessively yellow and sallow complexion ; psoric ; children slow learning to walk ; scrofulous ; prone to respiratory and urinary troubles ; sympathetic ; rheumatic diathesis ; nervous ; full of timorous fancies ; conscience stricken.

CAUSATION—Long standing grief or sorrow ; loss of sleep ; night watching ; lead poisoning : bathing in cold water ; vexation of business.

AGGRAVATION—Heat ; cold ; dry weather ; expectoration ; motion of carriage ; walking ; after stool ; *clear fine weather*.

AMELIORATION—Heat ; cold ; cold water ; open air ; stooping low ; emission of flatus ; *damp wet weather*.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) In **Facial Paralysis** of apoplectic nature, specially of the **right side** (Jr). (2) Most important for the **paralysis of single parts** ; facial paralysis, specially from exposure to dry cold winds ; paralysis upper lids ; paralysis lips, tongue larynx (difficult speech) ; glossopharyngeal muscles (difficult deglutition) ; bladder (enuresis) (Cow). (3) A specific remedy for **paralysis of vocal cords** in *singers* and *public speakers* (Hg). In **chronic hoarseness** when Caust fails Sulph is the all sufficient remedy (F). (4) **Rythmical chorea (hysterical)**—*exact picture. Suitable in other hysterical symptoms* (Jst) (5) **Ptosis**, a great remedy of ptosis of *Rheumatic origin* (Dew). (6) **Scrofula**—of striking benefit. (Sundelin). (7) **Scrofulous Ophthalmia**—*cures cases with ophthalmia, with ulcer in cornea and chronic purulent ophthalmia of psoric origin* (K). (8) Useful

in results of diphtheria when maltreated or when the remedy has not been sufficient to cure it. *Caust* is one of the medicines that can cure **post-diphtheritic paralysis** (K). (9) Very useful in children that **wet bed**. Specially it is a wonderful remedy in women (K). (10) Cures **Phthisis** specially mucous phthisis or quick consumption (K). (11) Called for the *remote symptoms of apoplexy* (F). (12) A remedy for **buzzing and roaring in the ears**. (13) **Epilepsy**—(a) *Most that occur at puberty—useful when the attacks occur at new moon* (Dew).

THERAPEUTICS—A valuable remedy for **aphonia**, which may result from laryngeal paralysis (Cow). (2) **Eustachian catarrh** suits well (Dew). (3) *Caust* will be found chiefly useful in a **chronic tendency to diarrhœa, in dyspeptics and consumptives which is renewed whenever they take fresh meat** (Bell). (4) In **Rheumatic and arthritic inflammation** with contraction of flexors and stiffness of joints, a useful remedy (Cow).

COMPARISON—In **Paralysis from cold**, compare **Acon** and **Caust**. *Acon* suits well in the beginning and *Caust* when the paralysis has become chronic and refuses to yield to *Acon*. **Caust, Dulc, Rhus Tox** have paralysis of rheumatic origin caused by damp cold. *Dulc* is suited in the beginning and not when the trouble becomes chronic. *Rhus T* and *Caust* are suited to chronic cases. *Rhus T* has restlessness and relief from motion all the time. In *Caust* the restiess-

ness is only at night; *Rhus T* is worse in damp weather. Caust in dry weather. In the laryngeal symptoms, distinction must be made between **Caust** and **Phos**. Both have aphonia and *nervous* weakness; *Phos* has evening aggravation of the hoarseness; *Caust* has aggravation in morning. In *Phos* the larynx is extremely sensitive, there is a dread of coughing, for it aggravates the laryngeal soreness. Relief from cold drinks is found only under *Caust*. **Carbo Veg** and **Caust**—Both remedies have rawness and soreness of the throat, both have hoarseness, but *Carbo V* has aggravation in the morning. The former is indicated after exposure to damp evening air; the latter dry cold, in severe winter weather. In **enuresis** the comparison of **Caust** with **Bell**, **Calc C**, **Fer Phos**, **Kreosote**, **Plantago**, **Sepia** has been dealt with under *Belladonna*.

DOSAGE—(a) *Third to 30th attenuation*. In *acute Laryngitis higher potencies, in chronic forms lower*. (B) (b) *Higher attenuations* for treatment of *chronic cases*. *Dr. Black's* success was obtained with *first and second decimal dilutions*, and the *antiparalytic virtues* of the drug have generally been elicited from the *potencies just above these (Hg)*—

CEDRON

DESCRIPTION—A small tree, with erect stem and large leaves and pale brown flowers, indigenous to tropical America. Fruit contains a single seed, which

is without odor and has an intensely bitter taste. The dried powdered seed taken. Syn—Rattlesnake bean. N. O—Simarubaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Cedron through its influence upon *cerebro-spinal and sympathetic nervous system* produces a condition of cerebral congestion, which is followed by a febrile state resembling malaria.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—**Clock-like periodicity in the recurrence of symptoms**—accurately periodical neuralgias; intermittent fever commencing at the same hour every day: chill and fever with clock-like regularity. **Fevers of low marshy districts and in tropical countries.** Chilliness towards evening; then frontal headache extending to the parietal region. Heat with itching of eyes and numbness of limbs. Liver and spleen enlarged. Nervous excitement before chill. Profuse perspiration. General debility, languor, malaise, trembling. Extreme anæmia. Choreic manifestations. Hysterical spasms and epileptiform attacks. **Swollen sensation.** Various neuralgias. *Supraorbital neuralgia*, periodic. Severe pain in eyeball, with radiating pain in eyes, shooting into nose. Complaints after coition. Adapted to persons of a voluptuous disposition, and of excitable nervous disposition.

THERAPEUTICS—Particularly **useful in tropical or in damp warm, marshy countries.** Found curative in **malarial affections**, specially **neuralgias.** Farrington says that Cedron is an invaluable remedy in **neuralgiform affections of the supraorbital nerve and eye** and are worse on the left side. The eye burns

as if it were on fire. The pains recur regularly at the same hour each day. Said to relieve snake bite and modify Hydrophobia. Malarial fever, with liver and spleen enlarged and general anæmia and dropsy. Has cured intermittent neuralgia, choreic and hysterical spasms. Iritis. Choroiditis.

DOSAGE—Tincture to third attenuation (B).

CEANOTHUS AMERICANUS

(*New Jersey Tea—found in United States.*)

A spleen remedy per excellence. It possesses a specific relation to spleen. Enormous enlargement of spleen. *Chronic and acute splenitis*. Deep seated pain in left hypochondrium. Pain, inflammation, enlargement of spleen with or without other affections indicate its use. *Leucorrhœa—profuse, thick yellow. Intermittent fever.* **The first attenuation is usually used.**

CHAMOMILLA

DESCRIPTION—An annual plant growing in uncultivated fields, among wheat and corn, specially sandy regions, all over Europe. From the fibrous root shoot up several stems one to two feet long. Leaves sparse, flowers white with yellow disc. The whole fresh plant when in flowers is taken. N. O.—Compositæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts primarily upon *Nervous System*, causing an intense, **susceptibility to morbid impression** and in *motor spheres* giving rise to general exhaustion and prostration. Through *nervous system* it acts *prominently* upon *liver* and upon *digestive system* and the *respiratory mucous membranes* producing *irritation* and *giving rise to congestion, catarrh* and other *abnormal conditions to which these parts are specially liable*. Its *rheumatoid or neuralgic pains* are noteworthy. It probably has some *specific influence* on the *pulp of teeth itself, also on the gums*.

GENERALITIES—Chamomilla is sensitive, **ill-humoured, inclined to weeping, restlessness**, given to **fright and anxiety** and **oversensitive** from the abuse of coffee and narcotics. Pains unendurable, associated with numbness. Night sweats and fainting fits. Great debility as soon as pain begins. Pains worse at night specially before night, and are accompanied by thirst and heat. *One cheek red and hot and the other pale and cold*. Child becomes stiff, bends backwards; stamps on the nurse's arms, screams, throws away everything, irregular convulsions. *Child will neither stand nor walk, cries piteously, will always lie, wish to be carried*. Rheumatic and rheumatoid pains, the pains making the patient wild and walk about in distress.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) Specially adapted to **ailments brought on by fits of anger**. The **leading 'anger' remedy**. (2) Peevish, irritable, oversensitive, capricious. (3) Child wants this or that but when given will not have it or pushes it away (*Cf.*

Bry. Cina, Kreosote). Piteous meaning—*can only be quiet when carried on the arm*. (4) Pain unendurable worse from heat with numbness of the affected parts, with unquenchable thirst. (5) *Rheumatism and rheumatoid pains*. *One cheek red and hot* and the other pale and cold. (7) **Toothache**—worse from **warmth**; on entering a warm room; in bed; during menses or pregnancy. (8) Ailments during dentition.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Anxious, uneasy; fretting and moaning about trifles. Slight impressions produce distress and anguish of mind; pains often result in fainting (*Cf. Hep S, Nux Moschata, Valerian, Verat A*). Unseasiness, anxiety, agonised tossing about. *Irritable impatient* mood. Peevishness, whining restlessness; child wants different things and refuse or repels them when given. *Child cries, quiet only when carried*. Pains unendurable; cannot be endured. Omits words when writing or speaking.

Head—Confusion at afternoon, with pressure over eyes. Vertigo after eating, on rising from bed, with tendency to faint. *Transient attack of throbbing in one half of brain*. Pressure extending from vertex to forehead and temples; worse when thinking of it. Hot clammy sweat on forehead.

Eyes—Lids smart, yellow sclerotic. Spasmodic closing of lids. Burning heat in eyes. Yellowness of whites.

Ears—Ringing. Aching with soreness, swelling

and heat driving him mad. Stitching pain. Feel stopped.

Nose—Extremely sensitive to smell. Irritation to sneeze with crawling dry heat; stoppage; sensation as if coryza would appear. Coryza with inability to sleep.

Face—*One cheek red and hot and the other pale and cold.* Stitches in jaw extending to inner ear and teeth. Face sweats after eating and drinking. *Toothache worse after warm drink; worse, coffee, at night. Toothache drives patient to distraction. Distress of teething children.*

Mouth—Lips crack and peel. Toothache drawing; stitches from cold, after eating, in the room. Worse from getting warm in bed, after warm drink. Toothache during menses or pregnancy. Toothache if anything warm is taken into the mouth (*Bismuth, Bry, Coffee*). *Teeth feel too long.* Dentition with diarrhoea of green stools smelling like rotten eggs. *Collection of metallic sweetish saliva. Nightly salivation.*

Throat—Spasmodic constriction of pharynx. Sore throat with *swelling of parotid glands. Sub-maxillary glands swollen.*

Desires—Great thirst for cold water, acid drinks; unnatural hunger in evening.

Aversions—Coffee, food, want of appetite, warm drink; soups; liquid food.

Stomach—Aversion to food. Great thirst for cold

water. Biliary vomiting. Taste bitter in morning, like rancid fat. Eructations foul. *Want of appetite ; as if he loathed food. Bitter bilious vomiting.* Pressive gastralgia as from a stone. Abdomen distended. Gripping in region of navel and pain in small of back. *Flatulent colic with anger, with red cheeks and hot perspiration. Hepatic colic.* Acute Duodenitis. Pain in belly from side to side, just above the navel, corresponding to transverse colon, commencing in right and going over to left. Excessive uneasiness, anxiety, agonised tossing about with tearing pains in abdomen. Pressing towards the abdominal ring as if hernia would protrude.

Stool—White, slimy ; with colic ; painless green watery ; hot, smelling like rotten eggs ; green watery corroding with colic. Hæmorrhoids—blind, painful, bleeding, burning.

Urine—Burning in neck of bladder when urinating.

Sexual Organs—Burning in vagina as if excoriated. Uterine hæmorrhages. Profuse discharge of clotted dark blood, with labour like pains. Menorrhagia dark, coagulated flowing in paroxysms. *Labour pains spasmodic, press upward.* Patient intolerant of pain. *Membraneous dysmenorrhœa, Yellow smarting leucorrhœa. Threatened abortion, with discharges of dark blood.* Labour pains spasmodic, distressing, tearing pains down the legs. *Rigidity of organs ; scarcely able to endure pains. Hour-glass contraction.* Puerperal convulsion

after anger. *After pains very distressing.* Suppression of lochia followed by diarrhœa, toothache and colic. *Excessive heat, anxieties, tendency to syncope; red face, specially redness of one cheek; formation of pus; puerperal peritonitis.* Mammæ hard and tender to touch. Nipples very tender and inflamed. Milk runs out in nursing women.

Respiratory Organs—Hoarseness, hawking, rawness of larynx. *Hoarseness and cough, from rattling mucus in trachea.* Irritable, dry, tickling cough; suffocative tightness of chest, with bitter expectoration in day time. *Cough caused by irritation low down in air passage during night.* Constant irritation or cough beneath upper part of sternum. Constriction in upper part of chest. *Sudden stitches and darts through chest extorting screams; dyspnoea, taking away the voice and threatening suffocation.*

Heart—Pulse—small, but tense and accelerated frequently very unequal and then for a time weak.

Limbs and Back—Violent rheumatic pains drive him out of bed at night; compelled to walk about. *Burning of soles at night.* Ankles give away in afternoon. *Nightly paralytic loss of power in foot, unable to step on them. Convulsion with clasping in thumbs.*

Skin—Oedematous; unhealthy, every injury suppurates. Burning and smarting pain in ulcer at night with crawling and painful oversensitiveness to touch. Red rash in cheeks. Severe itching of sweating parts. Jaundice.

Sleep—Sleepy but cannot sleep ; restless sleep ; morning starting up, crying, tossing about and talking. Burning of soles at night ; puts feet out of bed (*Cf. Puls, Med, Sulph*).

Fever—Coldness of the whole body with burning heat of face and eyes and hot breath. Chill of posterior part with heat of anterior part of body and vice versa. Slight shivering alternating with heat, creep over back and abdomen. *Alternation of heat and cold in various parts.* Heat in head and face. *Profuse sweat, on covered parts.* Sweat during sleep, mostly on head usually of sour odor and with smarting sensation in skin. *Skin moist and burning hot.*

CONSTITUTION—Nervous; oversensitive from use or abuse of coffee ; opium ; narcotics ; new born children ; during dentition ; bilious ; chlorotics ; elderly persons.

CAUSATION—Anger ; cold ; coffee ; narcotics ; dentition.

AGGRAVATION—Anger ; heat ; evening ; before midnight ; open air ; wind ; night ; eructations ; before breakfast ; during catarrh ; with children particularly after taking cold ; female during menses, and pregnancy ; moving the affected parts ; while lying down ; lying on the painless side ; narcotic medicines ; coffee ; during perspiration ; during or after scarlet fever ; during sleep ; during stool ; touching the affected parts ; getting warm in bed.

AMELIORATION—While fasting ; from being carried ; warm wet weather ; after sweat.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) The leading anger

and pain remedy (N). (2) The opium of Homœopathy (Cow). (3) In *nervous and biliary affections from vexation*. (4) An excellent remedy for **Diarrhœa** of nursing children, the stool being green and slimy, watery, often like chopped eggs, undigested, smelling badly (Cow). (5) **Diarrhœa** of teething will yield to it (Hg). (6) **Toothache** from hollow decayed teeth—*I always give first, Cham 30, 2 globules dry on tongue* (Jr). (7) When during dentition nervous system is irritated and there is restlessness, fearfulness and spasms there is no medicine like Cham (Hg). (8) **Dentition troubles**—*chief remedy* (Jst) (9) **Membranous dysmenorrhœa**, a very useful remedy (K). (10) Useful for **insomnia** in children (F). (11) Specially is Cham useful in **colds brought on by cold windy days** (F). (12) A very valuable remedy for **uterine hæmorrhages**, the flow is irregular, dark and clotted (A). (12) In **suppression of milk** from anger (A). (14) An invaluable remedy in the **lying-in room**; indicated when pains begin in back and pass off down the inner side of thighs. (15) May be used in **threatening abortion** caused by anger. (16) **Earache** almost specific in **infantile earache** (Dew). (17) **Hysterical tympanitis**—*Traditional remedy* (Jst).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) Useful in **biliousness** produced by anger (F). (2) Indicated in **gastroalgia**, specially when food eaten seems to lie like a load in the stomach (F). (3) Cham, will stop the **vomiting of morphia** in a few minutes (K). (4) A leading remedy

for fevers *arising from local irritation*—during dentition; from indigestible substances in stomach or intestines, from worms etc; or from liver disturbances; also *diarrhœa* and *convulsions from the same causes* specially if the characteristic mental symptom is present (Cow). (5) *Cough of dentition*—*one of the principal remedies* (Cart Will).

COMPARISON—For the gastric trouble caused by anger, compare Cham, Staphysagria, Bry and Colocynth. *Staphys* is for colic following a fit of anger. In *Bry* the gastric symptoms are associated with chilliness, but in *Cham* they are associated with heat. *Bry* face is dark red, while *Cham* has one cheek pale and the other red. *Bry* tongue is white, while the *Cham* tongue is yellow. *Colocynth* has vomiting, diarrhœa and violent colicky pains from a fit of anger, but its pains are relieved by bending double and from firm pressure. In rheumatism compare Cham, Rhus T, Ferrum Met, Veratrum Album. The rheumatic pains of Cham drive the patient out of bed and compell him to walk about, his pains are better after sweat and he is almost beside himself with anguish. Rhus Tox lacks the excitement of Cham. Ferrum Met, rheumatism better from moving slowly. Verat Alb has maddening pains compelling the patient to walk about but it has not the feverishness and excitement of Cham.

DOSAGE—In the *higher potencies* specially adapted to children and to nervous persons who are very

sensitive to pain (Under). (b) 12th is the best attenuation (Hahnemann). (c) 3rd to 30th attenuation (B).

CHELIDONIUM.

DESCRIPTION—A perennial plant growing in waste places, old walls, hedges, borders of high ways near human habitation, in Germany and France. The stem is hairy, leaves thin and flowers are yellow. The root has thickness of a finger, reddish brown without, yellow within and contain an yellow acrid juice. All parts of the plant contain an yellow acrid juice. The fresh plant is taken. Syn—Totter-wort. N. O.—Papaveraceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Main action on liver (congestion, inflammation and possibly degeneration). As a result of action on liver there is enlargement of kidneys and digestive organs. **Bronchial mucous membranes**—catarrhal inflammation. Right lungs—congestion, inflammation and hepatisation.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—**Constant pain under the lower and inner angle of right scapula.** Great jaundice, urine yellow. Tongue thickly coated yellow with red edges. Hepatic diseases. **Pneumonia** of right lung with liver complaints. Gall stone with pain under the right shoulder-blade. Bilious complication during gestation. Fermentation and sluggish bowels. Liver enlarged. Hepatic colic. Constipation ;

stool hard, round balls like sheep's dung ; alternate constipation and diarrhœa. Nightly mucous diarrhœa. Spasmodic dry cough ; whooping cough. Small lumps of mucus fly from mouth when coughing. Fan like movement of alæ nasi. Pain in right side of chest and shoulder, with embarrassed respiration. Desire for hot food and drink. Gastralgia. Eating relieves temporarily, specially with hepatic symptoms. Great general lethargy and indisposition to make any effort, Serous effusion. Hydrocele. Paralysis of limbs. Numbness in muscles of various parts. Orbital neuralgia, right side. Pre-eminently a right sided remedy. Suited to persons of light complexion, blondes ; thin, spare, irritable ; subject to hepatic, gastric and abdominal complaints. In ailments, brought on or renewed by change of weather.

THERAPEUTICS—May be indicated in many **affections of the liver** from simple congestion to a positive inflammation. Valuable remedy in **jaundice** and palliative in **gall-stone colic**. Frequently used in **neuralgias dependent on disordered liver**. **Whooping cough**. **Bilious pneumonia**. In **capillary bronchitis** of children after measles.

COMPARISON—In **hepatic affections** compare **Bryonia** and **Chelidonium** ; **Lydopodinm** and **Chelidonium**. Both **Bry** and **Chelid** have sharp stitching pains under the right shoulder blade, both have bitter taste in mouth, yellow tongue and swelling of liver ; but **Bry** differs in its stool, which is either hard, dry and brown ; while the stool of **Chelid** is diarrhœic or

clayey, profuse and bright yellow. **Lyco** differs from **Chelid** specially in the rumbling of flatus in the left hypochondrium, in sour rather than the bitter taste of *Chelid*; the pains of *Lyco* are dull aching while the pains of *Chelid* are sharp lancinating.

DOSAGE—Tincture and lower attenuations (B).

CHINA

DESCRIPTION—Yellow Cinchona. Yellow peruvian bark. The dried bark is taken. N. O.—Rubiaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts upon *ganglionic nervous system*, producing a condition of **general depression** and **exhaustion** and modifying the digestive functions. It has a *toxic action upon all protoplasm*; particularly active in **preventing amœboid movement**. It also *inhibits enzyme action* thus *retarding tissue metabolism*. Acts upon the **heart's** substance thus *weakening the structure and impairing circulation*; *destroy the oxygenating power* of blood. The quantity and quality of blood are altered and the **blood pressure** is *diminished*. Blood becomes thin and watery, circulation lacks energy and as a consequence we have a general debility and erethism; while various functional disturbances are manifest, such as *haemorrhage, profuse sweat and urine, watery diarrhœa* etc. In the *vegetative sphere* China shows a *special affinity* for **liver** and **spleen**. In the liver, produces *hyperæmia*

and *congestion* giving rise to jaundice. In *spleen*, it produces *hyperæmia*, which tends to congestion and finally enlargement of the organ. It has ability to **reduce hyperpyrexia** accomplished *mainly by a direct action on the heat producing foci*. Cinchona has a *fever producing power* in an eminent degree.

GENERALITIES—Excessive **irritability** and **sensitiveness** of the whole nervous system. **Debility** from exhausting discharges. Great tendency to **periodicity**, *the patient is worse every other day*, **Dropsy**, swelling of the tissues. *Pain all over in the joints, bones and periosteum, as if sprained*, feels better from pressure. Lassitude and langour, mental and physical. *Paretic sensation with stiffness of joints ; tendency of limbs to fall asleep ; slight muscular twitching, swelling of the connective tissue, dropsical and scorbutic affections. Apathetic, indifferent, gloomy, taciturn, ill-humoured. Neuralgia periodical. Aggravation from slightest contact. Least draught of air causes suffering. Pain darting, tearing ; worse at night, after a meal or from contact.*

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(a) **Debility** after loss of blood and other fluids, particularly by nursing or salivation, bleeding, cupping, whites or seminal emissions etc. (2) **Pale sallow face**, sunken eyes with dark rings around ; throbbing headaches, night sweats and sweats easily on least motion or labour. (3) **Uncomfortable distension of abdomen**, *not in the least relieved by eructation*. (4) **Periodicity**—*worse every other day*. (5) Light touch would increase to an

extreme degree the pains of the diseased parts, hard pressure relieves. (5) **Disposition to hæmorrhage** from every orifice of the body. (7) **Dropsy**; anasarca and dropsy of shut sacks; dropsy comes after hæmorrhages. (8) **Painless diarrhœa—watery stools**; of undigested faeces. (9) *Intermittent fever*—return every week—stages well marked—thirst before and after chill. (10) *Malarial cachexia*; chronic liver and spleen complaints.

CHARACTERISTICS

Mind—Exalted fancy with slow flow of ideas, Chooses wrong expression or misplaces them. Apathetic, disobedient, taciturn. despondent. Great anxiety with despondency. Cheerfulness alternating with gloom. Excessively anxious solicitude about trifles. Dread of dogs and other animals at night. Dislike to all mental and physical exertions. Disposition to be quarrelsome and inclined to anger.

Head—Dulness and confusion in morning, as from intoxication; or coryza; or from sitting up at night, and sleeplessness. Confusion with tensive pain in forehead and orbits; *vertigo*; head inclined to sink backward; on waking at night; after loss of animal fluids from anæmia. *Intense throbbing headache after excessive hæmorrhage*. Headache from suppressed coryza. *Headache in occiput after sexual excess or onanism*. Headache as if skull would burst; brain beats in waves against skull. Headache relieved from pressure and warm room. Scalp sensitive; worse

combing hair. Aches worse in open air, from temple to temple. Worse by contact, current of air ; stepping. Heaviness with reeling sensation, soreness of brain, as if bruised, worse by contact or mental exertion.

Eyes—Dimness and weakness of sight, yellow colour. Photophobia. Intermittent ciliary neuralgia. Pressure in eyes from sand. Redness, heat, burning. yellowness of the whites ; when reading, letters run together.

Ears—Ringing. External ear sensitive to touch. Hearing sensitive to noise. Hardness of hearing. Lobules red and swollen.

Nose—Checked catarrh. Easily bleeding from nose, specially on rising. Coryza, sneezing ; watery discharge. Violent dry sneezing. Habitual nose bleed, specially, morning on rising.

Face—Complexion pale ; sometimes earthy, grayish yellow or black. *Face pale ; sunken, pinched ; eyes sunken, surrounded by blue margins.* Lip dry, coated black, wrinkled and chapped. Submaxillary glands swollen. Periodical prosopalgia ; pains excessive ; skin sensitive to touch ; mostly infraorbital and maxillary branches.

Mouth—Toothache ; better pressing teeth firmly together and by warmth. Throbbing toothache. *Toothache while infant sucks breast. Tongue coated yellow, white ; dirty.* Dryness of the mouth. Salivation day and night, years after mercury taken.

Throat—Feels rough and scraped, producing a sore sensation on swallowing. Gangrene.

Desires—Dainties ; wine ; sour things ; sour fruit ; cherries ; various things without knowing which ; cooling things ; (*Cf-Acon, Puls, Plumb, Scilla, Verat A*) roasted coffee ; highly seasoned food.

Aversions—Bread ; all food ; thinking of food ; every kind of nourishment ; bear ; meat ; fat things ; warm food.

Stomach—*Taste* flat, insipid ; first sweetish, then sour ; slimy bitter ; everything tastes bitter, even tobacco smoke. *No desire for eating or drinking.* Empty eructation ; sour ; after milk ; bitter ; taste of food. Milk deranges stomach easily. Sense of qualminess and emptiness. Food all turned into gas. Feels sore, cannot bear the slightest touch. Slow digestion ; food remains long in stomach, specially if eaten too long in the day. Loss of appetite ; but canine hunger is more characteristic. Hæmatemesis ; *great loss of blood* ; weak pale. *Gastralgia* after depletion ; acidity ; bloating. Vomiting sour mucus, water, food, bile, blood. After eating abdomen feels full and tight, as if stuffed. *Pinching colic, obliging him to bend double. Much flatulent colic. Tympanitic abdomen. Pain in right hypochondrium. Gall stone colic. Liver and spleen* swollen and enlarged. *Jaundice.* Gastro-duodenal catarrh. Liver painful to touch.

Stool—*Undigested, frothy, yellow ; painless ; worse at night, after meals, during hot weather, from fruit*

milk, beer. Very weakening with much flatulence. Constipation ; large accumulation ; stool difficult even soft ; after long purging.

Urine—Frequent micturition with pressure in bladder. Urine dark, turbid, scanty ; brick red sediment ; copious. Urine turns milky after standing a short time.

Sexual Organs—Sexual desire ; lascivious fancies ; onanism. Sense of heaviness in general organs when walking. *Congestion of uterus* : fulness, pressing and heaviness, worse when walking. Ovaritis from sexual excess or hæmorrhage ; parts very sensitive to touch. Menses profuse, black and clotted. Discharge of bloody serum alternating with pus. Uterine hæmorrhage, ringing in ears, fainting ; cold ; loss of sight ; discharge of large clots ; uterine spasm ; twitches, jerks ; wants to be fanned. Leucorrhœa before menses, with pressure towards groin : bloody leucorrhœa. *Long lasting lochia ; sometime fetid, cheesy or purulent. Asphyxia of the new-born after great loss of blood by mother.*

Respiratory Organs—Voice hoarse, rough. Influenza with debility. *Suffocative catarrh ; rattling in chest ; violent hacking cough after every meal. Hæmorrhage lungs. Oedema glottidis. Asthma, looks as if dying ; worse in autumn, wet weather or after depletion. Cough excited by laughing, talking, or drinking ; cough with expectoration of clear trans-*

parent mucus, or blood streaked mucus. Oppression of chest. Stitches in chest, above the heart under sternum.

Heart—*Palpitation*, congestion to chest and face ; cold hands and intermittent pulse.

Limbs and Back—Pain in small of back as from a heavy load or after long stooping. *Intolerable pain in small of back, as from cramp or as if bruised and crushed ; worse from least motion.* Great debility, trembling with numb sensation. Pressure as from stone between scapulæ. Stitches in back. One hand cold and the other warm. Swelling of right knee with tearing pains. Arthritic swelling of feet.

Skin—*Externally sensitive to touch, but hard pressure relieves.* Coldness ; much sweat. *One hand icy cold, the other warm.*

Sleep—Unrefreshing or sleep with constant sopor. Wake early. Protracted sleeplessness. *Anxious frightful dreams with confused consciousness on waking, so that the dream cannot be rid of and fear of dream remains.* Snoring specially with children.

Fever—*Chill* preceded by palpitation, anxiety and hunger. Chill over the whole body, increased by drinking ; thirst before and after but not during chill. Chill and heat alternating in afternoon. Wants to be near stove, but it increases chill. Heat of face with cold body. *Sweat debilitating, night and morning ; profuse ; partial cold or profuse with thirst ; greasy ; on the side on which he lies.* Acute fevers with

profuse sweat. During the chilly stage, headache, nausea and absence of thirst. During hot stage, dryness of mouth and lips, with burning face and headache. Typhoid fever, after loss of much blood. Exhausting night sweats.

CONSTITUTION—Stout, once robust now broken down : apathetic ; despondent ; sensitive, specially sensitive women ; weak ; pale with feeble heart ; feeble circulation and tendency to dropsy ; bilious ; nervous ; elderly persons ; leucophlegmatic.

CAUSATION—Onanism ; chill ; anger ; suppressed coryza ; tea ; alcohol ; mercury ; abuse of quinine ; fruits ; slow, long continued drain upon system ; loss of vital fluids specially hæmorrhages ; malarial origin with periodicity.

AGGRAVATION—Night ; periodically ; after drinking ; before during and after fever ; masturbation ; loss of vital fluids ; fruits ; milk ; after perspiration ; suppressed perspiration ; talking ; touching parts softly ; ascarides ; every other day ; mental emotions ; draught of air ; after meals ; midnight ; motion ; walking.

AMELIORATION—Hard pressure ; bending double ; open air ; lying down.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—**Catarrhal Jaundice.** (a) Will commonly ward off the development of an incipient attack (Laurie). (b) A most important remedy (Cow). (2) A great flatulent remedy (N). (3) Useful when debility or anæmia comes off from loss of fluid (Hahnemann). (4) You can scarcely do without.

this remedy in **hæmorrhage** (F). (5) Frequently called for in **antipartum and partum hæmorrhages** (F). (6) For **painless diarrhoea** with indigested light coloured stool and large discharge of flatus (N). (7) A great remedy when indicated by symptoms for the **periodic affections** whether of malarial origin or not (N). (8) China 6th will permanently cure a tendency to **Gall stone colic** with all the attendant symptoms (Thayer). (9) One of the best remedies for **chronic liver troubles and Jaundice**. (10) Very good in **splenic diseases** closely resembling the *splenic troubles resulting from the abuse of Quinine* (N). (11) Cures *low types of fever remittent or intermittent, typhoid or malarial* (K). (12) Of essential service in the treatment of **hectic types of fever**, such types of fever as indicate longlasting suppurative process (F). (12) Excellent remedy in **gastric trouble of children** who are continually asking for food (F). (14) Valuable remedy in the treatment of *chills and fever*—useful either in **tertian or quartan type** (F). (15) **Gout** (a) One of the principal remedies in mono-articular form and in chronic cases. (b) The principal remedy between the intervals of attacks (Jst). (16) **Erysipelas** (malignant form)—excellent remedy. Only drug used in grave cases (Jst).

THREAPEUTICS—(1) I recommend China in cases where **retained placenta is attended with hæmorrhage** (F). (2) In some cases of **night sweats**. Indicated when profuse sweats occur after acute illness e.g., typhoid etc. (F). (3) May be used in **disorganised**

states, either of *external tissues* or of *lung substance* (F). (4) A **neuralgic remedy**. Especially suited to neuralgia of the infraorbital nerve on either side when the symptoms are typical in their return and when the slightest touch or draught of cold air makes the patient worse (F). (5) **Dysentery**—good remedy (Jst). (6) **Dairrhœa**—diarrhoea coming on after acute illness are often met by China (Dew). (7) **Pyelitis**—Hughes insists upon it in chronic suppurative pyelitis (Jst).

COMPARISON—Intermittent fever. The comparison of **China** and **Chininum Sulph** as dealt by Allen may be given here. In *China*, the time is all periods except night; in *China S* it is usually 10 A. M., 3 P. M. and 10 P. M. In *China S* the premonitory symptoms are wanting while in *Chi*, there is great thirst; headache and debility. The chill of *Chi* is without thirst; not relieved by wrapping up; chill increased by drinking; in *China S* the chill is attended with thirst, pale face, lips and blue nails and pain in dorsal vertebræ. Heat is long lasting in *Chi* with desire to uncover. In *China S* the heat is with thirst, hot, dry skin, dry mouth, flushed face. The sweat of *Chi* is profuse, attended with great thirst; night sweat profuse. In *China S* sweat with great thirst; profuse sweat during perfect quiet; morning sweat. The apyrexia stage of *China* has no thirst; sweats easily; pain and soreness of hypochondria, worse on pressure and movement; hepatic region swollen and sensitive; jaundice. In *China S*, it is attended with great thirst; apyrexia short; sweat hardly ceases before chill

begins again ; spleen swollen and painful ; pain all down the spinal column on pressure. In *China* "the different stages of paroxysm follow in regular succession. Contraindicated where there is much thirst during cold and hot stages. Perspiration always profuse or *China* is contraindicated" (Allen). In *Chin S*, "the cold stage may be long, light, irregular, or wanting in acute cases. Contraindicated where there is no thirst during cold or hot stages. Perspiration must succeed the heat or *Chin S* will be contraindicated." (Allen). The comparison of **China** with other allied remedies as given by Farrington are given below. **Chi**—Thirst before and after but not during chill ; during chill wraps himself warmly but this warmth does him no good ; chill followed by long lasting heat with desire to uncover ; sweat profuse, debilitating and attended with intense thirst ; in the apyrexia stage, face is sallow, yellow, aching sore feeling and enlargement of spleen, either total loss of appetite or canine hunger. The comparison of **China** and **Ars A** has been dealt with under **Ars A**. **Capsicum**, chill in back with thirst ; patient feels better when heat is applied to the back and from wrapping up. **Eupatorium Perfoliatum**, chill in morning (9 A. M.) ; chill preceded by thirst and bitter vomiting, but drinking makes him chilly. **Ipecac**—cases drugged with Quinine ; no clearly defined picture ; short chill followed by long fever ; nausea predominant with other gastric symptoms. In **diarrhoea** the following drugs should be considered together. **China**,

lienteric in character, with rapid exhaustion and emaciation; worse at night and after eating; the appearance of the stool may be yellow, watery or both and very offensive. **Ferrum Met** and **Ars A**, both have profuse diarrhoea coming on during or after eating. **Iris Versicolor**, summer diarrhoea; stool copious and vomiting but not with symptoms of collapse (*difference with Verat A*) patient worse at about 2 or 3 in the morning. **Phos Ac**, stool frequent, copious and not attended with much debility. **Podophylum**, profuse gushing diarrhoea, coming on in morning or more during the day than at night; stool contains undigested food. In **hæmorrhage** consider the following. **China**, bleeding from any orifice of the body; blood apt to be dark and clotted; flow profuse; symptoms of collapse and the patient wants to be fanned. **Bell**, bright red hæmorrhage coagulating rapidly; feeling hot to the parts over which it flows. **Phosphorus**, hæmorrhagic diathesis, small wounds bleed profusely; frequent and profuse hæmorrhage, pouring out freely and then ceasing for a time. **Ipecac** bright red hæmorrhage (active or passive) from all the orifices of the body. **Acon**, continuous flow attended with fever, anxiety and restlessness. **Carbo Veg**, continuous dark passive hæmorrhage; patient wants to be fanned; collapsed and bluish. **Ham V** passive venous hæmorrhage, specially when the bleeding parts feel sore and bruised. **Mellifolium**, profuse bright red flow without pain. **Sabina**, flow bright red with clots, worse from motion; hæmorrhage with pain

in legs, **Secale**, passive blood flow, with tingling limbs; patient wants to be uncovered though the surface of the body is cold. **Erigeron**, profuse hæmorrhage like **Sabina**, but associated with irritation of bladder and rectum. **Acalypha Indica**, hæmoptysis after fits of dry coughing. **Cinamonum** profuse hæmorrhage from strain. **Cyclamen** profuse hæmorrhage with dizziness and obscured vision. In debility and anæmia compare **China**, **Ars A**, **Ferrum Met**, **Phos**, **Phos Ac**, **Zinc**. In **China**, the debility is from excessive loss of semen. **Ars A** debility from overtaxing muscular tissue (e. g., prolonged exertion, climbing mountains etc. **Fer Met**, pure anæmia with plethora. **Phos**, prostration sudden in onset and the nervous system is exhausted. **Phos Ac**, debility of nervous origin, but not connected with any pain except simple burning in the spine or in the limbs: mind apathetic, patient sleepy, but easily aroused from sleep and is wide awake. **Zinc Met**, when brain is involved in the course of nervous diseases, eruptive fevers—too weak to develop an eruption.

DOSAGE—(a) Tincture to 30th potency. (b) In splenic trouble the 200th do better than the lower dilutions. (c) The 6th for gallstone and jaundice (Theyer). (d) Hahnemann recommends the 12th dilution.

CICUTA VIROSA.

DESCRIPTION—A perennial plant growing in borders of ditches and rivulets, all over Germany and France. The root is thick, transparent, hairy, fleshy, hollow and its bark contains a yellow juice with strong and disagreeable smell and acrid and caustic taste. Stem, fleshy, flowers, white. The whole plant is very poisonous proving fatal to most animals which feed upon it, though it is said to be eaten with impunity by goats and sheep, The fresh root is taken. Syn—Cowbane. Water hemlock, N. O.—Umbeliiferae.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—**Cerebro-spinal system-irritation**, producing local and general spasm and paralysis. Clarke says "*its chief influence is exerted on the medulla oblongata, gastrointestinal tract and skin.*"

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—**Spasm** of all muscles. **Spasm** with red face, blue lips and bloody froth from the mouth. **Convulsions** with **loss of consciousness**, frightful **distortion of limbs** and the whole body. Opisthotonos; renewed from the slightest touch, noise, jar. **Epilepsy**, with swelling of stomach as from violent spasm of diaphragm. **Lock jaw**, loss of consciousness and distortion of limbs; frequent during night, recurring first at short then at long intervals. *Sudden rigidity with jerkings, afterwards relaxation and weakness.* **Puerperal convulsion.** Frequent involuntary jerkings and twitchings in arms and fingers. Violent shocks through the head, stomach, arms, legs, causing jerking of the parts. Chronic effects from

concussion of brain and spine. Cervical muscles contracted. Pupils dilated, insensible, strabismus. Letters run together when reading. Spasmodic affection of eyes and its appendages. **Peculiar craving**—abnormal appetite for chalk and indigestible things. Elevated eruptions as large as peas on face and hands with burning pain when touched. Eczema ; on itching, exudation forming a hard lemon-coloured crust. Sycosis menti. Suited to women with epileptic and choreic convulsions ; spasm of teething children ; or from worms and in brain diseases from suppressed eruption.

THERAPEUTICS—Invaluable remedy for **convulsions from any cause with loss of consciousness ; epileptic, hysterical, from indigestion, worms, suppressed eruptions**. Proven highly serviceable in **cerebro spinal meningitis**. Has been used in **somnambulism**.

DOSAGE—Sixth to two hundredth potency (B)

CIMICIFUGA.

DESCRIPTION—A perennial plant, growing in America, 3 to 8 feet high. Root is knotted. Leaves large. Flowers small and white. The fresh root is taken. Syn--Actaea Racemosa. Black snake root. Bugbane. N.O.—Ranunculaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts on the entire

nervous system, disturbing nerve centres and general depressing irritant condition, which extend to **muscular system** and **female generative organs** (*rheumatic* and *neuralgic pain*). Contractility of muscular fibres increased but less than Ergot. *Heart beats slower and strong and arterial tension is increased*. Farrington says that it acts upon the cerebrospinal nervous system, and specially on the motor nerves. *It seems to have a decided influence over the nerves distributed to muscles, producing a perfect picture of myalgia.*

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—**Nervous symptoms, twitchings, spasms, convulsions, neuralgia** : chill, without shaking, worse at menstrual period. Alternate tonic and clonic spasms. *Epileptic and hysterical convulsions. Sharp lancinating pain in various parts associated with ovarian or uterine irritation.* Electric-like shocks here and there. General bruised feeling of the whole body as if sore. **Sensation** ; as of lifting up of skull, as if top of head would fly off ; as of a bolt through the base of the skull to the vertex. Inspired air seems to penetrate the skull and into the brain causing a cold sensation. **Rheumatic affections of chest, heart, joints and limbs. Rheumatism affecting the vertebral joint** and specially the **neck. Cerebrospinal meningitis**. Sharp pains in heart region and down left arm (**angina pectoris**). Palpitation from least motion. Heart ceases suddenly. Irritable. Mental depression with suicidal tendency. Declares he will go crazy. Desire for solitude. *Mania follow-*

ing disappearance of neuralgia. Incessant talking : changing from one subject to another. Vertigo, head feels large and heavy. Dull frontal headache relieved from pressure. **Headache reflected from pelvic organs.** Congestion and rush of blood to the head. Head feel too large and throbs, opening and shutting sensation in brain. Dark spots before eyes, dilated pupils. Intense pain in eye balls ; worse moving head or eyes. Ciliary neuralgia extending to temples, vertex, occiput, worse movement, sensitive to the least noise. Neuralgia affecting malar bone, pain goes off at night, reappears next day. Great tenderness over uterine region. Menses too early, profuse dark, coagulated. Sharp pains across abdomen from hip to hip, has to double up. Labour-like pains. **Rheumatic dysmenorrhœa**, causing intense agony. Hysterical or epileptical spasms at time of menses. *Membraneous dysmenorrhœa.* Increase of mental symptoms during menses. *Leucorrhœa* with sensation of weight in uterus. False labour-like pain during pregnancy. After pains worse in groins, with oversensitiveness; nausea, vomiting. Lochia suppressed by cold or emotion. Puerperal mania. During labor, "shivers" in first stage; convulsions from nervous excitement; rigid os. Ovarian neuralgia. **Inframammary pains worse left side.** Spine very sensitive. Stiffness and contraction in neck and back. Intercostal rheumatism. Violent lightning-like pain in posterior spinal sclerosis. Stiffneck from cold air. Drawing tensive pain at points of spinous processes of three upper dorsal vertebrae. **Rheumatism of the**

belly muscles. Choreic movements, accompanied by rheumatism. Jerking of limbs. Stiffness of Tendo Achilles. It is **suited** to the climacteric period of nervous persons and to children during dentition. To be thought of in **ailments** from anxiety, fright, disappointed love, mental disappointment, overexertion and child bearing.

THERAPEUTICS—A valuable remedy in the treatment of all **rheumatic, neuralgic and choreic affections** in nervous hysterical women arising from irritation of ovaries or uterus. **Hysterical or epileptiform spasm** at the time of menses. **Chorea** at the age of puberty. In various mental disorders—**delirium tremens ; puerperal mania ; nausea following disappearance of neuralgia ; melancholia.** Useful in **cerebro-spinal meningitis ; spinal irritation ; locomotor ataxia : sciatica.** Invaluable in **rheumatism**—rheumatism of **back and neck ; lumbago ; pleurodynia. Angina Pectoris.** Valuable in all forms of **dysmenorrhœa** specially neuralgic or rheumatic. "Only second to Pulsatilla in **amenorrhœa** specially suppressed from cold or emotion," (Cow), In various **menstrual troubles. Ovarian neuralgia. Cervical endometritis. Nausea of pregnancy.** Neuralgic pains like **false labour pains.** Clarke says that it has ensured **live births** in women who have previously borne only dead children from undiscoverable causes.

COMPARISON—In **Neuralgia, Spigelia** and **Cimicifuga** should be considered. The neuralgias of *Cimicifuga* are more or less traceable to be as reflex from

uterine or ovarian affections, in *Spigelia* that is not the case. In *Spigelia*, the neuralgia comes and goes with the sun ; it reaches its height at noon and subsides in the evening. The *Cimicifuga* pain is worse at night rather than during day. The *Spigelia* pain begins in the back of the head and comes forward, setting over one or other eye.

DOSAGE—(a) Tincture to thirtieth attenuation ; third most frequently used (B). (b) Daily doses of ix for 2 months before term, to ensure live births (Cl). (c) First decimal to third centesimal (Hg).

CINA

DESCRIPTION—Small green-yellow flower-heads becoming darker by age, whose envelope is formed of tight, recumbent ovate shining scales. They have a peculiar nauseous aromatic odour, which is somewhat like that of Camphor and a rough, loathsome, bitter taste. The dried flowers are taken. Syn—European wormseed. N. O.—Compositæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—By some inexplicable action promotes the expulsion and death of worms. Produces xanthopsia (yellow vision). *Increases the reflex irritability and spasms.*

GENERALITIES—Children's remedy corresponding to many conditions that may be referred to *intestinal irritation e. g, worm and accompanying complaints.*

Irritable temper, variable appetite ; grinding of teeth ; convulsions ; epileptic like fits with or without unconsciousness. Intolerance of touch and motion. External pressure renews or intensifies symptoms. *Child raises herself suddenly before coughing, looks wildly about, becomes stiff, loses consciousness as if it would have epilepsy, then coughs.* Pain in shocks, child itches his nose. Child flops over on its belly ; sleeps better that way. Rigid extension of body. Paralytic pain in arms and legs. Jerking and distortion of limbs. Dull stitches here and there.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **Worms** (2) *Restless at night*—screams out sharply at night, scratches nose. (3) **Alternate canine hunger and no appetite.** (4) **Touchiness** : mental and physical. Child wants something but knows not what. (5) *Face pale, hot, with dark ring around the eyes—white and bluish about the mouth.* (6) *Gurgling from throat to stomach after coughing* (7) *Involuntary discharges (urine and whitish diarrhoeic stool)*

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Ill humour. Child very cross; does not want to be touched, or carassed or carried. Desires many things, but rejects everything offered. *Abnormal consciousness as if having committed some evil deed.*

Head—*Headache with alternating pain in abdomen.* Relieved by stooping. Headache before and after attacks of epilepsy or intermittent fever. Pain in head when using eyes. Vertigo ; on rising from bed;

better lying down, with blackness before the eyes ; faintness and tottering. Pressure as of a load or stone on, with painful pressing on upper eyelids.

Eyes—Dilated pupils. On rising from bed, black before the eyes ; with dizziness in head and faintness. Yellow vision. *Strabismus from abdominal irritation.* *Eye strain specially when presbyopia sets in.* Blue rings around. Photophobia. Lachrymation.

Ears—Dull stiches before the mastoid process. Cramp-like jerking in the external ear, like ear-ache. Dullness of hearing.

Nose—Violent sneezing. Boring the nose with fingers. Bleeding.

Face—Pale with dark rings about the eyes ; pale and cold. White and bluish colour about the month. Pain as if the malar bones were pressed together with pincers ; worse from external pressure. Cold perspiration. Choreic movements of the face and hands.

Mouth—Grinding teeth at night, *Tongue* coated brownish yellow, whitish papilæ raised on red edges. Whitish sore place on margin of tongue, very painful to touch.

Throat—Dryness. Frequent motion, as though swallowing something. Inability to swallow, specially fluids.

Desires—Sweets ; different things but rejects when offered.

Stomach—Great hunger soon after eating.

Alternate canine hunger and no appetite. Desires many and different things. Thirst. Violent vomiting, only mucus. *Gnawing sensation, as from hunger. Abdomen hard and distended.* Gnawing in stomach. Vomiting and diarrhœa after drinking. Vomiting worms (round worms).

Stool—Diarrhœa after drinking; stools, watery white. Stools rather hard and black. *Itching at the anus.*

Urine—Turbid white; turns milky on standing. Involuntary at night, usually during first sleep (Phos Ac: enuresis in the fore part of night—Sepia, Benz Ac, Kreosote.)

Sexual Organs—Uterine hæmorrhage before puberty.

Respiratory Organs—Gagging cough in morning. *Whooping cough*, violent attacks in morning, without expectoration; in the evening; difficult expectoration of white, sometimes blood streaked mucus. Violent recurring paroxysm as of down in throat. Cough so violent as to bring tears and sternal pains; feels as if something has been torn off. Short hacking cough. Dry spasmodic cough, preceded by rigidity of body and unconsciousness. Worse morning and evening better during night. Cough excited by drinking, walking in open air, pressing on larynx. *Gurgling from throat in stomach after coughing. Child afraid to speak or move for fear of bringing on a paroxysm of coughing.*

Heart—Pulse small but hard and accelerated.

Back and limbs—Twitching and jerking, distorting of limbs, trembling. Paralysed shocks ; patients will jump suddenly, as though in pain. Child throws arm from side to side. Nocturnal convulsions. Sudden inward jerking of fingers of right hand. Child stretches out feet spasmodically. Left foot in constant spasmodic motion.

Skin—Itching unchanged or lessened by scratching. Furuncles. Ulcers with scanty discharge.

Sleep—Tossing about in sleep, with cries and lamentation. *Jumps and jerks in sleep ; frequently swallowing as if something came up into the mouth.*

Fever—Light chill. Much fever associated with clean tongue. Much hunger ; colicky pains ; chilliness with thirst. Cold sweat on forehead, nose and hands. In Cina fever, face is cold and hands warm. *Chills mostly in evening, not relieved by external heat. Vomiting and great hunger during paroxysm. Thirst only during chill or heat. Treambling motion of heart.*

CONSTITUTION—Children ; worms ; dark hair ; cross ; ill-humoured ; sensitive women.

CAUSATION—Worms ; yawning ; masturbation.

AGGRAVATION—Morning ; evening ; touch ; after eating ; walking in open air ; pressure ; summer ; sun ; looking fixedly at an object.

AMELIORATION—Rubbing eyes ; motion ; turning head from side to side lying on abdomen.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) Oftenest indicated remedy for **worms** (N). (2) (a) One of our best remedies

for **whooping cough** (N), (b) The principal remedy (Jst). (3) In **gastralgia** of empty stomachs (Bays). (4) In all **spasmodic affections** of children (Hr). (6) In **flatulent colic** without diarrhœa (Teste), (6) In **lingering remittent fevers of children** having symptoms of helminthiasis with or without worms, Cina is specific (Chepmell). (7) **Convulsions, chorea** etc. particularly when resulting from intestinal irritation, specially from worms (Cow).

DOSAGE—(a) First to 3rd attenuation | for *nervous irritable children, 30th to 200th preferable* (B). (b) It is more efficacious for *worms* in the *200th* or *higher potencies* than the lower ones (N).

COCCULUS INDICUS.

DESCRIPTION—A strong climbing shrub, found in India and in the Malaya peninsula. The fruit is purple, as large as pea and has the appearance of a small round berry; the seed is bitter and oily. The dried fruit is taken. Syn—India berries. N. O.—Menispermaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts on *cerebrospinal system* producing great debility. *Paralytic weakness of spines specially of the motor nerves*. Vagus disturbance causing slow pulse and respiration. Its sphere of action is pre-eminently on the *system of animal life*; the *voluntary muscular system* first and then the sensorium are the primary seats of action. Hughes says '*that it*

influences the voluntary muscles rather than the intellectual powers" The drug owes its properties to an active principle called picrotoxine (bitter poison).

GENERALITIES—*Spasmodic and paretic affections, notably those affecting one half of the body.* Painful contracture of limbs and trunk; tetanus. Evil effects of night watching. Sensation of hollowness; emptiness, as if parts had gone to sleep. *Affection of the right hypochondrium (particularly liver).* Blood-coloured leucorrhœa. Intolerance of both cold and warm air. *Intensely painful in the bones.* Alternate going to sleep of the feet and hands, in transitory paroxysms. *Disposition to tremble. Great difficulty to stand firmly.* Sense of emptiness in head, abdomen, bowels, chest, heart, stomach, internal parts generally. *General hyperesthesia.* Nervous exhaustion. Vertigo on rising from bed.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) Weakness of cervical muscles, muscles seem unable to support the head. (2) *Affections caused by or aggravated by riding in cars, carriage or boat.* (3) Sensation of weakness or hollowness in various organs. (4) Ill effect from loss of sleep, night watching or overwork. (5) Great nervous exhaustion and depression. (5) Paralytic pain in small of back; pain in shoulder, arms as if bruised. (7) *Feet and hands alterately asleep.* (8) **Hand trembles while eating and the more the higher it is raised.**

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Capricious. Heavy and stupid. Time passes too quickly; (*too slow—Arg N, Can 1*); absorbed

in reveries. Inclination to sing irresistible. Slow of comprehension. Very anxious about the health of others. Irritable, least jar or noise unbearable.

Head—Vertigo, as from intoxication ; or with inclination to vomit when rising up in bed ; must lie down ; with dulness ; as if a board were across forehead. Sensation of **hollowness** or **emptiness** in the head. Confusion and stupefaction generally *increased by eating or drinking*. **Headache with inclination to vomit**. Pressive headache as if the head were compressed by a bandage, or as if screwed together. Headache as if eyes were being torn out. *Headache aggravated after sleeping, eating, drinking ; from riding in a carriage ; in the open air ; lying on the back part of head ; must lie on side, better during rest and in a warm room*. Convulsive trembling of the head from weakness of the muscles of the neck.

Eyes—Dimness of vision. Bruised pain in the eyes, inability to open lids at night. Eyes closed, with balls constantly rolling about.

Ears—Sensitiveness of hearing. *Noise in ears like rushing of water, with hardness of hearing*.

Nose—Sensation of smell either acute or weak. Discharge from nose bloody ; pus-like. *Worse from strong smells*.

Face—Pale ; blue around the eyes ; sweat in face, cold. Red cheeks and heat of face, in cold room. *Pustules below the right angle of mouth, with tensive pains when touched*. **Paralysis of facial nerve**. Cramp.

like pain in masseter muscles ; worse opening mouth. *Prosopalgia* in afternoon with wide radiation of pains.

Mouth—*Swelling* and induration of the *submaxillary glands*. Dryness of mouth. Dry tongue with whitish yellow coat, without thirst, Foamy phlegm before the mouth. *Tongue as if paralysed ; pains at the base when protruded.*

Throat—Dry. Choking constriction in upper part of the throat, which, impedes breathing and provokes cough.

Desire—Cold drink ; beer.

Aversions—Food ; drink ; tobacco.

Stomach—*Taste ; bitter putrid, sour, offensive ; metallic like Sulphur. Repugnance to food, at the same time hunger. Intense thirst while eating. Food tastes as though salted too little, tobacco tastes bitter. Empty, offensive, bitter, ineffectual, eructations, instead of which there is hiccough. Extreme aversion to food. Attack of nausea increasing to syncope. Unusual nausea and inclination to vomit, while riding in a carriage or boat (Arn, Nux M), or from getting cold. Nausea in morning so that she can scarcely rise. Inclination to vomit, associated with headache with pain in intestines as if bruised. Violent cramp in stomach ; griping, squeezing lacerating sensation. Great distension of the abdomen. Emptiness and hollowness (sensation) in the abdomen. Constrictive pinching in epigastrium, taking away the breath. Spasmodic flatulent colic about midnight ; passing*

flatus without relief; aggravated when coughing.
Painful inclination to inguinal hernia.

Stool—Constrictive pain in rectum, preventing sitting afternoons. Stool followed by tenesmus recti causing faintness. Diarrhœa with sensation in abdomen as of sharp stones rubbing together. Diarrhœa only through the day; thin yellowish without pain. Hard stool every other day, expelled with great difficulty.

Sexual Organs—Menses too early, with cramp in abdomen, distension and colic pains. *Suppression of menses with cramps in chest and fainting nausea. Menstrual colic, pains spasmodic, irregular.* During menses so weak that she can scarcely stand or walk. Leucorrhœa, instead of menses—like serum mixed with a purulent ichorus liquid. Painful pressure in uterus with cramps in chest, nausea and fainting.

Respiratory Organs—Sensation of emptiness and cramp in chest. Dyspnœa as from constriction of trachea as if irritated by smoke. *Burning in chest, extending to throat.* Choking constriction in upper part of œsophagus, oppressing breathing and inducing cough. *Palpitation heart. Cough, as if throat were irritated by smoke, with oppressed breathing. Tightness and constriction in right side of chest.*

Limbs and Back—Cracking of cervical vertebræ when moving the head. *Paralytic pain in small of back.* Pain in shoulder and arms as if bruised. *Pressure in scapula and nape.* Stiffness on moving

shoulders. Lameness, worse by bending. Trembling and pain in limbs. Arms go to sleep. One side paralysis ; worse sleep. Hands are alternately hot and cold ; numbness and cold sweat, now of one and now of the other hand. Knees crack on motion. Thighs ache as if pounded.

Skin—Much itching specially in evening when undressing. Ulcers very sensitive to touch.

Sleep—Spasmodic yawning. Coma vigil. Constant drowsiness, after loss of sleep from night watching and nursing.

Fever—Chill, with flatulent colic, nausea, vertigo coldness of lower extremities and heat of head. Sweat general. Nervous forms of low fever. Chilliness with perspiration and heat of skin. *Chilliness alternating with heat. Chill in afternoon and evening principally on legs and in back, not relieved by heat. Flushes of heat, with hot cheeks and cold feet.* Typhoid fever, when there is great slowness of comprehension.

CONSTITUTION—Women and children with light hair ; eyes ; women suffering during menstruation and pregnancy ; unmarried and childless women ; sensitive ; onanists and persons debilitated by sexual excesses.

CAUSATION—Anger ; fright ; noise ; loss of sleep ; sea sickness ; travelling ; nursing ; night watching ; mental or bodily overstrain ; sun ; tea drinking ; riding a car, carriage or boat.

AGGRAVATION—Eating ; drinking ; sleeping ; smoking ; talking ; carriage riding ; swinging motion of ship ; open air ; rising up ; during pregnancy ; night ; menstrual period.

AMELIORATION—Leaning backward ; standing still ; scratching ; motion.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) A valuable remedy for **flatulent colic and dysmenorrhœa** (N). (2) (a) A certain and frequent remedy in paralysis originating in diseases of spinal cord specially indicated in the beginning of trouble when lumbar spine is affected (N). (b) It is specially indicated in cases when the lambar region of spine is affected ; there is weakness in small of the back, as if paralysed ; small of the back gives out when walking (F). (3) Good remedy for **occipital headaches** which are hard to cure (F). (4) Specially useful when **spasmodic symptoms** ensue as a result of **loss of sleep** (F). (5) Of great service in **vomiting of cerebral origin** and in **sea sickness** (Hg). (6) Has cured **umbilical hernia** with obstinate constipation after Nux has failed (A). (7) A valuable remedy in **hernias**, both umbilical and inguinal ; particularly indicated when the abdominal muscles are weak (A). (8) An excellent remedy for **nausea ; accompanying menses and vomiting of pregnancy** (Cow). (9) In **typhoid fever** (nervous type) when the cerebrospinal system is bearing the brunt of the disease—great vertigo when sitting , with nausea and even fainting ; confusion of mind ; requires great effort to speak plainly ; eyelids heavy, could hardly be lifted ; any attempt to move

produces faintness ; tongue white or yellow ; bitter taste in mouth ; abdomen greatly distended (F)

THERAPEUTICS—Probably the greatest use is in **hysteria** and in nervous troubles from loss of sleep associated with menstrual irregularities (Cow). (2) **Hemiplegia**, left side—a most efficient remedy in spinal paralysis if proper symptoms are present (Cow). (3) Useful in **chorea**, **epilepsy** and *other spasmodic affections*, arising either from functional or organic causes and usually occurring in women of weak and nervous temperament (Cow). (4) **Nausea and vertigo** from the *motion of a carriage, swinging of ship*—probably our most *valuable remedy* for **car sickness and sea sickness** (Cow). (5) In *paralysis of the facial nerve involving lids of one eye and side of face* (A).

COMPARISON—In the female generative sphere compare **Cocculus, Pulsatilla, Chamomilla**. In **Cocculus**, the menses are either profuse, coming too often or with a gush, and very debilitating or they are tardy in their appearance, and the patient suffers each month from what has been called menstrual colic ; during colic the pain is as if there were sharp stones rubbing against each other in the abdomen from flatus ; colic relieved by belching, but returns again from re-accumulation of flatus. In **Chamomilla** the menstrual flow is dark with peculiar mental symptoms. **Pulsatilla**, scanty menstrual flow, coming by fits and starts, griping pains doubling the patient up ; the Pulsatilla temperament.

DOSAGE—(a) 3rd to 30th potency (B) (b) The *medium dilutions* have been those *mainly used*. Hahnemann recommended the 12th (Hg).

COFFEA CRUDA

DESCRIPTION—For medical use the Mocha beans are selected, they are small, more roundish than flat, yellowish grey-green colour and have a peculiar strong smell of coffee. The under-roasted coffee beans are moderately heated in an iron mortar then mixed with alcohol and filtered. Syn—*Coffea Arabica* N. O.—Ruciaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Irritation of **cerebro-spinal nerves** producing excitation of **special senses** and of all organic functions.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—**Exaltation of sense and sensibility in general.** All the senses are more acute, read fine print easier ; smell, taste and touch are more acute. Increased perception of slight passive motion. Unusual activity of mind and body. Full of ideas, quick to act, no sleep on this account. Lively fancies, full of plans for the future. Sudden emotions specially joy, produce dangerous symptoms. **Insomnia.** Vivacity with excessive loquacity. **Acuteness of intellectual faculties.** Painful sensitiveness of the parts affected. Great flexibility of muscles. Twitching of limbs. Convulsions with grinding of teeth and coldness of limbs. Shuddering with violent colic and agitation. **Intermittent fever.** Chilliness, increased by every movement. Internal chilliness, with external heat of the face and body. Chills running down the back. **Sensation** as if head were too small ; as if something hard pressing on surface of **brain** ; as if head would

burst and fly to pieces if she moved ; as if intestines were being cut ; as if body would burst. Suited to tall lean stooping persons, with dark complexion ; sanguine choleric temperament. To be thought of in all ailments from *effects of sudden emotion* specially a pleasurable one ; fear or fright ; wine ; overfatigue ; long journeys. Most of the symptoms are aggravated in open air and ameliorated by warmth.

THERAPEUTICS—The chief remedy for **nervous irritability**. Nash says that it vies with Aconite and Chamomilla as a pain remedy. Excellent remedy for **insomnia**. **Neuralgic pains**. **Toothache** of children and nervous people. For **fatigue** arising from long journeys during hot weather. Indicated in **diarrhœa** of housewives brought on by care and trouble. Farrington says that **apoplectic congestion** may be cured by it, *only valuable at the beginning*. A remedy in **eruptive disease** when the eruption keeps the patient awake on account of excessive itching and burning of skin. Nash says that Hering used to recommend *Aconite and Coffea in alternation* in **painful inflammatory affections**, when the fever symptoms of the former and also the nervous sensibility of the latter were present.

DOSE—(a) Third to two hundredth potency (B). (b) The 200th potency acts best in insomnia (N). (c) The attenuation from the third upwards have generally been used. Dr. Bays finds the twelfth most effectual ; and with this my own experience coincides (Hg).

COLOCYNTH

DESCRIPTION—A slender plant with perennial root growing in warm dry regions of Egypt and Nubia. The fruit, is a pepo of the shape and size of a small orange. The fruit, freed from the outer rind and seed is taken for preparing the tincture. Syn—Bitter cucumber. N. O.—Cucurbitaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts specially upon the *ganglionic nervous system more particularly* upon the *trigeminus, solar plexus, and lumbar and crural nerves* and the tissues which they supply. The condition produced is one of **irritation resulting in neuralgia and at times passing into a true inflammation.** The latter is particularly the case in the profound action upon the *alimentary canal through the solar plexus*, giving rise to vomiting and **purging and intense griping colic.** *Through the trigeminus* we obtain **neuralgic affections of the eye, head;** and *through the lumbar and crural nerves* we get **scitica and other neuralgic affections.**

GENERALITIES—Develops most of its symptoms in the **abdomen and head.** Causing **intense neuralgias.** Specially suitable for **irritable persons,** easily angered and ill effects therefrom. *Women with copious menstruation and of sedentary habit.* Persons with a tendency to corpulency. *Neuralgic pains* always *relieved by pressure.* **Cramps, twitching and shortening of muscles.** Urinous odor of perspiration. **Agonising pain in abdomen, causing the patient**

to bend double. Cutting, twisting, grinding, contracting and bruised pains ; as if clamped with iron bands. Pulsation through the body. Symptoms appear in group, worse in evening and from rest. Often indicated in transition of season when the air is cold ; but the sun is powerful enough to heat the blood.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(2) **Terrible colic,** only bearable by bending double, pressing something hard against the abdomen. (2) Neuralgic affections. (3) Affections from anger, with indignation—*colic, vomiting, diarrhœa* and *suppression of the menses*. (4) **Irritable,** everything vexes him ; worse from vexation and disinclined to talk or to see friends. (5) **Pains come in waves ; better from heat and from pressure ; worse during rest ;** generally on the left side.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Extremely irritable and morose ; impatient ; easily offended. Anger with indignation. Greatly affected by the misfortunes of others, as well as hers. *Delirium with open eyes ; desire to escape.*

Head—Confusion with pressive pain in the orbits. Vertigo, on quickly turning the head. Dulness and giddiness at the beginning of colic. Pressive frontal headache, worse while stooping, or lying on the back. Soreness of the scalp. Burning pains, renting, digging and turning.

Eyes—Smarting with pain in the eyeballs. Painful pressure in the eyeballs specially on stooping. Sharp

boring pains. Vision obscured. Discharge of acrid fluid.

Ears—Roaring, throbbing specially in the left.

Nose—Fluent coryza, worse in open air. Throbbing burrowing pain from the left side of the nose of the glabella.

Face—Dark red or pale ; with relaxed muscles and sunken eyes. Constriction and pressing in the left malar bone extending to the left eye. Neuralgia. Left sided tearing or burning and stinging pains, extending to ear and head. Sticking in the upper jaw. *Pains worse from motion or contact.*

Mouth—Drawing and twisting toothache. *Tongue* coated white, or yellow ; rough, burning on tip as if had been scalded.

Throat—Dryness, rawness, roughness or scraping in the throat.

Desires—Bread ; beer.

Aversions—Food ; talking ; seeing friends.

Stomach—Persistent, bitter, disgusting taste. Canine hunger. Feeling in the stomach as if something would not yield ; drawing pain. Vomiting without nausea. Empty eructation. *Nausea rising from the stomach. Vomiting of bitter tasting yellow fluid.* Griping in epigastrium after each meal, worse towards evening. Feeling of fullness in the epigastric region. **Cramp in stomach at night, relieved by eructations.** Feeling of emptiness. Violent cutting, tearing pains,

which come from different parts of chest and abdomen and concentrate in pit of stomach ; better from hard pressure and indignation. **Cramp-like pains** in both side of the **abdomen** ; *worse after pressure or leaning with abdomen on table.* Abdomen distended and painful. Feeling, in the abdomen as if the intestines were being squeezed between stones. *Pain in the groin as from a hernia* ; and a pressing sensation as if a hernia were receding. Coffee and tobacco smoking relieve the pains in the bowels, every other food or drink aggravates.

Stool—Frequent excessive urging to stool, with sensation as if anus and rectum were weakened by the long continued diarrhœa. Diarrhœa like dysentery, renewed after taking least food or drink. *Diarrhœa—foamy, sourish, dysenteric, of mucus, and blood with tenesmus of anus. Constipation with reatarded stool during pregnancy. Painfully swollen hæmorrhoids. Paralysis of sphincter ani.*

Urine—Like brown beer, becoming turbid as soon as cold, depositing copious sediment. Thick, fœtid, viscid, jelly-like. Frequent urging to urinate with scanty emission. Intense burning along with urethra during stool. Pains on urinating over whole abdomen.

Sexual Organs—Boaring pain in ovary. Must draw up double, with great restlessness. *Suppression of menses caused by chagrin. Frequent colic during pregnancy.* Suppression of lochia with violent colic. *Complete impotency. Priapism.*

Respiratory Organs—Frequent tickling and irritation in larynx induces cough at night. Oppression of the chest.

Heart—Stitches. *Pulse* ; generally full, hard and accelerated ; less frequently small and weak. Strong throbbing in all blood vessels.

Limbs and back—Stiffness in the nape of neck. Bruised pain in the small of back and in lower limbs in the evening. Cramp-like pain in hip, lies on the affected side. Spontaneous luxation of the hip joints. Stiffness of joints and shortening of tendons. Sciatic pain, left side, drawing, tearing ; better pressure and heat ; worse gentle touch.

Skin—Itching. prickling, crawling formication. Desquamation over the whole body.

Sleep—Sleeplessness with the pain.

Fever—Feeling of coldness in the whole body. External dry heat ; worse in upper part of the body. Nocturnal sweat, smelling like urine ; towards morning.

CONSTITUTION—Chagrined ; irritable ; mind out of balance ; easily offended ; tendency to corpulency ; women with copious menstruation ; sedentary habit.

CAUSATION—Anger with indignation ; vexation ; chagrin ; drinking while over-heated ; eating undigestible things ; high living ; eating potatoes ; suppressed perspiration ; drinking ice-water when heated.

AGGRAVATION—Anger ; indignation ; mortification ; vexation ; upright posture ; rest ; cheese.

AMELIORATION—Doubling up; hard pressure; warmth with the head bent forward; coffee; motion.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) Specially in **neuralgia** of the *trigeminal* and *sciatic* nerves (Hn). (2) **Sciatica**—One of our *remedies* (F). (3) **Facial neuralgia**—useful (Cow). (4) **Colic**—Promptly cures many cases with the characteristic symptoms (Brown). (5) **Dysentery** (with tenesmus). Merc S is sometimes needed afterwards.

THERAPEUTICS—(1) Found useful as a palliative of the pain of **Glucoma** and **Iritis**, the pain extending into the head, better from pressure (A). (2) **Ovarian neuralgia**, cases of *Cystic tumours of the broad ligament* or in the *ovaries* have been cured by *Coloc* (A) (4) has been *proved useful in hip-disease, specially of the right side* (F).

DOSAGE—(a) Third to 30th potency (B). (b) 3rd decimal for the neuralgic affections (Kidd). (c) Lower potencies for the neuralgia or neuralgic affections; constipation and chlorosis. *Higher potencies* for the gastro-intestinal tract. (Under).

CONIUM MACULATUM

DESCRIPTION—Grows in wet meadows and waste grounds in U.S.A. Root—biennial, whitish and spindle-shaped. Stem, herbaceous. round, hollow, marked with purple brown spots. Flowers—small, white. The

entire fresh plant without the root is taken. Syn—
Spotted hemlock. Poison hemlock. N.O.—Umbelliferæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Powerfully depressing the *motor nerves*, leading to paralysis of the muscles of the body as far as voluntary and reflex motions are concerned. *Sensory nerves*—not implicated unless the dose is very large. *Spinal cord* uninfluenced till late—functions of motor cornua depressed feebly. *Brain*—unaffected except for the respiratory centre. *Circulation*—depress cardiac *vagus ganglia*—pulse quickened; *paralysis of peripheral ganglia*—fall of blood pressure. *Eyes*—*paralysis of terminal portion of third nerve*—*ptosis*; dilatation of pupil and accommodation paralysed. **Glandular system**—engorgement and indurations and the structure altered.

GENERALITIES—Crampy spasmodic pains in various parts. Violent pains as from bruises in all the limbs. *Walking in open air is fatiguing*. Great liability to take cold. Tremor of all the limbs. Sick and faint early in the morning in bed. Great exhaustion—debility, hypochondriasis, urinary troubles, weakened memory, sexual debility. Troubles at change of life, old maids and bachelors. *Growth of tumors. Cancerous diathesis. Arteriosclerosis. Caries of sternum.* Obstruction of the ears and purulent nasal secretion. A deep long acting, antipsoric medicine. *Aggravation during rest, when sitting and amelioration at night. Specicly adapted to disease of old people. Bad effects from sexual abuses. Induration of mammæ, hard as stone.*

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **Vertigo** aggravated by turning the head sidewise and when lying down in bed and turning over. (2) *Intermittent flow of urine great difficulty in passing urine.* (3) *Bad effects of suppressed sexual desire or suppressed menses.* (4) Complaints brought on from cold and the glands become affected all over the body. (5) **Objects look red, rainbow coloured** double vision, weakness of sight. (6) Sweats copiously during sleep. (7) *Breasts enlarge and become painful before and during menses.* (8) Great muscular prostration.

CHARACTERISTICS

Mind—Delirium. Ill humoured and morose. Inability to sustain any mental effort. Excitement causes mental depression. Averse to being near people or hearing them talk ; inclination to seize hold of and abuse them. *No inclination for business or study ; takes no interest in anything. Great difficulty of recollecting things. Inclination to start.*

Head—**Vertigo** when lying down and when turning the head sidewise or turning eyes ; worse, shaking heads, slight noise or conversation with others specially towards the left. *Headache*, stupefying, with nausea and vomiting of mucus with a feeling as of a foreign body under the skull. Scorched feeling on top. Tightness as if both temples were compressed ; worse after a meal. Bruised semilateral pains. Pain in occiput with every pulse as if pierced with a knife. *Pain in nape of neck. Falling off of hair. One sided*

headache with sick stomach. Headache as if the head were too full and would burst. Sharp darting pain in forehead.

Eyes—Weakness of vision. Weakness and dazzling of the eyes, together with giddiness and debility, specially of arms and legs. Pupils dilated. Burning on upper surface of lids. Sluggish adaptations of the eyes to varied range of vision. Sensation of coldness in the eyes. Yellowness of whites. Obstruction of sight. Strumous ophthalmia with intense photophobia. Pains worse at night and terribly aggravated by the least ray of light, relieved in dark room and by pressure. Ulcer cornea.

Ears—Ringing, humming, roaring in the ears. Stitches in and around the ears. Ears feel as if stopped up on blowing the nose. Blood-red ear wax. Painful sensitiveness of hearing.

Nose—Acute senses of smell. Epistaxis. Frequent sneezing. Purulent discharge from the nose also hardened crusts.

Face—Earthy yellow; pale; purple; bloated. Stinging, tearing; face-ache at night; right side. *Cancer lip from pressure of pipe.* Lips burning, dry; shooting pains. Submaxillary glands swollen and hard. Drawing pain in lower teeth, extending to cheek bone.

Mouth—Speech difficult from lingual paralysis. **Tongue** swollen, painful, stiff. Drawing in of hollow tooth, when eating cold things, from cold drink.

Throat—Itching, with irritation to cough ; constriction.

Desires—Coffee : acids, salty food.

Aversions—Light ; business ; study ; bread.

Stomach—*Taste bitter. Appetite lost.* Offensive eructations ; sour, empty. Violent vomiting ; like coffee grounds ; of clear sour water ; of chocolate coloured masses ; sour or acid. Sour rising from stomach after eating. *Terrible nausea ; acrid heart-burn ; acrid eructations ; worse on going to bed.* Painful spasm of the stomach. *Amelioration from eating and aggravation a few hours after meals ; acidity and burning ; painful spot at level of sternum.* Severe aching in and around the liver ; cutting pains in abdomen as from knives. Chronic jaundice, and pains in right hypochondrium. Sensitive, bruised, swollen knife-like pains. Painful tightness of abdomen. Stiches extending from abdomen to right side of chest. Rumbling in abdomen.

Stool—Frequent ineffectual urging or small quantity passed each time ; constipation. Stool undigested, painless ; involuntary during sleep ; painful diarrhoea ; hard with tenesmus. Burning in rectum during stool. After each stool trembling weakness. Frequent stiches in anus.

Urine—Pale, white turbid ; with grey or white sediment. During micturition flow intermits. Cutting pain when urinating.

Sexual Organs—Sexual desire without erections. Emissions even while frolicking with a woman. Weakness from too frequent indulgence or excessive abstention. Discharge of prostatic fluid on every change of motion, without voluptuous thoughts, with itching of prepuce. Swelling of testes. Severe itching deep in vagina. Leucorrhœa; with weakness and paralysed sensation in small of back before the discharge; thick, milky, with contractive labour-like pain, coming from both side; of white acrid mucus, causing burniug. Suppression or delayed menses. Indurations of uterus; of ovaries: breasts. Lancinating pains. Soreness and swelling of the breasts preceding menses. Shrivelling of the mammæ, with increased sexual desire. Terrible nausea and vomiting during pregnancy. Tumors in mammæ, with piercing pains worse at night; glands abnormally tender. Catamenia, brownish blood. During menses, stinging pain in uterus and vertigo while lying down.

Respiratory Organs—A dry spot in larynx, where there is crawling and almost a constant irritation to a dry cough. Violent *spasmodic dry cough almost only when first lying down during day or night*. The clothes lie like a weight on the chest, and shoulders. Sharp thrusts directly through the chest, from sternum to spine, while sitting. Violent stitches in right chest, about the nipple, on every inspiration; while walking relieved by hard pressure with the hand.

Heart—Palpitation. Beats intermit. Violent

palpitation after drinking.. Pulse *unequal in strength, and sometimes irregular in rythm* ; insufficiency of the *mitral valve*.

Limbs and back—Cracking wrist joint. Cracking of knee joint when moving. Coldness of feet. Pain between the scapulæ. Stitches in small of back with drawing through the lumbar vertebræ, while standing. **Trembling of all limbs**. Itching of the dorsum of finger. Difficulty in using limbs ; unable to walk. Sensation of weakness even to trembling of the right thigh while walking. **Paralysis of the lower, then of the upper limbs**.

Skin—Erratic itching on all parts of the body. Tettors ; humid, burning, corroding, cursty. Blackish ulcers with fetid, ichorous discharges. Spread rapidly. Petechia in old persons. Urticaria from violent bodily exercise. Swelling and induration of glands, painful in evening ; cancerous ulcers. Humid tettato.

Sleep—Stupid in morning. Falls asleep late ; after midnight. Unrefreshing sleep. Roused from sleep with pain. Dreams, frightful.

Fever—Chill and coldness in the morning and afternoon (3 to 5 o'clock). Chill with continuous desire for warmth, particularly that of the sun. Internal chill in morning ; with shivering in afternoon. Great heat internal and external, with great nervousness. Heat with profuse sweat at same time. Sweat day at night as soon as he sleeps ever when closing the eyes ; also night and morning, offensive odor and smarting.

CONSTITUTION—Old men ; women during and after climacteric ; rigid muscular fibre : light hair ; easily exhausted ; sedentary habit ; scrofulous ; catch cold easily ; morose ; easily vexed.

CAUSATION—Contusions ; below ; sexual excesses ; sexual abstinence ; excitement ; overwork ; snowy air ; spring ; suppressed sexual desire.

AGGRAVATION—At night ; lying down ; turning or rising up ; in bed ; celibacy ; before and during menses ; from taking cold ; bodily or mental exertion ; using eyes in artificial light ; lifting the arm ; lamp light ; milk ; rubbing ; stepping heavily on the ground ; surgical injuries ; suppressed menses.

AMELIORATION—While fasting ; in the dark ; letting the limbs hang down ; motion ; pressure ; moving ; walking ; bending body forward.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) An excellent remedy for a variety of **Sexual diseases** (Cow). (2) In **influenza** and **whooping cough** with nightly aggravation (Hr). (3) **Strumous ophthalmia** calls for Conium in preference to any other remedy (N). (4) One of our best remedies for **falling of the eyelids** (N). (5) Extensively used for **malignant affections of the glands** (K). (6) Specially useful in the organic **affections of lymphatic individuals**, specially children and old men (Hg). (7) A genuine **anti-scrofulous medicine** reducing swollen gland, specially when very hard and specially removing photophobia of strumous ophthalmia (Hh). (8) Have checked **scirrhus of the**

breast (Hg). (9) **Hysteria**—*a leading remedy* (Jst).
Cancer—almost specific (Jst)

THERAPEUTICS—(1) A valuable remedy in indurations, even **scirrhus of the uterus or ovaries** with sharp lancinating pains (Cow). (2) Has been used in **uterine polypi**; **uterine hæmorrhage**; *leucorrhœa*, thick, milky or all white acrid mucus; pruritus of vagina and vulva (Cow). (3) An excellent remedy for **vertigo**, specially in old people, when lying down, turning over in bed, or on rising up; often associated with a numb feeling in the brain; vertigo from excessive use of tobacco (Cow). (4) Has been used with some benefit in **cancer of stomach or liver** with coffee ground or chocolate coloured vomiting, burning lancinating pains (Cow). (5) Has been very successfully employed in the treatment of **urinary diseases**, specially of old people; paralysis of the bladder, with interrupted flow and dribbling after micturition (Cow). (6) A valuable remedy for **irritating night cough**, specially in old people. (7) Conium may be useful in **paralysis** specially partial, the patient being weak and continually trembling (Cow). (8) Specially useful in profound and **long continued weakness following exhaustive diseases** (Cow). (9) **Chronic diarrhœa of old men**—sometimes the remedy (B). (10) **Cataract**—Dr. Talbot reports success with this remedy (Dew).

DOSAGE—Mainly the medium and higher dilutions (Hg).

CROTALUS HORRIDUS.

(Rattle snake poison)

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Action primarily on **central nervous system**, secondarily **decomposition of blood** (*destruction of fibrin, hæmorrhages, ecchymosis*).

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Hæmorrhagic diathesis—**bleeding from every orifice of the body even from the pores of the skin**. Purpura hæmorrhagica—blood comes on suddenly from all orifice, skin, nail, gums. **Low septic state**. **Blood decomposition**, tendency to carbuncles, malignant scarlatina, yellow fever, plague, cholera. Prostration of vital forces. **Malignant jaundice**—hæmic rather than hepatic. Whole body yellow. **Malignant diphtheria**. *Epistaxis during diphtheria*. **Ozoena** of syphilitic origin; during or after exanthemata—sanguinous discharge. Delirium tremens, nearly constant drowsiness, with inability to sleep. Apoplectic convulsions. **Black coffee ground, offensive stools**. Diarrhœa during yellow fever, cholera, typhoid. Intestinal hæmorrhages in septic, zymotic conditions. Vicarious menstruation. **Suited to strumous, debilitated, hæmorrhagic; broken down; inebriate; tendency to carbuncles or blood boils**. To be thought of **in all ailments from fright, sun, lightning, alcohol, foul water, noxious effluvia**.

THERAPEUTICS—Useful in **low, malignant fevers, adynamic conditions** in general. **Hæmorrhages** from the various organs. **Hæmorrhagic diathesis**.

Malignant jaundice. Most important remedy in yellow fever. Apoplexy. Bad effects of vaccination. Erysipelas. Gangrenous tendency. Plague, Septic condisions. Malignant local inflammation. Diphtheria.

DOSAGE—Third to sixth potency (B)

CROTON TIGLIUM.

DESCRIPTION—A small tree indigenous to India, with small inconspicuous flowers. The fruit is three celled, each cell containing one seed. The surface of the seed is covered with an epidermis beneath which is a thin, brittle black testa filled with a whitish, oily kernel. From the kernel is obtained by expression the croton oil. The pure croton oil is taken for making the tincture. Syn—Purgiuig nut. N.O.—Euphorbiaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—*Externally*, irritation, inflammation and papular eruption which later becomes pustular. *Internally* produces congestion of the gastro-intestinal tract, copious watery stools and peritonitis. Hyperæmia of glandular system and eruption of skin.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—**Sudden evacuation in one gush**, like a shot, followed by great prostration. Colic before stools, constant urging worse from eating and drinking and from every movement; swashing sensation in intestines, as from water before stool. Evecuations

yellowish or yellowish green. **Writhing in transverse colon.** Erythema, erysipelas, eczema, herpes, pustules. **Intense itching of skin, but so tender as unable to scratch.** Intense itching of genitals of both sexes; so sensitive that he cannot scratch. Otorrhœa with much itching. **Skin feel hide bound.** *Herpes zoster; stinging, smarting pains of the eruption.* Drawing pain through left chest into the back. **Excruciating pain, running from nipple to scapula in nursing women when the child nurses.** Inflamed breasts. Asthma. Cough as soon as he touches the pillow. Purulent ophthalmia; ulcer cornea. Hypopion. **Burning in œsophagus.**

THERAPEUTICS—A valuable remedy in **diarrhœa** and **summer complaints** and skin affections. Important remedy in **eczema, vesicular and pustular eruptions.** **Eczema scrotum.** One of our **antidotes to Rhus T poisoning.** Clarke is said to have cured **hypopion** with it.

DOSAGE—(a) Sixth to thirtieth (B). (b) 3rd decimal to the 6th centesimal have been successfully used (Hg).

CUPRUM METALLICUM

DESCRIPTION—Copper. The precipitated metal is prepared by trituration. Atomic weight 63.5.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts prominently upon the

alimentary canal, producing symptoms of gastro-intestinal inflammation, colic, diarrhœa, vomiting etc. Secondly it affects profoundly the *nerve centres* giving rise to **spasmodic affections, cramps, convulsions and paralysis.**

GENERALITIES—*Spasmodic affections, cramps, convulsions, beginning in fingers and toes, violent, contractive, and intermitting pain.* Nervous trembling with great acuteness. Contraction of muscles and tendons. Clonic spasms, accompanying brain affections. Convulsions with screaming out, clenching of the thumb into the palm of the hand, boring of the head into the pillow and predominant spasm of flexor muscles; the face is usually red or even purple; the teeth are clenched; the child foams at the mouth; awakens from sleep frightened, and does not recognise any body about him. *General convulsions and stiffness of limb and body; jaws clenched.* Epileptiform convulsions. *Eclampsia of children during dentition.* Restless tossing about and constant uneasiness. Paralysis. Coldness, with cramps in the limbs. The convulsive symptoms of Cuprum are the result of a suppressed eruption, while those of Zincum are due to undeveloped eruption.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) Spasms and cramps; *Symptoms disposed to appear periodically or in groups.* (2) Constant protrusion and retraction of the tongue like a snake. (3) When drinking, fluid descends with a gurgling sound. (4) **Cholera morbus, cholera asiatica**, with *cramps in abdomen and calves of the legs.* (5) Bad effects of suppressed eruptions,

resulting in brain affections. (6) **Clonic spasms beginning in fingers and toes and spreading over the entire body.**

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Saying words not intended, fore-runner of epilepsy. Full of erroneous, anxious ideas, one following the other quickly; thinks he is a great military commander. Weeps often. Mania with biting and beating; tearing things to pieces; with anxiety. Delirium; afraid of every one who approaches him, shrinking from them; tries to escape. *Unconquerable sadness, as if some misfortune were approaching; fears he will lose his reason.* Full of fears. Senses less acute. Acuteness of senses; oversensitive. Mental and bodily exhaustion, from overexertion of mind or loss of sleep (*Cf—Cocc, Nux V*). *Attacks of frenzy end in sweat.*

Head—Vertigo on looking up, as if the head would fall forward, with vanishing of vision, as though a veil were before the eyes. Confusion. Heaviness. Bruised pain in brain, and also in the orbits, on turning the eye. Intermittent lancination in forehead, vertex, temples, or occiput; worse on pressure. Strange tingling in vertex. Crawling sensation in vertex. Children cannot hold up the head in brain affections.

Eyes—Light obscured. Pressing pain in eyes. Pain into orbit, as if bruised, on turning the eyes. Convulsive and restless movements of the eyes. Violent itching in the eyes towards evening. *Insensible pupils.*

Ears—Difficult hearing. Boring in and behind ears, pressing pain in front of ears. Swelling of the meatus externus.

Nose—Sensation of great congestion of blood. Nose bleeds; on right-side only. Copious fluent coryza. Stoppage of the nose.

Face—Expression sad, depressed; of suffering; prostration. Face; very red, eyelids closed and balls constantly rotating; blue; plae; greyish; dirty; sunken features; pinched; icy cold. *Spasm and distortion of facial muscles.*

Mouth—Dry. Foam at the mouth. Induration of salivary gland with or without fistula. *Tongue*; red; dry and rough, papilæ enlarged; coated white, yellowish or brown.

Throat—Palate red, fauces inflamed. Tonsils inflamed. Dull piercing pain, left tonsil; increased by external touch. Gurgling noise of drink passing down the œsophagus.

Desires—Warm food; drinks.

Stomach—*Taste sweet or sweetish metallic; coppery* (Cf.—*Rhus T*). Loss of appetite and great thirst for drink. Hiccough; precedes vomiting; begins attack of asthma. Nausea and vomiting after taking cold. *Nausea and vomiting and cramps* during catemenia. Vomiting in gushes of whey-like fluid; frothy mucus; bilious; bloody. Deathly feeling, with pain behind the ensiform cartilage. Pressure in pit of stomach. *Sensation as of a round ball going to and from under ribs,*

with different sounds, worse from fluid ; better from tight clothing or bandage around abdomen, and when lying quiet. Burning in hypogastric region, which is sore to touch. Drawing pain from left hypochondrium to hip. **Cramp in abdomen.** *Violent colicky, cutting, drawing pains in abdomen : drawn in ; colic not increased by pressure.* Intussusception of the bowels, with singultus, violent colic, stercoraceous vomiting and great agony. Big belly of children. Inguinal glands ; glands swollen. Spasmodic movements of abdominal muscles.

Stool—Constipation alternating with diarrhœa. Diarrhœa ; profuse, squirting out ; much wind passing. Stools grey, with flocculent matter in cholera also masses of why-like fluids. *Summer complaints of children, with brain affections.* Thread worms. Round worms.

*Urine—*Must urinate during night. Scantiness or entire suppression of urine. Urine—acid ; straw coloured ; after standing, turbid and a reddish thin sediment adheres to the vessel.

Sexual Organs—Gonorrhœa with a changeable discharge, now more, again less ; orifice of urethra sticking together. *Menses not appearing after the suppression of foot sweat.* Before menses or after suppression violent, unbearable cramps in abdomen, extending up into chest ; causing nausea, vomiting and sometimes convulsions of limbs and piercing shrieks. Vaginismus. *Spasms during parturition, with violent vomiting ; or*

with every paroxysm opisthotonos, spreading out the limbs and opening the mouth. Most distressing after-pains, particularly of women who have borne many children. **Cramping after pains.** After confinement rash and convulsions. Swelling and induration of mammæ.

Respiratory Organs—**Cough** ; suffocative, worse nights ; evening dry, morning slight expectoration of phlegm with dark blood of putrid taste and smell ; uninterrupted, cannot speak a word, discharge of bloody mucus from the nose ; after sea wind ; worse inhaling cold air ; taking deep breath ; laughing ; after eating solid food ; when bending backward ; better by drinking cold water ; with **whooping cough, children get stiff, breathing ceases, spasmodic twitching,** after a while consciousness returns, they vomit and recover slowly. **Violent asthmatic attacks come on suddenly,** lasting from one to three hours and **cease suddenly.**

Heart—Anxious feeling about the heart. Stiches below the heart. Boring pain in region of heart. Palpitation of heart. **Fatty degeneration, slow pulse, feeble cardiac action ; even angina. Pulse very changeable ; thready, tense ; small, hard, moderately frequent.**

Back and limbs—Jerking, twitching of muscles. Coldness of hands. Cramps in palms. Great weariness of limbs. Cramps in calves of soles. **Epilepsy ; aura beginning in knee.** Clenches thumbs. Clonic spasms beginning in fingers and toes.

Nervous System—Nervous trembling, with very great acuteness and sensitiveness of senses. Twitching, jerking or startings during sleep. Clonic spasms; accompanying brain affections; beginning in fingers or toes. Epileptic convulsions. **Aura epileptica, with froth in mouth, opisthotonos, limbs abducted; followed by headache; during sleep at night; each new moon; after spasm turns and twists until another comes. Eclampsia of children during dentition.** Child lies on belly and spasmodically thrusts breech up.

Skin—Inelastic; dough like. Unbearable itching without eruption. Measly eruptions develop and dry cough ameliorated. **Repercussion of eruption, with convulsions, vomiting or gagging.** Pale face and twisting of limbs. Tettors, spreading, in the bend of elbow. Old ulcers.

Sleep—Profound with shocks in body. During sleep constant rumbling in abdomen.

Fever—Feverish sensation as if a cold wind were blowing out from the skin. Chill over the whole body, most severe on extremities. Burning in soles. Flushes of heat. Debilitating, exhausting internal heat. Cold sweat at night. Many attacks end in sweat. Foot sweat, also suppressed foot sweat.

CONSTITUTION—Epileptics; neurotics; full of cramps; debilitated; tremulous old people; spasmodic.

CAUSATION—Suppression; fright; summer.

AGGRAVATION—Right side; touch; movement; lying; pressure; stooping; vomiting.

AMELIORATION—Heat ; stool ; during respiration.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) A valuable remedy in **epilepsy**, **convulsions** from worms ; from brain affections ; during dentition ; from fright ; during cholera ; during pregnancy ; during parturition (Cow). (2) A valuable remedy in **cholera** when the attacks are violent, with spasmodic vomiting etc. ; from ovario-uterine irritation ; during pregnancy (Cow). (3) A valuable remedy in **meningitis** occurring during **dentition** or from suppressed eruption ; with convulsions (Cow). (4) Specially suitable to **young men who have become prematurely old** from vices, from strong drink, late night and various abuses (K). (5) Will re-establish a **discharge** that has been **suddenly suppressed** and convulsions followed. It stops the convulsions and re-establishes the discharge (K). (6) It has cured **colic** in the violent form of cramps coming on every two weeks (K). In all **spasmodic affections**. (7) Almost specific in **whooping cough**. (8) A valuable remedy in **cholera** and **choleric conditions** (Cow). '

THERAPEUTICS—(1) May prove curative in **squamous form** of **cutaneous diseases**. Hahnemann recommends it in old ulcerations (H). (2) Is found of service in the **uræmic cramps** and **convulsions** of granular degeneration of kidneys (Hg). (3) Recommended highly in **angina pectoris** (Bays). (4) In **pneumonia** we may have to use Cuprum to **bring about reaction** before the appropriate remedy will cure (F). (5) In **uræmia** or **uræmic convulsions**

following cholera (F). (6) Indicated in **fever** with marked tendency to relapse ; hence in a sort of relapsing fever. It is not the specific relapsing fever but rather a fever in which the relapses are the result of defective reaction (F). (7) In **cholera**, indicated by the following symptoms—intense coldness of the muscles, the muscles of the calves and thighs are drawn up into knots. Considerable distress, referred by the patient to epigastrium and this is associated with most intense dyspnœa (F). (8) A remedy sometimes needed in **puerperal state** before and after delivery. Urine scanty and albuminous. During the progress of labour, patient suddenly becomes blind, convulsions come on, commencing in finger and toes (K). (9) In **spasmodic conditions** that come on **during menstruation**. Cuprum is useful (K). (10) For **obstinate vomiting** always on waking in morning, on the slightest movement (A). (11) Valuable in extremely violent continued **headache**, with sensation as if cold water were poured over the head (A).

DOSAGE—(a) 6th to 30th potency (B). (b) The higher potencies have been given frequently with success (Hg). (c) The curative actions of this remedy are best shown in the higher dilutions (Under).

DIGITALIS

DESCRIPTION—A plant common throughout Europe growing best on siliceous soils, in thickets, bushy grounds and waste places. The root is biennial or perennial from which in the second year, ascends a single, erect, leafy stem from two to five feet high. The flowers are numerous in a long simple spike. The fresh leaves, from the uncultivated plant in its second season, are gathered when about to bloom and from them the tincture is made. Syn—*Digitalis Purpurea*. Fox glove. Fairy fingers. N. O.—Scrophulariaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—**Heart**—slows beat, prolong diastole, force greatly increased. *Inhibitory activity of the cardiac peripheral end of the vagus is increased*—stimulation of the vagus centre. Stimulate the vasomotor centre of the spine and medulla. Rise of blood pressure. *Kidney*—diuresis, probably acts through the circulation. *Gastrointestinal tract*, irritant, producing vomiting and diarrhœa.

GENERALITIES—General painfulness of the whole body. Piercing pain in joints. Considerable lassitude. Sinking of vital power. General weakness, vomiting. **Weak, irregular, abnormally slow pulse.** Dropsy, of external and internal parts. **Weakness and dilatation of myocardium.** Jaundice. Hypertrophy of liver. Cold, pale and covered with profuse sweat. Could not bear upright position.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **A very slow pulse.** This may alternate with a very quick

pulse and between the two we may get very irregular or intermittent pulse (every third, fifth or seventh beat). (2) *Sensation as if heart would stop beating if he moved.* (3) **Blueness** of the skin, specially eyelids, lips, tongue, nails ; **cyanosis**. (4) Respiration, difficult performed by deep sighs. (5) Great weakness and general sinking at stomach ; feel as if he were dying.

CHARACTERISTICS—

Mind—Great anxiety. Apprehensive, extremely aggravated by music. Thinking difficult and weakness of memory. *Desponding and fearful.*

Head—Confusion and heaviness. Vertigo with anxiety and faintness, on rising from sitting with very slow pulse. *Vertigo with trembling.* Head constantly falls backwards while sitting and walking, as from paralysis of cervical muscles. Sudden crackling noise in the head during siesta with starting, as in fright. Head heavy, confused, as if full. Throbbing headache in forehead. *Stitches in forehead and temples.*

Eyes—Pupils dilated and insensible. *Throbbing in orbits. Inflammation of the meibomian glands. Agglutination of lids in morning.*

Ears—Hissing in both ears, as from boiling water.

Face—Pale, sickly, death-like expression.

Desires—Bitter food.

Stomach—Tastes ; flat, slimy ; sweetish with constant ptyalism. Extreme thirst. Deathly nausea

not relieved by vomiting; vomiting with irregular feeble pulse. Faintness or sinking at the stomach; feels as if he were dying. Extreme anxiety in epigastrium causing frequent deep sighs. Extreme sensitiveness in epigastrium. *Frequent pressure in stomach. Burning extending to œsophagus.*

Stool—Frequent desire to evacuate bowels, accompanying urging to urinate; very small soft stools without relief. Stools—violent diarrhœa, ash coloured or very light; delayed; chalky. Stool in evening, passing great quantities of thread worm. *Chilliness before stool. Diarrhœa during jaundice.*

Urine—Scanty, thick, turbid, blackish. Fruitless attempt to urinate. Constant urging to urinate, with scanty discharge each time. Feeling of fulness continuing after urination. Catarrhal irritation of bladder, particularly about its neck. Strangury and frequent urging to urinate, specially when the patient is standing or sitting; pressure on bladder not relieved by urinating. Frequent urging to urinate at night. Urethra inflamed. Burning in urethra with purulent discharge, thick in character and bright yellow in colour.

Sexual Organs—Prepuce puffed up and infiltrated with serum. (*Sulph—prepuce indurated*). **Gonorrhœa**, (*Cf—Mercurius*—Inflammation of prepuce, but with less œdema and more dark, purplish swelling of the parts with phimosis or paraphimosis. *Mere Cor*, where glans has a dark red or gangrenous appearance).

Violent erections, even chordee. Involuntary seminal emission during sleep followed by great weakness.

Respiratory Organs—Frequent painless hoarseness. Respiration irregular, difficult; slow, deep, performed by frequent deep sighs. *Feeble respiratory murmur*. Suffocative painful constriction of the chest, as if internal parts were grown together. Dry spasmodic cough. **Oedema lung**. *Expectoration of blood, or streaked with blood*. Constant desire to take a deep breath, which seems prevented by some impediment in the chest, with dry cough, specially on deep inspiration. Cough with expectoration like boiled strach; raw sore feeling in chest. Dyspnoea when walking and in a recumbent position.

Heart—Uneasiness in the region of heart with sensation of weakness in forearm. **Sudden sensation as though the heart stood still, with great anxiety**. Heart's action feeble; beats more frequent and intermittent; sometime irregular, small. **Pulse weak and jerky on slowly sitting up after reclining on a chair**. *Extremely slow pulse*. Pulse very slow and weak (Cf—*Ars A, Conium, Helleborus, Kalmia*).

Back and limbs—Infiltration of lower extremities. Lassitude of legs and knees. Heat of one hand and coldness of the other.

Skin—Jaundice. Desquamation. Itching. Blueness of skin, specially eyelids.

Sleep—Lethargy, great sleepiness, Uneasy, unrefreshing sleep. Frequent startles awake him at night.

Fever—Chill, more internal, with warmth of face, beginning with cold extremities, then spreading over the body. Chilliness and shivering over the whole back. Internal chill with external heat. Chill with heat and redness of face. Chill and heat in alternation. Excessive coldness of the hands and feet, with cold sweat. Great sensitiveness to cold. Sudden flushes of heat followed by weakness. Heat of body with cold sweat of face. One hand hot, the other cold. Sweat at night, generally cold and somewhat clammy sweat immediately after chill.

CONSTITUTION—Light haired ; scrofulous ; children of white complexion. climacteric; weak heart.

CAUSATION—High living ; alcohol ; sexual excess ; tobacco.

AGGRAVATION—Sitting erect ; motion ; after meals ; after music; excitement.

AMELIORATION—When stomach is empty ; open air; pressure; frequent micturition.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) Acts admirably in **catarrhal jaundice** (F). (2) A capital remedy for **jaundice** (Chapmann and Black). (3) An excellent remedy for **pericarditis** (Bæhr). (4) In **dropsies** consequent on **heart diseases** Dig, is often the remedy (N). (5) Capable of curing **chronic Gonorrhœa** (K). (6) In all *forms of diseases of the heart* with feeble, irregular, fluttering pulse, feeling as if the heart stood still and there is anxiety and oppression, Dig. is indicated (A). (7) I have found Dig, very efficacious in several very severe cases of **vertigo**. It is specially

indicated when with the vertigo, the pulse is very slow (Gray). (8) It is one of the best remedies for **involuntary seminal emissions** during sleep, even without dreams (F).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) In **nephritis** specially after Scarlet fever—post-scarlatinal dropsy (Cow). (2) Digitalis is sometimes required in **seminal weakness**, with heart troubles (Cow). (3) In **pneumonia** of old people with prune juice expectoration, symptoms of collapse and heart failure (Cow). (4) Often a valuable remedy in **meningitis**, during the stage of effusion with dark turbid urine and characteristic heart symptoms (Cow). (5) **Locomotor ataxia**—Dudgeon found this remedy to act well in the lightning-like pains (Dew). (6) **Phthisis**—Bæhr claims that the remedy is to be the most reliable to subdue the hectic fever of phthisis (Dew).

DOSAGE—(a) *Third to thirtieth attenuation will bring about the reaction when the drug is homœopathically indicated; but for palliative purpose the physiological dose is required* (B). (b) *I have never seen any benefit from the dilutions above the 1st centesimal and generally use the 1st decimal or mother tincture which also seems to be the general practice.* (Under)

DIOSCOREA VILLOSA.

DESCRIPTION—A perennial creeper indigenous in America, turning over bushes and fences. The stems

are slender; root-stalks knotty and matted; leaves heart-shaped and somewhat pointed; flowers, small, pale, greenish-yellow in colour. The fresh root is taken. Syn—Colic root, China root. N. O.—Dioscoreaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts through the **spinal nerves and abdominal sympathetic** producing intense neurosis of bowel characterised by severe neuralgic pains.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—**Belching** large quantities of offensive gas. Distress in stomach with sharp pains, must unfasten clothing, relieved by belching. Sharp, cramping pain in pit of stomach, then belching enormous quantities of wind. Gastrodynia. Cutting pains in stomach and in gall bladder region. Sharp pains in liver, extended to nipple. Faintness in epigastrium. Steady twisting pains in bowels; constantly changing; worse lying down. **Colic bending him double; (though worse from it).** Colic pains worse from bending forward and while lying; better on standing erect or bending backwards (*reverse of Colocynth*). Worse lying down, better from stretching, rising or walking; constant pain. Flatulent spasm. **Flatulence after meals;** wind colic. Rumbling in bowels. **Constant distress in navel and hypogastric region.** Griping in umbilical region; constant dull aching with sharp, cutting pains all through intestines. **Constant pain aggravated at regular intervals by paroxysms of intense suffering.** Whitlow early stage—pains sharp, agonising, pricking. Suited to persons of feeble digestive powers, unattended with

liver or bowel derangement, *colic, due to errors of diet, excessive eating and fasting.*

THERAPEUTICS—Burt says that the grand sphere for the use of *Dioscorea* is among **neurosis of the bowels and stomach; where the cæliac and umbilical plexuses are in a state of great hyperæsthesia, the pain and spasms being unbearable. Biliary colic. Flatulent colic. Flatulent dyspepsia. Gastralgia.** One of the first remedies in **whitlow.**

DOSAGE—Tincture to third potency.

DROSER A ROTUNDIFOLIA

DESCRIPTION—A plant growing on turfy grounds thickly covered with short moss found in Europe and America. The stem is about two to eight inches high and previous to flowering is rolled upon itself; the root is perennial, thin and of a deep brown colour; the flowers are white and open during dry, fine weather for a moment about noon; the leaves are somewhat juicy and breaks easily, their upper surface is covered with many red hairs with purple and follicles, which when exposed to the sun, exude a clear viscid juice. The tincture is made from entire fresh plant gathered at the commencement of flowering. **Syn**—Moorgrass. Red rot. N. O.—*Droseraceæ.*

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Through its influence on the pneumogastric nerve, *Drosera* acts powerfully upon

the respiratory system, producing as its most characteristic effect, a **spasmodic dry cough**; simulating **whooping cough**.

GENERALITIES—Whole body feels weak, with sunken eyes and cheeks. Pricking, burning pain in the skin. *Febrile shivers over the whole body, with heat of face and icy coldness of hands without thirst.* Epileptiform spasms, prolonged sleeplessness, copious sweat after waking from sleep, restlessness and anxiety. *Imagines that he is constantly persecuted.* Flushes of heat, dread of night. Spasmodic cough. Pressive congestive headaches. Bleeding from various orifices—specially nose, throat, larynx, and chest—when coughing, at which time the face becomes red.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **Whooping cough** (2) Cough worse by warmth, drinking, singing, laughing, weeping, lying down after midnight. (3) Nocturnal cough of young persons in phthisis with bloody or purulent sputa.

CHARACTERISTICS—

Mind—Uneasiness; when reading cannot dwell long on one subject, but is constantly obliged to change to another. Anxious depressed mood, with gloomy forebodings.

Head—Vertigo when walking in open air, with inclination to fall to the left side. Coldness of left half of face, with stinging pains and dry heat of right half.

Eyes—Pupils dilated; contracted; pricking burning pains beneath the left eye ball.

Face—Hot and red ; puffed and livid. Heat of face with cold hands.

Mouth—Small round, painless swelling in the middle of tongue. *Fine pricking in dorsum of tongue.* Smarting pain inside of left cheek, as from pepper. Profuse flow of watery saliva.

Throat—Rough scraping, dry sensation on soft palate and fauces, exciting cough.

Aversion—Pork.

Stomach—Right after dinner, burning raw feeling. Frequent hiccough. Eructations tasting bitter or sour. *Nausea after fatty food ; worse after midnight till morning.* Vomiting of bile. Contractive tension in pit of stomach, as if everything would be drawn inwards, specially during deep inhalation. Hypochondria painful to touch, and when coughing. *Bellyache after sour food.*

Stool—Soft fluid ; white, slimy, and stinking with watery odourless urine. After stool constant inclination to stool.

Urine—Frequent urging with scanty discharge, frequently only by drops. Frequent profuse urination.

Respiratory Organs—Braised feeling in larynx while inhaling. Hoarseness and very low voice, oppression ; with every word he speaks, the throat contracts ; no dyspnoea when walking. Chest and throat symptoms worse when talking. *Paroxysm of cough follow each other so violently that he is scarcely*

able to get his breath. **Crawling in larynx provoking cough, sensation as if a soft substance were in the larynx; with sticking extending to right side of pharynx.** Cough at night; in evening; immediately after lying down; waking him at 2 A.M. Dry spasmodic cough, with inclination to vomit. Vomiting of food during cough and afterwards; cough with purulent or bloody expectoration. Rough, scraping, dry sensation deep in fauces and in soft palate, causing a hacking cough, with a yellow mucous expectoration and hoarseness, the voice having a deep brass sound, together with oppression of the chest, as if the air was withheld on talking and coughing, so that the breath could not be expired. **Stitches in muscle of chest on coughing and breathing; better from pressure; hæmoptysis.**

Limbs and back—Paralytic pains in the coxo-femoral joint and thigh. Stiffness in joints of feet. All limbs feel lame. Bed feels too hard.

Skin—Pricking, stinging, itching, gnawing in the skin. Itching generally relieved by scratching, rubbing or wiping with the hands. Eruption like measles. Eruption with painful soreness and stinging.

Sleep—Frequent yawning and stretching. Frequent waking from sleep. Sleeplessness.

Urine—Internal chilliness; shivering with hot face, cold hands, no thirst. Is always too cold, even in bed.

AGGRAVATION—After midnight ; lying down ; on getting warm in bed ; singing ; drinking.

AMELIORATION—(1) Stooping ; resting head ; touch.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) **Whooping cough**—(a) Specially useful with violent paroxysms, following each other so rapidly that child cannot get its breath ; usually worse at night immediately after lying down or after midnight. Often from *tickling in larynx frequent ending in gagging, vomiting and cold sweat* (Cow). (b) Mostly limited to whooping cough. (c) One single dose of the 30th potency is sufficient to cure entirely the epidemic. The cure takes place surely between seven and eight days. **Never give a second dose immediately after the first, it will not only prevent the good effect of the former ; but would be injurious** (H). (2) One of the most frequently indicated remedies for **measles** (K). (3) Very useful remedy in chronic **Bronchitis with spasmodic cough** (K). (4) **Pulmonary phthisis**—*traditional remedy* (Js).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) **Laryngeal phthisis** is benefited by it (B). (2) Often of benefit in **pulmonary phthisis** (Cow). (3) Nearly always effected a cure in incipient stage of **phthisis** in doses of 4 to 20 drops of the mother tincture in 24 hours (Curie).

DOSAGE—(a) 1st to 12th attenuation (B). (b) *The 3rd, 12th, 30th, dilutions were found alike efficacious and superior to the mother tincture* (Hg). (c) *In whooping cough (uncomplicated) repeated doses of first or first decimal dilution* (Bay). (d) *In whooping cough a single dose of the 30th.* (Hahnemann). (e) *For whooping*

cough give homœopathic dilutions; for tickling in larynx, low dilution or mother tincture. (Cart. Will).

DULCAMARA.

DESCRIPTION—A climbing, shrubby plant growing in moist situations. The stem is slender and woody; flowers dropping in cyme-like clusters from the side of the stem. The odour of the leaves and stem are nauseous and narcotic; their taste is first sweet and then bitter (hence the name Dulcamara or bitter sweet). The fresh green stems are gathered before flowering. Syn—Bitter sweet. Woody night shade. N. O.—Solanaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts specially upon the *mucous membranes and muscular tissue* giving rise to **catarrhal and rheumatic inflammation** with symptoms like those which result from *exposure to damp, rainy weather*. It also acts upon the *lymphatics* and the *skin* producing **glandular enlargements, cellular effusions and eruption**.

GENERALITIES—Hot days and cold nights towards the close of summer specially favourable to the action of Dulcamara and it is one of the remedies that correspond in their symptoms to the conditions found as effect of **damp weather, colds after exposure to wet, specially diarrhœa**. It has a **specific relation also to skin, glands and digestive organs; mucous**

membranes secreting more profusely while the skin is inactive. The rheumatic troubles induced by damp cold are aggravated by every cold change and somewhat relieved by moving about. One sided spasm with speechlessness. Paralysis of single parts. *Congestive headache with neuralgia and dry nose.* Eruption on hands, arms and face about the menstrual period. *Dropsical swelling after suppressed sweat by cold damp air.* Paralysis from suppressed eruption, from cold. Rending pains upwards. Weariness. Adapted to persons of phlegmatic, scrofulous constitution. Patients living or working in damp, cold basement (*Cf—Arum, Ars A, Natr S*). Catarrhal rheumatism or skin affections, brought on or aggravated by exposure to cold, damp, rainy weather or sudden changes in hot weather (*Cf. Bry*).

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—Disturbed by every change in the weather, from warm to cold, from dry to moist, from suddenly cooling the body while perspiring. (2) Full of rheumatism, full of rheumatic pains and aches. (3) Tendency to throw out eruptions over the body. (4) Rash before the menses. (5) *Urticaria* over the whole body, no fever. (6) Increased secretion of mucous membranes; perspiration being suppressed from cold, (7) *Patients living or working in a cold, damp basement or milk dairy.* (8) **Catarrhal ischuria** in grown up children, with milky urine; from wading with bare feet in cold water; involuntary urine.

CHARACTERISTICS—

Mind—Inclination to scold without being angry. Restless and impatient. Quarrelsome mood. *Mental confusion.*

Head—Occipital pain ascending from nape of neck. Headache relieved by conversation. Vertigo on awaking in morning, when rising from bed. Digging pain in forehead with a sensation as if brain were too large. Stupefying pain in back part of head. Back part of head chilly; heavy, aching during cold weather. *Ringworm scalp.* Bald head, thick brown crusts, bleeding when scratched.

Eyes—Every time he takes cold, it settles in the eyes. Thick yellow discharge, granular lids. Hayfever; profuse watery discharge, worse in open air. Pupils much dilated.

Ears—Earache; buzzing, stitches and swelling of parotids. Middle ear dilated.

Nose—Nose bleed, hot clear blood; pressure above nose, worse after getting wet. *Coryza dry; during motion; worse during rest; renewed by slightest exposure.* Severe coryza, skin, hot dry; limbs cold stiff, numb and painful; general offensive sweat. *Nasal catarrh dry; in dry atmosphere.*

Face—Complexion pale, watery, milky. Face pale with circumscribed red cheeks. **Face ache and asthma after disappearance of tetter in face.** Humid eruptions on cheeks. Face bloated. Dropsy.

Mouth—Toothache—from cold, specially with diarrhœa; confusion in head; teeth feel blunt. Scurvy; from cold. Receding, spongy gums; ptyalism. *Mouth and tongue dry*. Inarticulate speech from a swollen tongue, but talks incessantly. Tongue paralysed from cold.

Throat—Much mucus in fauces. *Tonsilitis* from every cold change. Pressure as if the uvula were too long. *Sore throat after taking cold*. *Rough scraping in throat*.

Aversions—Food.

Stomach—Bitter taste. Vomiting of white tenacious mucus. Burning thirst for cold drinks. Heartburn. Nausea accompanies the desire for stool. Chilliness during vomiting. Colic from cold. Cutting pain about the navel. Swelling of inguinal glands.

Stool—Stools; *whitish, watery, with floculli; slimy watery, yellow green; worse at night, in wet weather; changeable, sour smelling, nausea with desire to evacuate*. Diarrhœa, from cold; or change from warm to cold; specially cold damp weather; in the morning, profuse thin stools; of rheumatic origin; during dentition. *Dysentery from cold, damp weather; increased flow of saliva; burning, itching of rectum, heat of skin, thirst*.

Urine—Must urinate when getting chilled. Strangury. Catarrh of bladder from taking cold. Urine has thick purulent sediment. Ischuria from wading with bare foot in cold water.

Sexual Organs—Impotence. Herpes on genitals. Rash before the menses. Pruritus with heat and sexual desires. *Menses, milk or lochia suppressed by cold.*

Respiratory Organs—Oppressed breathing from a cold; with accumulation of mucus. Rough hoarse voice. **Rheumatic pleuritis** or **pleuro-pneumonia**, *with tough discoloured sputa.* *Hydrothorax* worse in wet weather. *Cough* with expectoration of bright blood. Loose, moist cough, worse indoors and at rest. Excessive secretion of mucus in the chest; exciting whooping cough.

Heart—Palpitation at night. *Pulse*; small, hard, tense specially at night; collapse.

Back and Limbs—Neck stiff, back painful, loins lame after taking cold. Deeply cutting pain in right loin, transiently disappearing on pressure. Pain in small of back, as after stooping a long time. Paralytic bruised pain in left arm. Exostosis on upper part of right tibia, with bluish red spots; suppurating lumps. Drawing, tearing pains in thigh; disappears on walking, returning while sitting.

Skin—Skin hot, dry. Better oozing a watery fluid, bleeds after scratching. Thick brown herpes, red border; glands swollen. Red spot as if from flea bites. Skin is delicate, sensitive to cold, liable to eruptions specially urticaria; everytime the patient takes cold or is long exposed to cold. Urticaria over the whole body; no fever; itching burns after scratching; worse in warmth and better in cold. Warts, fleshy

large, smooth; on face, back to hands and fingers (*Cf. Thuja*). Thick, yellow brown crusts on scalp, face, forehead, temples, chin with reddish borders, bleeding when scratched.

CONSTITUTION-- Persons who take cold from changes of temperature; children with cold abdomen; slow; torpid; icecream makers; scrofulous; slow perception; phlegmatic.

CAUSATION-- Damp with cold; wading; washing; injuries; checked perspiration; checked eruptions.

AGGRAVATION-- At night; when at rest; from cold air; in wet cold weather; suppressed menses after lying down and rising again; when sitting.

AMELIORATION-- After rising from a seat; motion; warmth in general and dry weather; walking; warm air.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS-- (1) A valuable remedy in **urticaria and eczema**, with the characteristics of the drug, rash before the menses; *crusta lactea*; *pemphigus*; large smooth or fleshy warts (*Cow*). (2) Wonderfully useful in **diarrhœa**, at the close of **summer**, hot days and nights, with changeable stool (*K*). (3) A useful remedy to know in **catarrhal cases that always stuff up when there is a cold rain** (*K*). (4) Markedly an **autumnal remedy** (*K*). (5) Dulc will nearly always cure the **ringworms** in hair of children (*K*). (6) A great prophylactic for catching **cold from getting wet** (*Hg*). (7) Very valuable for **chronic muscular rheumatism**, worse in cold weather, specially in cold wet weather (*A*). (8) **In-**

fluenza—one of the best remedies (Dew). (9) **Coryza**—main remedy in *coryza neonatorum* (Jst).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) Found useful for **colic** and **diarrhœa** following **suppression** of an eruption in cold weather (A). (2) For **lameness of the small of the back** or **stiffness and lameness across the neck and shoulders** or severe drawing pains in muscles of back, with fever, after getting wet or cold (A). (5) Very frequently useful in **bronchial catarrh** with free greenish expectoration (A). (7) A valuable remedy for the **cough** of old people worse from change of weather to cold and wet (A). (6) Found useful in **salivation of mercury** which is notably worse in damp weather (A). (8) Recommended in slighter forms of **nymphomania** when associated with heat, itching and herpetic eruptions about the genitals (G). (9) I am in the habit of relying upon it in **threatening paralysis of lungs** which we often encounter in the bronchitis of old people and young children (Hg). (10) Dulc. cures that form of **Bright's disease** following scarlet fever or from malaria (K). (11) Specially related to very sensitive **bleeding ulcers** with false granulation, phagedenic ulcers (K). (12) Suitable in cases of **inflammatory rheumatism**, due to suppressed perspiration; induced by changing from a high to low temperature or from cold wet weather (K). (13) It suits those **colds** that have a sluggish circulation of the brain, with trembling and chilliness as if in the bones (K).

DOSAGE—(a) *Second to thirtieth* potency (B). (b)

The *medium dilutions* have seemed to *answer very well* (Hg).

ECHINACEA ANGUSTIFOLIA

DESCRIPTION—A plant from Illinois and Wisconsin. Stem slender, one to three feet high. flowers sterile, red or rose coloured. The entire fresh plant when in blossoms is taken. N. O.—Compositæ

Indicated in **blood poisoning** and **septic conditions** generally. **Typhoid**, and **septic** and **puerperal fevers** when there are flushes of heat and chilliness over the back, and great **prostration**. **Typhoid diarrhœa**. **Erysipelas** and foul ulcers. **Tendency to malignancy**. **Gangrene**, last stage of **cancer**, for the pain. **Appendicitis**. **Cerebral meningitis**. **Snake bites**. Useful in **uræmic poisoning**—urine is scanty, contains albumen. Used both locally and internally in **diphtheria**, **stomatitis materna**, **post nasal catarrh**. In skin diseases used both locally and internally.

DOSAGE—Tincture, one to five drops, every two hours and larger doses. (B).

EUPATORIUM PERFOLIATUM

DESCRIPTION—A hairy perennial herb found throughout the United States and Canada. The stem is round.

erect and two to four feet high and branches near the summit; flowers are white. The fresh herb when just in bloom is taken. Syn—Ague wood; Boneset. Vegetable Antimony. N. O.—Compositæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Act upon the gastro-hepatic system, the fibrous tissues and the bronchial mucous membranes. One of its most characteristic conditions being a bilious derangement partaking of a malarial character. This agent produces soreness and aching of the muscles and bones with vomiting of bile and tenderness of hepatic region.

GENERALITIES—**Soreness in bones; bruised feeling everywhere**, preventing lying in bed and causing despair, moaning and crying out. *Inability to lie on the left side.* Headache from first going into open air. Whirling around in brain in morning, as if placed in a cold screen and whirled around two or three times. Periodical headaches specially in occiput, throbbing sensation, great soreness of eyeballs; soreness of the scalp. Cachexia from old chronic bilious intermittents. Sluggishness of all functions and organs. Marked periodicity. A left-sided remedy.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) Bruised feeling as if broken all over the body, accompanied with a hard deep aching. (2) Painful soreness of the eyeballs. (3) **Periodicity 3rd or 7th day.** (5) Insatiable thirst before and during chill and fever. (5) Intermittent fever—(a) Chill 7—9 A.M. (b) **Intense aching in all bones before chill.** (c) *Vomiting of bile between chill and heat.*

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Stupid, dull. Singing. Depressed ; sleepy. Home sick.

Head—Throbbing pain. Pressure as if a cap of lead pressed over the whole skull ; *vertigo* ; sensation of falling to left with *vomiting of bile*. Pain in top and back of head, with pain and soreness of eye balls. *Periodical headache every third and seventh day*.

Eyes—Staring, Eyes suffused during fever. Conjunctiva yellow, with the chill. Soreness of eyeballs. Intolerance of light.

Ears—Cracking in ears. Ears full as if filled up.

Nose—Fluent coryza ; great heat ; sneezing.

Face—Flushed with fever, shining. Lips blue.

Mouth—Cracks in the corners. *Tongue* furred, brown along the centre. Tongue numb ; pricking, stinging pain.

Throat—Choking fulness, must swallow often. Pain in left side of throat, causing pain in swallowing ; before chill. Burning as if scalded, in back of throat.

Desires—Lemonade or cold drinks, ice creams.

Stomach—Thirst for cold water. Nausea and vomiting of food ; retching and vomiting of bile, with trembling and weakness even to fainting. Vomiting preceded by thirst. Vomiting after every draught. Soreness in liver region. Tight clothing oppressive.

Stool—Bilious diarrhœa ; bowels loose. Heat at anus.

Urine—Suppression. Incontinence of urine, especially with children, dull pain in kidneys, also cutting pains; chronic nephritis. Violent dysuria during pregnancy; from displaced uterus. Constant desire to urinate; even after frequent passages, bladder still feels full. Soreness and pain in bladder; deep aching; catarrh; uneasiness. *Frequent effort; but passage of but few drops of urine; very copious; scanty, albuminous; scanty but frequent.*

Respiratory Organs—Hoarseness. Hacking cough in the evening. Cough with soreness and heat in the bronchi; flushed face; tearful eyes. Hectic cough from suppressed intermittent fever. Soreness in chest; worse from inspiration; cannot twist when standing, sitting or lying.

Heart—Pulse accelerated and full.

Limbs and back—*Beating pain in nape and occiput; better after rising.* Aching pain in back as from a bruise. Weakness in small of back. *Trembling in back during fever.* Intense soreness, aching in limbs, as if bruised or beaten. Wrists pain as if broken or dislocated.

Sleep—Yawning; sighing. Sleep restless, disturbed; ague with frightful dreams during the fever.

Fever—*Intermittent fever; quotidian, tertian or quartan.* The chill usually comes at 7—9 in the morning. The prodromal symptom is insatiable thirst. He knows that the chill is coming. *Drinking hastens chill and causes vomiting.* Yawning,

stretching, vomiting, backache and bonepains. Bitter vomiting at the end of chill. During heat period there is great weakness and intense throbbing headache and rarely any thirst; the body is sore from head to foot. The sweat is usually absent or very scanty. Cachexia from old, chronic bilious intermittents. Marked periodicity, usually on the third or seventh day. Soreness in region of liver, tight clothing is oppressive.

CONSTITUTION—Old people; cachexia from prolonged or frequent attacks of bilious or intermittent fever; gouty.

AGGRAVATION—Periodically, third or seventh day; left side.

AMELIORATION—Conversation; by getting on hands and knees.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) A very useful medicine in **gout** (K). (2) In so-called **la grippe** it has proved very valuable in my hand (N). (3) A boon in **miasmatic districts** along rivers, marshes etc, and in all conditions where there is a great deal of bone pain (B). (4) I have for many years applied Eupato in cases of **intermitents** when there was little or no sweat at any time during the disease and consequently in those forms closely verging upon remittent type (Gray).

COMPARISON—**Eupatorium** is very similar to **Causiticum** in that it causes, **hoarseness, worse in mornings**. Both remedies are indicated in influenza

with aching all over the body, but *Eupatorium* has more soreness than burning and rawness in the chest.

DOSAGE—(a) Tincture to third attenuation. (b) The range of recorded use has been from the 3rd dilution to the mother tincture.

EUPHORBIIUM.

DESCRIPTION—A gum received from *Euphorbia Resinifera*. N. O.—Euphorbeaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Congestion of **brain and respiratory mucous membranes**. Produces gastro-enteritis with *violent emesis and purging*.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—**Burning pain in different parts** of the body specially internal organs. Pain in limbs and paralytic weakness of joints. Tearing, shooting pains in limbs, better by movement. Rheumatic pains worse from rest. Great relaxation and lassitude. Cancer pains. Caries. **Toothache as if screwed in with jerking and throbbing**. Everything appears larger than it is. *Acute mania, with symptoms of violent cerebral congestion and irregular pulse*. Erysipelatous inflammation—large vesicles filled with yellowish serum. **Violent phlegmonous inflammation**. Pustule, eczema, gangrene. Burning and itching of skin. **Epithelioma of skin**. Paralytic pains. Much rumbling in abdomen followed by emission of flatus. Violent spasmodic flatulent colic. Profuse diarrhœa and vomiting.

THERAPEUTICS—Useful in gastro-intestinal irritations ; choleric diarrhœa when accompanied with cerebral irritation and delirium. Gangrene. Pustular and eczematous eruptions. “Has been used topically for cancers and has cured epithelioma.”

DOSAGE—Third to sixth potency (B).

EUPHRASIA.

DESCRIPTION—A little plant growing in the meadows on the borders of forests all over Europe. The root is very small, hairy. Stem rounded, 5 to 12 inches in height. Leaves thick, sharp-toothed. Flowers in a terminal spike. The fresh plant without the root is taken during the flowering time. Syn—Eye bright. N. O.—Scrophulariaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Through the ganglionic nervous system, Euphrasia exerts its power entirely upon the mucous membranes, specially those of the eyes; lids and of the upper portion of the respiratory tract, producing a distinct catarrhal inflammation, partaking of the nature of influenza and characterised by an excessive watery secretion which is the chief characteristic of the drug.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Euphrasia is very rich in eye symptoms. Burning and pressure in the eyes with lachrymation. The eyelids are inflamed, red and injected, particularly in their inner surface. They

become puffed and ulcerated. The discharge is thick and excoriating. The tears excoriate the cheek. Photophobia, specially to artificial light. Itching and burning in the eyes obliging frequent winking and wiping the eyes. Abundant flow of corrosive tears almost blinding him. Ulcer cornea. Little blisters on or near the cornea—discharges acrid and purulent and film of mucus seem to collect over the cornea causing a difficulty of vision, which is relieved by wiping the eyes. Profuse, bland, fluent coryza and excoriating lachrymation (*Cf—Ars A, Rhus T, Allium Cepa*) **Ars A** has more burning. **Rhus T**, profuse gushing tears excoriating the cheek ; profuse purulent discharge from the eyes ; pus thinner than *Euphrasia*. **Allium Cepa**, has excoriating coryza and bland lachrymation. According to some authors *Euphrasia* paralyses the third pair of nerves causing ptosis specially when caused by catching cold in rheumatic patients. Violent irritation to sneeze without cold or apparent cause. Profuse expectoration of mucus by voluntary hacking cough. Irritation of larynx impelling him to cough, followed by tensive pressure beneath the sternum. Aggravation of all symptoms in morning, evening and indoors. Amelioration after getting out of bed, outdoors, from eating and from coffee.

THERAPEUTICS—A valuable remedy in **acute-catarrhal conditions** in general with influenza symptoms. **Catarrhal Conjunctivitis**. Scrofulous conjunctivitis. Traumatic conjunctivitis. Blephritis. Ulcer cornea. Coryza. Measles. It has been success-

fully used to remove **spots, vesicles, ulcers on the cornea.** **Rheumatic iritis**—iris reacts tardily to light, aqueous humour cloudy, burning; stinging pains worse at night, acrid lachrymation. Clarke says that “as an eye lotion Euphrasia has great value, I have seen corneal opacities removed by it.”

DOSAGE—Third to sixth potency (B).

FERRUM METALLICUM.

(*Iron*)

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Iron acts chiefly on the *blood*, producing more **rapid oxidation** with rise of temperature; at first **increase of red colour** (or of red corpuscles) but **subsequently a diminution** of red corpuscles and **profound anæmia**.

GENERALITIES—**Emaciation**; trembling in frequent attacks. **Blood darker; corpuscles intensely coloured.** **Great weakness.** Weakness from mere speaking or walking though looking strong. **Cold extremities; oversensitive after any active effort.** Profound **prostration** generally with restlessness and general relief from walking slowly, cannot keep quiet, but feels worse from any active effort. **General anæmia but with tendency to flushing of face and head and liability to violent headache**; in anæmia the extremities are generally cold and the feet and hands often swollen.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **Extreme paleness**

of the face, and mucous membranes which become red and flushed on the least pain or emotion. (2) **Red parts white.** (3) Always *better from walking about* notwithstanding weakness; obliges the patient to lie down. (4) **Hæmorrhagic diathesis.** (5) **Canine huuger** alternates with complete loss of appetite. (6) *Diarrhœa*, undigested stool at night worse drinking—painless, with good appetite. (7) **Menses too long lasting**, with fiery red face and ringing in the ears; flow pale, watery and debilitating. (8) *Hammering and a feeling of great expansions in the head; aggravated from any motion.*

CHARACTERISTICS—

Mind—Head confused, muddled; with cold feet and stiff fingers. Mind confused, cannot collect his thoughts. Anxiety, with throbbing in pit of stomach. *Exited by the slightest opposition; every thing irritates or depress him.* Proud self-contented look. Nervous hysterical feeling.

Head—Confusion of the head. Vertigo on descending; on looking at running water; when walking. *Rush of blood to the head; veins of head swollen; with flushes of heat in face.* Headache after the menses; with hot head and cold feet. *Hammering and beating pulsating pains in the head; has to lie down.* Pressure in frontal eminence; relieved by pressure of the hands and in open air. Stiches in temples extending to forehead. Throbbing headache in

left side of head. Sticking pain over the left eye, coming suddenly. A drawing from the nape upwards in the head, in which there is shooting, roaring and humming. Falling out of the hair; scalp and hair painful to touch.

Eyes—At night can see in the dark; hysteria. Dark before the eyes; giddy. *Letters run together when reading or writing.* Eyes with lachrymation. Pupils contracted. Pressure in the eyes as if they would protrude; worse night. Redness and swelling of both lids. Inflamed eyes, burning, stinging.

Ears—Ringing in right ear. Oversensitive to sounds. Stitches in ears in the morning.

Nose—Bloody, purulent, greenish, whey-like acrid discharge; cold in head. *Nose bleed continually with clotted blood; specially with coryza.* **Epistaxis** in anæmic patients subject to ebullitions.

Face—*Ashy pale or greenish*; it becomes bright red with pain and other symptoms. *Blue rings around the eyes*, which are dull and lustreless. Face feels as if swollen and bloated. Face pale with red spots. *Face fiery red, veins large; congestion of head.* Yellow spots on face. Face pale collapsed, or expressionless, stiff and stupid; pneumonia. Neuralgia after cold washing and overheating. *Lips pale dry.*

Mouth—Dry in morning. Paleness of the buccal cavity.

Throat—Like a lump in left side of throat, below

the tonsil; worse from empty swallowing; not when eating or drinking, Constrictive sensation in throat.

Desires—Bread.

Aversions—Meat; eggs; milk; beer; sour things.

Stomach—Unbearable taste of blood. *Taste like rotten eggs*. Bad taste, mouth dry, tongue coated white. **Appetite good and bad alternately. Voracious appetite.** Eructations and regurgitations of food after eating. Nausea and vomiting of food immediately after midnight, or in morning after breakfast. Distensions of epigastric region. Pain in small of back and liver all day. Fulness in the region of liver. *Liver enlarged, sensitive to pressure. Spleen large; after intermittents.* Rumbling, with pain in small of back and kidneys, and slight urethral soreness while urinating. Flatulent colic at night, violent rumbling. Bowels feel sore when touched as if bruised, or weakened by cathartics.

Stool—Prolapsus recti; with children. *Straining for stool all day; sick at stomach*, disagreeable taste, worse drinking cold water. *Diarrhœa with undigested food; painless and involuntary during a meal.* Rice water discharge; stool with blood and mucus. Stool—watery, with burning in the anus; slimy, with discharge of ascarides, costive, stools hard and difficult, followed by backache. Itching at night at anus from ascarides. *Piles—copious bleeding or ichorous oozing; tearing pain, with itching and gnawing.*

Urine—Pain in bladder. Slight soreness in urethra. Involuntary urination at night, and also when walking about by day. Urine more copious and clear; with relaxation and prostration, making him very nervous. Urine alkaline.

Sexual Organs—*Sexual desire increased.* Impotence, seminal emission. *Female*—desire lessened, sterility. *During coitus insensible; painfulness of vagina.* Dropsy of uterus; face flushed red. Sharp pains in abdomen, bearing down in uterus when lying down. Passive flow, dark grumous. Menorrhagia. swelling and indurations in vagina. *Prolapse of vagina.* **Before menses stinging headache, ringing in ears, discharge of long pieces of mucus from uterus.** Menses; too late, long lasting and profuse, flow watery and lumps; preceded by labour-like pains. *Hysterical symptoms after menses,* Leucorrhœa mild, milky or itching, sharp with soreness. Much itching; delicate women, with red face. **Prevents abortions. Promotes expulsion of moles. Spasmodic labour pain.** Uterine hæmorrhage with labour like pains, glowing face, flow watery, or containing lumps: pulse full, hard.

Respiratory Organs—Voice hoarse, almost extinct. Roughness of the throat. *Difficult breathing and oppression of the chest; as if some one pressed with the hand upon it.* Coughing up of blood in morning on rising from bed. Cough worse when moving; spas-

modic cough, from tickling in trachea after eating. Contractive cramp in the chest and cough, only when moving or walking. Breath fails at the end of a coughing fit. Dry tickling cough, with blood spitting. Pressure under the sternum, with catarrh and cough. *Hæmoptysis*—*morning and night in onanists; consumptives; from severe exertion; after loss of fluids; from suppressed menses.* Flying pains in chest; blood spitting; persons who flush easily and get epistaxis, dyspnœa, palpitation.

Heart—**Rapid action** of the heart. Consecutive heart disease. Chlorosis. Throbbing in the blood vessels; soft bellows sound at apex. Small, weak, pulse; slow pulse.

Limbs and back—Swelling of the hands and legs up to knees. *Nightly tearing in arms and legs.* Downward shooting pain in shoulder and arms. Cracking in right shoulder joint, with bruised pain on touch and *shooting and tearing down through upper arm; inability to raise the arm.* Pinching in right deltoid. Shooting and tearing in hip joint which pains as if bruised when touched, down along the tibia; worse in the evening in bed; must get up and walk about. *Painful drawing in legs with heaviness and stiffness.* Cramp in the calves; worse during rest, specially at night. Cramps in soles of the feet and toes.

Skin—Pale yellow; dirty; withered; flabby.

Sleep—Restless sleep at night. Excessive and

drowsy fatigue, with restless sleep at night. Sleep disturbed by dreams, much weariness in morning.

Fever—Chilly every evening; hectic fever. Frequent short attacks of chilly shivering. Chilly and want of animal heat. Sweat profuse long-lasting. **Sweat stains yellow**: worse while sweating. Intermittent fever.

CONSTITUTION—Sanguine; quarrelsome women; weak; delicate; chlorotic; hæmorrhagic diathesis.

CAUSATION—Loss of animal fluids; fear; anxiety; abuse of brandy, tobacco or tea.

AGGRAVATION—Motion; night; rest, specially while sitting still; while sweating; after cold washing and overheating; conversation; sight of any person.

AMELIORATION—Pressure; slowly walking about; summer; after rising; after evacuation; solitude.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) One of our best remedies for **coughing with vomiting** of food (N). (2) A real specific for simple uncomplicated **chlorosis** (Bæhr). (3) **Anæmia**. (4) **Debility**. (5) **Hæmorrhage**. (6) The best remedy for **prolapse recti** in children (Cow). (7) Much confidence in recurrent **epistaxis** (Cooper and Hg). (8) Frequently a valuable remedy in **hæmoptysis** occurring in phthisis, specially in young people who are in the incipient stage of phthisis florida; flying pains in the chest (Cow). (9) Extremely useful when the chest symptoms seem to form a kind of **surging of blood** to the chest (A). (10) Often a valuable remedy in **chronic diarrhœa**, with anæmic symptoms and in diarrhœa which accompany phthisis

and other exhausting diseases (Cow). (11) Sometimes useful in **lumbago and rheumatism**, specially of the **shoulders and lower limbs**; better from walking about slowly (Cow).

DOSAGE—(a) Mainly the *medium and higher dilutions*. (Hg) (b) *In states of debility*, when the blood is poor in hematin, require material doses from the 2nd to the 6th potency (B).

FERRUM PHOSPHORICUM.

(Phosphate of Iron)

Indicated during the first stage of **catarrhal** and **febrile disturbance** and inflammation before exudation has taken place, also a reconstructive in those who are anæmic; children, who are weak with failing appetite and who loose weight and strength. Specially useful for the results of taking cold, particularly from suppressed perspiration. **Congestion and inflammation of respiratory tracts** with great oppression, dyspnœa, hacking cough and expectoration of mucus, streaked with blood. Useful in acute bronchitis and hyperæmia of lungs. In **capillary bronchitis** and **broncho-pneumonia**, it meets the febrile and general condition but it is *useless when cyanosis has once taken place*. Used successfully in **dyspepsia** and **morning sickness** of pregnancy. **Enterocolitis**. **Cholera infantum**. **Hæmorrhage** (bright) from any

orifice of the body. **Catarrh of external ear. Catarrh of Eustachian tube.**

DOSAGE—Third to twelfth potency (B).

FLUORIC ACID

DESCRIPTION—A colourless fuming liquid, obtained by distilling fluor spur with sulphuric acid. It unites with water with great violence; dissolves all ordinary metals except gold, platinum, silver, mercury, lead and has a remarkable affinity for silica. Formula— $\text{CH}_2 \text{O}_2$.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Its action extends deeply into the tissues and a dry, painful slough results. Its general action is observed specially upon the lower tissues, in consequence of which there is caries of the bones, ulceration, varicose veins, derangement of nails, hair etc.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Great buoyancy and self-satisfaction. Aversion to his own family, Pressing pain in temples from within outward. **Caries of skull bones, specially temporal.** Pain along sutures. Falling of hair. **Caries of mastoid** with copious discharge worse from warmth (*Sil—worse from cold*). Sensation of sand in the eyes (*Cf. Caust, Hep S, Sulph*). **Lachrymal fistula.** Rapid caries of teeth. Dental fistula, with persistent bloody, salty discharge. Teeth and upper jaw affected. *Crusta lactea; dry, scaly itch-*

ing very much. Tubercles in skin of forehead and face suppurating; infantile syphilis. Throat sensitive; slightest cold causes inflammation with difficult swallowing. Syphilitic ulceration of throat. Bilious vomiting after slight errors in diet. Great tension and dropsical swelling of abdomen. Flatulence and eruptions. Intolerable burning in urethra during and after urination (*Cf. Canth*). Hydrothorax. Inflammation of finger joints. Splinter-like sensation under nail, worse in tip of thumb; whole hand swollen and hot; suppuration; panaritium. Brittleness of nails. Oedematous swelling of the lower limbs up to abdomen. Soreness between the toes. Nævi. Capillary aneurism (*Cf—Calc Fl, Tuberculin*). Obstinate long-standing varicose veins and ulcers specially in women who have borne many children. Old cicatrices threaten to become open ulcers (*Cf—Caust, Graph*). **Periosteal abscess.** **Syphilitic tubercles.** Ulcers—red edges and vesicles; **bed sores**, copious discharge; worse from warmth and better from cold; violent pains, like strokes of lightning confined to a small spot. Profuse sour offensive perspiration. Feels as if burning vapour were emitted from pores. Itching specially of the orifices. Caries and necrosis, specially of long bones, psoric, syphilitic, abuse of mercury or silica. Complaints of old age or of premature old age. Less affected by excessive heat of summer or cold of winter. **Aggravation**, in morning; at rest; on rising when standing; warmth. **Amelioration**—cold; motion; walking.

THERAPEUTICS—A valuable remedy in all disorders,

resulting from perverted nutrition. Useful in unhealthy, broken down constitutions. Where there is a tendency to destruction of tissue, specially caused by the abuse of intoxicating liquors or people who suffer from syphilitic or mercurial dyscrasia. Varicose veins and ulcer. Bed sores. Syphilitic ulcer, exostoses. Bone pains. Invaluable in the treatment of bones, specially long bones. Caries of bones, specially mastoid. Bone fistula. Dental fistula. Lachrymal fistula. Syphilitic ulceration of throat. Fluoric acid is specially indicated when Silicea has been abused. It is also indicated when Silicea apparently does some good, but fails to complete the cure.

COMPARISON—In all bone affections and suppurative processes Fluoric Acid may greatly resemble Silicea, except that in the former there is relief from cold, whereas Silicea patient cannot bear cold.

DOSE—6th to 30th potency.

GELSEMIUM.

DESCRIPTION—A climbing plant growing to a great height, ascending large trees, found in U. S. A. Stem is smooth; leaves, opposite and lanceolate; flowers, large and yellow with a delicious odour. The fresh root is taken. Syn.—Yellow Jessamine. N. O.—Loganiaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts profoundly upon the *motor nervous system*; passive congestion, **general paralysis**. Muscular system—**paralysis**; **spasm** and **cramps**. Respiration—*paralysis*. Circulation—**lowers the force and rate of heart**. Mental powers *sluggish*. Mucous membrane—**irritation** and **catarrhal inflammation**. **Paralysis** of the *third and sixth nerves*—**ptosis**, **diplopia** and **dropping** of the eyelids, **strabismus** and **vertigo**. Vasomotor nerves—**passive congestion**.

GENERALITIES—*General prostration and loss of muscular power, fear of making any effort, desire to be alone*. Dizziness, drowsiness, dulness and trembling. Weakness and **trembling** through the whole system. *Relaxed muscles and motor paralysis*. *Slow pulse, tired feeling and mental apathy*. **Paralysis** of various **groups of muscles** about the eyes, throat, chest, larynx, sphincter, extremities etc. **Lack of muscular co-ordination**. General depression from heat of the sun. Sensitive to a falling barometer. *Sluggish circulation*. Sneezing. Excitement brings on diarrhoea. Nervous affection of onanist of both sexes; nervous **dread of appearing in public**; **goose flesh** over the **whole body**. Sensation as of a wave from the uterus to throat. **On dropping asleep, sensation as if the heart had stopped beating, forcing the patient to move to stimulate its action**. **Professional neurosis**—writers' cramp, violin players' cramp. Aggravation from any movement or touch of the head or application of any fluid to the lips. Neuralgias of various nerves—pains are deep-seated.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) Excessive trembling of all limbs—a trembling remedy. (2) Muscular prostration—muscles will not obey will; back of muscular co-ordination. (3) Sneezing. (4) Paralysis of the ocular muscles—drooping of the eye-lids. (5) Congestive headache—headache relieved by a flow of urine. (6) Great nervous prostration. (7) Tongue so thick that he can hardly speak. (8) Extremely sensitive to the falling barometer—cold brings on many of his complaints.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Incapacity to think or fix attention. Dulness of mental faculties: better from profuse micturition. Irritable, sensitive; desire to be let alone. Unconsciousness. Delirium in sleep; half waking with dilated pupils, closed eyes but conscious. *Complaints from bad or exciting news; from some unusual ordeal.* Mental exertions cause sense of helplessness from brain weakness; inability to attend to anything requiring thought. *Does not wish to be spoken to. Liveliness followed by depression of spirits.*

Head—Dizziness and blurred vision. *Vertigo as if intoxicated.* Heaviness; relieved by profuse urination. Sensation of weight and pressure. Band feeling around head and occipital headache. *Dull, heavy ache with heaviness of the eyelids; bruised sensation; better compression and lying with head high.* Pain in temple extending into ear and wing of nose; chill. **Wants to have head raised on pillow.** Headache with mus-

cular soreness of the neck and shoulders. *Headache preceded by blindness*; better profuse urination. *Dull pain in occiput often after breakfast, worse when moving or stooping.*

Eyes—*Drooping of the eyelids*; they are heavy; can hardly open them or keep them open. *Eyes feel bruised, great aversion to light.* **Dilated pupils.** Dimness of sight and vertigo. Smoky appearance before the eyes, with pain above them. **Double vision from paralysis of the muscles of the eye.** Confusion of sight; blindness; astigmatism; serous iritis; serous choroiditis. **Glaucoma from increased secretion rather than from obstructed excretion.** One pupil dilated and the other contracted. *Eyeballs oscillate laterally, when using them.* Haziness of the vitreous. Serous inflammation. **Detached retina from myopia, severe neuralgia. Albuminuric retinitis.**

Ears—Sudden, transient loss of hearing; rushing and roaring in the ears. **Deafness from Quinine.**

Nose—**Paroxysms of sneezing, tingling in nose.** *Watery excoriating discharge*; a feeling from throat up into left nostril, like a *stream of scalding water*; **right nostril stopped up**; nasal voice. Coryza in spring and summer weather. Edges of the nostrils red, sore. Fulness at root of nose; pains extending to neck and clavicles. Acute coryza with dull headache. Swelling of turbinates. **Disposition to catch cold at the slightest change of weather.**

Face—Hot heavy, flushed, besotted-looking. Neuralgia. Dusky hue, with vertigo and dim vision. Muscles contracted, specially around the mouth. Chin quivers. Lower jaw dropped. Stiffness of the muscles.

Mouth—*Tongue* thickly coated ; yellowish white. *Numbness* of the tongue ; feels so thick that he can hardly speak ; partial paralysis. Lips dry ; coated with dry mucus. *Trembling tongue*. *Toothache* from cold or purely nervous ; pains from teeth to temple. *Dentition*—child frantic, awakens with sudden screams ; face deep red ; *fontanelle pulsates too strongly*. *Fetid breath*. *Burning in mouth, extending to throat and stomach*.

Throat—Dysphagia ; paralysis of the organs of deglutition ; swallowing causes shooting into the ear. *Roughness of throat, as if ulcerated*. Spasmodic sensation of a lump in the œsophagus. **Diphtheria** ; *local tingling of the parts during the fever ; incipient paralysis*. Tonsils swollen. **Post-diphtheritic paralysis**. *Sensation as if a foreign body were lodged in throat*. *Throat feels as if filled up*.

Desires—To be quiet ; to be alone.

Stomach—Putrid taste. *Thirst absent or slight*. Feeling of emptiness and weakness. Oppression and fullness in the stomach, worse from pressure of clothing. Hiccough worse in the evening. *Sour eructation*. *Nausea with giddiness and headache*. Sudden spasmodic pain in upper part of abdomen, leaving a sensation

of contraction and causing him to cry out. **Acute catarrhal enteritis during damp weather.** **Tenderness in right iliac region in typhus.** Sensation of soreness in the abdominal walls.

Stool—Diarrhœa from emotional excitements, fright, bad news, grief; anticipation of any unusual ordeal. *Stool—yellow; faecal; bilious; cream coloured; clay-coloured; green.* *Soft stool passed with difficulty; as if owing to contraction of sphincter ani.* *Paralysis of sphincter ani.*

Urine—Profuse, clear, watery, with chilliness and tremulousness of bladder; flow intermittent.

Sexual Organs—Involuntary emission of semen, without an erection; also during stool. Severe sharp labour-like pains in uterine region, extending to back and hips. *Spasmodic or neuralgic dysmenorrhœa (Cf. Caulophyllum).* Cramps in the abdomen and legs during pregnancy. **Inefficient labour pains or none at all; os widely dilated; complete atony. False labour pains; rigid os.** *Sensation of heaviness in uterus.* *Suppressed menstruation.*

Respiratory Organs—Slowness of breathing, with great prostration. Oppression about the chest, lower part. Dry cough with sore chest and fluent coryza. *Spasm of the glottis; threatening suffocation.* Aphonia; acute bronchitis; respiration quickened; spasmodic affection of lungs and diaphragm.

Heart—Irregular beating, palpitation. *Feeling as if heart would stop beating if she did not move about.*

Pulse frequent, soft, weak, almost imperceptible ; slow but arterial tension increased ; slow, when quiet, but greatly accelerated by motion.

Limbs and Back—Dull heavy pain. Complete relaxation of the whole muscular system. **Langour** ; muscles feel bruised. Myalgic pain in the neck, mostly in the upper part of the sternocleidomastoid muscles, back of the parotid glands. **Locomotor ataxia and paraplegia**. Dull aching in lumbar and sacral regions ; cannot walk ; muscles will not obey. **Professional neurosis**. Excessive weakness and trembling of all limbs. Hysteric convulsions. Fatigue after slight exercise, specially of the lower limbs.

Skin—Hot, dry. Erythema. Specially on the face and neck. Papular eruption like measles, specially on the face.

Sleep—Restless, worse towards morning: unpleasant dreams after midnight. Sleeplessness from nervous irritation. Languid, drowsy, but cannot compose the mind for sleep, awakened by headache or colic.

Fever—Chilliness, languid aching in back and limbs; sense of fatigue, every afternoon, 4 to 5 o' clock. Chill begins in hands ; chills running up the back ; hands and feet cold. Febrile chilliness ; cold extremities ; heat of the head and face. *Fever, heat, with drowsiness ; languid, wants to lie still*. Slight, occasional morose ; sweat coming gradually and moderately, always relieving the pains. **Typhoid fever when the so-called nervous symptoms predominate**. Sweats

freely from slight exertion. *Eruptive fever; specially children, convulsions at the time of eruption. Chilliness everyday at the same hour, specially morning. Chills followed by heat, and later by perspiration.*

CONSTITUTION—Nervous; plethoric; florid; sensitive women; readily affected; cannot bear cold; sensitive to a falling barometer; children; young people.

CAUSATION—Gas light; heat of the sun or stove; mental excitement; fear; mechanical injury; having hair cut; sudden emotion; anticipation of any unusual ordeal (preparing for church etc); self-abuse.

AGGRAVATION—Sun, exposure to sun rays; gaslight; overheating; jar; stooping; ascending; touch of hat; having hair cut; damp weather; before a thunder storm; emotion; excitement; tobacco-smoking; when thinking of his ailments; 10 A. M.; vomiting; when spoken to.

AMELIORATION—Bending forward; profuse urination; open air; continued motion; stimulants; closing eyelids.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) For the **nervous prostration** just preceding typhoid, there is nothing like Gels. I have aborted many cases with this remedy (N). (2) No remedy is useful more often for the **weak, slow pulse of old age** (N). (3) **Nervous chills**—(a) One of our best *remedies*. (b) Valuable remedy for nervous chills from fright or emotion (Cow). (4) **Influenza**—Generally the *most efficient remedy* in the *early stages* of influenza (Good). (5) A great remedy for ailments from **weather changes**. (6) **Spotted**

fever—Very good in the *congestive stage* (F). (7) **Typhoid fever**—Particularly in the *initial stage* when the *patient feels sore and bruised all over* (F). (8) **Female diseases**. Invaluable remedy—rigid os or atony of the uterus (F). (9) **Puerperal convulsions**, an admirable remedy for the premonitory stages (F). (10) **Post-diphtheritic paralysis**—our most valuable remedy (F). (11) **Dysmenorrhœa**—*highest opinion* of its *efficacy* in simple dysmenorrhœa and after pains (Hg). (12) **Ptosis**—Apt remedy for ptosis and other affections due to paralysis of the ocular muscles (Hg). (13) **Neuralgia**—*Esteem it very highly* (Morgan). (14) **Measles**—*Aids in the bringing out of eruptions of measles* (B).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) *Specially valuable* in **Malarial fevers**, specially in those of recent origin, where the system is not thoroughly impressed by the poison (Cow). (2) An invaluable remedy for many forms of **nervous diseases**. Specially useful in paralysis particularly when **affecting single groups of muscles**, more specially about the mouth, eye, throat, larynx, also of chest, extremities and sphincter (Cow). (3) **Convulsions**—during eruptive diseases; during teething; from suppressed menses; hysterical; puerperal epilepsy (Cow). (5) Specially useful in **occipital headaches**, and when extending to eye, teeth and shoulders, muscular soreness about the neck, blindness and dizziness (Cow). (5) *Excellent remedy* for the **lying-in room; false labour pains**; they shoot up instead of bearing down; there is an **atonic condition, the os**

widely dilated ; pains insufficient or entirely absent ; rigid os, severe after pains ; puerperal convulsions and twitchings (Cow). (6) Often useful in **Rheumatism**, specially what is termed *neuralgic rheumatism*, soreness of the muscles as if bruised (Cow). (7) **Deafness resulting from Quinine has been cured** (A).

COMPARISON—In **ptosis** compare **Gelsemium** with **Alumina**, **Causticum**, **Rhus Tox**, **Sepia**. In **Alumina** the ptosis is associated with rectal inertia and consequent constipation. **Causticum** suits ptosis of rheumatic subjects. **Kalmia** is useful in ptosis of rheumatic origin with a sensation of stiffness of lids. **Rhus Tox** is for ptosis caused by paralysis of any of the ocular muscles, when the disease occurs in rheumatic patients as a result of getting wet. **Sepia** is for ptosis when associated with menstrual irregularities. In **fever**, **Gels** has been compared with **Acon** and **Bapt** before. In **labour**, **Belladonna** and **Gelsemium** should be compared. **Gels** is useful in rigid os uteri ; in **Bell** there is a spasmodic condition of the os.

DOSAGE—(a) Tincture to 30th attenuation ; 1st to 3rd most used (B). (b) I have never known the remedy below the 30th potency, but *often in potencies much above that* (Nash).

GLONOINE

DESCRIPTION—Nitroglycerne. $C_3H_5(NO_2)_2O_2$. A nearly colourless light-yellow oily liquid prepared by

adding one part of glycerine to a mixture of two parts of concentrated sulphuric acid with one of nitric acid. The mixing vessel must be kept cold. The solution is poured in a thin stream into a large quantity of water and the nitric-glycerine precipitates.

PEYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts upon the *medulla oblongata* and the *pneumogastric* and *paralyses the peripheral; vasomotor nerves* producing active **cerebral hyperæmia** and **palpitation** of the heart, the former presenting symptoms closely resembling those resulting from **exposure to sun's rays** even to intense degree of sun-stroke, yet lacking the important symptoms, fever and inflammation which characterise cerebral disorders caused by *Aconite* and *Belladonna*.

GENERALITIES—Head falls backward, jaw dropped, stertor, pulseless at wrist. Tremor, sopor, lassitude. **Falling down unconscious, congestion of head or heart** *Face sometimes pale, sometimes red; falling down senseless, with convulsions, frothing at mouth, often alternations of palpitations and congestion to head.* **Spsms** after cold water was poured on head, ending in vomiting then short relief. Fulness in vertex, forehead, through body, when lying or moving about; whenever body touches anything. *Great weakness and prostration.* **Painless throbbing** of the whole body. **Seeming plethora, rapid deviations in distribution of blood.** *One of the great heart remedies.*

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **Head troubles;** from working under gas light; cannot bear heat about

the head. (2) **Cerebral congestion** or **alternate congestion of head and heart**. Brain feels too large, full bursting; blood seems to be pumped upward; throbs at every jar, step, pulse. (4) *Headache occurring after profuse uterine hæmorrhage*. (5) **Intense congestion of brain from delayed or suppressed menses: headache in place of menses**. (6) **Glowing redness of the face**. (7) There is not only **throbbing** but there is an **undulating sensation as if the brain were moving in waves synchronous with pulse**. (8) *Patient carries the head very carefully; least jar or shaking of it greatly aggravates the pain*. (9) **Loses his way in well known streets**. (10) A tendency to sudden and violent irregularities of circulation.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Falling down with loss of consciousness and alternate palpitation of the heart and congestion of the head. Confusion of ideas; cannot tell where he was; well known streets seem strange; the way home too long; forgets on which side of street he lives. Bad effects of fear. Fear of being poisoned (*Cf—Bapt, Hyosc, Lach, Rhus T*).

Head—Vertigo; worse from stopping or moving the head; worse in open air; with dim vision. *Inclination to bend backwards or to hold it with the hands*. **Sensation as if the hand were enormously large**. **Fulness in the head; distinct feeling of the pulse in the head; throbbing without pain**. **Sensation as if the blood were mounting to the head; as if head**

was hanging downwards. *Skull seems too small ; as if the brain were attempting to burst the skull ; violent action of the heart and a distinct pulsation over the whole body.* Sensation of soreness through the whole head ; is afraid to shake the head, as it seems that it would make the head drop to pieces. **Throbbing** in the head ; in forehead ; in temples ; in vertex ; in occiput ; worse when moving ; better when sitting still, lying and from pressure. Cracking sensation in the brain. **Shocks in the brain synchronous with pulse.** Undulating or wave-like motion in the brain. Severe pain in the occiput ; extending to the eyes and temples. **Congestion** in occiput, seems as if he would lose his reason. Headache deep in brain ; rising from below upwards ; extending to nose. Headache and pulse increase and diminish together. Headache with nausea ; with dull heavy pain in stomach. **Headache aggravated morning and forenoons.** Shaking the head increases headache ; also motion. **Headache worse from heat of sun ;** better in open air and from pressure. Headache, throbbing etc. during or in place of menses.

Eyes—Sparks and flashes before the eyes ; black spots on attempting to stoop. Objects dance with every pulsation. Pressing protruding, looking wild. Pupils dilated, eyes rolled upwards.

Ears—Deafness, ears feel as if stopped up. Ringing in the ears, audible pulse.

Face—Pale ; during heat, sunstroke, congestion

etc ; flushed hot with headache. Redness of the face, which comes and goes. Gnawing pain in the masseter muscles.

Mouth—Pulasting toothache.

Throat—Neck feels full. Collars must be opened. Chockes and swells up under ears. Soft palate dry. Constriction of larynx.

Desires—Cold water ; smoke.

Stomach—*Taste*—bitter with nausea ; aromatic, sweet, warm ; leaves fatty taste. *Tongue*—milk white coating ; violent headache ; or light coating ; cannot eat. Gastralgia in anæmic patients with feeble circulation. Nausea and vomiting. Faint gnawing and empty feeling at pit of stomach. Constipation, with itching painful hæmorrhoids, with pinching in abdomen, before and after stool. *Diarrhœa*—copious, blackish, lumpy stool.

Stool—Loose, scanty, with much rumbling ; copious loose, dark, lumpy with colic ; heat in the anus, nausea, sudden urging. Diarrhœa with sudden cessation of menses. Costive.

Urine—Abundant ; highly albuminous ; must often rise at night to pass it ; high coloured ; burning while passing ; with red sediment and reddish white slime.

Sexual Organs—Instead of menses congestion to head pale face ; worse in warm room ; better when

walking in cold air ; diarrhœa ; fainting. Before during and after menses, or when it does not appear, fulness of the head, throbbing. At climaxis ; flushes of heat, pressure in head, nausea, loss of sense, vertigo, swelling of feet. During pregnancy, congestions. Eclampsia ; unconscious and albuminous urine.

Respiratory Organs—Breathing—heavy laboured, stertorous ; oppressed ; from feeling of weight ; accelerated ; must often breathe deeply ; sighing. Chest feels as if laced. Sinking feeling in chest and head, as from working in hot room. Congestion of chest alternately with head.

Heart—Laborious action of heart ; **suppression ; frequent pulse.** Pressure in heart as if it was being contracted. **Sharp pains** in the heart. **Fulness** in the heart. **Anxiety** in **præcordia** ; weakness. Heart's action **easily excited ; violent palpitation.** *Throbbing carotids, pulsating headache ; worse stooping.* Purring noise in region of heart when lying on leftside ; better on right. **Pulse**—*accelerated ; rises and falls alternately ; increased during headache, motion, walking ; quick, small, irregular, with violent action of the heart, low, feeble in sunstrokes.*

Limbs and back—Tightness around the neck. Cramp in nape of neck. Hot sensation down the back. Pain down the entire spine.

Sleep—Drowsy, yawning ; face hot and pale. Restless sleep ; awakens with fear of apoplexy, confused dreams. Difficult to awaken.

Fever—Chill ; after getting heated ; alternates with vomiting ; head as if screwed up ; intermittent fever ; general warmth ; flushes ; waves of heat upwards ; fever heat, with quick small pulse, in sunstroke. Sweat relieves ; most profuse on face and chest ; cold on face during congestion ; after sleep.

CONSTITUTION—Females ; florid ; plethoric ; sensitive ; sanguine.

CAUSATION—Mental excitement ; fear ; mechanical injuries ; having hair cut ; sun ; warmth in general.

AGGRAVATION—Exposure to the sun's rays ; gas light ; overheating ; jar ; stooping ; ascending ; touch of hat ; having hair cut ; stimulants ; lying down ; motion ; from 6 A. M. to noon ; right side.

AMELIORATION—Open air ; cold ; brandy ; pressure left side ; sweat ; evacuation.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) It has certainly relieved **mental confusion** which is characterised by loss of sensation of location, so that one loses his way in well known places (A). (2) An extremely valuable remedy for the most violent **supraorbital congestions**. (3) (a) A most valuable remedy for effects of **sunstroke** (A). (b) A rapid and efficient remedy (Hg). (4) Great remedy for **congestiv headaches**, hyperæmia of the brain from excess of heat or cold (B). (5) Excellent for the **intracranial, climacteric disturbances**, or due to menstrual suppression (B). (6) Is adapted to the first congestive stage of **inflammatory diseases of the brain** (N). (7) One of the best remedies we have for the **congeative form of puerperal convulsions**—that

form which is announced by rush of blood to the head, specially if there is albuminuria (F). (8) It has been found to be an excellent remedy for **pains** and other abnormal sensations, following sometime **after local injury** (F). (9) **In threatened apoplexy**, and when apoplexy has taken place, if the violent pressure keeps on, think of this remedy (K).

THERAPEUTICS—**In angina pectoris** with fluttering of the heart and violent beating as if it would burst the chest open, with laboured breathing, pains radiating in all directions, even into arms, with loss of power in the arm (A). (2) Useful in **supracr orbital neuralgia**, also in neuralgia of the face extending through the head, with painless throbbing (Cow). (3) Useful in retinal congestions, even **apoplexy** from exposure to a bright light (F). (4) For the **simple determination of blood to the head** which sometimes precedes apoplexy, it is very effectual, and also for that which often occurs in softening and tumours of the brain (K). (5) Has proved valuable for the effects of **shock**, which show themselves by sudden attacks of terror, so that he dares not go in the streets (A). (6) **Insanity** caused by long continued heat of sun; thought he was Lord Almighty (A).

COMPARISON—The distinction between **Bell** and **Glonoine** as given by Farrington are given below. Both *Bell* and *Glonoine* have congestions and inflammations of the brain. *Cris encephalic* of *Glonoine* is not so marked under *Bell*; that is, the *Glonoine* case is more severe than that of *Bell*. The main differen-

tiating symptoms are, in *Glou*, the head symptoms are worse by bending the head backwards, worse in damp weather, worse from cold water; better from uncovering and in open air. The peculiar feeling is, as if the head were enormously large and expanding. *Bell* has relief from bending backward, from sitting up with the head quiet and from covering the head.

DOSAGE—(a) *Third to 30th potency*. For palliative purposes, in angina pectoris, asthma, heart failure etc. physiological dose (B). (b) It has proved useful in all dilutions from the 3rd decimal to the 12th centesimal. The first and second decimals have been used, but are liable to aggravate (Hg).

GRAPHITES.

(Black lead. Plumbago)

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts specially upon the *skin*; the *digestive systems and sexual organs*. Its characteristic action is upon the skin, where it produces a **most scabby eruption**. It also acts upon the sexual system, more specially on the *ovaries and testes*. It exerts a general **influence on nutrition and upon the skin**.

GENERALITES—Emaciation. Swelling of feet and cheeks during menstruation. Trembling in morning; trembling and twitching in head and neck and right arm. *Inclination to stretch and yawn without ability*

to stretch enough. Shocks through the whole body as from fright of electric shocks. Tremulous sensation of the whole body. *Adapted to females inclined to obesity.* Liability to take cold; very sensitive to a draught of air. *Disposition to delaying menstruation.* Aggravation at night, during and after menstruation. Weak, exhaustion of the whole body. Great emaciation of suffering part. Sudden sinking of strength. Violent pulsations of blood in the whole body.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—**Unhealthy skin**, every **injury suppurates**, old cicatrices break open again; **eruption** upon the ears, **between fingers and toes** and various parts of the body, from which oozes a watery transparent, sticky fluid. (2) **Rahgades**. (3) Tendency to obesity. (4) *An Anti-psoric*. (5) **Nails brittle**, crumbling, deformed. (6) Extreme photophobia in sunlight, with copious lachrymation. (7) Sexual debility from sexual abuses. (8) *A great annual remedy*. (9) Cancerous development in old cicatrices.

CHARACTERISTICS—

Mind—Tendency to start. Want of disposition to work. Ailments from grief. Sad and despondent. (Cf—*Ign, Phos, Natr M*); thinks of nothing but death. Much inclined to grief; sad weeping (Cf—*Ign, Puls*), Apprehensive with inclination to weep (Cf—*Natr M*). Hesitates; unable to make up his mind for anything. Absent minded, forgetful. Irritable.

Head—Feeling intoxicated on rising. Vertigo, during and after stooping. Confusion and vertigo in

the morning on awaking. A pain as though the head were numb and pithy. Pain as if constricted, specially in the occiput; extending to the nape, which pains as if broken on looking up. Violent headache with eructations and nausea during the menses. Stitches in left temple. Itching of the scalp. Falling of the hair. *Eczema capitis of the entire scalp, forming, massive dirty crusts, which mat the hair together; painful and sore to touch. Headache in morning on waking, mostly on one side with inclination to vomit. Rheumatic pains on one side of head, extending to teeth and neck. Burning on vertex.*

Eyes—Intolerance of light with redness of the eyes; hyperæsthesia. Short-sightedness. *Letters appear double when reading; sees fiery zigzags around the outside of the field of vision, in the evening, with the eyes open.* Sees as through a mist; everything turns black before the eyes when stooping. Burning and aching. *Ulcer in cornea.* Pustules on cornea and conjunctiva, with much lachrymation. Thin acrid discharge. *Pus like discharge.* Internal canthus itching; burning; stitching; sore. External canthus, sore; fissured and bleed easily. Heaviness, dryness, pressure, heat in the lids. Agglutination of lids in morning. Styss on lower lid with drawing pain.

Ears—Cracking in the ears when moving jaws. Humming; roaring, cracking sound in the ears. Loss of hearing, with dryness of the ears. Stitches in the ears. Moisture in the ears; bloody thin watery,

offensive. Honey-like sticky pus (*Cf—Aur, Bov, Hep S*). Moist and sore places behind the ears ; spread over cheeks and neck. *Swelling of the glands beneath the ear*. Hears better in noise. Both tympani covered with a white coating, but not perforated.

Nose—Sense of smell too acute ; cannot tolerate the smell of flowers. Nose sore and painful internally. Dry scabs in and around nose, with sore cracked, ulcerated nostrils. Purulent offensive secretion (*Cf—Thuja*).

Face—Pale, haggard ; pale and bloated ; chlorotic ; flushed. Erysipelas of both sides of face. Hemiplegia facialis. Humid pimples. Moist eczema. Rhagades on the cheek, running like radii towards the corners of mouth ; an infiltrated spot on the cheek, is covered with dry scales. *Scabs on the face ; skin dry ; constipated, large stools*. Freckles. Painful nodules on the lower jaw. Upper lip ; twisting ; stinging ; swollen ; painful pimples. Corners of mouth ulcerated. Formication in lips during menses.

Mouth—Pressing pain in teeth, worse from touch or biting. Drawing pain in molars while walking in the wind. Toothache specially after drinking anything cold (*Cf—Ant C, Sulph*). Tearing pain worse by warmth ; renewed by going to bed. Painful soreness of the inner side of gums. *Tongue* sensitive. Tongue coated white. Whitish painful ulcer on lower surface of the tongue. Rotten odour from the mouth and gums. Acid, foul odour. Breath smells like urine.

Saliva increased ; much spitting. Dryness of the mouth in morning. Bitter taste in mouth (*Cf—Ars A, Bry, Puls*).

Throat—Palate feels sore ; and fauces somewhat reddened. Violent catarrh of the fauces, with sensation as if tough food had to pass over a lump in the throat. Constant cough in the throat causing him to retch, as if the food would not go down. Nightly pains in the throat like a plug. Ulcerative pain in throat. Hawking of phlegm. Throat seems full or gurgling mucus.

Desires—Drink without thirst.

Aversions—Meat ; fish ; salt ; cooked food ; sweets.

Stomach—Taste—sour ; salty ; bitter ; like rotten eggs. Frequent eructations, tasting of the ingesta. Rancid heartburn. Hiccough after meals. Ineffectual eructations. Nausea specially in the morning with weakness and trembling ; during menses. *Nausea* with griping in stomach and constant spitting, as eating with constrictive pain below umbilicus and much mucus in throat. Vomiting of all food taken (*Cf—Ipec*). Pain in stomach all day ; better from lying and warmth of bed, returning on rising. Pain in pit of stomach all forenoon, better from eructations. Insipid, sickening sensation in stomach, with good appetite. Constrictive, griping pain in stomach ; flatulence. **Periodical gastralgia**, with vomiting of the food immediately after eating. **Chronic gastralgia**, with thirst, specially after abuse of alcoholic drinks. **Chronic catarrh of stomach, with frequent eructa-**

tions. Burning in left hypochondrium. Great distension of the abdomen; hardness; rumbling. Full abdomen as from incarcerated flatus. *Passage of much offensive flatus.* Griping before emission of flatus. Cannot endure anything tight about the abdomen (*Cf—Carbo V, Calc C, Lach*), after eating. *Glandular swelling in the groins.* Herpetic eruption in groins.

Stool—Rarely diarrhœic and then usually painless; purging and vomiting with icy-cold sweat; **knotty**, the lumps being united by mucous thread. Sour smelling; thin, scalding, light brown; *brown fluid, mixed with undigested substance, and very fetid*; hard lumpy, with blood and slime. Constipation; large knotty faeces; chronic with hardness in region of liver; with dryness of mucous membrane of rectum and fissure of anus. **Tapeworm.** **Fiussra ani**; severe sharp cutting pain during stool, followed by constriction and aching for several hours, worse at night. Protrusion of rectum, without urging to stool, as if the anus were lame. Large hæmorrhoidal tumours. Hæmorrhoids with pain on sitting down, or on taking a wide step, as if split with a knife, also violent itching, and very sore to touch. *Hæmorrhoids of the rectum with burning rhagades at the anus.*

Urine—Urging to urinate with scanty discharge. Frequent urination at night. Urine; dark brown; becomes turbid and deposits white or reddish sediment; smells sour. Stitches or smarting in urethra when urinating.

Sexual Organs—Immoderate sexual excitement. Impotence with dislike to coition. Itching and moist eruption of scrotum. *Profuse leucorrhœa of a thin white mucus, with weakness in the back ; profuse when walking.* First menses delayed (*Cf-Puls*). Leucorrhœal discharge occurs in gushes day and night. **Menses too late : too scanty ; too pale** (*Cf-Puls*). Pain in epigastrium during menses, as if everything would be torn to pieces. Painful pressure toward the pudenda. Swelling and induration of left ovary with stony hardness ; pain on touch, inspiration or hawking with stitches in ovary ; general sweat and sleeplessness. Itching of the pudenda before menstruation. Painful sore nipples. *Suppression of menses with heaviness in arms. Profuse leucorrhœa with great weakness of back. Morning sickness of pregnancy or during menses.* (*Cf-Kali C, Nux M, Puls, Sep*).

Respiratory Organs—Scraping in throat. Tickling in larynx, worse evening in bed, causing hawking and short cough. Hoarseness every evening. Raw pain in chest, like raw flesh. Cough at night caused by deep inspiration. *Oppression of chest. Asthma.*

Heart—**Constriction** ; pressure ; stitches in region of heart. Sensation like electric shock, from heart towards front of neck. *Strong pulsation of the blood in the whole body, but specially about the heart, increased by every motion.* Palpitation ; with anxiety . with nosebleed. **Pulse** ; *full and hard, somewhat accelerated in the morning, during day and evening.*

Back and Limbs—Glands on the side of neck down to shoulders, swollen and painful, when bending neck, lying, as if tense and stiff. Tearing, cutting pain in nape of neck. Stiffness of nape of neck. Bruised pain in loins. Weakness of the limbs; paralysed sensation of all limbs. Limbs "go to sleep." Violent sticking and tearing in left shoulder. *Skin of hands hard and cracked in places. Arthritic nodosities on the fingers. Rheumatic tearing in hand and fingers. Raw, moist place between the fingers. The finger nails became thick. Excoriation between the legs; between toes. Smarting soreness between nates. Herpes in hollow of the knees and groins. Numbness and stiffness of the thigh and toes. Stiffness of thighs when bending them. Bruised pain in knee at night. Cramp in calves. Heat and crawling in the heels, worse mornings in bed. Rheumatic tearing in feet and toes. Thick and crippled toe nails. Pain as if sprained in joints and fingers. Gouty noosities of fingers.*

Skin—Itching over various parts of the body (Cf. *Rhus T, Ruta, Sulph*). Violent itching and burning, with eruptions. **Eczema with profuse, serous exudation**, in blondes, inclined to obesity; also alternating with internal affections. Itching bloches in various parts of the body from which oozes a watery, **sticky fluid** (Cf—*Clem, Petrol, Rhus T*). **Skin not inclined to heal, ulcerates readily** (Cf—*Borax, Hep S, Sil, Sulph*). Old ulcers, with fetid pus, proud flesh, itching, stinging. *Old scars from ulcers. Skin dry,*

inclined to cracks. Swelling and induration of glands: Rawness in bends of limbs, groins, neck, behind the ears, specially in children.

Sleep—Constant yawning. Excessively tired and sleepy. Light slumber at night. *Sleepiness*; during day, *must lie down*; after dinner. *Wandering fancies at night*. Nightly pains felt in sleep. Cannot go to sleep till late. Sleeplessness. Sarrting in sleep. Dreams vivid; anxious; frightening; horrible; vexatious.

Fever—Chilliness in morning in bed. Chill and chilliness most in evening. Chill worse after meals, better after drinking, better in open air. Heat evening and night; also with restlessness. Sweat from slightest motion. Profuse night sweat. Sweat often in front of body only. Sweat stains yellow, is sour and offensive smelling, and frequently cold. Entire inability to sweat.

CONSTITUTION—Women; inclined to obesity; habitual constipation; delayed menstruation; climacteric; excessive cautiousness; timid; fidgety; sad; rhagades.

CAUSATION—Grief; fear; overlifting.

AGGRAVATION—Night; during menses; suppressed menses; light in general; tapeworm; motion; morning; evening; music.

AMELIORATION—Darkness; warpping up; eructation.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) Great usefulness in cancerous growths and ulcerations (K). (2) Mota useful remedy in chronic nasal catarrh. (3) A wonder-

ful remedy for **old drunkards** when the *gastric symptoms agree* (K) (4) A most useful remedy in hard, swollen, **sore liver** with weight and distress in liver ; stitches in both hypochondria, burning in left hypochondrium when lying on it ; sensitive to clothing on the liver region (K). (5) A most useful remedy for **impotency** following secret vice and sexual excesses (K). (6) One of our best remedies for **wens** found in persons of hepatic dyscrasia (N). (7) One of our best remedies for **fissure ani** (N). (8) A **powerful antipsoric** (N). (9) Specially useful in **Scrofulous ophthalmia** (Cow). (10) An invaluable remedy for **sore nipples**, cracked, bleeding and painful (Cow). (11) A useful remedy at the **climacteric**, specially in women who have grown rapidly (Cow). (12) **Dyspepsia**—*Graph, and Nux alternately the best remedies* (Just). (13) **Constipation**—*One of our best remedies Suits specially women who suffer from a neglect to attend promptly to nature's calls* (Dew).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) Sometimes a useful remedy in **Chlorosis** with the characteristic menstruation and leucorrhœa and when pimples break out on the face (Cow). (2) Recommended for **antiflexion** and **anti-version of the uterus** (F). (3) Found useful in scanty and **delayed menstruation**, specially in scrofulous subjects who are inclined to obesity, and who have eczema (Cow). (4) Useful in **intestinal catarrh** characterised by excessive mucus discharges ; constipation, faeces lumpy and covered with mucus (Cow). (5) Often a remedy for **chronic catarrh of stomach**;

chronic gastritis of drunkards (Cow). (6) Graph is the remedy, frequently in **scrofulous patients** when the nail become thick and hard and fissured (Cow). (7) A valuable remedy in the **enlargement of lymphatic glands** of neck, axilla and also of the inguinal and mesenteric glands (Cow). (8) Has removed **scars** after mammary abscesses (G). (6) It seems to have removed the tendency to **recurring erysipelas** or the vesicular variety (A). (10) So-called **cauliflower excrescences**, with severe lanciating pains, have been relieved and perhaps cured (A). (11) Diseases following **laceration of cervix**, specially follicular and *cystic diseases*, are sometimes cured by Graph (A). (12) Particularly adapted to **menstrual irregularities** of women who are inclined to get fat and who have herpetic eruptions (A). (13) In **scrofula** (F). (14) Has more then once proved curative of **hydrocele** (Hg). (15) One of our main remedies for **constipation**; stools large and knotty and require much straining for their expulsion (Hg). (16) In *eczema* with the characteristic discharge. (17) When **eruptions or discharges have disappeared** suddenly from any cause and grave chronic phenomena have followed, Graph is one of the medicines to be studied (K). (18) Have cured deep seated **spinal complaints** and in such cases the patient delights to lie heavily covered, in a cold draught from an open window (K). (19) Often useful in chronic cases when **convulsion** is but one of many elements in it. (K) (29) Has cured **epilepsy** and **hystero-epilepsy** and **epileptiform spasms** many times, when the totality

of symptoms is at the prescription (K). (12) Has cured **ulceration** of the **cornea** (K). (22) A useful remedy to ward off **Phthisis** (K).

COMPARISON—In skin diseases **Graphites** and **Petroleum** should be considered. Both have very similar eruptions. The main distinction between the two remedies is that *Graph* pictures more of a herpes and *Petroleum*, of pure eczema.

DOSAGE—(a) 6th to 30th potency. *Locally as a cerate in sore nipples* (B). (b) The 12th dilution (Hg).

GRINDALIA.

DESCRIPTION—Grows on the Pacific coast and inland on the mountains. The terminal heads of the yellow flowers and the leaves are usually covered with a viscid balsamic secretion, from which they have been called "gumplants." Tincture is made of the leaves and unexpanded flowers. N. O.—Compositæ.

This remedy is indicated in **chronic bronchial asthma** and **chronic spasmodic bronchial cough**, when they are attended with profuse, tenacious expectoration, giving relief. The breath stops when the patient goes to sleep and awakes with a start; gasping for breath. It induces paralysis, beginning in extremities. Its action is shown on the *heart*, first quickening, then retarding it. It is useful in **irregular heart action**. Produces a paresis of the pneumogastric,

interfering with respiration. **Cheyne-Stokes respiration and chronic Bronchitis** call for it. It is used locally, internally as an **antidote for Rhus Tox poisoning**.

DOSAGE—Tincture to twelfth potency (B).

GUAIAACUM

(Gum guaiacum—Gum resin of Lignum vitae, a large tree growing in W. Indies).

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts upon fibrous tissue, producing rheumatic and arthritic pains. It increases perspiration, secretion of urine and the menstrual flow.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Rheumatic pain in joints. Arthritic pains in the limbs, with shootings and tearings and contraction of affected parts. Pain provoked by the least movement, and with heat. Numbness of all limbs. Painful weariness and weakness in arms and thighs, with dread of movement. Immovable stiffness of the contracted limb. Frequent inclination to yawn, and to stretch the limbs. Exostosis. Secondary syphilis. Tonsillitis. Secretions foul. Adapted to arthritic diathesis, rheumatism and tonsillitis. Worse from motion and better from pressure.

THERAPEUTICS—Useful in **chronic rheumatism** of the upper extremities and in **lumbago**. Employed

in the treatment of **secondary syphilis**. It is indicated in **stiffness and dryness of the throat**. In **tonsillitis**, Underwood says, it is specially valuable in **follicular tonsillitis, rheumatic pharyngitis and tonsillitis** when there is violent burning in throat. It is said to relieve extremely offensive expectoration in **phthisis**.

DOSAGE—Tincture to sixth attenuation (B).

HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA.

DESCRIPTION—A shrub indigenous to United States and Canada, growing in damp woods. The stem and branches are crooked. The bark of the younger branches are brown and smooth while those of the older ones are brownish-gray and fissured. Flowers, yellowish green. The fresh bark of the twigs and roots are taken. N. O.—Hamamelaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts pre-eminently upon the *venous system* of the blood vessels, giving rise to **varicosis, venous congestion, hæmorrhage** and even **structural lesions**; its most important local action being upon the **rectum and generative organs**. Dr. Hale says that Hamamelis "**may be called the Aconite of the veins acting upon those vessels as Aconite acts upon arteries**. Its primary action appears to cause a **spasm of the vasomotor nerves** which supply the veins (if a drug is capable of causing spasms of those nerves and not at the same time of the

arteries). It also acts as an **irritant** to those vessels to such an extent as to cause a condition favourable to, if not actually ending in inflammation of their coats. The secondary action leads to the other extreme, and we have **paresis of those nerves** and **thence paralysis** of the coats of the veins, leading to **varicosis**, venous **congestion**, **hæmorrhage** and even **structural lesions**."

GENERALITIES—Disposition to take cold easily. Takes fresh cold on being exposed for a moment, coldness creeping over body on standing a moment in open air, *chill running up the legs*. Inability to keep still though motion makes him worse. *Desire to lie down*. Weariness, at 3 P.M.; with vertigo, on rising when walking; instep feels strained. Tired easily; in evening when standing. When walking, venous congestions, hæmorrhage, varicose veins, and hæmorrhoids. Bruised soreness of affected parts. Bad effects from loss of blood. Prostration out of proportion to amount of blood lost.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) Sore as if bruised. (2) The **Aconite of veins**—venous congestion. (3) **Varicosities** of every kind. (4) **Hæmorrhages (venous)**. (5) Bad effects from bleeding.

CHARACTERISTICS.—

Mind—Forgetful. No desire to study or work. Depressed in mind; also after emissions.

Head—Stupor; headache; crowding fullness in

head and neck, also in forehead. *Feeling as of a bolt from temple to temple.*

Eyes—Ecchymoses from bruises. Traumatic inflammation of iris, with hæmorrhage. Intraocular hæmorrhages. Painful weakness ; bloodshot appearance ; inflamed vessels greatly injected. *Hastens absorption of intraocular hæmorrhage.*

Ears—Deafnes in right ear, passes off by noon. Bleeding at right ear, after nosebleed which clears the head relieving him. Buzzing, ringing in ears.

Nose—Oversensitive to smell. Bad smell from the nose. Sneezing spells ; watery, excoriating burning discharge. Nose feels full. Epistaxis, flow passive, non-coagulable.

Face—Burning in right cheek. Lips ; dry ; sore, cracked. Sharp lancinating along the molar teeth, extending to malar bone ; also in temporal region.

Mouth—Toothache, can scarcely sleep, yet teeth not decayed. Pains worse in warm room. Gums ; sore, painful, swollen ; bleed easily ; passive : dark fluid ; after extraction of teeth. Scalding sensation on the tongue ; cancer spots near tip.

Throat—Severe stinging in uvula, as if it would break, when he coughs. *Drynes of lips and fauces ;* must drink large quantities of water to assist deglutitions. Sore throat worse right side ; reddened and enlarged, varicose. Sore throat in those predisposed

to fulness of veins, worse in moist air, warm air. Hawks considerably.

Desires—To lie down.

Aversions—Water.

Stomach—Eructation after a meal. Hæmatemesis, blood black; sensation of trembling in stomach or fulness and gurgling in abdomen; feverish in spells; weak, cold, quick pulse, profuse sweat. Heaviness at back of stomach; pain in back of stomach, along the spinal column. Violent throbbing in stomach. Cramp in stomach; after eating. Cramps in stomach and transverse colon about 2 hours after a hearty meal. Flatulence. Burning in epigastrium and umbilicus.

Stool—Costive; hard, coated with mucus. Dysentery when the amount of blood is unusually large; dark small clots or patches through the mucus. Large quantities of blood. *Typhoid*. **Piles bleeding profusely; with burning soreness**, fulness and weight in back as if it would break on urging to stool. Itching at the anus.

Urine—Increased desire to urinate. Urine clear, copious. Scanty high coloured urine. **Hæmaturia**. **Passive congestion of kidney**; dull pain in renal region. Irritation of urethra followed by a discharge and very hot urine.

Sexual Organs—Severe neuralgic pains in the testes. Pain running down the spermatic cords into the testes, orchitis; intense soreness and swelling.

Varicocele. Orchitis. Epididymitis. Ovarian congestion and neuralgia; feel very sore. **Vicarious menstruation.** **Uterine hæmorrhage;** *bearing down pain in back. Menses dark, profuse, with soreness in abdomen.* **Metrorrhagia.** Vagina very tender. *Profuse leucorrhœa.* Vulva itches. Milk-leg hæmorrhoids, and sore nipples, after confinement. **Metrorrhagia;** passive flow; anæmia. **Vaginismus,** ovaritis, soreness over whole abdomen. **Phelegmasia alba dolens.**

Respiratory Organs—Tickling cough, taste of blood on awaking. **Hæmoptysis,** tickling cough, with taste of blood or of sulphur; dull frontal headache; rightness of the chest; cannot lie down, because of difficult breathing from congestion; fulness in the head: mind calm.

Heart—Palpitation. Prickling pain in region of heart and superficial veins of both arms.

Limbs and back—Sore pain down the cervical vertebræ. Severe pain in lumbar and hypogastric region, extending down legs. Tired feeling in arms and legs. Very sore muscles and joints. **Varicose veins.** Chilliness in back and hips, extending down legs.

Skin—Bluish chilblains. **Phlebitis.** **Purpura.** **Varicose veins and ulcers;** very sore. **Burns.** **Ecchymoses.** **Traumatic inflammation.**

Sleep—Uneasy, restless, morning sleep.

Fever—Chilly on going to bed; dreaded an attack of fever. **Fever at night;** hand hot, burning in eye-

oids on closing them. Sweats freely at night, after lying down.

CONSTITUTION—Venous ; varicosities.

AGGRAVATION—Warm air ; moist air ; lying ; afternoon ; bending forward.

AMELIORATION—Evening ; outdoors.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) An excellent remedy in **varicose veins** and in *watery extract*, an excellent *local application* in varicose ulcers (Cow). (2) An excellent remedy in **Phlegmasia alba dolens** (Cow). (3) A valuable *remedy after injuries* for **hæmorrhages, and ecchymoses** (Cow).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) In **abortion** when there is a great deal of soreness in the abdomen, the local application of a solution of Hamamelis is a good remedy (F). (2) The great sphere of usefulness of Hamamelis is in the treatment of **passive venous hæmorrhages** from any part (Cow). (3) The most effective remedy both externally and internally for **bleeding hæmorrhoids** (Cow). (4) Has been employed in low forms of fever with **hæmorrhagic tendency** (Cow). (5) In **hæmorrhagic smallpox and measles and purpura** (Cow). (6) Specially indicated in diseases of the *nose, pharynx, and mucous membranes*, when there is a varicose condition of the small blood vessels, which bleed easily (A).

DOSAGE—(a) I have generally used the first decimal in acute hæmorrhage, the *1st and 2nd centesimal* in other cases (Hughes). (b) Tincture to sixth attenuation. *Distilled extract locally* (B).

HELLEBORUS NIGER.

DESCRIPTION—Found in Europe. Perennial brittle rootlets and roselike flowers. Tincture from roots gathered immediately after flowering. N. O.—Ranunculaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts on **kidney** and **serous membrane** producing scanty urine and giving rise to *dropsical effusions* of the *brain, thorax, peritoneum* and *cellular tissue*. **Digestive tract**—**irritation**. Inflammation specially of *stomach and intestines*. **Cerebral** and **general paralysis**. Through the **pneumogastric**, respiration is retarded and there is cardiac paralysis.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Weak children, prone to brain trouble; with serous effusion. Melancholy, silent, with anguish; after typhoid; in girls at puberty, or when menses fail to return after appearing. Irritable, easily angered; does not want to be disturbed. Unconscious; slow in answering. Involuntary sighing. **Brain symptoms during dentition**; threatening effusion. **Meningitis**—**acute, cerebrospinal, tubercular**—**with exudation with the cephalic cry**. Rolls head day and night. *Bores head into pillow*. Headache alternates with vomiting. A condition of **sensorial depression**. Sees, hears, tastes imperfectly; general muscular weakness, which may go on to complete paralysis, accompanied by dropsical effusion. **Hydrocephalus**—*post-scarlatinal or tubercular*—developing

rapidly ; automatic motion of one arm and leg. Convulsion with extreme coldness of the body, except head or occiput, which may be hot. Greedily swallows cold water ; bites spoon, but remains unconscious. **Chewing motion of mouth.** Shooting and piercing pains in different parts, specially in periosteum, worse from pressure, fatigue, eating and drinking. Convulsive twitching of muscles. **Dropsy** of brain, chest, abdomen ; after scarlatina, intermittents. Diarrhœa during acute hydrocephalus : dentition ; pregnancy ; watery diarrhœa—clear, tenacious, colourless mucus ; white jelly-like mucus, like frog spawn. Urine, red, black, earthy, coffee-ground sediment, suppressed urine in brain troubles, and dropsy. Aggravation from 4—8 p. m.

THERAPEUTICS—Its chief use is in **hydrocephalus** during the *stage of effusion*. It is of service, in **meningitis** during the second stage when the effusion has taken place or is threatened. In **concussion of brain** after Arnica has failed. Useful in **melancholia** ; silent, stupid or unintelligible muttering. Useful in **post-scarlatinal dropsies**, that appear rapidly. It is to be remembered in **dropsies**, and **ascites** following intermittent fever in scrofulous children. It should be remembered in **diarrhœa** that occur during *active hydrocephalus and dentition* when the stools consist of clear water, or of jelly-like mucus. "A remedy in **low states of vitality** and serious diseases" (B).

DOSE—(a) Tincture to third potency (B). (b) The medium and higher dilutions have been those most

frequently used ; but Dr. Philips states that he gets excellent results in post-scarlatinal dropsy, with 10 or 15 drop doses of the tincture (Hg).

HELONIUS DIOICA.

DESCRIPTION—A plant growing in low grounds and indigenous to United States. The herb is smooth with wand like stem. Syn—Blazing star. Star wort. N. O.—Liliaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Action specially centred upon kidneys and uterus, producing irritation and consequent stimulation, followed secondarily by an atonic condition. Through the vegetative sphere it acts on the blood-making mechanism, inducing a debilitated condition and disorganising effect.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Loss of sexual desire and power with or without sterility. Profound melancholy deep and undefined depression (defined depression—Cow) with a sensation of soreness in womb ; a consciousness of womb." Aching dragging weakness in sacral region, with prolapse also at climaxis with marked debility and profound mental gloom. Prolapse uteri and ulceration of cervix and a constant dark fetid bloody discharge ; after parturition ; face sallow ; pain in small of back with great vaginal irritation. Excessive uterine hæmorrhage. Prolapse uterus, leucorrhœa ; os protrudes externally. Uterus

low down. fundus tilted forward. Menses too frequent and profuse in women who are feeble from loss of blood. Flow passive, dark, coagulated offensive. Anæmia from or accompanying derangements of digestion. Leucorrhœa with atony or anæmia. Threatened abortion from atonic conditions. Prolapse from atony. Scanty menstrual flow. Profuse flooding with serous leucorrhœa, much uterine and ovarian pains; climaxis. Labia—red, hot, swollen; intense pruritus; exfoliation of epidermis. Aphthous inflammation of the vulva and vagina, with curdy secretion. Threatened abortion; specially in habitual abortion. Albuminuria during pregnancy. Nipples sensitive, painful; breasts swollen; nipples tender, intolerable to pressure of ordinary dress. Pain in kidneys, with albuminous urine. Burning in kidneys. Burning scalding while urinating. Involuntary urine after bladder seemed to be emptied. Urine profuse and light coloured. Headache associated with uterine derangements. Tired; backache in females.

THERAPEUTICS—A great **uterine tonic**. Found specially useful in **diseases of women** resulting from atony and general malnutrition, In **prolapsus, menorrhagia, leucorrhœa**, and other **atonic states of uterus**—even when causing sterility or tendency to **miscarriage**—it seems really possessed of very great curative virtues. Said to be curative in **diabetes; acute and chronic nephritis; Bright's disease; albuminuria during pregnancy, dropsy from albuminuria**. This remedy is indicated when there

is a **general atonic condition** of the whole muscular system which renders the patient languid and prostrated. Suitable in **anæmia following exhausting diseases**, e g. anæmia, chlorosis. For the **anæmia albuminuria, sequellæ of diphtheria**, it is frequently the remedy. **Prevents abortions** which occur as a result of slightest overexertion or irritating emotion. Of value in **polyuria and albuminuria of pregnancy**.

DOSAGE—(a) The mother tincture (Hg). (b) Tincture to sixth attenuation (B).

HEPAR SULPH.

DESCRIPTION—A white amorphous powder, having the odour and taste of sulphuretted hydrogen. Prepared by mixing equal parts of finely powdered and calcined oystershells and pure well-washed flowers of sulphur, placing them in a clay crucible covered with a thick layer of moistened powdered chalk and keeping the mixture at a white heat for at least ten minutes.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts specially upon *lymphatic glandular system, skin and respiratory mucous membranes*, producing enlargement, suppuration; in the skin, ulcers, eczematous eruptions, unhealthy skin, and a **condition of non-healing**; (moist eruption in **folde of the skin**, and eruptions, of a croupous character. It acts on the *nerves* causing an **over-**

sensitiveness of the **nervous system**. Locally it has special affinity to the *respiratory mucous membranes*, producing *croupous catarrhal inflammations*, *profuse secretion*.

GENERALITIES—Suits specially scrofulous and lymphatic constitutions who are inclined to have eruptions and glandular swelling. **Unhealthy skin**. Great sensitiveness to all impressions and have easy respirations. Tendency to suppuration very marked. **Splinter-like pains**: craving for strong and sour things very marked. Feeling as if wind were blowing on some part. Sensitiveness to open air, with chill and frequent nausea, stitches in joint, pain greatest at night, fainting with pains. Sweats day and night, without relief; cannot bear to be uncovered; wants to be wrapped up warmly. *Sticking or pricking of the affected parts*. Strumous **enlargement of glands**.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **Hypersensitive** to touch, pain and cold air—faints with pain. (2) **Patient chilly**—coughs when any part of his body remains uncovered. (3) A strong **anti-psoric**. (4) **Localised inflammations** inclined to suppurate—specially glands and cellular tissue. (5) **Every little scratch suppurates**. (6) **Pain**—as if full of splinters specially of the **throat**. (7) **Established suppuration** around **foreign bodies**. (8) **Chapped skin**, with deep cracks on **hands and feet**. (9) **Putrid ulcers**, surrounded by little pimples. (10) **Pain in one half of brain** as from **peg or nails**.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Oversensitiveness with irritability, with quick hasty speech ; sadness and bitter crying. Great weakness of memory. Anguish in evening and night with thoughts of suicide.

Head—Vertigo and headache when shaking the head or riding. Headache when shaking the head with vertigo. Boring pain in the right temple and in root of nose every morning. Scalp sensitive and sore; constant pressive pain in one half of the brain, as from a plug or nail. Boils on the head and neck ; very sore on contact. Humid eruptions feeling sore ; of foetid odour ; itching violently on rising in the morning ; burning and sore on scratching. Nodosities on head, sore to touch.

Eyes—*Pain in eyes as if pulled back into the head.*

Inflammation, redness. Pain from daylight ; cannot open lids in the morning on waking. Smarting in external canthus. *Boring pain in upper bones of orbits.* *Ulcers cornea (Merc S, Nitr Ac, Sil).* Dimness of sight by candlelight. Objects appear red and too large. *Hypopion.* *Erysipelatous inflammation eye ; ache from bright light.*

Ears—Itching. Discharge of fetid pus from the ears. Scars on and behind the ears. Hardness of hearing. Deafness after scarlet fever. *Mastoiditis.* *Scurfs on and behind ears.* *Wheezing and throbbing in ears.* **Otorrhœa.**

Nose—Sense of smell extremely sensitive. Catarrh

with inflammatory swelling of the nose, which pains like a boil. *Discharge bloody, offensive.* Nose bleed ; after singing.

Face—Yellowish. Middle of lower lip cracked. Heat and redness of face. Vesicular erysipelas, *with pricking in the part.* Pains in bones of face, specially on being touched. Itching pimples on the chin. *Ulcers in corners of mouth.*

Mouth—Gums and mouth painful to touch, bleed easily. **Toothache worse in warm room.** Ulcers in gums and in mouth, base resembling lard. Toothache after drinking cold things or opening the mouth, worse from biting teeth together. Offensive odour from mouth (*Arn, Iod, Kreosote Nitr Ac, Nux V*).

Throat—Pressive and constrictive sensation in throat. Smarting rawness and scraping in throat. Stitches in the throat extending to the ear (*Bell, Kali Bi*), worse on swallowing ; on turning head. **Fear of constriction, suffocation.** Sensation as if a fish bone or a splinter were sticking in the throat. Sensation of a plug or internal swelling in throat when swallowing.

Desires—Vinegar ; wine ; great thirst ; acids ; strong tasting foods.

Aversions—No appetite ; loathing of all kinds of nourishment ; fatty food.

Stomach—*Taste* ; putrid ; metallic ; bitter. Eructation after eating. Stomach painful on walking,

as if it would hang loose. Nausea and vomiting of bile every morning. Distension of pit of stomach ; has to loosen the clothing. Gnawing in stomach as from acids, which also rises up in the throat. Heaviness and pressure in stomach after a slight meal. Frequent but momentary attacks of nausea. Stitching in the region of liver when walking, coughing, breathing or touching it. Hapatitis, hepatic abscess ; abdomen distended, tense ; chronic abdominal affections. Colic with dry, rough cough. Swelling and suppuration of inguinal glands.

Stool—Clay-coloured and soft. Sour, white, undigested (*Podo, Rumex*) fetid. Fæces not hard but expelled with great difficulty. Diarrhœic stools ; white and fetid ; sour smelling and whitish ; green, slimy, of sour smell ; with tenesmus.

Urine—Dark ; red and hot ; bloody ; sharp, burning corroding the prepuce. Voided slowly without force—drops vertically, bladder weak. Micturition impeded has to wait a while before urine passes ; flow intermittent ; cannot empty the bladder thoroughly.

Sexual Organs—*Ulcers on præpuce, similar to chancre.* Suppurating inguinal glands. Excoriation and humid soreness on genitals and in fold between scrotum and thighs. Ulcers of uterus or mammæ ; stinging, burning edges ; smelling like old cheese. Leucorrhœa with decayed odour. Discharge of blood between the menses. Abscess of labia with great sensitiveness.

Respiratory Organs—Dyspnœa. Hoarseness with loss of voice. Great roughness in larynx. Cough troublesome when walking. Dry hoarse cough. *Cough excited when any part of the body gets cold or uncovered or from catching anything cold.* Cough provokes vomiting. Croup with loose rattling cough ; worse in morning ; chocking cough. Anxious wheezing, moist breathing ; asthma worse in dry cold air.

Heart—Palpitation, with fine stitches in the heart and left half of the chest. **Pulse**—*hard full accelerated.*

Limbs and Back—Finger-joints swollen : tendency to dislocation. Nail of great toe painful on slight pressure. Suppuration of axillary glands. Pain as from a bruise in bones of the arm. *Skin of the hands cracked, rough and dry.* Hip-joints feel sore, as if sprained when walking. Swelling of knees, ankles and feet.

Skin—Unhealthy suppurating skin ; even slight injuries mature and suppurate (*Cf—Borax, Cham, Graph, Sil*). Eruptions very sensitive, sore to touch. **Eczema**, *spreading by means of new pimples appearing just above the old parts.* Ulcers very sensitive to contact, easily bleeding ; burning or stinging edges ; discharge corroding, smelling like old cheese ; little pimples surrounding the main ulceration. **Chapped skin**, with deep cracks on hands and feet. Cannot bear to be uncovered, wants to be wrapped up warmly. Old sores very sensitive. Chronic urticaria. Small-pox. Angioneurotic œdema.

Sleep—Great sleepiness towards evening. Excess of thoughts prevents sleep after midnight. Anxious dream of fires etc.

Fever—Chilly in open air or from slightest draught. Profuse sweat; sour, sticky, offensive. Constant offensive exhalations from the body. *Chilliness and heat alternating with photophobia. Intermittent fever, first chill 8 P. M., then thirst, one hour later fever with interrupted sleep. Itching, stinging, nettle rash before and during chill.*

CAUSATION—Cold; dry wind; injury; abuse of mercury; suppressed eruptions.

CONSTITUTION—Torpida lymphatic constitution; blondes; slightest injury suppurates: syphilitic; oversensitive physically and mentally; hypochondriacal; psoric; debilitated; inclined to have glandular swellings and eruptions; unhealthy skin.

AGGRAVATION—Lying on painful side; cold air; uncovering; touching affected parts; abuse of Mercury night walking; blowing the nose; on single parts of the body getting cold; surgical injuries in general; daylight; when swallowing; while urinating; dry weather; slightest draught; eating or drinking cold things; during nightly fever.

AMELIORATION—Warmth in general; damp wet weather; eructation; passing flatus; after eating.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) In diseases where **suppuration seems inevitable** Hep S is the remedy (A). (2) **Catarrhal headache**—Hep S is most important (Gross). (3) Will **check suppuration when**

impending, but when it is inevitable, it has wonderful power of promoting it and concluding it to a speedy recovery (Hg). (4) Preferable to other remedies after 2rd stage of **Croupous Pneumonia** has set in (Bæhr). (5) Brilliant cures of **Pneumonia** when the exudation becomes purulent (Bæhr). (6) **Croup**, one of our standard remedies (N). (7) Prevents and cures **Post-Scarlatinal Dropsy** (Kafka). (8) Fortifies the patient against **atmospheric influences** (N). (9) Should be thought of for all **respiratory ailments**, specially when such ailments have followed a suppressed or retrodecent skin eruption (N). (10) Of great value in every form of **Keratitis** save syphilitic (Allen and Norton). (11) A good remedy in chronic **Hypertrophy of Tonsils**, with hardness of hearing (N). (12) The leading **antidote to Mercury and Potassium Iodide** poisoning (N). (13) Specially useful in **Felons** (K). (14) In old **Syphilitic cases**, where symptoms agree, Hep S is a very full and complete remedy (K). (15) In **Syphilitic manifestations** of the *nose, throat and larynx* (K). (16) When a **cold** reaches the chest, Hep S does wonderfully well if the *catarrh threatens to affect the capillary tubes* (F). (17) Must not be forgotten in **Marasmus** of children (F). (18) For **Tonsilitis** in the suppurative stage (A). (19) **Chronic enlargement of liver** including great abdominal distress from interference with the return of blood through the portal vein is greatly benefited by a course of Hep S (Bays). (20) **Hæmorrhoids** from portal obstruction are readily cured by Hep S (Hg).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) In all **inflammations with**

threatened suppuration, after Bell has *failed to bring about resolution* and Merc S to cause absorption; or when no remedies have been employed, Hep S may be **given in high potency and prevent suppuration**, but its chief use is in those cases where suppuration is inevitable, and it is desirable to hasten the process under which circumstances should be given low (Cow). (2) Useful in **moist eruptions, specially Eczema**, which are sore, have fetid discharges and bleed easily (Cow). (3) Useful in a variety of **eye diseases**, specially of a **scrofulous nature** and (when there is a suppurative tendency, with general Hepar symptoms (Cow). (4) In **Pulmonary Tuberculosis** when there is deposit of tubercles in one or the other apex, and a hard, croupy cough, with production of pus worse in the morning (F). (5) **Glandular diseases** indicated at the *stage of suppuration*, when the inflammation has gone on to the formation of pus (F). (9) **Chronic Diarrhœa**—Hep S occupies a leading position (Bl). (7) **Pyelitis**—a good remedy (Jst).

DOSAGE—First to 200th. The higher potencies may abort suppuration, the lower promote it. If it is necessary to hasten it give 2x. (B). (b) If given very high in cases before *pus is formed* and not repeated too soon or often we may check the whole inflammatory process and prevent suppuration. But if the pus is already formed, it will hasten the pointing, discharge pus and help along the healing of the ulcer. *I am not at all sure that it is necessary to give it low to hasten suppuration* (N). (c) The sixth trituration of great use

in the treatment of not patent forms of mercurial poisoning (Bryce). (d) Dr. Ringer's experience bears out that many of our own practitioners in indicating the **lower triturations** of Hepar as **containing all its curative virtues**. Dr. Bryce is the only one who prefers the 6th (Hg). (e) **Be careful not to give Hep S too high or too often in patients that have encysted tubercle in the lungs** (K). (f) In the lower attenuation Hep S, is indicated in various forms of cutaneous diseases particularly those attended with pus formation. In the higher potencies it will be found curative in nervous diseases with excessive irritability of the nervous system; in dyspepsia, weakness of digestion and diarrhoea (Underl).

HYDRASTIS CANADENSIS.

DESCRIPTION—A small herbaceous perennial plant of United States. Stem simple and hairy with greenish-white flowers. Its rhizome is knotted, thick, fleshy, and yellow in colour. The fresh root is taken. Syn—Golden seal. Yellow root. N. O.—Ranunculaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Main action on **mucous membranes specially those of the outlets of the body**; their natural secretions are first increased then become abnormal in quantity and quality; erosion; mucopurulent discharge and ulceration may occur. Primary capillary hyperæmia, then a passive stasis

stimulation of mucous glands, finally atrophy, and functions of mucous membranes destroyed. Action on glandular system and skin—first increased, hyperæmia and augmented activity, followed by torpor and depression.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Hydrastis is especially active in old, easily tired people, cachectic individuals with great debility; and suits specially scrofulous constitution. **Catarrh** may be anywhere—throat, stomach, uterus, urethra; thick yellowish, ropy secretion. *Cancer and pre-cancer states, before ulceration when pain is the principal symptom.* Goitre of puberty and pregnancy. Faintness and goneness, great weakness and prostration. Lumbago. Tired aching pain in small of back. Limbs tired and ache with catarrh. Dull frontal headache. Constant discharge of thick yellow mucus; frontal headache. Hypertrophic catarrh, with yellow, greenish, offensive discharge. **Coryza**, watery excoriating, discharge *scanty in room, profuse out of doors.* Sneezing, with fulness over the eyes; dull frontal headache. Ozæna, with ulceration; bloody purulent discharge. Laryngeal and bronchial catarrh. Ophthalmia; catarrhal; scrofulous; thick, mucous discharge. Profuse secretion of tears; smarting and burning of eyes and lids. Blepharitis. Otorrhœa; thick mucous discharges. Catarrhal inflammation of middle ear and deafness after scarlet fever. Catarrh of bladder with the characteristic discharge. Gonorrhœa, thick, yellow discharge. Debility after spermatorrhœa. Leucorrhœa, tenacious, ropy, thick,

yellow. Ulcer in cervix and vagina. Pruritus valvæ. Stomatitis in nursing women ; specially after abuse of mercury or chlorate of potash. Faint sinking, gone feeling in stomach. Atonic dyspepsia, with acidity specially in old people. Chronic gastric catarrh. Severe cutting in hypogastric region. Sharp pain in region of spleen. Gastro-duodenal catarrh. Intestinal catarrh followed by ulceration ; profuse mucous stools. Constipation, with hæmorrhoids. Cattarrh of bladder. Gastric, bilious, or typhoid forms of fever, with gastric disturbance ; jaundice and great debility. Profuse perspiration with unhealthy odour.

THERAPEUTICS—Used in the treatment of **catarrhal disease of various parts**, characterised by profuse thick yellow discharge. Locally used where there is **hypertrophy of mucous membrane—follicular pharyngitis, diphtheria** and in **malignant ulcerations gonorrhœa, leucorrhœa, cancer uterus, fungoid growths**, with profuse offensive discharge. Useful in **chronic inflammation of liver. Jaundice. Gallstone colic** with jaundice. In **catarrhal states of stomach. Ulceration of rectum, prolapse rectum**. Employed in **ulceration of skins, fissured nipples, indolent ulcers, lupus, eczema, and leprosy**, during the ulcerative stage. In **constipation** that are dependent upon the inertia or congestion of lower bowel or when it is the result of sedentary habit or purgative medicines ; during pregnancy ; after parturition. Sometimes indicated in **gastric, bilious and typhoid fever** and also in *retarded convalescence from*

typhoid with loss of appetite and constipation; Underwood says "In those suffering from **Cancer** it has given a degree of relief and improved the general health, and while it may have no influence over the cancerous dyscrasia, and but little over scirrhus tumours developing in glandular tissue". **Small-pox**, used both internally and locally.

DOSE—(a) For local use the non-alcoholic fluid preparation is the best (Cow). (b) For constipation five minims in water before breakfast is often highly satisfactory (Under). (c) Acts well in at least the lower dilutions. (Hg) (d) Tincture to thirtieth attenuation. Locally colourless Hydrastis, mother tincture, or fluid extract (B).

HYDRICOTYLE ASIATICA.

DESCRIPTION—Perennial creeping plant indigenous to tropical climates with pinkish flowers. The dried plant is taken. Syn—Indian pennywort. N. O.—Umbelliferæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Produces intense itching of skin which is general and is accompanied by redness and perspiration. Pain in ovarian and uterine regions and urinary irritation.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Circular spots with scaly edges. Dry eruptions. **Great thickening of epidermoid layer of skin and exfoliation in scales.** Psoriasis on trunk, extremities, palms and soles. Pustules on

chest. Erysipelatous redness. Red spots. Erythema on face, neck, back, chest, arms, thighs; with much itching; with copious sweat. Miliary eruptions on neck, back, chest. Sudamina on abdomen. Pricking and itching in different parts. Intolerable itching specially of soles. Syphilitic affections. Acne. Leprosy. Elephantiasis. Pruritus vagina. Inflammation of bladder. Heat within vagina. Granular cancer of uterus. Profuse leucorrhœa. Dull pain in ovarian region. Bruised feeling in all muscles. Difficulty in maintaining upright position. Wandering pain in muscles of chest and legs. Dull pain in ovarian region. Bruised feeling in all muscles. Difficulty in maintaining upright position. Wandering pain in muscles of chest and legs. Dull feeling throughout the system generally, and unfitness for everything.

THERAPEUTICS—Has considerable reputation in **leprosy** and **lupus** when there is no ulceration. Of great use in **ulceration of womb**. In **eczema**, **elephantiasis**, **psoriasis**, **acne** and **acute granular cervicitis**. Dr. Andonit used it with much success in **granular ulceration of womb**, and in **pruritus vaginæ**.

DOSAGE—Sixth potency (B)

HYDROCYANIC ACID.

(*Prussic acid*)

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—It *acts* powerfully on the *celiac ganglia*, causing *intestinal cramps and colics*. **Convulsions** and **paralysis**. In convulsions, body is stiffened and thrown back, cramp in nape of neck.

paroxysmal breathing, jaws set, foaming at mouth, face flushed, bluish tint. **Hysterical and epileptic convulsions.** Catalepsy. Cyanosis, collapse due to some pulmonary condition, not a cardiac collapse. **Cholera, stage of collapse.** Acts most powerfully on the *muscles of face, jaws and back* (risus sardonius). Acting on the medulla and through the *vagus nerve* affects the *heart and respiration*. Spasmodic constriction of larynx, feeling of suffocation, pain and tightness in chest, palpitation; pulse weak, irregular. Torturing pain in chest. **Angina Pectoris.** Drinks roll audibly through throat and stomach. Gastralgia worse when the stomach is empty. Great sinking in pit of stomach. Sinking sensation in epigastrium. Noisy and agitated breathing. Dry spasmodic suffocative cough. *Asthma Whooping cough. Paralysis lungs. Cyanosis. Coldness within and without. Great prostration.* Sensation as if a cloud were going over his brain.

THERAPEUTICS.—This remedy is indicated in **diseases of the cerebro-spinal nervous system** that appear suddenly and with great severity. **Hysterical or epileptic convulsions,** it is of service when the muscles of back, face, jaws are mostly affected and body becomes of a bluish tint. It has given good results in **epilepsy of a recent date.** In **tetanus, traumatic** form, as well as in tonic spasms of the respiratory organs, spasmodic constriction of larynx and pain and tightness about chest. **Gastralgia. Palpitation of heart. Angina Pectoris. Collapse. Cholera—stage of collapse. Asthma. Whooping cough.**

DOSAGE—(a) Third to thirtieth potency (B). (b) I have generally used it in all dilutions from third to sixth decimal (Hg).

HYOSCYAMUS NIGER.

DESCRIPTION—A biennial plant, native of Europe, growing on roadsides and rubbish. The whole plant is viscid hairy, sea-green in colour, and fetid. Stem very leafy ; root branching ; flowers star-yellow. The fresh blooming plant is taken. Syn—Henben. Hogben. Poison tobacco. N. O.—Solanaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts specially upon the *cerebrospinal system*, affecting particularly *sensorium* and the *muscular system*, in the former producing **perversion of the perceptive and intellectual faculties, illusions and hallucinations**, and also causing a distinct **mania** partaking of a quarrelsome or obscene character. While in its action upon the cerebral functions, Hyoscyamus has much in common with Belladonna and Stramonium, there is yet an essential difference, in that it *does not produce the cerebral hyperæmia so characteristic of the former*, not the highly intense degree of maniacal excitement caused by Stramonium. Its functional excitement is moderate, and the circulatory disturbance never goes to inflammation. Hence its cerebral manifestations partake more of the purely *nervous excitability*, and resemble

more particularly the type of cerebral disorder occurring in typhoid conditions, typhus fever and delirium tremens. On the *muscular system* through the motor nerves, it acts with great power, producing *paralysis, spasmodic affections of single parts and convulsions.*

GENERALITIES—Disturbs the nervous system profoundly. It is as if some diabolical force took possession of the brain and perverted its functions. It causes a **perfect picture of mania** of a quarrelsome and obscene character. Inclined to be **unseemly** and **immodest** in acts, gestures and expressions. Very talkative, and persists in stripping herself or uncovering genitals. Is jealous, afraid of being poisoned etc. Its symptoms also point to **weakness** and **nervous agitations**; hence typhoid and other infections with coma vigil. Tremulous weakness and twitching of tendons. **Subsultus tendinum.** Muscular twitchings spasmodic affections, generally with delirium. Non-inflammatory cerebral activity. *Toxic gastritis.* Convulsive jerks of single muscles; long lasting spasms. *Convulsions,—the spasms flex the limbs and the bent body is tossed upward.* Body rigid as in tetanus. Epileptiform convulsions; falls suddenly to the ground with shrieks and convulsions, ending in sopor and snoring, body cold and stiff. **Uncommon sinking of strength.** Veins expanded or puffed up, full pulse. *Paralysis after spasms, or after diphtheria. Aggravation in the evening; after eating.*

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **Convulsions of**

children from fright or intestinal worms. (2) *High grade of delirium alternates with low.* (3) **Mania**; suspicious; jealous; lascivious. (4) **Increased cerebral activity** but non-inflammatory; *hysteria or delirium tremens.* (5) Intense sleeplessness of irritable, excitable persons, from business embarrassments, often imaginary. (6) **Picking up of bed clothes.** (7) Dry cough, aggravated when lying down and relieved by sitting up.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Stupor, unconsciousness; does not reply to questions; does not recognise any one. **Answers properly but immediately stupor returns.** Makes irrelevant answers. Inability to think; thoughts cannot be directed or controlled, stupid, or **illusions** of the imagination and senses. Sees persons who are not and have not been present. *Thinks he is in the wrong place.* **Delirium** continued while awake. Delirium; talks of business; complaints of imaginary wrongs. *Delirium tremens, with clonic spasms; averse to light and company; vision as if persecuted. Insane passion of work.* Indistinct muttering, locacity. Silly, smiling; laughs at everything; **silly expression.** *Cried and laughed alternately,* gesticulated lively. **Lascivious mania,** uncovers body, specially sexual parts; sings amorous songs. Cries out suddenly, whines, but knows not why. *Muttering, picking at bed clothes.* Wants to go from one bed to another. Restless, jumps out of bed, tries to run away. Does foolish things, **behaves like one mad.** Abuses those about

him. Tries to injure those around him ; convulsion after trying to swallow. *Anxious apprehensions*. Fears ; being left alone ; poison ; or being bitten ; being poisoned or cold. **Fright followed by convulsions**. Unfortunate love, with rage and incoherent speech. *Disappointed love, followed by epilepsy*.

Head—Confusion and vertigo, as from intoxication. Pressing, stupefying pain in forehead. Brain feels as if it were loose ; shakes head to and fro ; swashing sensation in the brain. Undulating sensation in the brain (*China, Glon*). Rolls head, stertor, hiccough ; concussion of the brain.

Eyes—Eyes look wild and sparkling ; squinting. Stupid staring look. Conjunctiva injected. Pupils dilated and insensible. Dimness of vision, as if a veil were before the eyes. Illusions of vision ; objects look red as fire or too large ; objects appear smaller.

Ears—Buzzing, singing, ringing in ears. Deafness, hard hearing, as if stupefied, specially after apoplexy.

Nose—Sense of smell weak or lost. Nose bleed, bright red, with salivation. Sudden jerks at root of nose. Crampy pressure at root of nose and malar bones. Nostrils sooty, smoky.

Face—Flushed ; dark-red ; bloated ; cold and pale ; distorted ; stupid expression ; muscles twitch, makes grimaces ; bluish ; mouth wide open ; approaching cerebral paralysis in typhus. Lock jaw ; fully conscious.

Mouth—Toothache in sensitive nervous people ;

throbbing, drawing, tearing pains in the morning; worse from cold air. **Tongue** red or brown, dry, cracked hard; looks like burnt leather; clean, parched white. *Paralysis tongue; speech embarrassed. Tongue protruded with difficulty; can hardly draw it in.* Speech difficult, confused (*Cf.—Caust, Con, Gels*).

Throat—Elongated palate. Throat and mouth dry, parched and red, inability to swallow. Throat dry, burning; shooting, pricking pains; difficult swallowing, as from constriction; **dread of liquid. Spasmodic constriction of œsophagus after injury; solid and warm food swallowed best: fluids cause spasms; hiccough, nausea, stiff neck.** Difficult to swallow liquids; an attempt to swallow liquids renews spasms, throat constricted, inability to swallow fluids (*Bell, Plumb, Stram*).

Stomach—Putrid taste. Hiccough, with spasms and rumbling in abdomen. Vomiting of food and drink; with blood and convulsions, of bloody mucus, with dark red blood. Great thirst; drinks but little at a time. Pit of stomach tender to touch. Sticking in umbilical region during inspiration. Pain in muscles of abdomen as if sprained or bruised. Painful soreness of the abdominal walls. Abdomen distended and painful to touch. Cutting low down in abdomen.

Stool—Paralysis rectum; of sphincter ani. *Involuntary stools (Arn, Ars, Carbo V, Phos, Rhus T) at night; while urinating (Phos Ac).* Watery painless diarrhœa. *Frequent desire for stool, with small dis-*

charge. Constipation with epilepsy. Hæmorrhoids bleeding profusely.

Urine—Paralysis bladder (*Arn, Bell, Caust, Cupr*). Micturition frequent, scanty, difficult, involutory, has no will to urinate. Retention of urine (*Acon, Bell, Canth, Nux V*).

Sexual Organs—*Male*—desire excessive; lascivious, exposes his person. Impotence. *Female*—Lascivious, uncovers sexual parts. Uterine cramps, with pulling in loins and small of back; irritable uterus. Metritis, typhoid state. Continuous bright red flow, with spasmodic jerkings, great vascular excitement. Metrorrhagia. Pale flow with convulsions. *Menses preceded by hysterical or epileptic spasms*; laughing loud, uninterrupted; profuse sweat and nausea. During menses, convulsive trembling of hands and feet, headache, profuse sweat; lock jaw; eneuresis. **Painless diarrhœa of lying in women. Hæmorrhage after miscarriage; spasms, twitching of single muscles. Puerperal spasms shrieks, anguish; chest oppressed, unconscious. Umbilicus open, urine oozing through.**

Respiratory Organs—Dry spasmodic cough at night; worse on lying down; has to sit up when it disappears. Dry tickling, hacking cough, which seems to come from the air passages; makes the voice husky. Spasms of chest, arrest of breathing, must lean forward. Stitches in side of chest.

Heart—Pulse accelerated, full, hard and strong;

rapid intermittent; slow and small; weak and irregular; weak, scarcely perceptible.

Back and Limbs—Spinal meningitis, with convulsions, jerks of muscles; neck turned obliquely. Trembling of limbs. Frequent twitching of hands and feet; toes spasmodically contracted, on walking or on ascending.

Skin—Skin often pale, with delirium; body hot. Hot, dry, brittle skin, want of sensation. Brown or gangrenous spots. Skin red or with red rash. *Varicella*; vesicles in crops, sleepless; nervous; dry cough, must sit up. Gangrene with nervous restlessness; itching around. **Large pustules, clustering from hips to knees.** Ulcers painful, bleeding; bruised feeling on moving the part. *Scarlatina with marked mental symptoms.*

Sleep—Stupid and drowsy, or excitable and sleepless. Falls asleep when answering. Deep sleep with convulsions. Constant slumber, with picking. Sleep with outcries. Sleepless or constant sleep with irritable excited persons. Lying on back, suddenly sits up, then lies down again. Starts in sleep, after a fright. Dreams, anxious; lascivious. Awakening with screams.

Fever—Chill on alternate days; 11 A.M.; cannot bear to be talked to or hear the least noise. Chill from feet upwards; shivering; heat of face. Cold at night up the back from small of back; cannot get warm in bed.

Whole body cold, with burning redness of face. Chill alternating with heat. Burning heat all over, every evening congestion to head; putrid taste. Heat, no desire to drink. Skin burning hot to examining hand. Congestive chills. Sweat mostly on legs. Sweat: cold; sour; weakening; during sleep.

CAUSATION—Nervous; irritable; sanguine; drunkards; hysteric; old men; epileptics.

CAUSATION—Fear; fright; worms; puerperum.

AGGRAVATION—Night; during menses; mental affections; jealousy.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) Almost specific in **apoplexy** (Jr). (2) The chief therapeutic value of Hyosc is in the treatment of **acute mania**, and **delirium** occurring in the course of *acute diseases*, specially fevers; **puerperal mania**; **delirium tremens** (Cow). (3) Often useful in **convulsions**; **opisthotonus**; coldness and rigidity of body consciousness retained (Cow). (4) In **typhus** and **relapsing fever** when the head symptoms become prominent (Hahnemann). (5) Of great use in **Nymphomania**, where the tendency to uncover is very great (Hg). (7) The best remedy of **Typhoid Pneumonia** (N). (8) Especially useful in **spasmodic affections** of **pregnant women** or **parturient women** and **children** (Cow). (9) An excellent remedy for **involuntary urination from paralysis of neck of bladder**, specially in mania and

fevers ; also involuntary stool (Cow). (10) Of great value in *local chorea* (Lauzem).

DOSAGE—(a) Tincture to 200th potency (B). (b) Hahnemann recommended the 12th dilution and those from the 1st to 4th decimal have been much employed in later times (Hg). (c) In the *lower attenuations* adapted to conditions of *great nervous excitability*. In the *higher attenuations* it becomes tonic and stimulant and is adapted to coma, apoplexy and certain forms of epilepsy and spasms, paralysis and diarrhoea (Under).

HYPERICUM.

DESCRIPTION—Perennial herb found in Europe, Asia, Africa. It often covers whole fields, The stem is erect, much branched ; flowers—star-shaped, yellow. Fresh blooming plant taken. Syn—St. John's wort. N. O.—Hypericaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—*Astringent, sedative and diuretic. Direct action on brain and spinal cord*, where it induces a vascular erethism and congestion.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—**Punctured wounds**. Spasm after every injury. **Consequences of shock or fright**. *Prevents lock-jaw from wounds in soles, fingers, and in palms of hands*. Convulsions from blows or concussions ; sore and bruised all over. **Injuries to parts rich in sentient nerves**, specially fingers, toes etc. **Mechanical injuries**, when the nerves have been

lacerated, torn with excruciating pain. Feels as if lifted high up in air. Great nervous depression following wounds. Headache with sore eyes after a fall. After a fall, slightest motion of arms or neck extorts cries. Consequences of spinal concussion. Violent pains and inability to walk or stoop, often a fall on the coccyx. Cannot walk from affection of spine. Feeling of weakness and trembling of all the limbs. Feeling of weakness and trembling of all the limbs. Numbness and crawling in the limbs, hands and feet. Hands and feet feel fuzzy, with crawling feeling in morning. Excessive pain and soreness of the affected part.

THERAPEUTICS—In injuries of nervous tissue, spinal injuries, shocks and concussions, also in spinal irritation. In punctured wounds, lacerated wounds, gunshot wounds. A valuable remedy to remove pain following surgical operations specially amputations. Prevents lock-jaw.

DOSAGE—(a) Tincture to third potency (B).

IGNATIA AMARA.

DESCRIPTION—A large shrub or climbing tree. Flowers white and fragrant. Fruit oblong, berry-like, containing a bitter pulp. The seeds are about an inch long, with one convex and one flat side and a conspicuous hilum. The powdered seeds are taken. Syn. *Strychnos Ignatia*. N. O.—*Loganiaceæ*.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts specially upon the *medulla oblongata* and the *spinal nervous system*, giving rise to tetanic convulsions and dyspnoea which may end in death. Secondly the **entire nervous system** becomes **morbidly sensitive**, so that we find intense acuteness of the nerves of sensation and of special sense, and an **increased susceptibility** to **external impressions**, **mental** and **physical**. The *co-ordination of function* disturbed.

GENERALITIES—**Hyperæsthesia** of all the senses and tendency to clonic spasms. **Emotional** element uppermost; **co-ordination** of functions **interfered with**. Superficial and erratic character of symptoms. Pain in small circumscribed spots. Rapid alternation and **great contradiction**; roaring in the ears, better by music; piles feel better when walking; sore throat feel better when swallowing; empty feeling in stomach not relieved by eating; spasmodic laughter from grief; thirst during chill, but not in any other stage. Reeling, stumbling, staggering gait. Abnormal sensations. Moody. Complaints apt to appear early in the morning, in the open air, and after heavy meals; adaptable to excitable hysterical sensitive individuals.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) The remedy of great contradictions. (2) **Mental and physical exhaustion** from long concentrated, silent, grief. (3) **Changeable mind**. (4) **Supersensitiveness**. (4) **Headache** as if a nail were driven in through the head, relieved by lying on it. (5) **Swallowing of liquid difficult; swallowing of solid easy**. (7) *All gone feeling*

the stomach not relieved by eating. (8) **Globus hystericus.**

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Desire to be alone. Changeable disposition ; jesting and laughing, changing to sadness with shedding of tears. *Anxiety as if he had committed some great crime. Finely sensitive mood ; delicate consciousness, slight blame or contradiction irritates and excites him to anger. Fearful, timid. Inconstant, impatient, irresolute. Taciturn, sad, melancholy.* Howls, cries, and is beside himself on account of trifles. *Unreasonable* complaint about noise ; indifference to everything. Boldness. Busy and restless ; after exerting brain, worse mornings, unable to do anything as rapidly as he wishes, whereupon anxious behaviour ; mistake in talking and writing. Awkward motions. *Weakness of memory.* Anger followed by quite grief or sorrow. *Full of suppressed grief ; seem weighed down by it ; broods over imaginary troubles.* Great grief after losing persons or objects that were very dear specially if recent. Bad effects of grief (*Cf—Natr M, Phos Ac*). Children get sick from being reprimanded or scolded and sent to bed. Effects of disappointed love. Melancholia. Fixed ideas. Affections of the mind in general.

Head—Feels hollow, heavy ; worse stooping. Headache as if a nail were driven through the side, cramplike pain at the root of the nose. Congestive headaches following anger, or grief ; worse smo-

king or smelling tobacco. Headache relieved by copious urination (*Acon*, *Gels*, *Kalmia*, *Sanguinaria*, *Silicea*, *Verat Alb*). Throbbing pain at the occiput worse when pressing at stool. Throbbing headache ; with every beat of the arteries, worse on stooping.

Eyes—Asthenopia, with spasm of the lids and neuralgic pains about the eyes. Flickering zigzags. Burning and watering. Convulsive movement of the eyes and lid.

Ears—Itching. Ringing. Roaring relived by music. Sound before ear as from a strong wind. Hard hearing except for speech.

Nose—Fluent coryza. Dry catarrh. Stoppage of one nostril. Nostrils dilated.

Face—Convulsive twitching of the muscles. Alternate redness and paleness. Redness and heat of one cheek and ear. Face clay coloured and sunken, with blue rings around the eye.

Mouth—Twitching of the corners of the mouth. Stitches in the palate extending to inner ear. Spasmodic closure of the jaws. Accumulations of acid saliva ; of mucus. While chewing or talking, bites inside the cheeks easily. Toothache ; worse after drinking coffee ; or after smoking tobacco.

Throat—Feeling of a lump that cannot be swallowed. Sore throat, stitches when not swallowing ; better, eating something solid. Stitches between

acts of swallowing. Stitches extend to the ear. *Tonsils swollen, inflamed, with small ulcers.*

Desires—Cold food ; toast ; delicate things ; cabbage ; onions ; acid things ; fruit ; bread ; cheese ; butter ; great variety of indigestible articles ; to be alone.

Aversions—Work ; meat ; milk ; warm food ; ordinary diet ; open air ; bodily or mental exertion.

Stomach—Sour *taste* in the mouth. Sour eructation. All gone feeling in the stomach ; much flatulence, hiccough. Cramps in stomach ; worse slightest contact. *Sinking in stomach relieved by taking a deep breath.* Belching with pressure in the cardia. Nausea ; without vomiting ; empty retching ; better by eating. Rumbling in the bowels, weak feeling in the upper abdomen. Throbbing in the abdomen. *Flatulent colic.*

Stool—*Prolapse of rectum from moderate exertion at stool.* Contractive sore pain in rectum as from blind piles ; for one or two hours after stool. *Sharp pressive pain in the rectum. Itching and crawling as from thread worms.* Constrictive sore pain in the anus after stool. *Stool large and soft, but passed with difficulty ; frequent ; thin, involuntary, with flatus.*

Urine—Frequent discharges of much watery urine.

Sexual Organs—Desire weak. Erection during stool. Itching about the genitals worse on scratching. Soreness and ulcerative pain with itching at the margin of prepuce.

Menses too early. *Menstrual blood black, or putrid odor, in clots.* Violent labour-like pains; followed by purulent corrosive leucorrhœa. *Suppression from grief.*

Respiratory, Organs—Dry, spasmodic cough in quick successive shocks. Coughing increases the desire to cough. Much sighing. Hollow spasmodic cough worse in the evening, little expectoration, leaving pain in trachea. Desire to take a deep breath.

Heart—Palpitation, at *night; in morning; in bed.* **Pulse** generally hard, full, frequent, with throbbing in the blood vessels; less frequent, small and slow; variable.

Limbs and Back—Stiffness of the neck. Pain in the sacrum, also when lying on back. Painless glandular swelling of the neck. Single jerks of the limbs on falling asleep. Convulsive jerking of the arms and legs. Quivering of the deltoid muscles. Ulcerative pain in soles. Tingling in the limbs. Pain as if sprained or dislocated, in shoulder, hip and knee joints.

Skin—Itching, nettle rash. Very sensitive to draught of air. Excoriation, specially around vagina and mouth. Excoriation of the skin.

Sleep—Excessively frequent spasmodic yawning. Restless sleep, very light sleep, hears everything. Dream of one and same object the whole night through. Insomnia from grief, cares, with itching of arms and violent yawning.

Fever—Chill and thirst, not relieved by external heat. During fever, itching ; nettle rash all over the body. Shaking chill with redness of face. Heat of whole body in afternoon, without thirst. External heat and redness, without internal heat.

CONSTITUTION—Nervous ; women ; quick perception ; hysterical ; artistic ; overworked. Not suited to persons in whom anger, eagerness and irritation predominates (K).

CAUSATION—Grief ; fear ; disappointed love ; jealousy ; old spinal injuries ; tobacco ; shame and mortification ; suppressed mental feeling.

AGGRAVATION—Cold : coffee ; tobacco ; slightest contact : draught of air ; morning ; open air ; after meals ; brandy ; strong odors ; mental emotion ; sweats ; liquid food.

AMELIORATION—Pressure ; warmth ; turning head suddenly ; while eating ; change of position ; swallowing ; walking ; eructation .

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) I always commence the treatment of **gastralgia** with it in the case of females (Jr). (2) **Plague**—both a prophylactic and curative (Mahendra Sircar). (3) One of the best remedies for the treatment of **spasms and convulsions** originating from fright or other strong emotions (N). (d) **Hysteria**, one the best remedies for the treatment of hysterical manifestations (N). (5) **Hysterical paralysis** exceptionally useful (N). (6) An important **renal and rectal remedy** (N). (7) **Intermittent fever**—chronic cases that have resisted Quinine treatment

for years are often quickly and permanently cured by the 200th and upwards (N).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) Frequently useful in **Dyspepsia of nervous origin** (Cow). (2) For **Constipation** from weakness of the bowels (Hirsch). (3) A valuable remedy for certain types of **Intermittent Fever** with the peculiar contrary aspects of the case, e.g., thirst during fever (A). (4) Useful in **Prolapsus Ani**, which may or may not be accompanied by hæmorrhoids.

COMPARISON—**Ignatia**, **Nux Vomica** and **Pulsatilla** should be compared. Both *Ignatia* and *Nux Vomica* have intensified impressionability. Under *Nux V*, this overexcitability is exhibited by anger, vehemence, in *Ignatia* by melancholy and tendency to weep. *Ignatia* patient nurses her sorrows, keeping them from others, while *Nux V* patient is vehement and angry. Both **Pulsatilla** and **Ignatia** have a melancholy mood. The *Puls* patient makes her grief known to every one; she seeks sympathy; is timid and yielding in disposition. In the **hysterical state** the following may be studied with *Ignatia*. **Asafœtida**, has globus hystericus like *Ign*, flatus pressing up, causing oppression of breathing; specially useful in hysterical convulsions. **Hyoscyamus**, has marked jealousy; fears of being poisoned. **Platina**, for hysterical women with violent mania or lofty, supercilious mood. **Moschus**, a scolding disposition; sudden fainting from insignificant causes; violent spasm of chest, seems that she will die; blue face; foams at mouth. **Valerian**, slightest exertion causes violent headache; slightest pain causes

fainting sensations of a string hanging down into the throat; sensation of a worm rising from the stomach into the throat. **Cocculus**, sensitive, anxious, loss of memory, mental confusion, vertigo; spasm of uterus; semi-paralytic condition; choking constriction with difficult breathing; hysterical palsy. **Nux Moschata**, hysteria associated with frequent emotional changes; enormous bloating of abdomen even after a light meal; great drowsiness; excessive dryness of mouth even when the mouth to all external appearance is moist; marked tendency to faint. In fever, **Ignatia** has thirst with chill and the warmth of the stove or other artificial heat relieves chill. It is different in **Nux Vom**, which has no relief from being wrapped up of from artificial heat. **Capsicum** has relief from the application of hot water bottle. **Lach** has longing for heat but not relieved by it. **Ars A** has chill relieved by warmth.

DOSAGE—(a) Tincture to 30th potency (B). (b) In the *higher attenuations* of lesions of the *spinal cord*, e. g., nervous debility, epilepsy, chorea, hysteria and tetanus. (Under).

IODIUM.

(*Iodine. One part by weight of resublimed iodine, dissolved in ninety-nine parts by weight of alcohol, makes the 2x dilution.*)

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Special action on *lymphatic glands and mucous tissues* having a *dispersing and atomizing influence*, impairing their reproductive energies and producing functional embarrassment, atrophy, even total destruction of the part with general emaciation. The *glandular action* of Iodine is specially centred upon the *thyroid*, the *mesenteric glands*, the *mammæ*, *ovaries* and *testicles*. On the *mucous membranes*, a *catarrhal inflammation* is produced, specially of the eyes and nose, and which may involve respiratory tract. In the *lungs* there may be *inflammatory action*. Abnormal vaso-constriction, capillary congestion followed by œdema, ecchymoses, hæmorrhages and nutritive disturbances.

GENERALITIES—Persons of a **scrofulous diathesis** with dark or black hair and eyes; a low cachectic condition, with profound debility and great emaciation. **Sluggish vital reaction.** Great weakness and loss of breath on going upstairs. Ravenous hunger; **eat freely and well, yet loses flesh all the time.** **Emaciation of single parts.** Violent trembling of limbs. **Oedematous swelling.** Great **irritability** of the **entire nervous system**; violent tearing in joints. Chronic gouty arthritis, with violent nightly pains, but without swelling. **Arthritis deformans.** **Adenoid vegetation.** **Plague.** Hæmorrhages from different organs. **Acute exacerbation of chronic inflammations.** Acute affection of respiratory organs. Wants cool surroundings. **Plastic exudation.** Marked fever, restlessness; thirst; throbbing headache; circums-

cribed red cheeks ; apathetic. Suffers from hunger, must eat, feels better while eating or after eating, when the stomach is full. Sensation as if the heart was squeezed together, as if grasped with iron hand.

CHARACTERISTICS—

Mind—Anxiety, great excitement, irritability and sensitiveness. Low spirits and weeping, with ill-humour. Restlessness which renders sitting quietly or sleep impossible. Excessive loquacity and mirthfulness, suicidal tendency.

Head—Congestion, throbbing, rush of blood, feeling of a light band. Headache from warm air or long drive, worse from noise and talking. *Chronic congestive headache of old people.* Vertigo ; worse from stooping, worse in a warm room.

Eyes—Obscured vision. Violent lachrymation, pain and smarting. Pupils dilated. Constant motion of eye-balls. Diplopia. Acute dacryocystitis.

Ears—Difficult hearing, sensitive to noise.

Nose—Increased secretion of mucus. Nasal catarrh, dry in morning, fluent in evening, chronic foetid discharge. Sudden violent influenza. Pain at root of nose and frontal sinus. Nose stopped up. Tendency to ulceration. Loss of smell. Acute nasal engorgement associated with high blood pressure.

Face—Pale, yellow, complexion rapidly changing to brown. Twitching of facial muscles. Suppurating ulcers on cheeks with swelling of submaxillary glands.

Mouth—Ulcers with fœtid odours. Aphthæ. Gums detached and bleed easily. Teeth yellow and covered with mucus in morning. Foul ulcers and salivation. Profuse fœtid salivation. Thickly coated tongue. Thick, brown croup-like exudation in mouth and fauces.

Throat—Constriction impeding deglutition. Ulcers in throat, with swelling of glands of neck. Inflammation and ulceration of œsophagus. Eustachian deafness. Thyroid enlarged. Goitre with sense of constriction. Uvula, and submaxillary glands swollen. Unilateral sensation of fish bone or foreign body in the throat.

Stomach—Unusual hunger, feels generally better after satisfying it. Ravenous hunger alternating with loss of appetite. Increased thirst. Heartburn after heavy food. Frequently nauseated. Vomiting; forcibly renewed after every meal; bilious with violent pains in stomach. Pain in stomach and pressure after every meal. Burning and corrosive gnawing in stomach. Liver and spleen sore and enlarged. Jaundice. Mesenteric glands enlarged. Pancreatic disease. Cutting pain in abdomen. Scirrhus swelling of inguinal glands. Incarcerated flatulence.

Stool—Hard nodular. Soft frequently whitish diarrhœic stool, alternating with constipation. Dysenteric mucus without fæces. Constipation with ineffectual urging; better by drinking cold milk. Hæmorrhage after every stool.

Urine—Frequent and copious. dark yellow-green, thick, acrid with cuticle on surface. Suppressed.

Sexual Organs—Testicles swollen and indurated. Hydrocele. Loss of sexual power, with atrophied testes. Great weakness during menses. Menstruation irregular. Uterine hæmorrhages. Ovaritis. Wedge-like pain from ovary to uterus. Dwindling of mammary glands. Nodosities in skin of mammæ. Acrid, corrosive leucorrhœa worse at menses. Induration and swelling of uterus and ovaries.

Respiratory Organs—Hoarseness. Raw and tickling feeling provoking cough. Pain in larynx. Frequent pain and stitches in larynx and sublingual glands. Smarting in region of trachea, with frequent lancinations. Croupy cough. Croup in scrofulous children. Respiration wheezy. Tightness of respiration; respiration difficult, specially inspiration. Membraneous croup, with wheezing and sawing respiration; dry barking cough; child grasps throat with the hand. Oedema glottidis. Cough with expectoration of large quantities of mucus, frequently blood-streaked. Sensation of weakness in chest. Tendency to bronchial and pulmonary congestion and hæmorrhages. Hepatisation; worse upper part of right lung; sometimes rapid; tightness across chest. Pneumonia, with high temperature. Pleuritic effusion. Great weakness about the chest. Cold extends downwarks from head to the chest. Cold extends downwards from head to throat and bronchi.

Heart—Sensation of weakness about chest and heart increased by the least exertion. Sensation as if

the heart were squeezed together. Constant, heavy; oppressive pain in region of heart; with sharp, piercing; movable pain. Great præcordial anxiety, obliging him to change position constantly. Hypertrophy and fatty degeneration of the heart. Pulse, rapid, small, weak, irregular and at times intermittent action of the heart. Myocarditis.

Limbs and back—Goitre, with marked hardness. Swelling and induration of cervical glands. Subsultus tendinum of both hands and feet. Trembling of limbs. Tearing pain in left elbow. Oedematous swelling of feet. Joints inflamed and painful. Pain in bones at night. White swelling. Gonorrhœal rheumatism. Rheumatism of nape of neck and upper extremities. Acrid sweat of feet. Pulsation in large arterial trunks. Rheumatic pains, nightly pains in joints; constrictive sensations.

Skin—Dirty-yellow, clammy, moist skin. Dry rough skin. Nodosities. Glands enlarged. The glands are hard, large and usually painless; indurated. Great indolence of glands. Atrophy of glands—mammæ waste away and testicles dwindle. Mesenteric glands enlarged. **Tabes mesenterica.** Scrofulous children; emaciate rapidly, despite a ravenous appetite; hungry all the time; feel better while eating and yet they do not gain flesh; better in open air and worse in warmth. **Iodine glands are more indurated than Bromine glands.** Anasarca of cardiac disease.

Sleep—Restless with vivid or anxious dreams. Agitated dreams. Nocturnal sweat.

Fever—Shivering even in a warm room. Child alternating with heat. Cold feet all night. Internal dry heat, with external coldness. Profuse night sweat. Increase of bodily heat. Acid perspiration in the morning. Fever with consumption. Pneumonia. Croup.

CONSTITUTION—Scrofulous diathesis; tubercular; aged persons; overgrown boys; dark hair and eyes.

AGGRAVATION—Motion; exertion of all kinds; lying down (dyspnœa); warmth; wet weather; touch, pressure.

AMELIORATION—Sitting up (dyspnœa); cold milk (constipation); eating.

TEHERAPEUTICS—This remedy is indicated in **scrofulous persons** with dark hair and eyes; weak and emaciated, though they eat well. It is of service in **goitre** and **scrofulous enlargement** and **induration** of other **glands** when the general characteristics of the remedy are present. Acute catarrh of all mucous membranes, rapid emaciation, notwithstanding good appetite and glandular atrophy call for this remedy. Clarke says, **Scrofulous** and **syphilitic indurations**, effusions and tumours, and specially goitre are equally amenable to its resolvent action. "Has excellent effect in **nervous shock**. **Acute Hydrocephalus**. **Pleuritic effusions**. In **Phthisis** of rapidly growing young people it is specially indicated. In **Tuberculous diseases** of all kinds it may be called for; **Tabes Mesenterica**; **Pulmonary Phthisis**; **Laryngeal Phthisis**. In **Pneumonia** and **Phthisical affection** with lung consolidation, it is of great service. Cow-

perthwaite says "A valuable remedy in **Pneumonia**, when after **Acon**, exudation has occurred, the anxiety and stitching pain being relieved, but a high fever remaining; specially when the apex of lung is involved in a scrofulous subject. **Croupous inflammation of the larynx and trachea**, either acute or chronic. Allen says "A large number of cases of **Membraneous Croup** have been cured by lower dilutions; our experience is, that it is indicated in cases in the early stage, with more or less fever, with dry skin and a very dry cough, great difficulty in respiration; it follows closely after **Acon** has been given and the patient is not improving, or if **Acon** has relieved only the restlessness and the extreme anxiety, but not the cough, the patient is still dry and hot and the cough is still croupy, then give Iodine. It is however rarely useful after febrile excitement has disappeared or if the patient perspires freely." **Whooping cough**. In **Chronic Bronchitis with tendency to tuberculosis**. **Tabes mesenterica**. **Enlargement of lymphatic glands, parotids, mammæ, testicles**. **Induration of tonsil**. **Plague**. Francois Cartier says "For symptoms of acute **coryza** preceding the attack of **asthma**. Pinart and Lambrechts have insisted upon the value of Iodine in homœopathic attenuations." **Chronic catarrh of middle ear or Eustachian tube**. **Acute and chronic diseases of spleen with salivation**. **Diabetes**. In female diseases associated with atrophy of mammæ. In **Ovarian Dropsy**. **Cancer of the uterus with hæmorrhage**. **Ovarian cysts**.

Leucorrhœa. **Hydrocœle.** **Syphilitic glands.** **Iritis,** syphilitic origin. **Rheumatism.** **Rheumatism of the heart, with or without valvular diseases.** Useful in **ulcers** rather of a **scrofulous form,** with spongy edges, and discharge of bloody, ichorous, or even purulent character.

DOSAGE—(a) I have seen it given with excellent effect in the lower attenuations when swollen and deformed joints are left behind, after an attack of acute rheumatism (Cl). (b) Iodium should not be given during lying-in period except in high potencies (Hr).

IPECACUANHA

DESCRIPTION—A small shrub growing in moist, shady woods in Brazil. Root 4 to 6 inches long, thick as a goose quill, wrinkled and often branched and penetrates the ground obliquely. Stem begins below the surface of the ground. Flowers, small, white; N. O.—Rubiaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—**Irritation** is the keynote of its action. *Special affinity* for the **mucous membranes of the alimentary canal.** Irritation of the mucous membrane giving rise to **increased secretion** which goes on to **catarrhal inflammation.** Ipec acts primarily on the *nerve fibres and cells of the brain and ganglia.* By acting on the *medulla oblongata* the **arterial vascular system is influenced.** **Irritate the**

vomiting centre of medulla and induces vomiting—**spasmodic irritation**. Acts specially upon *ramification of the pneumogastric*, producing **spasmodic irritation** mostly **chest and stomach**, the former giving rise to *asthma*, latter to *nausea and vomiting*. It also irritates the *mucous membranes of the respiratory and digestive tracts* causing **catarrhal condition** of these parts, **pulmonary congestion** and even **hepatisation**; it also produces **emphysema** and through the same sources of irritation has the power of producing **hæmorrhage from mucous surfaces**. In the *alimentary canal*, **increases** the flow of **saliva**, **dilates** the **gastric vessels** and **stimulates** the **secretion of gastric juice**. Irritation of **gastric mucous membrane**—another factor in **producing vomiting**. In the intestines there is **inflammation and hyperæmia**. **Increases** the amount of **bile secreted**. **Depresses** the **heart** powerfully—the **blood pressure falls**. A powerful irritant to the *skin*; **redness, vesication and pustulation**.

GENERALITIES—**Leads all nausea remedies**. *Nausea persistent not at all relieved by vomiting*, patient just as sick as before. There is vomiting of bile and seldom any thirst. When Ipec acts best, there is **thirstlessness**. *Stomach disordered—sense of fulness and cutting pains going from left to right*. Pains hold the patient as it were in a **transfixed position**—until the pain passes off. *Tongue* slightly coated, or is perfectly clean. Stomach and bowel feel relaxed. **Three characteristic stools**. (a) *Fermented stools*—foamy

like yeast. (b) *Grass green stool*—mucous or watery. (c) *Slimy stools*—dysenteric, with more or less blood. Affects mucous lining of the respiratory organs as prominently as it does that of the alimentary canal. *Great accumulation of mucus loading up the bronchi and the air cells.* Violent degree of **dyspnœa** with wheezing and great anxiety and weight about the præcordia. There is **spasmodic cough, with nose-bleed. Great control over hæmorrhages.** Bright red blood ; hæmorrhage from nose, stomach, rectum, womb, lungs, bladder, in short from all orifices of the body. Ipec. has *symptoms that look like tetanus ;—it has opisthotonos.*

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) Most **complaints commence with** nausea and vomiting—persistent, no relief. (2) **Full of hæmorrhage.** (3) **Three characteristic stools** (a) *Fermented foamy like yeast.* (b) *Grass green stool*—mucus or watery, (c) *Slimy stools*, dysenteric with more or less blood. (4) Cold begins in the nose and spreads very readily to the chest. (5) Violent degree of **dyspnœa** with wheezing and great weight and anxiety about the præcordia. (6) **Chest full of phlegm, does not yield to coughing ;** spasmodic cough. (7) **Thirstless.**

CHARACTERISTICS—

Mind—Peevish ; irritable ; impatient, cries constantly. Morose scornful mood. Full of desires but knows not for what. Whining, must be carried. Averse to everything.

Head—Headache, as if bruised all through bones of head down into root of tongue; with nausea. Semilateral headache with nausea and vomiting and when turning. Fontanelles open. Bones of the skull feel crushed or bruised. Throbbing forehead. Pains into eyes.

Eyes—Inflamed, red. Pain through eyeballs. Profuse lachrymation. Cornea dim. Eyes tire from near vision. State of vision constantly changing. Spasms of accommodation from looking on moving objects. Pupils dilated. Hardened mucus in external canthi.

Ears—Cannot endure the least noise. Ears cold, during febrile heat. Pain extending from concha into drum, then to occipital protuberances. Dull hearing right ear and pressure in it.

Nose—Coryza with stoppage of nose and nausea. Epistaxis of bright blood. Loss of smell. Sneezing; with thin mucus; violent paroxysmal cough with expectoration.

Face—Pale; bloated; livid; yellow; deathly pale; eyes sunken, and with blue margins. Periodical supra and infraorbital neuralgias with photophobia, lachrymation and smarting eyelids; malarial.

Mouth—Teeth—child thrusts its fist into mouth; **Tongue**—dry; clean; yellow or white; grows pale, profuse accumulation of saliva, Constantly obliged to swallow saliva.

Throat—Fauces dry, sore, rough, stinging. Difficult deglutition. Pressure in the throat with pains in the diaphragm.

Desires—Dainties ; sweets.

Aversions—All food.

Stomach—Empty belching ; copious saliva. Hicough with nausea. Nausea, constant with almost all complaints ; (Cf—*Nux Vomica*, *Antim Crud*. The *Ipecac* tongue is clean, while tongue of other two drugs are not) ; nausea as if from the stomach. Nausea and retching from smoking ; primary effects of tobacco. Vomiting ; of ingesta ; of bile ; copious jelly-like mucus ; of blood ; or of a dark coloured liquid with or without blood ; of sour fluid ; always with nausea. Vomiting worse from stooping. Vomiting with thirst, sweat, bad breath ; with diarrhœa, colic, distended abdomen ; after vomit, sleepy. Flatulent colic with frequent, loose stools. Cutting about navel. Gripping ; worse motion, better rest. *Violent distress in pit of stomach*. *Dyspepsia everyday, every other day*, at the same hour. Autumnal diarrhœa with much gripping about navel. Diarrhœa with pain and constant screaming. Pinching pain in both hypochondria, gripping as from a hand, each finger seemingly sharply pressing into the intestines ; better during rest, worse by motion. With every motion a cutting pain almost constantly running from left to right.

Stool—*Stools fermented ; grass-green with nausea and colic*. Frequent stools with greenish mucus

(*Apis, Arg N, Ars A, Bell, Puls*). Autumnal diarrhœa, much griping about the naval. Beginning of cholera infantum, nausea, vomiting, colic, diarrhœa, specially in fat pale children.

Urine—Scanty dark red; turbid with red sediment. Hæmaturia, with cutting in abdomen and urethra; from suppressed itch.

Sexual Organs—Menses too early and too profuse. Pain from naval to uterus. *Vomiting during pregnancy*. Hæmorrhage from the uterus; blood bright red, profuse, clotted; nausea; breathing heavy oppressed; stitches from the navel to the uterus.

Respiratory Organs—Voice low. Laryngismus stridulus. *Rattling noises in the air passages*. *Dyspnoea attended with wheezing* and great weight and anxiety about the præcordia; with constriction across the chest; violent and convulsive cough. Yearly attacks; difficult shortness of breathing. *Continued sneezing; coryza; wheezing cough*. Cough incessant and violent, with breathlessness. Chest seem full of phlegm, but does not yield to coughing. Bubbling rales. Suffocative cough, child becomes stiff and blue in the face. **Whooping cough**; *with nosebleed*, and from mouth. Bleeding from the lungs with nausea; feeling of constriction; rattling cough. **Croup**. **Hæmoptysis**. Hoarseness, specially at end of a cold. Inflammatory aphonia.

Heart—Pulse, large and soft; accelerated, but weak.

Limbs and Back—One hand cold and the other hot. Pain as if bruised in all the bones. Pain in all joints, as if limbs were asleep. Body stretched stiff, followed by spasmodic jerking of arms towards each other.

Skin—Pale lax. Blue around eyes. Miliary rash. Skin itches ; he scratches until he vomits.

Sleep—On falling off to sleep, shocks in the limbs. Sleep with half open eyes ; moaning and groaning. Sleepless. When deprived of sleep, nausea and langour.

Fever—Backache, short chill, long fever ; heat usually with thirst ; raging headache, nausea and cough, sweat last. External coldness, internal heat ; followed by sweat. Shivering at 4 p. m. ; then chilliness without thirst. *Intermittent fever when gastric symptoms predominate ; also after abuse of quinine, in beginning of irregular cases, specially if there is much nausea.*

CONSTITUTION—Fat children and adults ; feeble and catch cold in relaxing atmosphere ; irascible, ill humour.

CAUSATION—Anger ; reserved displeasure ; injuries ; suppressed eruptions ; quinine ; morphia ; indigestible foods.

AGGRAVATION—Periodically from vomiting ; coughing ; suppression of cutaneous eruptions ; taking veal, abuse of quinine ; derangement of stomach ;

light specially of candle ; lemon peels ; raisins ; cake ; fruits ; salads ; fat ; stooping.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—A well known **Intermittent Fever** remedy. Jahr recommends it in beginning of all cases unless there are special indications for any other remedy. (2) *By pursuing this course I have cured many cases of fever and ague by the first prescription*, thus saving myself a good deal of unnecessary seeking and comparing (Jr). (3) **Asthma**—(a) I always begin the treatment with Ipec (Jr). (b) During the paroxysm, one of the most frequently useful remedies (Laurie). (c) One of the first remedies of which we think in an acute attack of Asthma (Nichol). (4) A very good **Hæmorrhage** remedy (N). (5) **Hæmoptysis**—Holds a high rank (Bæhr). (6) **Hamatemesis**—No better or efficacious remedy (Bæhr). (7) **Hæmaturia**—Excellent remedy (F). (8) Used in **Epidemic Dysentery** (K). (9) A complete picture of **cholera** at the onset (Mahendra Sircar). (10) The most effectual remedy in **Cholera Morbus** (Jr). (11) Cures inveterate cases of **Gastritis** even when a drop of water will not stay down (K). (12) **Antidote to opium poisoning** and has been of great value in weaning the system from opium habit (Hahnemann). (13) Teste recommends strongly the alternation of Ipec and Bry for **Croup**. (14) **Whooping cough**—(a) I have utmost confidence in it (Hg). (b) Whooping cough with nosebleed. Best treatment of whooping cough in the first stage (N). (15) **Laryngismus Stridulus**, *traditional remedy* (Jst). (16) **Aphonia**,—

I have often seen one drop of Ipec, (16th or 30th) in half hour repetition restore the normal vocal function at the end of 4 or 5 hours (Cart. Will).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) One of the most valuable remedies in **uterine hæmorrhage**, blood, bright red; faintness, oppressed breathing and persistent nausea (Cow). (2) The **dysenteric diarrhœa** of children whether acute or chronic will generally yield to hourly doses of Ipecac wine. The special indications for this remedy are slimy stools, green or not and with or without vomiting (Ringer). (3) Indicated in **convulsions of children** after indulgence in rich food; convulsions of teething children; convulsions following suppressed eruptions (F). (4) Guerensey praises it for **incessant and violent cough** with every breath. It relieved like a charm (Hg). (5) Dr Jousset esteems it highly in alternation with Bry, both in the 12th dilution, for **Acute Capillary Bronchitis** (Hg). (6) In **suppressed eruptions**, the symptoms will very commonly point to Ipec (K). (7) In **copious menses** often indicated when the woman has taken cold or has a shock (K). (8) Useful remedy in **cerebro-spinal meningitis** with vomiting of bile (K). (9) **Asthma** of stout persons of lax fibre, either adult or child who are particularly sensitive to moist warm atmosphere (F). (10) Indicated in **head-ache of a rheumatic origin**. (11) In coryza should be given where sneezing is very troublesome (Hg). (12) Largely used in **Mucous Diarrhœa of children** even when inflammatory symptoms appear (Hg). (13) In acute **catarrh of Stomach specially in children**.

it wins applause of both schools' (Hg). (14) **Infantile Pneumonia**, when chest is loaded with mucus, rapid wheezing respiration, surface blue, face pale, finds a very effectual remedy. (15) Old people with **Asthma and Chronic Emphysema** are much relieved by it (N). (16) For **Post-partum Hæmorrhage** give the 200th dilution (N). (17) Acute **Catarrh of Stomach** specially in children (Hg).

DOSAGE—(a) 3rd to 200th potency. (B) (b) The 1st and 2nd decimal triturations and the 1st decimal dilution, answer well for all homœopathic applications of Ipec (Hg). (c) In cases where nausea and vomiting are predominant symptoms, the higher attenuations will prove most efficacious; in the other, as in hæmorrhage, the medium will act best (Under).

IRIS VERSICOLOR

DESCRIPTION—Found in low, wet places, in meadows and on borders of swamps in U. S. A. Root perennial. Leaves sheathed at base, sword shaped. Flowers blue and purple but variagated, greenish yellow or white. Fresh root taken. Syn—Blue flag. Flower-de-luce. Liver lily. N.O.—Iridaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Cause abnormal activity of the **glandular system**, (thyroid, pancreas, salivary and intestinal glands) and **gastro-intestinal mucous membranes** (secretions increased and rendered acid).

Liver, stimulation (increased flow of bile). Increased flow of urine. Specific and powerful action on the **pancreas**. **Skin**—vesicular and pustular eruptions.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—**Vomiting of stringy glairy, ropy, mucus** hangs in strings down to receptacle on the floor. Gastric or hepatic, **sick headache** with blue before the eyes at the beginning. **Vomiting sour or bitter or sweetish**. **Burning** of mouth, tongue, throat, clear down into stomach and anus if there is diarrhœa ; cholera morbus. Cholera infantum—colicky pains, obliging him to bend forward for relief. Frequent watery stools with burning in anus. Great burning in anus as if on fire after stool. Goitre shifting pains. Sciatica, as if left hip joint were wrenched. Pain extends to popliteal space; Gonorrhœal rheumatism. Herpes zoster, associated with gastric derangements. Pustular eruptions ; psoriasis. Eczema with nightly itching. Better from continued motion ; worse from rest ; in evening and at night "There is a well marked periodicity" says Clarke "in the Iris affections ; headache, colic ; diarrhœa and dysentery recurring every spring and autumn ; diarrhœa and colic at 2 or 3 A. M. ; morning sickness ; attacks at short intervals." Symptoms set in suddenly.

THERAPEUTICS—An excellent remedy in **affections of Pancreas and Salivary glands**. A valuable remedy in **gastric or bilious derangements**, specially where there results a dull frontal headache and nausea. **Neuralgia and bilious headache**. **Bilious Diarrhœa**. **Bilious Colic**. **Hepatic derangements** with vomiting

of bile. Iris is the most effective all-round remedy in cases of **vomiting** of all kinds. In **Pancreatic Diabetes**, Iris V should have a very important place; Effective in pure **Neuralgias**, either facial or sciatic. It has cured cases of **Herpes Zoster**, **Eczema Capitis**, **Impetigo**, **Psoriasis**, **Cholera Infantum**.

DOSAGE—Tincture to thirtieth potency. Favourable results from the highest potencies (C).

KALI BICHROMIUM

DESCRIPTION—Potassium Bichromate ($K_2Cr_2O_7$)

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—A pure **irritant of mucus** which is **tough stringy**; *erosion and ulcerations*. Acts prominently upon the *mucous membrane* of the *respiratory, alimentary tracts*; and in a less extent upon the *uterus*, characterised by **excessive secretion** of mucus and at times **goes on to erosion and ulceration** or in the formation of **membranes** in the **respiratory passages**. *Glandular system*—acted upon. *Kidney*—**congestion, inflammation, albuminuria**. *Skin*—**papules and pustules**. *Fibrous tissue*—**irritation; tearing pains**. *Periosteum*—**congestion, inflammation, disorganisation** and destruction and hard swelling. *Nasal septum*—**power of destroying the cartilages**.

GENERALITIES—Sensation of pain, tiredness and weakness in the whole body; wandering pains.

alternating with catarrhal and rheumatic complaints ; sudden appearance and disappearance of many pains ; special aggravation in the morning ; loss of flesh and sickly look ; amelioration of the complaints in the open air. Anæmia and absence of fever. Specially indicated for fleshy, fat, light haired persons subject to catarrh or with syphilitic or scrofulous history. Mucous membranes everywhere affected and a cough with stringy viscid secretion. Perforation of the septum. Great prostration. Pains in small spots which can be covered by the points of fingers. *Drawing, tearing pains, fly rapidly from one place to another ;* better on moving the affected parts. *Diphtheritic formations on the mucous membranes. Daily headache in morning at the same hour.*

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) Affections of mucous membranes with discharge of tough, stringy, adherent mucus, which can be drawn out into long strings. (2) Deep punched out ulcers with clear cut edges. (3) Pains appear and disappear suddenly ; fly from place to place. (4) Syphilitics and posrics. (5) Septum of the nose ulcerated, perforated and discharge the peculiar mucus. (6) Cough with expectoration of white mucus which can be drawn into strings. (7) Alternation between catarrhal symptoms and rheumatic pains.

CHARACTERISTICS—

Mind—Anxiety arising from chest. Indifferent, low-spirited after least annoyance, with distress in stomach. Ill humored ; low spirited.

Head—Vertigo with nausea when rising from seat. *Sudden transient attacks of vertigo. Headache over eyebrows, preceded by blurred vision.* Aching and fulness in glabella. *Throbbing headache at angles of forehead with dimness of sight.* Semilateral headache in small spots and from suppressed catarrh. Frontal pains; usually over one eye. Bones and scalp feel sore (*Merc S, Nitr Ac, Phos Ac*).

Eyes—Supraorbital neuralgia right side. Eyelids burn, swollen œdematus. Great heaviness of eyelids. Discharges ropy, yellow. Ulcers on cornea; or pain or photophobia (B). Photophobia only by daylight (Hg). Croupous conjunctivitis; granular lids with panus; iritis, with punctate deposits on inner surface of cornea. Slight pain with severe ulceration or inflammation.

Eyes—Swollen, tearing pains. Thick, yellow, stringy, fetid discharge after scarlet fever. Violent stitches in left ear, extending to roof of mouth.

Nose—Ulceration of the septum (*Alum, Aurum, Nitr Ac*); **purulent inflammation** of the whole **nasal mucous membrane** (*Graph, Merc S, Nitr Ac, Sil*). Hard plugs in the nostril. Tough, stringy discharge. *Fluent coryza* excoriating nose and lips; discharge streaked with light coloured blood. *Great dryness with feeling of pressure in nasal bones; also extending along the frontal sinuses with soreness and burning.* Sensation as if nose were swollen and stiff; must blow out a thick substance but no discharge; feels as if a

heavy weight were hanging from it. Pressure and pressive pain at the root. Fetid smell. Loss of smell. *Violent sneezing.*

Face—Pale yellowish complexion. Bones sensitive, painful as if bruised. Ulcer in the lips with indurated edges and smarting. Acne.

Mouth—Dry ; relieved by drinking water. Saliva—increased, bitter, viscid, frothy, tasting salt. Tongue—smooth, red, cracked (*Bell, Rhus T*) ; coated, thick, whitish yellow ; mapped, shining, broad, flat ; indented, thickly coated.

Throat—Right side of root of uvula excavated, sore with reddish areola containing yellow tenacious matter. Ulcer on tonsils and throat ; the surface of which is covered with an ashy slough, and the surrounding mucous membrane dark, livid and swollen. Uvula and tonsils are swollen and painful. Hawking of much tenacious mucus in morning. **Oedematous uvula.** Dryness in fauces in morning or waking with painful swallowing. Sensation of a plug in the throat ; not relieved by swallowing. *Sharp shooting pains in the left tonsil, extending towards the ear ; relieved by swallowing. Pseudo-membraneous deposit on fauces, tonsils, soft palate and respiratory mucous surfaces, pearly appearance and fibrinous in character.*

Desire—Beer ; acids ; to be alone.

Aversions—Water ; to rise from bed ; to move about ; usual business ; slightest food ; breakfast ; meat ; water.

Stomach—Taste *coppery ; sweetish ; sour ; bitter in the morning*. Complete loss of appetite. Great thirst specially for beer. Sudden nausea. Load immediately after eating. Feels as if digestion has stopped. *Vomiting of a thin, pinkish, glairy fluid ; sour ; undigested bile*. Heart-burn ; after tea ; after dinner ; at night. Burning in pit of the stomach extending into throat and mouth. *Gastric symptoms supervene the rheumatic*. **Gastric symptoms relieved after eating ; rheumatic symptoms appear**. Round ulcer of stomach. Cutting pain in abdomen, soon after eating. Chronic intestinal ulceration. Soreness in right hypochondrium. Painful retraction, soreness and burning.

Stool—*Jelly-like gelatinous ; worse, morning*. **Dysentery ; tenesmus, brown frothy**. Sensation of a plug in the anus. *Periodic constipation*.

Urine—Burning in the urethra. After urinating a drop seems to remain which cannot be expelled. *Ropy mucus, urethra clogged up. Congestion of kidneys ; nephritis with scanty, albuminous urine and casts. Pylitis ; urine mixed with epithelial cells, mucus, pus or blood. Hæmatochyluria*.

Sexual Organs—Absence of desire. Ulcers with painful stitches ; aggravated at night. **Syphilitic ulcers with cheesy, tenacious exudation**. Stitches in the prostate when walking, must stand still ; prostatic fluid escape at stool. Gleet, with stringy or jelly-like profuse stool. Menses too early with

giddiness and headache. *Leucorrhœa*, *ropy yellow*; *pain and weakness* across the small of back, and dull heavy pains in hypogastrium. *Prolapsus uteri*; worse in hot weather.

Respiratory Organs—Voice hoarse; worse evening. Metallic hacking cough. **Profuse yellow expectoration**, very gelatinous and sticky, coming out in long stringy and very tenacious mass. Tickling in larynx. True membranous croup, extending to larynx and nares. Cough, with pain in sternum extending to shoulders; worse when undressing.

Heart—Cold sensation about the heart; tightness of the chest; dyspnœa; pricking pain in the region. Palpitation, dyspnœa, accelerated pulse, heat, awakens suddenly with a start, at 2 A. M. **Pulse irregular, small contracted with nosebleed; accelerated; often soft, weak, even fluttering.**

Limbs and Back—Pain in small of back, specially morning. Pain in coccyx while sitting. Rheumatic pains in limbs. Bones of hands as if bruised when pressed; ulcers on fingers, with caries. *Psoriasis diffusa of hands, degenerating into impetigo.* Pain in course of left sciatic nerve, from behind great trochanter to calf; pressure on nerve causes shooting along the whole leg. Tearing in right tibia. Soreness while walking.

Skin—Acne; papular eruptions. Ulcers with punched out edges, with tendency to penetrate and tenacious exudation. *Pustular eruption, resembling*

small-pox with burning pains. Skin, hot dry and red. Violent itching of the whole surface. *Dry eruption like measles* ; small pustules at roots of nails, spreading over hands to wrists ; arms red, axillary glands suppurate ; scabs on fingers, corona glandis ; deep cicatrices on hands.

Sleep—Unrefreshing sleep; feels debilitated, specially in the extremities. Awakened ; with desire to urinate by dyspnoea, palpitation ; heat ; headache.

Fever—Chilliness in back with sleepiness : seeks a warm place. Chilliness alternating with flushes of heat. Chilliness with nausea and coldness. Followed by heat with coldness and trembling. Burning heat of upper part of body and face with internal chilliness and violent thirst. Sweat ; on the back, during effort at stool ; profuse while sitting quietly ; cold on forehead and hands.

CONSTITUTION—Fat ; light haired persons ; phlegmatic ; psoric ; syphilitic ; chubby ; disposed to croup ; croupy affections ; scrofulous.

CAUSATION—Beer ; malt liquors ; hot weather ; autumn ; spring.

AGGRAVATION—Hot weather ; beer ; morning ; undressing ; pressure ; warm drink ; touch ; deep breathing.

AMELIORATION—Skin symptoms better in cold weather ; heat ; open air ; stooping ; evening ; after dinner ; eating ; short sleep ; vomiting.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) Kali B is one of our

sheet anchors for the treatment of **diseases** of the **mucous membrane** of the nose (N). (2) **Membraneous croup**, no remedy excels it (N). (3) The common **chronic ulcer of pharynx** rapidly heals under it (Hg). (4) **Syphilitic sore throat**, highly esteemed (Wathze). (5) **Chronic laryngeal catarrh**—esteemed highly when bronchitis lingers long in a subacute condition (Meyhoffer). (6) **Catarrhal strumous ophthalmia**—stands high as a remedy. (Hg). (7) In **nasal diphtheria** I find it specific; in **laryngeal diphtheria** does all that medicine can do (Hg). (8) **Nausea and vomiting of drunkards and beer drinkers**—very useful (K). (9) **Vomiting of pregnancy**—most useful remedy (K). (10) **Phthisis and hæmorrhage from the lungs**—most useful remedy (K). (11) **Lupus**—sluggish, painless type—extremely useful (A). (12) **Membraneous croup**—extremely valuable remedy in the late stages; hoarse metallic cough, laboured breathing, tenacious, expectoration, causing gagging and efforts with little or no fever (Cow). (13) **Chronic morning diarrhœa**—valuable (B). (14) **Ulcer stomach**—best homœopathic remedy (Jst).

THERAPEUTICS—**Eye**—an extremely valuable remedy for a variety of inflammations; **catarrhal inflammation of conjunctiva** generally of an indolent character, without much photophobia and with rather scanty exudation; used successfully in **Granular Lids with Panus**; is certainly frequently indicated remedy in **Ulcerations Cornea**, which are small and perforating, generally without much photophobia; sometimes

indicated in subacute *scrofulous inflammation* of the **Cornea and Iris, Subacute Iritis** in later stages, specially **syphilitic** (A). (A). (2) Frequently a valuable remedy when the *face is blotched* or when there is *more or less indigestion* and the face is covered with *pimples* or *acne* (A). (3) In **Diphtheria**—with profound prostration, soft pulse tendency to perspiration, general lack of acute painful sensations, slight infiltration of the cellular tissue and very tough adherent exudation. (A) (4) **Venereal ulcers**, specially **true Chancre**, to which it seems particularly homœopathic, with the characteristic cheesy exudation (A). (5) **Syphilitic ulcer of fauces**, surrounding parts of a copper-red colour (Cow). (6) **Dysentery** occurring periodically every year in the spring or early summer ; tongue dry red and cracked with characteristic stools (Cow). (7) Specially useful in **catarrhal affections** of the **lower air passages** (Cow). (8) **Asthma**, dependent upon bronchiectasis, with charactersistic exudation (Cow). (9) In **Follicular Pharyngitis**, follicles look like little tubercles on the pharyngeal walls, with the characteristic discharge (F). (10) The best remedy for **blinding headache** (F). (11) Particularly indicated in **Measles** after Puls (F). (12) A most useful remedy in **septic and zymotic types** of fever (K). (13) **Inflammation of middle ear**—valuable remedy (Dew).

DOSAGE—(a) Second to 6th trituration (B). (b) I recommended the first six dilutions. The 3rd is most commonly used, except in syphilis where lowest potencies of this salt and of the neutral chromate have

been used with most benefit. In acute affections however, I nearly always prefer the 6th unless I give the 12th. *For external use* as to ulcers, one grain of pure salt to 8 ounces of water will be found quite strong enough (Hg). (c) The curative action is best shown in the *medium and higher attenuations*. In the cases reported to have been cured, the attenuations from 3x to 6x have acted favourably (Under).

KALI BROMATUM (Potassium Bromide)

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—A depressant of sensory and motor nerves and finally paralyzes them. The gait becomes trembling, uncertain and there is lack of co-ordination. It weakens the heart and lowers the temperature. It decreases the reflex action and depresses the mind.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Profound melancholic delusions. Night terrors of children with shrieks in sleep, trembling etc. Religious depression. Horrid illusions. Delirium tremens. Inability to express ideas. Memory impaired. Loss of sensibility in fauces, larynx, urethra and in fact in entire body. Fidgety—hands and fingers in constant motion. Great in-co-ordination of muscles (*Cf. Gels*). Spasm from fright, anger or emotional causes. Spasm during parturition, tething, whooping cough. Epilepsy. Suicidal mania. Delirium with flushed face. Numb feeling of head. Dysphagia.

specially of liquids. Intense thirst with dry mouth. Persistent hiccough, cholera infantum, with reflex cerebral irritation; jerking and twitching of muscles. Hard, dark red papules on the face, surrounded by little vesicles which end in suppuration. Acne. Livid blotch as large as one's thumb-nail covered with scales and having in its centre a yellowish appearance, as if it were suppurating. Soon this suppurates and discharges leaving a central depression something like that of small pox pustule. Eczema causing an abscess on the sebaceous or sudoriferous glands and developing a scaly eruption.

THERAPEUTICS—Useful in acute **Mania**; **Melancholia**; **Brain fag** with numb feeling of the head. In **Epilepsy** of the severest type, with cerebral congestion and vascular congestion of retina. **Spermatorrhœa**. **Reflex cough** of pregnant women. **Whooping cough**. **Acne**. **Pustular eruptions**.

DOSAGE—Crude salt to third trituration.

KALI CARBONICUM.

DESCRIPTION—Potassium Carbonate. K_2CO_3 . The Hahnemannian method of preparation is as follows. Half an ounce of purified bitartrate of Potash, moistened with a few drops of water, is pressed into the form of a small ball enclosed in paper and then dried. It is next brought gradually to a red heat by being

placed between the glowing coals of good fire, then taken out and laid in a porcelain dish, covered with linen and exposed to the moist air of a cellar. Deliquescence ensues and if the exposure be continued for two weeks the last trace of calcareous earth will be precipitated. A clear drop of this preparation is used for making the first trituration.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts specially upon the *respiratory mucous membrane, the digestive tract, and upon the ovaro-uterine system.* The condition produced is one of *excessive irritation, giving rise to a condition bordering on inflammation, yet hardly reaching that point.* The *membrane, under its influence, becomes extremely dry, and as result we have sharp stitching pains. Enfeebles the heart, lowers the temperature and causes anæmia. Promotes tissue waste, increase the amount of urine and its solid constituents, specially uric acid and urea.*

GENERALITIES—The **weakness**, characteristic of all potassium salt is seen specially in this, with soft pulse, coldness, general depression, and very characteristic stiches which may be felt in any part of the body or in connection with any affection. **Sensitive to every atmospheric change and intolerance of cold weather.** One of the best remedies following **labour, miscarriage or consequent debilitated states.** **Early morning aggravation** is very characteristic. **Fleshy aged people, with dropsical and parietic tendencies.** **Sweat, backache, and weakness.** **Pain from within and of stinging character.** **“Giving out”**

sensation. **Fatty degenerations.** **Stinging pains** in muscles and internal parts. Twitching of muscles. Frequent exhaustion and weariness. *Sensitiveness on touch and motion.* Very much inclined to take cold ; symptoms of taking cold from every draught of air. Rheumatic pains in back, chest, shoulders, and arms worse on moving them. Twitching of muscles. Sticking, stitching pains. *Night sweats.* **Anæmia** with great debility ; skin watery, milky white ; muscles weakened, specially heart ; hence weak pulse is a general characteristic. Dread of open air ; aggravation of symptoms in open air. Hectic fever. Feeling of emptiness in whole body, as if it were hollow. Bruised pain in all muscles. Heaviness and weariness ; in the morning on waking. Weary and faint as soon as he moves a little. Pains recur at 2 or 3 A. M ; aggravation of symptoms at 3 A. M. Burning at various places under the skin.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **Oversensitive** to everything ; sensitive to atmospheric change. (2) **Bag-like swelling between upper eyelids and eye-brows.** (3) Full of **sticking, burning, tearing pains** and these fly around from place to place. (4) *Cannot bear to be touched, starts when touched even very lightly.* (5) **Backache**—constant feel that back and legs must give out.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Despondent. Very irritable. Full of fear and imaginations. Anxiety felt in stomach. Sensation as if bed were sinking. Never wants to be left alone.

Head—Headache from riding in cold wind. Headache comes with yawning. *Stitches in temples; aching in occiput, onesided, with nausea, on riding a carriage.* Loose feeling in head. Great dryness of hair; hair falls out.

Eyes—Stitches in eyes. Spots, gauze, and black points before the eyes. Lids stick together in morning (*Cf Lyco, Merc S, Puls, Sulph*). Swelling over upper lid, like little bags. Swelling of glabella between brows. Asthenopia. *Weak sight from excessive sexual indulgence.* On shutting eyes, painful sensation of light penetrating the brain.

Ears—Stitches; tickling; itching. Inflammation and swelling of parotids. Roaring, wheezing, cracking noises in the ear (*Cf-Borax, China, Graph*).

Nose—Nose stuffed up in warm room. Thick fluent yellow discharge. Post-nasal dropping. *Sore-scurfy nostrils (Cf-Merc S, Nitr Ac, Kali Bi, Sep); bloody nasal mucus. Crusty nasal openings.* Nose-bleed on washing face in morning. Ulcerated nostrils.

Face—Pale, sickly colour; face bloated. Haggard exhausted look. Lifeless expression. Tearing stitches in the cheek. Scurf on upper lip.

Mouth—Toothache only when eating; throbbing worse when touched by anything cold or warm. Gums separate from teeth; pus oozes out. Pyorrhœa. Aphthæ. *Tongue white.* Much saliva constantly in mouth. Bad slimy taste.

Throat—Much tenacious mucus in back part of

throat (*Cf-Hydrast, Kali Bi*); mornings; mucus can neither be completely swallowed nor hawked up. Sticking pain in pharynx, as if there was a fish bone in it. Difficult swallowing.

Desires—Acids; sugar; sweets.

Aversions—Rye bread.

Stomach—*Taste* bitter, flat. Flatulence. Feeling of a lump in pit of stomach. Gagging. Dyspepsia of old people; burning acidity, bloating. *Gastric disorder from ice water*. Sour eructation. Nausea; better lying down. Constant feeling as if stomach were full of water. Sour vomiting; throbbing and cutting in stomach. Disgust for food. Anxiety felt in stomach. *Epigastrium extremely sensitive externally*. Stitches in region of liver, sore pain on touch (*Cf-Acon, Ars A, Bry, Chi S, Nux V, Sep*) Chronic liver troubles with soreness. Jaundice and dropsy. Distension and coldness of abdomen. Pain from left hypochondrium through abdomen; must turn on right side before he can rise.

Stool—Burning or biting, sore sensation in and around anus after stool. *Large painful hæmorrhoids, with stitches and burning; protrude during stool; much bleeding*. In the anus, stitches; cutting; soreness; itching; burning. Burning and griping in rectum. *Ineffectual urging to stool; rectum feels too weak to expel it*. Stool insufficient; soft, bloody; like sheep's dung; only with much exertion. Constipation during menstruation.

Urine—Frequent urination, specially at night. Pressure on bladder long before urine comes. Involuntary urination when coughing, sneezing etc.

Sexual Organs—Sexual desire excessive or deficient. *Great weakness after pollutions or coitions.* Menses too early, too profuse and long lasting. Suppression of the menses, with dropsical effusion. *Great soreness about genitals, before, during and after menstruation.* During menses cutting in abdomen: aching and pressure in small of back as if everything would press out of the genitals; itching nettle rash; constipation. *Yellow corrosive leucorrhœa.* *Tearing stitches in mammæ.*

Respiratory Organs—Easy choking when eating. Shortness of breath, awakens at night. *Complete hoarseness and loss of voice.* (Cf-Carbo V, Caust, Hep S, Phos). Raw pain in larynx on coughing. **Cough** worse from 3 to 4 A. M. Cough evening after lying down; *paroxysmal* from tickling in throat; *spasmodic*, with gagging and vomiting; *suffocates*; *dryness of larynx.* Dry cough, *walking at night*, with acute pain in chest on coughing; little cough. during day. Purulent expectoration with cough. Expectoration of small round lumps from the throat. Weakness of chest from rapid walking; also lightness of oppression. *Tension across the chest on expiration while walking.* Cutting pain in chest in the evening, after-lying down; extending into left hypochondrium. Stitches in the chest on inspiration (Cf-Bry). Sore pain in chest from talking, breathing. Pressure in the chest.

Heart—Frequent and violent palpitation ; on least exertion ; intermission of heart beats.

Limbs and Back—Stiffness of nape of neck ; in morning in bed. Swelling of glands. *Backache while walking ; feels as if she must give up and lie down ; after confinement, abortion ; metrorrhagia etc.* Backache as if bruised or broken during rest. Stitches and pain in region of kidneys. Drawing pain in small of back. Tearing in lumbar muscles, impeding respiration. Uneasiness in limbs, in evenings, in bed, Heaviness of limbs ; scarcely able to lift feet. Extremities inclined to fall asleep. *Stitches in joints and tendons.* Drawing, tearing, pains in limbs. Limbs pain when he rests them upon any object. Weakness and loss of power in both arms. Tearing in left shoulder joint. Swelling of axillary glands. Drawing, tearing in both elbow. *Pulsating pain in left upper arm by pauses.* Hands and fingers go to sleep. Tearing between thumb and finger. Perspiration in axillæ. Falling asleep and numbness of lower limbs. *Tearing in nates not far from hip joint ; also suppurative pain from sitting and on things.* Paralytic drawing pains on thighs. Heaviness of feet, walking is irksome. *Tips of toes very painful on walking.*

Skin—Dry, itches ; better from scratching, Erysipelas. Herpetic spots on face. Yellow, scaly spots over abdomen, or around the nipples. Burning, itching herpes ; moist after scratching.

Sleep—Drowsiness and yawning. Attack of sleep-

lessness while eating ; after eating. Restless sleep ; anxious dreams ; lacking in sleep ; starting. Wakes in morning about 1 or 2 o'clock, and cannot sleep again.

Fever—Frequent shuddering during day. Chilly in morning, also about noon ; begins towards evening, relieved near the warm stove and after lying dawn ; after the pains ; increased out-doors. *Internal heat, external chilliness.* Chill and fever with oppression of breathing ; constriction of chest ; pain liver region ; thirst worse during chill.

CONSTITUTION—Old people : fat people ; lax fibre ; dark hair : loss of vital fluids ; loss of vitality ; anæmic.

CAUSATION—Catching cold ; overstrain, coition.

AGGRAVATION—Coition ; cold weather ; soup and coffee ; 3 o'clock ; lying on left and painful side.

AMELIORATION—Warm weather ; dry ; while moving.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) Often the remedy in **anæmia** with **general debility**, specially after sexual excesses, protracted diseases, parturition and abortion (Cow). (2) A valuable remedy in **catarrhal conditions**, specially when characterised by dryness of the membranes, scanty tenacious expectoration and stitching pains (Cow). (3) Specially useful in **lumbago** (Cow). (4) Invaluable ; in the treatment of **catarrhal conditions of the lower air passages and pulmonary affections in general** with the characteristic symptoms (Cow). (5) Leads all remedies for **stitching pains** (N). (6) Signal

success indicated by stitching pain in **puerperal fever** (N). (7) Cures **conditions due to psora**, or to the suppression of eruptions in childhood, or to the closing up of old ulcers and fistulous opening with a history of troubles ever since (K).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) A cure for **constant backache**. (2) Indicated in **Infantile Pneumonia or Capillary Bronchitis** when the following symptoms are present; intense dyspnoea ; although there is a good deal of mucus in chest it is raised with difficulty and the child is so oppressed that he will neither eat nor drink (F). (3) Fits many **old Dyspeptics** (K). (4) **Chronic Liver troubles** sometimes cured by it (K). (5) In old cases of **Gleet** and long-standing cases of urinary troubles that follow gonorrhoea ; if there is burning during and after urination and you have broken down constitution Kali C is the remedy (K). (6) Indicated in **cardiac inflammations in Endo and Pericarditis** when the sharp stitching pains are characteristic. It is indicated rather late in the disease when there is a deposit on the cardiac valves (F). (7) For **Vomiting of Pregnancy** (K). (8) Useful in cases of **Uterine Hæmorrhage** that have been incessant in pale waxy hæmorrhagic women ; incessant hæmorrhge following abortion (K). (9) Sequellæ of **Biliary Calculi** (A). (10) **Threatening Abortion**, painful cutting in abdomen. (A) (11) For **Ozœna** frequently successful (Jones). (12) Recommended in **suppression of the menses** or when there is delay in making their first appearance at

the time of puberty and to such negative conditions of the periodic function (Hahnemann).

DOSAGE—(a) In old gouty cases, in old cases of Bright's disease, in advanced cases of phthisis where there are many tubercles, beware of Kali C, given too high (K). (b) 3rd to 30th and higher (B).

KALI HYDRRIODICUM

(*Potassium Iodide*)

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts upon **mucous tissues** and **glands** producing *disorganisation of fluids* and *destruction of tissues*. Produces *hypertrophy* and *loss of function* of the **lymphatic glandular system**. It causes *catarrhal inflammation*, with *free secretion* but little fever. Salivation, diuresis, nephritis. Produces *thickening of periosteum*, hence beneficial in syphilitic nodes.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—*Profuse watery coryza* with pain in frontal sinus. Accumulation of very tenacious mucus in nostrils. Discharge from the nose of greenish black or yellow matter, of a foul sickening smell; of decomposed greenish-red blood. *Sensation of fullness and tightness at root of nose*. Throbbing and burning pains in nasal and frontal bones, with swelling. Ozcœma with perforated septum. Sneezing. Raw pain in larynx. Short hacking cough from rawness in throat. *Cough with profuse thick green salty expectoration*, from deep down as if from mid-sternum, with

pain through the back ; great weakness and night-sweats. Respiration difficult ; on walking, in night, with loss of voice. *Dyspnoea on ascending stairs* ; short breath ; oppression ; uneasiness. Stitches through the lungs ; in middle of sternum ; through the sternum to back or deep in chest ; worse from walking. *Irresistible desire for open air*, walking in open air does not fatigue. **Phthisis pituitosa**, with purulent sputum ; exhausting night sweat and loose stools. **Oedema pulmonum** with **Pneumonia**, secondary to Bright's disease. **Pneumonia** when the **hepatisation commences**. **Pneumonic meningitis**. **Pleuritic effusion**. **Hydrothorax**. **Asthma**. Swelling of face and tongue specially after mercury. Extensive swelling and inflammation of the paps. **Severe bone pains**. Periosteum thickened ; specially tibia is sensitive to touch. Rheumatism of knees with effusion. Pain in small of back and coccyx. Formication of lower extremities while sitting, better lying down. Great general debility. Emaciation. **Enlarged or atrophied glands**. Oedematous infiltration of tissues. Swelling of bones. Worse at night and in cold damp weather ; and better from motion and open air.

THERAPEUTICS—Chiefly used in **mercurial**, **syphilitic** and **scrofulous** diseases. **Secondary syphilis**. It is specially useful in **secondary syphilis** after the **abuse of mercury** or when combined with **scorfula**. Our best antidote for the **bad effects of mercury**. **Bubo**. **Syphilitic ozæna**. **Syphilitic iritis** ; **Choroiditis**. Our only hope when **gummatous tumours**

involve the nervous tissue. Particularly useful in **Rupia**. In repeated attacks of **Endocarditis** and **Pericarditis of rheumatic origin**. Useful in so-called **contracted kidney** of mercurial origin. Very useful in **Pulmonary œdema**. **Pulmonary symptoms** consequent to **Bright's disease**. Farrington says, "In **Phthisis** it is an excellent remedy when hepatisation has commenced, when the disease localises itself and infiltration begins. It is also called for when the hepatisation is so extensive that we have cerebral congestion or even an effusion into the brain as a result of this congestion. Indicated in **Phthisis Pulmonum**, particularly if there is present some sort of forthy expectoration, night sweats and loose stools in the morning." **Coryza, catarrh, lachrymation**. Underwood says "it has been used extensively in **Aneurism and Angina pectoris** when there is arterial degeneration, specially of syphilitic origin."

DOSAGE—(a) I rarely find occasion to use it lower than 30th (C). (b) Crude drug to twelfth potency (B).

KALMIA LATIFOLIA.

DESCRIPTION—An evergreen shrub growing on rocky hills and damp soil. Leaves alternate, bright green on both sides, tapering to each end. The flowers are profuse; large, very showy, varying in colour from deep rose to nearly white.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts on the muscular and nervous system producing neuralgic and rheumatic pains, tingling, numbness and restlessness. Acts prominently upon the heart, diminishing the fever and frequently of its action and causing a slow, weak pulse.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—This remedy is adapted to acute neuralgia, rheumatism, gouty complaints, specially when heart is involved as a sequel of rheumatism or gout. Flutter of heart. **Palpitation** with anxiety, suppressed breathing; with faint feeling; with dyspnoea, pain in limbs, stitches in lower chest, right side prosopalgia. Palpitation up into throat, trembling all over; worse from lying on the left side better lying on back. Severe pain in cardiac region; slow, small pulse (hypertrophy, dilatation, aortic obstruction). Paroxysm of anguish about heart; dyspnoea; febrile excitement; **Rheumatic Endocarditis**, with consequent hypertrophy and valvular disease. Metastasis to the heart (*Cf—Abrotanum*). Pressure from epigastrium towards heart with strong quick heart-beats, every beat has a strumming as if it would burst along sternum to throat. **Wandering rheumatic pain in the region of heart, extending down the left arm.** Shooting, stabbing from the heart through the left scapula causing violent beating of heart. Quick weak pulse. Pulse, slow and feeble, 40 to 48 or even less (*Cf—Tabac—slow pulse, nausea and blindness*). **Hypertrophy and valvular defects after rheumatism. Angina Pectoris**, pains sticking, darting, pressing, shooting in a downward direction

attended with or followed by **numbness of affected parts**. *Neuralgic pains begin at sunrise, reaches maximum at noon and is abated at sunset*. Pain in eyes worse on turning them (*Bry*). Neuralgia of face, mostly on right side. Crampy pain in stomach with eructation of wind; gastralgia. Pain occurring at regular times, continuing for no definite period, coming suddenly or gradually and leaving as uncertainly.

THERAPEUTICS—It is indicated in **Acute Rheumatism; Neuralgia** and **gouty complaints**. The **secondary involvement of the heart** from rheumatism or when the **rheumatism alternates between the heart and extremities**. **Rheumatic Endocarditis** **Acute inflammatory rheumatism** with shifting pain and rheumatism. **Againa Pectoris**. **Neuralgic pains**. **Gastralgia**. **Eye troubles secondary to rheumatism**

DOSAGE—First to sixth potency (B).

KREOSOTE.

DESCRIPTION—A product of distillation of Wood Tar. $C_8H_{10}O_2$. A colourless or faintly yellow, strongly refracting liquid. Its odour is disagreeable, smoky and penetrating and its taste is burning and caustic. It is soluble in eighty parts of cold and in twentyfour parts of hot water and in all proportions in alcohol, ether, carbon bisulphide and acetic acid. One part by

weight of pure beechwood-tar kreosote is dissolved in ninety parts by weight of alcohol.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts upon the lymphatic system, and specially upon the mucous membranes of the digestive system and female generative organs and upon skin, producing catarrhal conditions, with tendency to disorganisation; ulceration, and destruction of the parts involved.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS AND THERAPEUTICS—This remedy is indicated in tall, **poorly nourished patients** who are irritable, suffer from **offensive and putrid discharges** which excoriate. Children **old looking**, wrinkled, **scrofulous** or psoric affections; **during dentition** and with **congenital syphilis**. Post-climacteric diseases of women. A **tendency to hæmorrhage**—small wounds bleed much (*Cf Crot, Lach, Phos*). Passive hæmorrhage. Epistaxis. Hæmoptysis. Hæmaturia. Typhoid hæmorrhage followed by great prostration. Dark oozing of blood after extraction of tooth. All secretion corrosive and acrid in character. Foul breath from the mouth. *Rapid decomposition of fluids and secretions, and burning pains. Caries of teeth and bones.* Scorbutic condition of gums, falling out and decay of teeth, foul breath. Deep nervous and mental derangement. Violent oscillation of symptoms—ravenous hunger to anorexia. Offensive smell before nose (*Calc C*). *Chronic catarrh of old people.* Gums bleed readily; scorbutic, spongy, and ulcerated (*Cf-Merc S, Nitr Ac, Phos*). **Vomiting of food some hours after it was**

eaten. This vomiting is due to weakness of stomach, which cannot digest, and which rejects a meal undigested some hours after it was eaten. Vomiting of pregnancy, sweetish water with ptyalism ; of cholera; during painful dentition ; incessant with cadaverous stool *malignant affections of stomach.* Urine, copious, pale. *Sudden great urging to urinate,* the patient cannot go quick enough. The child wets bed, during the first sleep which is very profound. Offensive urine (*Cf Benz Ac, Calc C, Sutph Ac, Nitr Ac*). Red sediment in urine (*Cf-Bell, Carbo V, Graph., Lyco, Sepia.*), Menses too early, profuse, protracted. Menses flow on lying down, cease on sitting, walking, about. Flow intermits, at time almost ceasing, then commencing again. Pain during menstruation with relief from cold drinks. **Leucorrhœa**, yellow, staining the linen; with great weakness. White leucorrhœa, very fetid and exhausting. Burning and soreness of pudenda. Violent itching of labia ; external genitals swollen ; hot, hard and sore. Dwindling away of mammæ (*Cf-Iod, Kali Iod*), with small, hard painful lumps in them. **Burning in chest as from glowing coal.** Convulsive cough, with inclination to vomit. Paroxysmal, moist cough, caused by a crawling behind sternum. Pain in small of back like labour pains. Syphilitic skin affections. Senile gangrene. Cancer, glands of the neck swollen (*Cf-Baryta C, Calc C, Hep S, Iodium, Merc S*). Worse in open air, cold, rest, when lying ; after menstruation. Better from warmth motion, warm diet. This drug is specially useful in

scrofulous affections, putrid ulcers, gangrene and gangrenous tendencies of ulcers in general with horrible odour, burning pain etc. **Cancer** with very offensive discharge and great burning—**cancer stomach, cancer uterus**. Cancer of uterus or soft parts with the charactersitic discharges and violent burning pain. A valuable, remedy in **inflammation, erosion and ulceration** of the **uterus**, cervix, vagina, characterised by offensive excoriating discharges. A valuable remedy for **acid offensive leucorrhœa** and **sterility** caused by the leucorrhœa. Very useful for **putrid** state of **uterus** after **parturition** ; offensive lochia. **Nocturnal enuresis** of children and adults. Useful for the **reflex vomiting** of cancer of liver or cancer of uterus or stomach, chronic kidney disease ; during dentition. It is useful in **painful dentition** of children and **toothache** dependent upon caries. For spasmodic winter **cough of old people** at night. In **chronic pneumonia** or **phthisis** with violent burning pains in chest and spasmodic cough. **In gangrene** of the **lungs**.

DOSAGE—Third to thirtieth potency. The 200th in sensitive patients (B).

LAC CANINUM

(Dog's Milk)

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Throat, sensitive to touch. Painful swallowing, pain extends to the ears. Sore throat and cough. **Tonsilitis and diphtheria** ; **symptoms change rapidly from side to side**. **Shining**

glazed appearance of the deposit. Stiff neck. Throat feels raw and burning; tickling, causes constant cough. Sore throat beginning and ending with menses. Menses too early, too profuse; flow in gushes, bright red, viscid and stringy; breasts swollen, painful; sensitive, before and during menses. Discharge of flatus from the vagina. **Breasts inflamed, painful, worse by least jar and towards evening.** Loss of milk while nursing, from unknown cause. Sexual excitability. Despondent and forgetful. Vision of snakes. Sensation as if walking on air or of not touching the bed when lying down. Coryza, one nostril stuffed up and, and the other free, alternate. **Alæ nasi and corners of mouth cracked.** Intense and unbearable backache. **Symptoms of erratic pains constantly flying from one part to another; changing side to side.**

THERAPEUTICS—It is of value in **diphtheria**, when exudation begins on left side and goes to the right or changes sides repeatedly and the deposit has a shining glazed appearance; great prostration and constant desire to swallow. **Tonsillitis. Rheumatism**, where pains are erratic and shift from side to side. Serviceable in almost all cases when it is required to **dry up milk.** A very useful remedy in **mastitis.** Clarke says "It is in **diphtheria** both as a **curative** and **prophylactic** that Lac Can. has won its greatest fame.

DOSAGE—(a) Thirtieth and the highest potencies (B). (c), Generally acts best in a single dose.

LACHESIS

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—**Locally**, hypersensitive-ness of the body due to irritation of the peripheral inflammation of an **asthenic character** (cellulitis, erysipelas). *General action* on **Nervous system and Blood**. *Nervous system*—main action on the **Pneumogastric nerve** (throat, larynx, bronchi, heart), irritation. **Nerve centres poisoned** (prostration, convulsion, unconsciousness). **Functional integrity of brain implicated**. *Blood*, decomposition and dis-organisation (ecchymoses, hæmorrhage, asthenic inflammation, abscess, malignant inflammation, gangrene pyaemia, general typhoid condition, jaundice).

GENERALITIES—**Decomposes blood**, rendering it more fluid, hence a hæmorrhagic tendency is marked **Ill effects of suppressed discharges**. **Diphtheritic paralysis**. Causes pains of different kinds and sensation of pulsation in various parts of the body and mind. Relaxation and total collapse of strength and great desire to lie down specially in forenoon after dinner; general condition impaired and longing for absolute rest. *Pain as from bruises in the muscles, attacks of fainting, trembling and jerking*; general jerks through the body and spasmodic paroxysm with stretching of the body; *appearance of the complaints on alternate sides*. **Obliged to wear clothes loose**; cannot bear the contact. **Worse after sleep**.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) Worse after sleep; sleeps into aggravation. (2) Left sided remedy; complaints begin on the left side and go to the right. (3) Sense of constriction all over. Intolerance of tight bands about neck or waist. (4) *Alternate action—excitation and depression.* (5) Acts very powerfully upon the female organs. Special affinity for the ovaries *particularly left ovary.* (6) *Hæmorrhagic diathesis—small wounds bleed much—blood dark and non-coagulable.* (7) *Dry, painful, sensitive larynx.* (8) Series of liver troubles with *Jaundice.* (9) *Climacteric ailments.* (10) *Enlargement of veins* a prominent condition. (11) Close connection between mental symptoms and heart symptoms. (12) *Full of inflammation of glands, cellular tissue. Purple mottled appearance.*

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Lively, and wide awake for a long time in the evening. *Thinks that he is under superhuman control. Memory weak; makes mistakes in orthography.* Mania with great loquacity (*Cf-Actea Racemosa, Agaricus, Stram*). Frequently jumping from one subject to another. Delirium of low muttering type; patient seems to be going deeper and deeper into torpid state, with cold extremities and trembling hands and bodies; tongue comes out tremblingly or catches in the teeth. (*Cf-Apis, Arn, Bapt, Hyoso, Lyco, Mur Ac, Opium, Rhus T*). Mania after over-studying. Proud, jealous, suspicious. Dread of death,

fears to go to bed. Fears being poisoned. Inability to think.

Head—Vertigo in the morning on walking; momentary on closing the eyes. Vertigo with paleness and syncope (*Cf-Ars A, Camph, Digitalis, Hydrocyanic Ac, Verat Alb*). *Headache extending to root of nose*. Pressure and burning on vertex. Rush of blood to the head. Heat in head. *Pressive headache, with nausea. One-sided headache; pains intense, extend to neck and shoulders with tension in muscles*. Numbness and crawling on left side of bed, when touched or on movement. Hairs fall off; worse during pregnancy; aversion to sun's rays.

Eyes—Oversensitive to light. Amblyopia with heart or lung affections. When throat is pressed. Feels, as if eyes were forced out. *Retinitis apolectica*.

Ears—Pain in ears with sore throat. *Tearing extending from the zygoma into the ear*. Wheezing as from insects in the ear. Hearing diminished. Ear-wax hard, dry.

Nose—**Nose-bleed**, dark with amenorrhœa; typhus etc; *blowing of blood mostly in morning*. Coryza; preceded by headache; discharge watery, with red nostrils; herpes on lips. *Paroxysms of sneezing in hay asthma*.

Face—Flushes of heat in drunkards. Expression of pain with sopor. Face pale, with fainting; dizzy with headache. Yellow complexion, with vermilion redness of the cheeks, or small red vessels, shining.

through the skin. *Syphilis*. Pale earthy color. **Erysipelatous inflammaton**. Heat and redness of the otherwise pale face. Tearing in zygoma, extending into the ear. Left side of the face and lower jaw swollen and sensitive to touch. *Trifacial neuralgia, left side, orbital; heat running up into the head*. Feeling of stiffness into the malar bone, coming from the cervical glands.

Mouth—Great soreness. Gums swollen, spongy, bleed. *Tongue swollen, burns, trembles, red, dry, cracked at tip, catches in teeth*. Puts the trembling tongue out with great difficulty. Toothache often extending through jaw to ear; periodic; after walking; after eating; from warm and cold drinks. Difficult speech; tongue heavy; cannot open mouth. *Aphthos and denuded spots*.

Throat—Hawking of mucus, with rawness in the throat. *Dryness at night on walking, without thirst. Throat seems swollen, as if two large lumps came together, on empty swallowing; better from swallowing food. Empty swallowing or swallowing of saliva aggravates a great deal more than swallowing solids*. Feeling of a crump of bread left sticking in the throat, obliging her to swallow constantly. *Tonsilitis, worse left side; choking when swallowing; or when swallowing, pains from throat to ear. Neck sensitive to touch. Liquids cause more difficulty in swallowing than solids. External throat very sensitive to touch in evening on lying down; with*

suffocative sensation even to touch of linen. *Fluids regurgitate through nose. Cannot bear anything touch the throat ; it is so sensitive ; causes suffocation. Malignant Diphtheria.*

Desires—Oysters ; wine ; liquors ; coffee.

Aversion—Food ; acids ; drinks.

Stomach—*Bitter taste.* Thirst with dry tongue and skin. Erucations which relieve ; amounting to vomiting. Dyspepsia, worse after eating but returns when stomach gets empty. Pit of stomach painful to touch. Hungry, cannot wait for food. *Regurgitation of food after eating. Vomiting of ingesta.* Abdomen, hot, sensitive ; painfully stiff from loins down thighs ; peritonitis ; pus formed. Liver region sensitive, cannot bear anything around waists. Abdomen tympanitic, sensitive painful.

Stool—Watery, light yellow, fecal ; dark, chocolate coloured, foul smelling ; of decomposed blood, like charred straw ; mixed blood and slime ; worse at night after acids ; during warm weather. **Diarrhœa and constipation in alternation.** Anus feels tight as if nothing could go through it. Pain darting up the rectum every time he sneezes or coughs. Hæmorrhage from the bowels like charred straw, black particles. Hæmorrhoids protrude, became constricted, purplish. *Chronic constipation, hard stool resembling sheep's dung. Chronic diarrhœa, mostly in evening or at night ; discharge of blood and pus from auns, very offensive.*

Urine—Stitches from the kidneys through the ureters. Urine almost black ; frequent, foamy, dark.

Sexual Organs—Intense excitement of sexual organs. *Menses scanty, feeble but irregular ; blood black.* Labor-like pain during menses. Uterine and ovarian pain ; relieved by a flow of blood. Pains like a knife thrust into abdomen. **Hot flushes ; metrorrhagia and other troubles during climacteric period.**

Respiratory Organs—Sense of suffocation and strngulation on lying down, particularly when anything is around the throat ; patient to spring from bed and rush for open window. **Spasm of glottis ;** feels as if something ran from neck to larynx. Cramp-like distress in præcordial region. Cough dry, suffocative fits, tickling. Breathing almost stops on falling asleep. Constantly obliged to take a deep breath. *Spitting large quantities of ropy mucus ;* after a long, wheezing cough, suddenly spits up profuse, frothy tenacious mucus.

Heart—Palpitation ; must sit up or sit on the right side ; numbness of left arm ; fainting anxiety. **Pericarditis,** dropsy, diphtheritic patches in throat after scarlatina. Restless trembling ; anxiety about the heart ; hasty speech ; suffocation on lying down ; weight on chest ; heart feels constricted. **Rheumatism of heart. Cyanosis neonatorum. Pulse,** small, weak and accelerated ; unequal, intermittent alternately full and small.

Limbs and Back—Stiffneck, moves jaw with great difficulty ; tearing from nape of neck up either side, to top of head. Pain in small of back with constipation. **Axillary glands swollen.** Trembling of the hands. Panaritium. Rheumatic swelling of index finger and wrist. *Numbness of finger tips.* Caries of tibia. Lacerating, jerking, rheumatic pains in legs, as soon as he falls asleep.

Skin—Hot perspiration, bluish, purplish appearance. **Boils, carbuncles, ulcer with bluish, purple surroundings.** Dark blisters. Bed-sores, with black edges. Blue black swellings. **Senile erysipelas.** **Cellulitis.** Itching over the whole body.

Sleep—**Patient sleeps into aggravation.** Sudden starting when falling asleep. Sleepiness, yet cannot sleep.

Fever—Chilliness in back ; commence in small of back ; coldness in the evening with chattering of teeth. Shivering during heat. Chill runs with oppression of chest. Heat as from orgasm of blood. *Inermittents, recurring every spring or after suppression in previous cases by Quinine.*

CONSTITUTION—Old toppers ; broken down constitution ; climacteric age ; melancholy ; rather fleshy ; women ; chlorotic ; prone to erysipelas.

CAUSATION—Injuries ; punctured wounds ; poisoned wounds ; grief ; vexation ; fright ; jealousy ; alcohol ; masturbation ; sprains (bluish swelling of joints) ; sun

warm weather ; climacteric ; debility from extremes of heat and cold ; change from a warm to cold climate.

AGGRAVATION—Generally from noon until 12 P.M.; morning ; afternoon ; cold air : changes of temperature ; spring ; warmth of bed, getting wet ; before a thunderstorm ; sun ; slightest touch ; during sleep—specially throat symptoms ; rising from bed ; while sitting ; lying on painful side ; violent bleeding ; narcotic medicines ; abuse of mercury ; acids.

AMELIORATION—While eating ; appearance of discharge ; motion ; loosing clothes ; eructation.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) Great enemy of all **constrictions** (N). (2) Eminently an **ovarian remedy** specially the **left one** (3) I relieved **dysmenorrhœa** with Lach, when there was headache preceding the dysmenorrhœa but relieved as soon as the flow was established (F). (4) Invaluable remedy in **Typhoid fever** and in fact in **all diseases of a typhoid type** (F). (5) **Delirium tremens**. Trembling of hands and nervous weakness of drunkards. (6) **Apoplectic paralysis of left side** and paralysis of tongue after apoplexy. (7) Cures **fistula-in-ano**, hæmorrhoids with a sensation of beating of little hammer in the anus (N). (8) A great **jaundice remedy**. (9) *Common remedy at the menstrual period—a remedy for climacteric period*, specially, women who have exhausted themselves by repeated pregnancies. (10) Sufficient to cope with **nasal syphilis** (K). (11) One of the best medicines for **sore throat** in the last stage of consumption. (12) **Intremular irritability of heart** after Scarlatina and such

like fever. (13) One of the leading remedies for **dimsght**—evidence of heart disease and vertigo (F). (14). If an **abscess** forms and fails to point and surrounding tissues present a purplish hue Lach is called forth (F). (15) Has cured far advanced and apparently hopeless cases of **croup**, indicated particularly by very distressing aggravation, after sleeping (F). (16) There is no remedy so often effective in breaking up an attack of **quinsy** at its inception nor in promoting resolution in the later stage (Hr). (17) **Septicemia**—does best work in localised pyæmia, traumatic gangrene, and carbuncle (Dew). (18) **Nervous Deafness**—principal remedy (Jst).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) A most valuable remedy in **malignant diphtheria**, and malignant ulceration of the throat, the fauces and pharynx presenting a purplish appearance (Cow). (2) **Scrofulous ophthalmia** calls for Lach, when the symptoms are decidedly worse after sleep (F). (3) May be successfully employed in **periodontitis** and abscess at the root of a filled tooth (F). (4) I have succeeded in curing **asthma** with the characteristic constriction symptoms (F). (3) Specially may Lach, be used in **chronic diarrhœa** with great debility, aggravation in the spring weather (F). (6) In **cholera**, Lach has been employed when vomiting was renewed by lest motion; nausea attended with great flow of saliva (F). (7) May be used in **peurperal metritis** specially when the lochial discharge is fetid (F). (8) Whenever a **local affection** assumes a **malignant** character and from thence

proceed blood poisoning and prostration of the nervous energies, Lach is indicated *e. g.*, traumatic gangrene, carbuncle; malignant erysipelas; putrid sore throat (Hg). (9) Curative of a **catarrh** with little secretion and much sensitiveness (Hg). (10) One of our best remedies for **sun headaches** (N). (11) One of our best remedies for **sore mouth** in the last stage of consumption (N). (12) Particularly useful for **affections of the optic nerve and retina**, rarely indicated in external inflammatory diseases. Particularly valuable for **hæmorrhages of the optic nerve and retina**, with consequent dimness of vision (A). A valuable remedy for **gastritis of drunkards** (A). (14) Valuable in **inflammation of liver**, threatening to develop an abscess (A). (15) Extremely valuable in **typhlitis** and the late stages of peritonitis, with aggravation from sleep and intolerance of clothing (A). (16) A valuable palliative in **congenital cyanosis** (A).

DOSAGE—(a) 6th or higher attenuation (Hg). (b) 8th to 200th potency (B).

LACTIC ACID.

DESCRIPTION—A syrupy liquid, nearly colourless, produced by transformation of sugar of milk into lactic acid.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS AND THERAPEUTICS—This remedy is indicated in arthritic **rheumatism**, with

much weakness and trembling of the whole body while walking. It is useful in **diabetes** when there is extreme thirst, the tongue is dry and parched, there is voracious appetite. Dyspepsia, food sours; hot acid eructations, which burn from the stomach to the mouth; waterbrash; nausea, vomiting. Valuable in **morning sickness** of pregnancy, specially in pale anæmic women. *Hypersensitiveness of retina*. Steady aching in and behind eyeball. Great sensitiveness of smell. Tongue dry, parched, stricky; very sour mouth; canker sores. Eructationns of hot, acrid fluid, which burns from the stomach to the throat. *Debility and weariness of limbs*. Pain in breasts, with enlargement of axillary glands and pain extends into hand.

DOSAGE—Third to thirtieth potency.

LAUROCERASUS.

DESCRIPTION—A handsome evergreen shrub, native of the Caucasus. The fresh leaves are inodorous until bruised, when they emit the odour of Hydrocyanic acid; when chewed, their taste is rough, aromatic and bitter. The mature fresh leaves are taken. Syn—Cherry laurel. N. O.—Rosaceæ.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS AND THERAPEUTICS—This remedy is indicated when there is lack of reaction from diseases of the heart and lungs; also for the cyanosis of children when a little exercise produces gasping.

Dyspnœa worse in open air and while sitting up. Spasmodic tickling cough. Cough with valvular diseases. Suffocative spells about the heart, worse sitting up, and better from lying down; grasping, twitching and jerks. Dry teasing cough of consumptives, worse at night; heart cough. Expectoration of specks of blood. Fluttering in region of heart. Stitches in region of heart (*Kalmia, Kali Carb*). This remedy is also useful in asphyxia of new born children when there is great blueness of face, with twitching of muscles of the face and gasping. Spasmodic contraction of the throat and œsophagus. Drinks roll audibly through œsophagus and intestines. Hiccough. Distension in hepatic region, with pain as if suppurating, and as if an ulcer burst. Paralytic bruised pain in liver on inspiration, extending to shoulder.



LEDUM PALUSTRE.

DESCRIPTION—An evergreen shrub, with slender much-branched stem, the young branches covered with close rust colored down. Flowers numerous. It grows in moist, swampy grounds of Europe, Asia, America. The fresh herb is taken. N. O.—Ericaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts on the serous-fibrinous and mucous tissues, upon the periosteum, skin, producing inflammatory symptoms of an arthritic character, increasing and thickening secretions, and causing a deposit of solid, earthy masses in the tissue.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Affects specially the rheu-

matic diathesis, going through all the changes, from functional pains to altered secretions and deposits of solid, earthy matter in the tissues. There is a general lack of animal heat, and yet heat of bed unbearable. Pains sticking, tearing, throbbing. Pains change location suddenly. Emaciation of suffering parts. Oedematous swellings. Rheumatism begins in lower limbs and ascends. Rheumatism of all joints. Painful stiffness of back and limbs when rising from sitting. Painful gouty nodes about joints. Tearing in the joints of upper extremities and hip, knee and ankle joints. Pressive pain in shoulder and elbow joints wrose from motion. Gouty nodosities on wrist and finger joints. Swelling, tension and sticking in knee. Obstinate swelling of leg and foot. Only the joints are intensified by motion. Periosteum of phalanges painful on stepping. After-effects of immoderate use of spiritous liquors. Haemorrhages. Bites of insects. Facial eczema. Itching of feet and ankles. Echymosis. Carbuncles. Antidote to Rhus poisoning.

THERAPEUTICS—The remedy for **punctured wounds** or **bites of insects**. A remedy indicated in **rheumatic and arthritic affections** specially affecting the **smaller joints**. A very good remedy of **gout** and its manifestations. **Papular and eczematous eruption** in habitual drunkards. Useful in **ailments from abuse of alcoholic drinks** and is an **antidote to Rhus poisoning**.

DOSAGE—Third to thirtieth potency (B).

LYCOPODIUM

DESCRIPTION—A moss growing in all parts of the world. The common Club Moss. *Lycopodium Clavatum*. N. O.—Lycopodiaceae.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Lyc acts powerfully upon the *vegetative system*, depressing its action and causing a slowly advancing weakness of functional power and decay of tissue. Acts specially upon the *mucous membranes of the respiratory, digestive and genito-urinary tracts* and upon the *skin*; but shows its most important local action upon the liver and the *digestive tracts*, where it produces a disturbed digestive, hepatic congestion, constipation etc. and upon the *kidneys* causing **uric acid diathesis**. The *lymphatic system* becomes weakened, the **glands**, specially of the **neck swollen and indurated** and the skin sluggish and unhealthy. Weakness of the *muscular tissue*.

GENERALITIES—There is always some evidence of **urinary and digestive disturbance**. A **litheæmic neurasthenic remedy**. There is always a gradually developing functional power weakening, with failures of digestive powers and liver functions most disturbed. Earthy **anæmic complexion** and uric acid diathesis. **A right sided remedy**; complaints travel from **right to left** and are **worse from 4—8 P.M.** Red sand in urine and backache. Marked tendency towards **pre-senility**. Great emaciation of the upper part of the

body. **A few morsels fill him up.** The patient always feels better on getting cold and from being uncovered. **A deep seated, long acting, antipsoric remedy.** Great agitation of blood. *Sensation as if the circulation of the blood were arrested.* Tremor of limbs and great weariness. **Excessive flatulence** in the abdomen. Adapted to subacute, gradually advancing chronic diseases.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **Antipsoric, anti-syphilitic, antisycotic.** (2) **A rightsided remedy,** complaints travel from right to left or from above downwards. (3) **Flatulence**—constant fermentation in the abdomen. (4) **Feeling of satiety alternating with a feeling of hunger**—a few morsels fill him up. (5) **Constipation**—caused by *spasmodic contraction of the anus.* *First part of stool hard, last part soft.* (6) **Liver troubles** of an **atrophic** variety. (7) **Dark scanty urine**—*red sands in the urine.* Polyuria during night. (8) **Diminished sexual desire**—impotence. (9) **Nose stopped up**—breathing through the mouth—*crusts in the nose*—*fan like movement of the alae nasi.* (10) **Worse from 4 to 8 P.M.** (Cf-Sabad, Nux M, Helleborus)

CHARACTERISTICS—

Mind—Depression of spirit ; weeping ; apprehensive. **Anthropophobia.** Fretful, ill humoured, irritable. (Cf-Anacardium, Bry, Calc, Cham, Hep S, Nux V). Weak memory, confused thoughts ; speaks or writes wrong words and syllables. Confusion about

everyday things, but rational talking on abstract subjects. Dread of men, wants to be alone; also in children; or dread of solitude. *Weep all day, cannot calm herself.* Sad or cheerful and merry. Loss of confidence in his own vigour. *After a fright, liver complaints.* Irritability followed by cerebral paralysis (*Bell, Cupr, Stram, Zinc*).

Head—Vertigo in morning and after rising, so that he reels back and front. Throbbing after every paroxysm of coughing and on leaning the head backward. *Shattering pain in temple and chest during cough.* Pressing headache on vertex; worse from 4 to 8 P.M. and from lying down or stooping. Headache worse from warmth of bed, getting warm while walking and from mental exertion; better from open cold air and uncovering the head. Eczema, moist oozing behind the ears, worse after scratching. *Hairs become grey early.* Hair falls off after abdominal diseases; after parturition; burning, scalding, itching of scalp.

Eyes—Styes on lids near internal canthus. **Day blindness.** **Night blindness.** Sees only one half of an object. Ulceration and redness of lids. Distressing pain in eyes as if they were dry; nightly agglutination.

Ears—Oversensitive hearing. (Roaring in the ears. Purulent, ichorous discharge (*Cf-Aurum, Graph, Hep S, Merc S, Nitr Ac*). **Every noise causes a peculiar echo.** Dulness of hearing.

Nose—Violent catarrh, with swelling of nose and acrid discharge (*Cf-Ars A, Cepa*). Ichorous discharge

from the nose begins in the right nostril ; scarlatina, diphtheria. Nose stopped up. **Fan like motion of the alæ nasi in pneumonia.** Sense of smell very acute. Fluent coryza,

Face—Pale, with circumscribed redness of cheek ; earthy yellow, with deep furrows, blue circle round eyes. Silly expression. Oedema of the face. *Drooping of lower jaw in typhoid fever. Itching, scaly herpes in face and corners of mouth.*

Mouth—*Teeth* excessively painful to touch. Toothache with swelling of cheeks ; relieved by warm application. Dryness of mouth and tongue without thirst. *Tongue* ; heavy trembling ; stiff with indistinct speech and dryness, morning ; red dry ; black and cracked ; painful and swollen in places. *Tongue distended giving patient silly expression.* Putrid smell from mouth.

Throat—Dry without thirst. **Food and drink regurgitate through nose.** Inflammation with stitches on swallowing, better by warm drinks. Ulceration of tonsils, beginning on right side. *Diphtheria, deposits spread from right to left,* worse from cold drinks. Ulceration of vocal cords. **Tubercular laryngitis, specially when ulceration commences.** Feeling as if a ball rose from below up into the throat.

Desire—Sweet things ; warm food ; solid food ; meat.

Aversions—Tobacco ; bread ; coffee ; solid food ; work ; to undertake anything new ; appearing in a new role.

Stomach—**Excessive appetite** ; the more he eats the more he wants (*Cf. Bry, Cina, Fer, Merc C*). **Hunger but a small quantity of food fills him up.**

Constant feeling of satiety. Appetite lost ; whatever is eaten goes against her, even to vomiting. *Taste* sour, bitter ; fatty. Acid eructations, incomplete and hiccough. Heartburn and waterbrash. Nausea. Distension and cramp in stomach. Vomiting of food and bile. Pressure and heaviness in stomach, as if distended. Slow digestion. *Great weakness of digestion.* *After eating, pressure in stomach with bitter taste in mouth. Immediately after a meal abdomen bloated.* *Constant sense of fermentation in abdomen. Much rumbling, specially left hypochondria. Incarcerated flatulence.* Sore—pressive, bruised pain in liver region, on breathing ; aggravated by touch. Sensation of something lying heavy in the left side of abdomen. **Excessive fulness and distension of abdomen from flatulence ; better from passing flatus.** Much flatus accumulation here and there ; relieved by empty eructation. Brown spots on the abdomen. Hernia, right sided. **Dropsy due to hepatic diseases. Hepatitis, atrophic form of nutmeg liver.** Ascites after abuse of alcohol. **Great fermentation.**

Stool—Pale, putrid ; thin brown ; mixed with hard lumps ; thin, yellow or reddish yellow fluid. **Constipation ; stools hard ; ineffectual urging from a contraction of the sphincter ani ; after stool, feeling as if much remained unpassed or great distress in rectum.** Stools dry and hard, first part lumpy, second

part soft. *Hæmorrhoids protruding, very painful to touch ; painful when sitting.*

Urine—Scanty, dark red albuminous with **strangury ; red sandy sediment ;** frequent and copious at night, scanty by day. Turbid, milky urine, with offensive purulent sediment ; dull pressing in the region of bladder and abdomen. **Disposition to calculi,** Severe backache, relieved by passing urine.—Passing only small quantities. Frequent desire to urinate. Incontinence, no urine secreted. *Hæmaturia* from gravel ; chronic catarrh. *Cystitis.*

Sexual Organs—*Male*—**Impotence ;** no erectile power. Premature emission. *Enlarged prostate.* Itching of inner surface of prepuce ; on scrotum ; condylomata. *Female*—*Menses too long ; early ; too profuse,* Vagina dry. *Coition painful. Suppression of the menses also from fright.* Discharge of wind from the vagina. Diminished sexual desire. Profuse leucorrhœa with cutting pains across right side to left ; discharge like milk or blood.

Respiratory Organs—Tickling cough. Shortness of breath during sleep. *Dyspnœa* as if the chest were constricted by cramp. **Cough dry, day and night, with painfulness in the region of head and stomach.** Sputum thick yellow, purulent ; greyish-yellow or dirty ; fetid pus or mucus streaked with blood ; green in the morning ; tasting salt. Cough worse from 4 to 8 P.M. on alternate days ; from exertion, stretching the arms out, stooping and lying back or sitting up. Continuous

pressure on chest, raw feeling internally; tearing under clavicles, tension. Catarrh on chest of infants, seems full of mucus. *Pneumonia with raising of mouthfuls of mucus at a time of a light rusty colour, stringy and easily separated.* **Neglected pneumonia specially with continuing hepatisation and purulent sputum, Typhoid pneumonia. Paralysis of lungs. Hydrothorax.** Pulmonary phthisis, with cough and expectoration of large quantities of pus. Oppressed breathing with fan like motions of *alæ nasi*.

Heart—Hydropericardium. Trembling palpitation; pulsating tearing in the region of heart. *Pulse accelerated only after eating or in evening.* **Sensation as if circulation stood still; or ebullitions of blood.** Pulse accelerated with cold face and feet. *Aneurism.*

Limbs and Back—Pain in back and right side from glowing coals, between the scapulæ. Tearing in shoulder and elbow joints. One foot cold and the other hot. **Chronic gout with chalky deposits in joints.** Profuse sweat of the feet. Swelling of cervical glands.

Skin—Abscesses beneath skin; worse from warm applications. Violent itching. Fissured eruptions. Acne, chronic eczema associated with urinary, gastric and hepatic disorders; bleeds easily. Skin becomes thick and indurated. *Varicose veins, nævi, erectile tumours.* Brown spots, freckles worse on left side of face and nose. Dry shrunken hair becomes prematurely grey. Dropsies. Offensive secretions; viscid and offensive perspiration.

Sleep—Drowsy during day. Starting in sleep. *Dreams of accidents*. On awaking cross, kicks, scolds; wakes unrefreshed; hungry when awaking at night. *Crying or laughing in sleep*.

Fever—Chill between 3 and 4 P. M., followed by sweat. Icy coldness. Sweat from least exertion. *Flushes of heat over the whole body, mostly towards evening*. Heat with red cheeks, alternating with chilliness; hectic fever. *Heat with inclination to uncover*. Old broken down cases of malaria; chill; sweat greasy. *Typhus with stupefaction; muttering delirium, subsultus tendinum; meteorism and constipation*. Sensation as if circulation stood still. *One sided chilliness mostly on left*. *Intermittent fever; paroxysm from 4 P. M. to 8 P. M.* *Shaking chill and great coldness as if lying in ice, followed by perspiration and violent thirst, without previous heat*. *Sweat smelling like onions*.

CONSTITUTION—Intellectually keen but physically weak; upper part emaciated, lower part semi dropsical; predisposed to lung and hepatic affections. Unhealthy complexion; extremes of life; precocious; malicious; pre-senile; weeping; sensitive; lithæmic; neurasthenic; irritable; frequent mistakes in speech; sexually weak.

CAUSATION—Fear; chagrin; anger; anxiety; fevers; overlifting; masturbation; riding in a carriage; wine; tobacco chewing; eating oysters; onions; bread; mortification.

AGGRAVATION—Afternoon; 4 to 8 P. M., before

midnight ; after eating if only very little (this may be a sensation of great fulness, perhaps, extending clear up to the throat) ; wrapping up the head or even wearing a hat ; before menses ; suppressed menses ; lamp light ; looking fixedly at any point ; eating cabbage ; cold food generally (must have everything warm) ; eating vegetables with husks ; drink wine ; pressure from without even of clothes ; after rising from a seat ; from strong smell ; while urinating ; getting warm in open air ; in the wind ; right side ; from right to left ; from above downwards ; oysters ; smoking.

AMELIORATION—On getting cold ; in company ; uncovering ; eructation ; uncovering the head ; loosening the garments ; morning ; rising from a seat ; warm food and drinks ; after midnight.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) Particularly adapted to the treatment of **cirrhosis liver** (Bæhr). (2) Should be thought of in **anal trouble** associated with *chronic liver trouble* specially if with much flatulence (N). (3) **Constipation**—(a) Lyco stands very high as a remedy (Hg). (b) I strongly recommended it in obstinate constipation of young children (Teste). (4) In old **hepatic congestion** Lyco, is more useful than any other medicine (Pope ; Bays). (5) The leading **flatulent remedy** (N). (6) Specially suitable for **chronic affections** with the *peculiar temperament* (H). (7) To be thought of in **deep seated progressive chronic disease**. (8) Very valuable for **Children** who *have wrinkles and look prematurely old* (A). (9) One of the best medicines for **impotence** (N). 10) Lyco

is useful in old tired patients with **feeble reaction** and **feebleness** of all the functions with a tendency to **rundown** and **convalesce** (K). (11) A remedy of great value in **mental torpor** specially valuable for old people, for forgetfulness of words and syllables and confusion of ideas generally (A). (12) Recommended for **syphilitic ulceration of the fauces**, superficial but spreading (Bays). (13) The very best medicine where the patient is suffering from excess of **lithic acid gravel** (H). (14) Cured long standing cases of **right sided hernia** without trusses (N). (5) Invaluable in **brain fag ; typhus, scarlatina** etc. when the **brain symptoms** point to an alarming **paralytic state** (F). (16) A grand remedy for **polyuria at night** (K). (17) Manifests great power in **chronic influenza** (H). (18) One of our best remedies' or dry **catarrh of the nose** (N). (20) Lyco has often saved **neglected, maltreated or imperfectly cured cases of pneumonia** from running into consumption (N). (21) An important remedy in the **eczema of infants** (K). (22) **Sycosis**—principal remedy (Jst). (23) **Rythmical chorea, tics, troiticollis, coxalgia** (hysterical type) the main remedy (Jst). (24) **Cerebral softening**—most valuable (Js). (25) **Chronic diarrhœa**—one of the most valuable remedies in weak chlorotic, dyspeptic, and debilitated persons (Bl).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) I am myself very fond of the drug in cases of **suspected phthisis** in young men, where yet there is no evidence of tubercular deposit (H). (2) Very good for **intertrigo of children, dry**

porrigo capitis and **puritus ani** (H). (3) Specially suitable in withered lads with a **dry cough** and prolonged headache (K). (4) Sometimes useful in old cases of **syphilis with copper coloured eruptions** (K). (5) In **waterbrash** frequently curative (Hg). (6) Recommend highly for **chronic pneumonia** with purulent foul-smelling expectoration (Teste). (7) A great friend of women in inflammation and **neuralgia of the ovaries** and in **inflammation of the uterus** (K). (8) Lyco should be thought of in **anal troubles** specially if with much flatulence (N). (9) **Liver troubles** of the atrophic variety (N).

DOSAGE—(a) 6th to 200th potency, and higher, in **not too frequent doses**. (b) The higher attenuations are those used most in practice. I nearly always employ the 12th (Hg). (c) Its strongest curative powers are not developed below the 12th potency. (d) The curative effects of Lyco are shown only in the higher attenuations (Under).

MAGNESIA CARBONICA

DESCRIPTION—Magnesium Carbonate. Of dazzling white colour, without odour and having slightly earthy taste. Has a weak alkaline reaction and is nearly insoluble in water.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Painful sensitiveness of the whole body. Neuralgic lightning-like pains. Painful

shocks in different parts. Toothache specially during pregnancy. **Aliments from cutting wisdom tooth.** Painful shocks in different parts. Epileptic fits. Dazed feeling. Restlessness. Weary and tired, specially in the feet when sitting. Frequent falling without loss of consciousness when walking or standing. Sensitive-ness, mental and bodily. **Effects of shocks, blows, or mental distress.** **Sufferings of pregnant state—** neuralgia, toothache, nausea. Sense of numbness. **Nervous prostration**, tendency to constipation after nervous strain ; sensitive to least touch. **Unrefreshing sleep**, more tired on rising than when retiring. Diminished hearing. Throbbing of Antrum of Highmore. Feeling of distension of middle ear. Spasmodic affections of stomach or intestine, increased secretion from the mucous membranes. Desire for meat, fruit, acid and vegetables. **Sour eructations** and vomiting of bitter water. **Diarrhœa**, preceded by griping and colicky pains. Stools green, watery, frothy, like scum of a frog pond. Milk passes undigested in nursing children. **Sore throat before menses appear.** **Menses** too late and scanty ; thick, dark, pitch like ; **flow only in sleep or when lying down ; cease when walking.** **Suited to** persons, specially children of irritable disposition ; nervous temperament ; lax fibre ; sour smell ; and to worn out women and dark-haired, sensitive people. Spare and thin. To be thought of in **all complaints from—**vexation ; fit of passion ; mental distress ; shock ; blows , pregnancy ; dentition, cutting wisdom tooth ; injudicious feeding ;

milk. Clarke says that **what China is to exhaustion from loss of fluids Mag C is to exhausted nerves.**

THERAPEUTICS—Often used with advantage for **complaints** arising from the habit of taking the **drug to sweeten** the stomach. Frequently indicated in **children**, the whole body **smells sour**, and **disposed to boils**. Useful for complaints from **nervous irritation** and **sleeplessness**; and for the effects of **shock, blows or mental distress**. It is very frequently required for **nervous systems that demand a permanently soothing and sustaining influence**. **Tumours** have yielded to it and it has been credited with cure of **cataract**. Clarke says "I have many times removed with it **corneal opacities** left by ulceration; and I practically cured with it a tumour of the right malar bone." Cooper mentions it to be a possible remedy in **pyorrhoea alveolaris**. For **children** who are puny and sickly; who **refuse their milk and get pain in stomach** if they take it, diarrhoea, colic, green stool, like the scum of a frog pond, jelly-like lumps, aphthæ; marasmus, Mag C is a sovereign remedy. Specially useful remedy in **acid dyspepsia**. **Nausea and vomiting of pregnancy**. **Epileptiform spasms**.

DOSAGE—Third to thirtieth potency (B). Clarke repeated the 200th potency three or four times a day for a state of nervousness and is said to have got untold good from it.

MAGNESIA SULPHURICA.

DESCRIPTION—Sulphate of Magnesia. Epsom salt. Pure Magnesium Sulphate is large, colourless right-angled prisms. The salt is neutral, is without odour and has a bitter taste. It is soluble in two parts of cold water.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS AND THERAPEUTICS—This remedy is indicated in a profuse **leucorrhœa** that renders the patient weak and exhausted, with pain in small of the back. The urine is turbid and deposits a copious red sediment. Stitches and burning in the orifice after urinating. Stream intermits and dribbles. *Diabetes*. Small pimples over the whole body, which itch violently. In **Erysipelas** applied locally as a poultice. "In physiological doses it is useful in **dropsy** when the skin is cool. In such cases it causes elimination by both the kidneys and the intestinal tract. In small doses it is of service in **dysentery**, also in **constipation**. It is highly beneficial in reducing **pelvic infiltration following acute inflammation**. In these cases it should be incorporated into a vaginal suppository and inserted in the vagina." (Blackwood).

MERCURIUS CORROSIVUS.

(Corrosive Sublimate.)

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Highly corrosive and irritant poison acting pre-eminently upon *mucous membranes* with *destructive energy* producing an **intensely acute inflammation** rapidly tending to softening gangrene and disorganisation. Irritant influence also on *serous membranes*, specially *peritoneum*. Has a sphere of its own as a **specific irritant** to the **living tissue**. It affects in this way the *stomach, large intestine, respiratory mucous membranes, lungs; kidneys, and external genito-urinary organs, and the peritoneum*. Kidneys very much affected—*suppression of urine; acute congestion or inflammation of the secreting structure of these organs*. *Peritoneum—inflammation and effusion into its sac*.

GENERALITIES—**Tenesmus of the rectum** which is **not relieved by stool**. The tenesmus often involves the bladder. *Bright's disease. Gonorrhoea*. Lying on back with knees bent up and eyes half shut with a choleric aspect. Stitching here and there in muscles during day. Tossing to and fro. Spasm of all limbs. Frequent *aggravation in morning, specially weakness and vertigo*. Aggravation on walking in open air; from acids and from fat food. *Amelioration from rest*. Catarrhal inflammations of the middle ear; and blocking up of the Eustachian tube. **Glandular swellings**. Drawing pains in periosteum. *General anasarca*.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **Tenesmus of the rectum, not relieved by stool, incessant, persistent stool.** (2) **Violent and active remedy; it takes hold and runs its course with great activity.** (3) **Diarrhœa of children; stools grass green; like chopped eggs; profuse, causing soreness of the anus.** (4) **Tenesmus of bladder, with intense burning in urethra; urine hot burning, scanty or suppressed.** (5) **Gums bleed easily, swollen and spongy.** (6) **Salivation.** Bitter, salty metallic taste in the mouth. (7) *Catarrhal inflammation of the middle ear.*

CHARACTERISTICS—

Mind—Depressed; low spirited. Ill humoured. Weakness of intellect; stares at persons who talk to him; does not understand them. Stupor, delirium. Coma.

Head—Vertigo, with coldness, cold perspiration; with deafness, when stooping. Violent frontal headache; pain-like drawing in the periosteum of the skull. *Vertigo with dizziness when stooping.*

Eyes—Pupils insensible to light, contracted. Excessive photophobia and acrid lachrymation. Phlyctenulae, deep ulcers on the cornea; discharges ichorous, acrid, making the surrounding parts sore; pimples. *Hypopion. Ophthalmia neonatorum. Syphilitic iritis.*

Ears—Violent pulsation. Inflammation with stitches.

Nose—Coryza, frequent nosebleed. *Ozœna, discharge of nose like glue, drying up in posterior nares, perforation of the septum.*

Face—Pale, distorted. Face and cheek swollen, hard red, bloated. Swelling and turning up of the upper lip ; dark and swollen lip. Oedematous swelling of the face.

Mouth—Teeth loose ; pain and fall out. Sordes. Soreness of teeth and gums ; aching at night. **Gums swollen and spongy, bleed easily ; detached from teeth, ulcerated.** *Tongue coated with white thick mucus, or dry and red ; excessively swollen and inflamed ; red with black coat ; covered with a greyish white crust ; moist edges, red pale, diaty-yellow posteriorly and in the edges.* Mouth inflamed, dry, burning and parched, as if scalded. Exudations and ulcerations on the mucous membranes. Accumulation of tenacious saliva, expectorated with difficulty. Ptyalism. *Ulcers in mouth, throat and gums with fetid breath.*

Throat—Intensely inflamed and swollen, preventing swallowing and threatening suffocation. Violent burning pain in throat and œsophagus ; aggravated by the slightest external pressure. Uvula swollen and elongated, dark red. *Tonsil swollen and covered with ulcers. Pricking in the throat as from needles.*

Desires—Cayenne pepper ; ice ; cold water.

Stomach—Drink frequently regurgitates through the nose. Painful retching and vomiting. Incessant green bilious vomiting. Streaks of blood in vomitted matter. Great sensitiveness and distension of the

epigastric region. Stitches in the hepatic region. Bruised pain in abdomen specially in cæcal region and over transverse colon. *Burning in stomach extending to mouth. Bloated abdomen painful to touch.*

Stool—Yellow, green, bilious, followed by slime and blood ; with tenesmus and unsupportable colic pains ; after stool, burning and tenesmus of the rectum and bladder ; worse after midnight. **Constipation, tenacious fæces.** *Dysentery ; painful bloody discharge with vomiting.*

Urine—*Tenesmus of bladder ; urine suppressed.* Urine ; increased, scanty, hot, bloody ; passed in drops with great pain. *Albumen in urine. Gonorrhœa*, at first thin, then thick greenish, worse at night ; burning smarting urination. *Scanty brown, with brick-dust sediment. Filaments, flakes, or dark flesh-like pieces of mucus in urine.*

Sexual Organs—Penis and testes enormously swollen. **Chancres** assuming a **phagedenic appearance** and **secreting a thin, ichorous pus.** Intense inflammation of vulva. Painful glandular swelling about the nipple. *Gonorrhœa, greenish discharge, worse at night. Violent erections, during sleep. Buboës. Leucorrhœa, pale yellow of disgustingly sweetish smell.*

Respiratory Organs—Hoarseness or aphonia ; **burning** cutting and stinging in trachea ; tightness across the chest ; cough with expectoration of mucus tinged with blood. Stitches shoot through the thorax. *Pulmonary tubercles. Hæmoptysis followed by pulmo-*

nary *phthisis*, attended with *hectic fever*. *Hollow, fatiguing dry cough*.

Heart—Palpitation in sleep. Pain in præcordial region. *Pulse*, small weak intermittent, some times trembling.

Limbs and Back—Lassitude all over ; trembling. Stitches in hip joint, better on motion. Feet icy cold.

Skin—Burning and redness, with formation of small vesicles. Gray colour of the nails. Severe and stubborn eczema of the sweating parts of the body exposed to fumes of the posion. *Condylomata*. **Rash of secondary syphilis**. **Ulcers** which perforate or become phagedenic.

Sleep—During sleep violent hiccough. Somnolence. Violent starts, sleeplessness on account of vertigo and on account of anxiety.

Fever—Chilliness from the slightest exertion. *Surface, cold and covered with profuse perspiration, specially on forehead*. Great heat of the skin ; at night with anxiety preventing rest. Clammy, cold, perspiration ; offensive towards morning. *Pulse, small weak, intermitting*. *Chilliness from least movement*. *Burning, stinging pain in skin*. *Night ; cold perspiration, often on forehead*.

CONSTITUTION—Syphilitic ; active ; violent ; eats much ; anæmic ; debilitated ; children with cold abdomen.

AGGRAVATION—Night ; evening ; acids ; open air ; external pressure ; swallowing ; deep inspiration ; motion.

AMELIORATION—Bending double; rising; warm sweat.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) (a) Found valuable for *retinitis* of **Bright's disease** (A). (b) *Takes first rank among all the mercurials; comes in the later stages* (Dew). (2) A very efficient remedy in **Gonorrhœa**, in the second stage, when the greenish discharge has set in and the burning and tenesmus continues (N). (3) Useful for **Dysentery** of the worst type and in catarrhal inflammation of the bowels with extreme pain in rectum (A). (4) **Dysentery**—(a) The first place (Goodno). (b) Our great remedy, and exact simillium to all essential features of an ordinary attack (Hg). (c) May safely be regarded as a specific for the whole process (Bæhr). (d) Almost specific in common **autumnal invasion of dysenteries** (Hahnemann). (5) **Pulmonary Tuberculosis** (Jr.). (6) *Highly esteemed in strumous ophthalmia* (Hg). (7) The best remedy for albuminous **nephritis of pregnancy** (Ludlum). (8) Highly recommended in **nephritis suppurativa** (Bæhr). (9) I have the highest esteem for Merc C in **peritonitis** (Hg). (10) To be preferred to any drug mentioned for **syphilitic** symptoms when the ulceration is very destructive (F). (11) **Almost specific for syphilitic iritis** (F). (12) **Ovarian neuralgia**—Hughes prefers this remedy (Dew).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) Occasionally useful in **Diphtheria** (A). (2) **Pott's disease** and other diseases of bones attended with destruction and formation of abscess; extremely valuable if characterised by nocturnal

aggravations, sweats (A). (3) Invaluable for *inflammatory conditions of eyes and lids*. (Cow). (4) **Peritonitis**.—specially useful in violent cases (Dew).

DOSAGE—(a) 6th potency. In solution (1—1000) hypodermically injected under the conjunctiva in chroiditis with progressive myopia, stops immediately the severe aching pain behind the eye ball (B). (b) I treat purulent ophthalmia by instillation of the third decimal dilution (Jousset); (c) In gastric catarrh, second and third decimal trituration are highly recommended (Pemberton Dudley).

MERCURIUS SOLUBILIS

DESCRIPTION—The soluble mercury of Hahnemann is a velvet-black powder; has a slight metallic taste and is volatilised by heat with decomposition; it contains no metallic globules.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts profoundly upon the *entire organism*, affecting both the **functions and substances of every organ and tissue of the body**. Pre-eminently it operates upon the **vegetative system**, altering its functional power, both **qualitatively and quantitatively** and **decomposing and destroying its organic constituents**. **Secretions and excretions** are both **increased**. On the *organic system* Merc S acts more specially upon the *mucous membranes and the glandular system, the parenchymatous organs, the*

fibrous and osseous tissues and the skin. Externally Merc S has a powerful and specific poisonous action on all forms of living protoplasm. It has a **paralysing effect on the movement of white blood corpuscles.** Profound change is being wrought in the **blood**, It is **full of hæmatic effect.** The **red blood corpuscles** are **destroyed.** As a result of **this**, the **coagulability** of the blood is **diminished**; cachexia, blood loses its colour and consistency, pallor followed by **oedema**, palpitation and a condition of hypoglobulia is produced. Decided effect upon the *mouth*, it is not reflex. **Specific action on salivary glands.** In the *alimentary canal* there is an **increased secretion** from the whole mucus tract and from the salivary and pancreatic glands. *The full constitutional action manifested in irritation with diminished secretion, often amounting to congestion or actual inflammation.* Small intestines are very rarely inflamed by Merc S. The pancreas and salivary glands are hypertrophied. Liver acted upon, congested, diminished secretion. The large intestines, cœcum, colon, rectum, special seat of its action—intense inflammation and secretion. *Skin—diaphoresis, secretion vitiated and increased.* *The neurotic effects of Merc S* are chiefly in the **ideational and emotional spheres and musculo-motor centres.** **Inflammatory irritation of the grey matter of the brain and perhaps of the cord.**

GENERALITIES—Adapted to light haired people, syphilitic, strumous, and rheumatic diathesis and cachectic persons. He is changeable and sensitive to

heat and cold. Always worse from extremes of temperature, worse from warmth of bed. Every organ and tissue of the body is more or less affected by this powerful drug, but specially so the lymphatic system with all the membranes, glands, internal organs and bones. He is a very offensive patient—offensive all through, urine, stool and sweat. Bone pains are universal, but *specially where the bones are thin*. Perspiration throughout, always worse from it yet. A great deal of weariness, prostration and trembling. Tendency to suppuration and the discharge of pus—yellow green. Abscesses form when the life force so low that there is no tendency to repair, a slow and prolonged pus formation, no irritability in the abscess, no tendency to granulate. it opens and keeps on discharging and seems dead. Ulcers, superficial, inclined to spread and become phagedenic, not deep, becomes larger. There is hastiness running all through; a hurried restless, anxious impulsive disposition. Stools greenish and bloody and slimy, pain and tenesmus. Never get-done feeling. Gums swollen spongy, bleeding. Tongue, large, flabby, moist, yet with intense thirst.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) Gums swollen, spongy, sometimes bleeding. Tongue swollen, flabby. (2) Sensitive to heat and cold; worse from warmth of bed. (3) Offensive patient. Offensiveness runs all through—urine, stool, sweat. Offensive odour from the mouth. (4) Worse at night. (5) Profuse salivation (6) Profuse perspiration always worse from it.

(7) **Bone pains** specially where the skin is thin. **Periosteal pains** ; burning pains worse at night and from warmth of bed. (8) **Tendency to ulcerate.** Ulcers everywhere. Ulcers ashy-white, lardaceous base, tendency to spread, superficial ; it stings and burns—**syphilitic ulcers of all kinds.** (9) **Glands** inflamed and swollen. *Parotids, sublinguals, lymphatic gland of the neck, groin and axilla.* (10) Tendency to **pus formation** ; discharge **yellow, green, pus.** (11) **Sore throat**, chronic throat troubles and **syphilitic** ulcers and patches. Quinsy. (12) **Eating away** of the **soft palate** and bones of the hard palate often eaten away. (13) **Syphilitic complaints** in general. **Stools**, greenish, bloody and slimy ; worse at night ; with pain and tenesmus. **Never-get-done feeling.**

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Memory weak ; mind obtuse ; drowsy. Anxiety and restless change of place ; ebullitions, sweat ; apprehensive ; imaginary fears, fears he will lose the mind ; worse evening and night. Hurried speech. Low muttering delirium. Answers questions slowly.

Head—Vertigo, when lying on back. Band feeling about head ; *one sided tearing pains.* Tension about scalp, as if bandaged. Catarrhal headaches ; much heat in head. Stinging, burning, fetid eruptions on scalp. Loss of hair. *Exostoses with feeling of soreness.* Scalp tense ; sweat on head only. Scalp painful to touch. Sutures open ; large head ; precocious mental development.

Eyes—Inflamed, with swollen inverted tarsi, very sensitive to light. Pupils dilated. Lachrymation profuse, burning, excoriating. Chronic conjunctivitis, with fine injection around cornea. Lids spasmodically closed, red, inflamed, swollen. Eyes forcibly drawn together on attempting to look at anything; cannot see distinctly. Dimness of vision; fog before the eyes. Intolerance of light and firelight. Iritis, syphilitic; pain around the eye, on forehead and temples; worse from touch, at night; throbbing, shooting pain in the eye. Hypopion. Scrofulous ophthalmia. Ulceration of margins of lids. Ulcer cornea.

Ears—Inflammation of external and internal ear, with stinging, tearing and cramp-like pains; bloody offensive discharge, stitches deep in ears with burning. Otalgia, worse warmth of bed; at night; sticking pains. Boils in external canal.

Nose—Much sneezing. Sneezing in sunshine. Nostrils raw, ulcerated; nasal bones swollen. Yellow green, fetid, pus like discharge. *Coryza; acrid discharge but too thick to run down the lip; worse in warm room.* Pain and swelling of nasal bones, and caries, with greenish fetid ulceration. Nesebleed at night. Copious discharge of corroding mucus. *Coryza, with sneezing, sore, raw smarting sensation; worse damp weather; profuse, fluent.*

Face—Pale, yellow, earthy: red and hot cheeks; pale and sunken; pale, doughy feel. Yellow dirty, scurf, with fetid discharge itching and bleeding when

scratched. Syphilitic pustules. *Periostitis of the lower jaw. Necrosis, caries. Spasm and immobility of the jaws. Ulcerated corners of mouth.*

Mouth—Teeth feel loose, fall out ; become **black carious** ; *denuded of gum, painful on touch of tongue.* Dirty grey discolouration. Pulsating, jerking toothache extending into ear and head ; worse at night, and from warmth of bed. Aching at night, the general chilliness, with swelling of lungs and salivary glands. Gums painful to touch and on chewing ; swollen, spongy, receding from teeth ; edges whitish, bleeding ; **fetid odour from the mouth** ; ulcerate ; suppurating. *Greenish ulcers on inner surface of lips, cheek, gums ; tongue, palate* **Tongue red and swollen ; ulcerated ; black with red edges, swollen, coated white** ; moist with intense thirst ; swollen flabby ; showing impressions of teeth on margin ; movement difficult on account of trembling of mouth and tongue ; stammering. *Tongue feels as if burnt.* **Aphthæ** in the mouth ; bluish red and spongy ; ulcers spread without penetrating the flesh. **Stomatitis.** Inflammation and superficial ulceration of the mucous membranes of the mouth. *Bloody saliva ; complete loss of speech, and voice.* **Salivary glands swollen and painful. Profuse salivation ; saliva fetid or tastes coppery. Taste ; sweetish, metallic, bitter, sour. Dry, rough, black lips, painful to touch.**

Throat—Uvula swollen and elongated. **Syphilitic ulcers** in throat and mouth. Painful dryness of throat with mouth full of saliva ; pressure on swallowing.

Angina ; throat and fauces of a coppery red colour and swollen. Sensation as if something were sticking in the throat. Throat constantly dry ; pain as if tight posteriorly ; with pressure on swallowing, yet constantly obliged to swallow, because the mouth is always full of saliva. **Glands swollen.** *Tonsils greatly swollen ; often apparently on the verge of suppuration. Burning in throat, as from hot vapour ascending.*

Desires—Milk ; sweet things but these disagree ; beer ; liquid food.

Aversions—Meat ; urine ; brandy ; coffee ; greasy food ; butter ; milk ; sweets (?) ; beer (?)

Stomach—Violent empty ercutation. Exteremely violent thirst. Hiccough. Nausea with coughing. Water collects in mouth, causing nausea and vomiting of a bitter substance. Pit of stomach burns ; swollen and sensitive to touch. Weak digestion with continuous hunger. *Hunger soon after eating. Rising of air or acrid, putrid, eructations ; complete loss of appetite. Weakness of digestion with continuous hunger. After a meal food weighs like a stone on stomach. Appetite with great soreness and stinging pains in liver. Stabbing pain with chilliness in abdomen. Boring pain in right groin. Flatulent distension, with pain. Liver enlarged, sore to touch, indurated. Chronic atrophy of liver with emaciation of the body. Complete icterus. Bile—secrete dificientiy. Inguinal glands swollen or suppurating. Bubo.*

Stool—*Undigested, pitch-like, tenacious ; yellow ;*

dark, green mucous and bloody ; sour, excoriating the anus ; clay-coloured and offensive ; slimy , bloody, preceded by anxiety, trembling faintness ; colic ; tenesmus, after stool ; tenesmus during stool, a cannot-get-done feeling, followed by chilliness. Blood before during and after, even a hard stool. Ineffectual urging to stool, every movement, with tenesmus in rectum. Prolapse ani after stool. Ascarides and lumbrici pass freely.

Urine—Burning in the urethra. Frequent desire to urinate, with scanty discharge. Worse at night. *Gonorrhœa* with phymosis. *Gonorrhœa*, thick greenish or yellow discharge ; chancroids ; green painless discharge ; worse at night. Urine, dark, scanty, bloody, albuminous ; soon becoming turbid and fetid. *Dark red urine as if mixed with blood.*

Sexual Organs—Total loss of sexual power. Ulcers on glans, with cheesy base ; like raw meat, caseous coat on bases ; margins everted. *Inflammation of glans, chancere ulcer on prepuce and glans. Menses, profuse, with abdominal pains. Leucorrhœa of parts, stinging pains in ovaries. Mammæ painful and full of milk at menses. Suppression of menses. Prolapse of vagina, with sensation of great rawness.*

Respiratory Organs—Soreness from fauces to sternum. Cannot lie on right side. Cough with yellow muco-purulent expectoration. Paroxysms of two ; worse night and from warmth of bed. Catarrh

with chilliness ; dread of air. Stitches from the lower lobe of right lung to back. Whooping cough with nose bleed. Bloody sputum in tuberculosis. *Suppuration of lungs after Pneumonia. Emphysema* of the lungs. *Fluent coryza. Hoarseness, sore throat, cough ; pain in chest and small of back. Pneumonia with bilious symptoms. Stitches in right chest, extending to the throat.*

Heart—Palpitation on slightest exertion.

Limbs and Back—Swelling and inflammation of the glands. Stinging in small of back on breathing. Trembling of all limbs, specially hands and feet. Involuntary jerking of the limbs. Weakness and weariness. Swelling of cervical glands with painful closing of jaws. Lacerating in shoulder joint, humeri, wrist joint, particularly at night when moving the part. Itch-like eruption of hands. Cold clammy sweats on limbs. Coxalgia. Dropsical swelling.

Skin—Dirty yellow ; jaundice. Eruption of watery vesicles. Ulcers bleeding readily ; base lardaceous ; margins everted like raw meat. Primary and secondary syphilis ; round, coppery red spots. Shining through the skin. General tendency to free perspiration, but patient is not relieved thereby.

Sleep—Excessive sleepiness day and night. Sleeplessness.

Fever—Chilliness in open air ; between diarrhœic

stools in morning or evening after lying down, as from cold water poured over one ; not relieved by warmth of stove. *Creeping chilliness and not shaking chill, most generally in the evening and increases in the night, and often felt in single parts.* Alternation of chill and heat. *Sweat profuse at night on every motion ; cold and clammy ; fatty and oily offensive ; stain linen yellow. Accelerated pulse ; at times slow and trembling.*

CONSTITUTION—Changeable ; worse from all extremes of temperature ; human barometer ; syphilitic ; rheumatic ; gouty ; scrofulous children ; anæmic ; all cachectic conditions ; disposition to take cold ; sterile women.

CAUSATION—Fright ; suppressed gonorrhœa ; suppressed sweat ; syphilis.

AGGRAVATION—At night before falling asleep ; when blowing the nose ; catarrh ; cold air ; lamplight ; perspiration ; small-pox ; before stool ; urinating, before and after warmth in bed ; lying on right side.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) A specific remedy in great number of cases of **Catarrhal Jaundice** (Laurie). The more frequently the relapses of **Rheumatic Fever** set in, the more specially is Merc S indicated (Bæhr). (2) Specially indicated in **scrofulous affection** (Hg). (3) **Syphilitic** and **scrofulous bubo** (Jr). (4) The only gastric affection in which I can indicate the drug as specific, is the **sudden vomiting of milk in infants** which so often depends upon degenerative change of gastric mucous membranes (Hg). (5) Wonderful remedy to ward off acute **Hydrocephalus** of Scarlatina (K).

(7) Wonderful eye remedy—specially **Syphilitic iritis**. (8) The great medicine for **Mumps (Jr)**. (9) Acts wonderfully in **catarrhal fevers and gripe (K)**. (10) The best paliative in **Cancer uterus and breast**. (11) **Interstitial Hepatitis** particularly adapted to the treatment of **Cirrhosis (Bæhr)**. (12) An extremely valuable remedy in **glandular swellings**, with or without suppuration but specially if suppuration is profuse (Cow).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) In **affections of the mouth** Merc S holds a high place. For simple ulceration as well as syphilitic ulcerations of the buccal cavity Merc S is specific (Hg). (2) **Glossitis ; Cancrum Oris ; idiopathic salivation**. (3) **Periostitis** worse at night. (4) **Quinsy, tonsillitis** ; simple and suppurative. (5) In simple, chronic and **Syphilitic ulcer of the throat**. (6) Few medicines are more frequently called for in the **Diarrhœa of infants** and young children, when the evacuations are vitiated ; of various colours, slimy and offensive, sometimes excoriating the mucus (Hg). (7) A great remedy in the following conditions—**steady emaciation with trembling**, worse at night and from warmth of bed, great restlessness (K). (8) A great remedy in childern specially with **Epileptiform fits and disorderly motions** (K). (9) Think of Merc S where a child has **sweating of head**, dilated pupils, rolling of the head and aggravation at night, who has had Scarlet fever or a suppressed ear discharge (K). (10) In **Otitis Media** with ruptured drum, frequently required remedy (K). (11) In **Pelvic Cellulitis** during

the earlier months of pregnancy, an important remedy (K). (12) In **Catarrhal and Gastric fever**, with face puffed, throat swollen, both internally and externally (F). (13) **Catarrh of the bowels** with slimy, bloody, stool; great tenesmus, not ceasing after stool (F). (14) Indicated in **Hæmorrhages**; often called for nose-bleed (F). (15) In **Pneumonia** where the right lung is affected and there are **icteriod symptoms** (F). (16) In all **inflammations** that have gone on to **suppuration**, whether it is boil, tonsillitis or any other inflammation (F). (17) Useful in some cases of **Pneumonia with hepatic disorder**, loose nocturnal cough, general aggravation from lying on one side (A). (18) Occasionally useful in **Chronic Pleurisy**, with sharp sticking pains in chest; aggravation at night and lying on right side (A). (19) **Dysentery with fever**, but easy sweat, worse at night, discharge of blood and mucus and burning pain, sometime prolapsus (A). (20) A remedy of great value for **inflammation of kidney**, albuminuria, urine sometimes bloody; indicated by burning and tenesmus; pain in back and nocturnal aggravation (A). (21) Very frequently indicated in **inflamed and enlarged liver**, with severe pain, worse lying on right side, worse at night (A). (22). Valuable for patients who suffer from **receding gums** followed by decay of teeth (A). (23) **Ulcers of cornea** specially of serpeginous variety (A). (24) Valuable for **subacute rheumatism** (A). (25) **Diseases of bones** specially long bones (A). (26) Valuable remedy in **syphilitic affections**. Primary syphilis—for the so-called soft

chancre or chancroid, the ulceration is superficial, raw everted edges, lardaceous base (Cow). (27) **Valuable in first stage of suppurative conditions after Bell has failed to dissipate the local inflammation and pus is about to form** ; it may absorb the products of inflammation and bring about resolution (Cow). (27) Chief remedy in dental **periostitis** (Cow). (28) **Variola—stage of maturation** with dysenteric symptoms (Cow).

DOSAGE—(a) Second to thirtieth potency (B). (b) In syphilitic affections most of us even those who are otherwise addicted to high dilutions, as Jahr, Hartmann, give low triturations ; none however going so far as even to touch the gums. In most of the other disorders, the attenuations from the third decimal to sixth centesimal will be found suitable ; *Hartmann* recommends us, even when we go as high as the 12th, which he thinks far enough, to make our potencies by trituration rather than solution (Hg). (c) **Do not give Merc S too low**, for it would then **hasten suppuration instead of aborting it**. (d) In the *lower attenuations* is adapted to *syphilitic diseases* ; ophthalmic affections, hepatic derangements ; inflammation of the mucous membranes ; exenthematic fevers and cutaneous diseases. In the *higher attenuations* adapted to *gastro-intestinal disorders* (Under).

MURIATICUM ACIDUM

(*Hydrochloric Acid*)

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—This acid has an elective affinity for **blood**, producing a **septic condition** and great prostration. In the **gastro-intestinal mucous membranes** it produces **inflammation, ulceration** and causes **greyish white deposits**.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—**Low, adynamic conditions similar to that of low putrid fevers**. Patient so weak that he slides down the bed. Decomposition of fluids. Excessive prostration, burning. *Great debility as soon as he sits down—his eyes close; lower jaw hangs down.* Typhoid fever (Cf. *Rhus T, Phos Ac, Nitr Ac*). *Paralysis of tongue and sphincter* and **involuntary stools when passing urine**. Hæmorrhage. Great sensitiveness to wet weather. Unconsciousness. Vertigo. Pain as if the brain were crushed. Nose bleed. Pimples on face. Aphthæ. Epithelioma. Gums and glands swollen. Fetid breath. Sordes on teeth. Prolapse ani. *Hæmorrhoids most sensitive to touch. Hæmorrhoids during pregnancy; bluish, hot with violent stitches.* Pulse feeble, small; intermittent. Ulcers on genitals with putrid discharge, much sensitiveness and general weakness. Tearing pain in the limbs during rest, better from motion. Weakness of thighs, causing a tottering gait. All joints feel as if bruised.

THERAPEUTICS—Useful to all **septic conditions of the blood** similar to that found in low fevers with high temperature and great prostration. Useful in **typhoid fever** when the patient remains in a deep, stupid sleep, or is unconscious while awake, there is loud moaning and the tongue dry and shrunken; stools are fetid and frequently involuntary. While passing urine he is so weak that he slides down to the foot of the bed. It is of service in **malignant affections of the mouth and throat** as are met with in certain cases of scarlatina, cancer and diphtheria when the secondary septic condition is paramount. A valuable remedy in **aphthos sore mouth of infants**. **Hæmorrhoids**. **Dysentery with typhoid symptoms**. **Carbuncles** with low states of the system.

DOSAGE—(a) First to third potency (B). Jahr used the thirtieth potency.

NAJA TRIPUDIANS.

(Cobra. Triturations of the venom obtained from the live animal)

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Profound action on **cerebro-spinal system, pneumogastric and gloss-pharyngeal nerves**—producing dyspnœa with cardiac distress, diorganisation of blood, ecchymosis and hæmorrhage.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—**Langour, fatigue, torpor**. *Organs seem to be drawn together, specially ovary and*

heart. Depression of both mental and physical powers. *Worse from stimulants, better when walking in open air.* Swelling of body. Local inflammations. **Appearance as if intoxicated.** Great uneasiness. Moaning, grasping throat, tossing head from side to side. Unable to support himself in sitting posture. *Fainting fits.* Loss of sense of feeling. *Suicidal insanity,* broods constantly over imaginary troubles. Pulse irregular in force. **Threatened paralysis of heart.** **Heart affections ; hypertrophy and valvular lesions.** **Acute or chronic endocarditis.** **Angina pectoris.** **Damaged heart after infectious diseases.** *Irritating dry cough dependent on cardiac lesions.* **Asthmatic constriction.** **Plague.** **Hæmorrhages.** *Neuralgia of the left ovary.*

THERAPEUTICS—Very useful for restoring a heart damaged by acute inflammations or for relief of sufferings of chronic hypertrophy and valvular lesion. Rheumatic endocarditis. Paralysis of heart following diphtheria. Periodic neuralgia, sick headache. Ovarian neuralgia. Plague.

DOSAGE—Sixth to thirtieth potency (B).

NATRUM ARSENICATUM.

DESCRIPTION—Sodium Arsenate. Arsenate of Soda. Formula— $\text{Na}_2\text{HAsO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$. Molecular weight—312. Colourless, transparent, monoclinic prisms. It

dissolves in two or three parts of water forming an alkaline solution.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—The action is specially on the mucous surfaces where it causes irritation, congestion and subacute catarrhal inflammation. It also acts on the blood to a limited degree and interferes with nutrition, the patient becoming weak and emaciated. The irritating Arsenical effects predominate. The restlessness of Arsenic, the thirst and also the chilliness, with the hot head and headache which are worse by heat, are present.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS AND THERAPEUTICS—The principal use of Natrum Ars has been in **Diphtheria**—dark purple throat, great swelling, much prostration, and not much pain, uvula hungs down like a sac of water; feeble, intermittent pulse, surface cold, and covered with cold clammy sweat. Specially useful in **chronic catarrhal conditions**—*nasal, pharyngeal, bronchial, gastric, cystic or intestinal*. This remedy is indicated in **nasal catarrh**, with a watery discharge from the nose, which drops into the throat. The nose feels stopped up, and there is pain at the root of the nose and headache. In **bronchitis**, when the expectoration is profuse and greenish; there is oppression of the chest and about the heart; the patient takes cold easily, feels tired all over and desires to remain quiet. In **Intermittent fever**; chilly, disposed to warm up or get near fire; skin hot and dry. Chilly at night and then burning dry heat.

DOSAGE—Third to thirtieth potency (B).

NATRUM CARBONICUM.

DESCRIPTION—Washing Soda. Sodium Carbonate $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3, 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS AND THERAPEUTICS—The chief use of Natrum Carb is in the treatment of **catarrhal conditions**. Coryza fluent; violent sneezing; nose obstructed; yellow, offensive. thin mucus, or thick green mucous discharge. Bad smell of nasal secretion. Prosterior nasal catarrh. Hawking of mucus from throat. Great debility caused by heat of summer. **Exhaustion from least effort—mental or physical**. It is a valuable remedy in some forms of mental weakness, loss of memory, melancholia, specially from overstudy or previous **sunstroke**, also headache, vertigo, from exposure to sun's rays or in **hot weather** or headache from working under **artificial light**. Great prostration; weakness of extremities; specially with headache coming on hot weather. Symptoms are **aggravated by mental exertion**—he is unable to think or perform any mental labour without headache, vertigo or a sense of stupefaction. All the **nervous symptoms**, specially nervousness and anxiety are much **worse during a thunderstorm**, not from timidity, but from electric changes in the atmosphere. Very weak digestion; upset by slightest errors of diet. Great aversion to milk and diarrhoea from it. Good remedy for **acid dyspepsia**, specially marked

after vegetable diet, starchy food, with hypochondriasis and palpitation of heart. Offensive and irritating **leuorrhœa**, preceded by colic. Has cured **indurated cervix**, resembling scirrhus with symptoms of perssure in the hypogastrium, as if every thing would come out of the vagina. *Easy dislocation and spraining of ankles.* Chapped hands. Inclination to perspire easily. Dry rough cracked skin. The patient is pale and emaciated and there are blue rings around the eyes; great aversion to open air and dislike for exercise—physical or mental.

DOSE—Sixth potency.

NATRUM MURIATICUM.

(Common Salt. Na Cl.)

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—*Enters into every tissue of the body*, even into enamel of teeth and is regarded as a **stimulant** to the **various tissue** into which it enter. Acts upon the *blood*, the *lymphatic system*, the *mucous lining of the digestive tract* upon the *liver* and the *spleen*. It causes a **deterioration of blood**, from which arise various ulcers, eruptions on the skin, as well as destructive inflammation of mucous and glandular tissue and conditions generally pointing to a dyscrasis of a scorbutic character. Stimulate digestion by improving the flavour of the food, acting on

the stomach itself by **favouring** the **secretion** of **gastric** juice, acting on the **glands** and producing an **increase** in the glandular **secretions**. *Stimulates* the *sabaceous glands*, and as a result **skin** becomes **oily** in **appearance**. Has a *stimulating effect* on the *nervous system*, keeping up its tone. *Muscular tone* is also *favoured* by the presence of salt in the muscular tissue. Has marked action on the *male genital organs*, causing *great weakness* of these, giving rise to *seminal emissions during sleep*.

GENERALITIES—**Great emaciation**, more of **body than face**; trembling of the whole body; caused by tobacco smoking. Easily frightened; mental and physical weakness and exhaustion; great prostration. Takes cold easily. *Dread of open air*. Muscles specially of thighs and arms painful on motion, as if flesh were loose. Pulsation of the whole body, even during rest. Emaciation most terrible in the neck. Dry mucous membranes. Liability to take cold. **Intermittent fever** between 10—11 A. M. **Fever blisters** on lips.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **Great emaciation**; losing flesh while living well. (2) **Great liability to take cold**. (3) *Headache of anæmic school girls from sunrise to sunset*. (4) **Tongue** mapped with **red insular patches**. (5) **Intermittents**; **paroxysm** at 10 to 11 A.M. (5) **Fever blisters** about the lips. (8) **Craving for salt** and aversion to bread. (9) **Great sense of dryness**, without acutal dryness.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—*Melancholic depressed, sad and weeping*; consolation aggravates; to be alone. Excitement. Irritable; gets into passion about trifles. *Awkwardly hasty.*

Head—Throbs. Blinding headache. Aches as if a thousand little hammers were knocking on the brain, in morning on awaking, after menstruation, from sunrise to sunset. Feels too large; cold. Anæmic headache of school girls. Frontal sinus inflammation. Beating in forehead, with nausea and vomiting; worse in morning and better when lying down. Awakens every morning with a violent bursting headache. Periodical headaches, during menses. Pressing headache from both sides, as if head were in a vise. Vertigo when rising from bed.

Eyes—Feel bruised, with headache in school children. Muscles weak and stiff. *Letters run together.* Sees sparks. Fiery, zizag appearance around all objects. Burning in eyes. *Stricture of lachrymal duct with suppuration.* Escape of muco-pus when pressing upon the sac. Lachrymation, burning acrid. Lids swollen. Tears stream down face when coughing. Asthenopia due to insufficiency of internal recti muscles. Pain in eyes when in looking down. *Cataract incipient.* Amblyopia and amaurosis. Long sighted. *Ciliary neuralgia*, pain above (right), coming on and going off with the sun; exceedingly sore disgusting eyelids. Thin watery excoriating discharge from eyes after abuse of Silver Nitrate.

Eyes—Hardness of hearing. Cracking in ears when chewing. Discharge of pus from the ears. Otagia. Ringing, humming or buzzing in ears.

Nose—Violent fluent coryza, lasting from one to three days, then changing into stoppage of nose, making breathing difficult. *Discharge thin and watery like raw white of egg. Violent sneezing coryza.* Loss of smell and taste. Internal soreness of nose. Boring pain in nasal bones. Scabs and scurf in nose. Posterior nares dry.

Face—Yellow. *Shines as if greasy.* Redness of left cheek. Lips dry, chapped and cracked; upper lip swollen. *Beard falls out.* Great swelling and some burning of lower lip, followed by a vesicle, next day a scab and desquamation. *Periodical prosopalgia specially after checked ague;* face sallow; great thirst.

Mouth—Gums swollen, bleed easily. Painful ulcers. Teeth loose, sensitive to cold, cold air; also gums. Blisters like pearls about the mouth, specially in intermittents. Great complaint about the dryness of the tongue which is not very dry. *Sensation as of a hair upon the tongue.* Fistula dentalis. Tongue; dry and stiff; speech difficult. Mapped tongue. Vesicles and ulcers in the mouth, and on the tongue; smarting and burning when touched by food. Salivation in the morning; saliva salty.

Throat—Feels very dry, yet he constantly hawks transparent mucus. *Mucous membrane looks glazed, but is not granulated.* Sensation of a splinter sticking

in. Feeling as of a plug, with chronic sore throat. *Uvula elongated*, muscles so weak "food goes down the wrong way ; also in post-diphtheritic paralysis. Only fluids can be swallowed ; solids reach a certain point and then are violently ejected.

Desires—Salts ; bitter things ; oysters ; fish ; milk.

Aversions—Bread ; coffee ; tobacco ; rich things.

Stomach—*Taste* ; saltish with dry tongue and anorexia ; bitter ; putrid or sore, while fasting ; water tastes putrid. *Excessive hunger, specially for supper, with exhausted body and depressed mind.* Better in an empty stomach, worse after breakfast ; feverish ; while eating, sweat on the face. After eating, empty eructations in the mouth, sleepiness, heartburn, palpitation ; epigastric pressure and heat radiating upward to the chest. Acid eructations and malaise after eating ; waterbrash ; heartburn, with palpitation. Nausea in morning, weak even after agreeable food. Crawling in pit of stomach ; cramp better from tightening clothes. Great weakness in stomach by spells. Red spots in pit of stomach. Dull, heavy aching and distension about liver after eating, lessening as digestion advances. Stitches in liver ; tension ; liver inflamed swollen ; skin, yellow earthy. Bending to left, causes stiffness in liver. Stitches and pressure in region of spleen ; spleen swollen. Abdomen swollen ; rumbling and *incarceration of flatus*. Colic with nausea, relieved by emission of flatus. Burning in intestines. Fermentation in abdomen.

Stool—Constipation with sensation of contraction of the anus ; difficult expulsion of hard dry and crumbling stool, fissure in the anus, so that it bleeds and pains as sore. Painless watery diarrhœa.

Urine—Discharge of mucus from urethra during and after urination, causing itching and biting. Cutting, burning in urethra after urination. Urethra painfully sore to pressure. *Frequent desire to urinate, with copious flow of light watery urine.* Urine dark and turbid ; clear, pale. Urine passes involuntarily while walking, coughing or laughing. Brick dust sediment in urine.

Sexual Organs—*Male*—Phymosis. *Excessive irritability of sexual instinct but physical weakness.* Emissions ; everynight ; soon after coition. Violent itching in and under scrotum. *Female*—Averse to coitus, which is painful from dryness of vagina. Burning, smarting during coitus ; anæmic women with dry mouth and dry skin. *Sterility with too early and too profuse menstruation.* Uterine cramps, with burning and cutting in groin. Every morning uterus pressing and pushing towards genitals ; must sit down to prevent prolapse. Symptoms of prolapse accompanied with backache and decided spinal irritation, greatly relieved by lying flat. Before menses—*anxious, sad, qualmish, sweetish eructations in morning ; headache, eyes heavy ; palpitation.* During menses ; headache, sadness, colic. *After menses, headache.* Dymenorrhœa with convulsions. First menses delayed ; amenorrhœa.

Leucorrhœa, acrid, greenish ; in morning, transparent after colicky pains ; causes itching with yellow complexion. Itching of external parts, with falling off of nails.

Respiratory Organs—Hoarseness in morning ; accumulation of mucus in larynx. Cough in morning ; in evening after lying down in bed ; from empty swallowing ; from tickling in the throat ; with bursting pain in forehead ; with shortness of breath, vomiting of food ; with tearing pains in spermatic cords. Dry cough with expectoration of blood ; tickling cough, worse mornings, with hawking mucus. Hacking cough. *Cough after going to bed, spasmodic and suffocating. Tensive pain in muscles of right chest, stitches in chest during a deep inspiration or when coughing.* Stitches or sore pain in chest. Dyspnœa on ascending stairs. Breath short.

Heart—**Heart's pulsation shake** the body ; also with aching as if pressure came from abdomen and compressed heart. **Palpitation** anxious with morning headache, when moving or exerting one's self ; when lying on left side ; on going to sleep and on awaking. Fluttering of heart, with a weak faint feeling worse lying down. Irregular intermission of beating of heart and of pulse ; worse lying on left side. **Pulse**—at times full and slow, at others weak and rapid ; intermits every third beat.

Back and Limb—Stitches in neck and back part of the head. *Painful stiffness of neck.* **Throat and neck emaciate rapidly specially during summer com-**

plaints. Cervical glands sore when coughing ; scabs in axillæ. Spine oversensitive ; tension and drawing ; pains better lying on something hard ; weak ; nervous ; fluttering of heart. In small of back pain as if bruised, as if lame ; stitches ; cutting pulsation. Feeling in sacral region as if beaten. *Weariness of arms, heaviness ; also of knees and feet.* Sensation as if limbs had gone to sleep. Tingling in limbs specially on tips of fingers and toes. Cramps in arms, hands and calves. Limbs feel weak and as if bruised, worse in morning and after rising. Swelling of right hand ; also of the feet. Cracking of joints on moving them ; stiffness ; arthritic swellings.

Skin—Itching and pricking. Itching over the whole body. Large red blotches, like hives, itching violently. *Itching nettle rash after bodily exertion.*

Sleep—Sleepiness during day, with frequent yawning. Sleepy at night but cannot sleep. Sleepless. *Waking from fright, thinking there were thieves in the house.* Talking in sleep, uneasy anxious sleep ; weeping in sleep. Vivid anxious dreams. Sleep full of fanciful ravings.

Fever—*Chills perdimonate, mostly internal ; hands and feet icycold.* Chill from morning until noon ; ulcers around mouth ; nursing children. Flushes of heat with violent headache ; chilliness over back and sweat in axilla ; on the soles of feet. **Chill 10 to 11 a. m.** beginning in feet or small of back ; blue nails ; thirst ; bursting headache ; nausea and vomiting ;

sometimes stupefaction. Heat with increased headache and thirst, unconsciousness ; or obscuration of sight and faintness. Sweat relieving headache and other pains ; though it weakens. *Apyrexia stitches about liver ; great langour ; emaciation ; sallow complexion ; urine muddy with red, sandy sediment ; loss of appetite ; fever blisters.* **Inermittents** after abuse of **quinine** ; *living in damp regions, or near newly turned grounds.* Sweats easily from any exertion. Sweat sour, weakening.

CONSTITUTION—Anæmic ; loss of vital fluids ; take cold easily ; awkward ; irritable ; nervous.

CAUSATION—Disappointment ; fright ; fit of passion ; loss of fluids ; masturbation ; injury to head ; quinine ; lunar caustic ; wine ; acid food ; salt.

AGGRAVATION—10 or 11 a. m. ; at seashore ; sea air ; heat ; mental exertion ; lying down ; lying on left side.

AMELIORATION—Open air ; cold bath ; going without regular meals ; lying on right side ; pressure against back from sitting up ; after dinner ; while fainting ; sweating ; moderate exercise in cold air ; sleep.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) One of our best remedies for **anæmia** (N). (2) One of our best remedies for **chronic headache** (N). (3) A very useful remedy for an **abnormal craving for salt** (N). (4) One of the best remedies for the **bearing down pains in women** who are worse in the morning (N). (5) **Paroxysm** 10 to 11 a. m. (6) First class remedy in **dyspepsia** when farinaceous food, particularly bread

disagress (F). (7) Specially indicated when the internal recti of the eye are affected (F). (8) The chief use is in treatment of **scorbutic affections** and in the diseases resulting from malnutrition (Low). (8) A valuable remedy in **infantile marasmus** from malnutritions, also in children and adults who lose flesh though living well; emaciated most about neck (Cow). (10) A valuable remedy in **catarrh** of all **mucous membranes** with secretion of transparents, watery, coarse, frothy mucus, full of bubbles, colour of white of egg or like boiled starch (Cow).

THERAPEUTICS—Useful in a variety of **skin diseases**. (2) Often a valuable remedy in **constipation** (Cow). (3) Useful in **hypochondriasis** where there is a sort of despairing hopeless feeling about the future (Bays). (4) A promising remedy for such diseases as **Addison's or Leukemia**, and for **cachexia** which sometimes accompanies Exophthalmic Goitre (Lilienthal). (5) **Strumous ophthalmia** is cured by it (Burnet). In a **mental state when Ignatia temporarily benefits the symptoms**—but does not cure, its *chronic Natr Mur should be given*. It is as well to give Natrum at once if there is an **underlying constitutional state too deep for Ignatia** (K). (8) Useful in the complaints of women in **troublesome menstruation** (K). (8) Unusual in old **dropsies**, specially dropsies of cellular tissue (K). (10) Useful **after labour** when the mother does not progress well; she is feeble and excitable; the lochia is prolonged, copious and white; hair falls out from head and genitals; the

milk passes away or the child does not thrive well (K). (11) Useful in **after pains** when there is subinvolution of the uterus, or the uterus is in a state of prolonged congestion (K). (12) Natrum Mur is needed by **chlorotic** girls who have a greasy skin, a greenish, yellowish complexion, who menstruate only once in 2 or 3 months (K). (13) It seems to have cured **dermoid tumour** of the margin of lids (A). (14) In **ciliary neuralgia** specially when pains are periodical, returning from sunrise to sunset (F). (15) For **cough** arising from tickling in throat or at pit of stomach (F).

COMPARISON—The **mental symptom** of Natrum Mur may be compared with those of Pulsatilla. The **Puls** patient has rather a tender, yielding disposition, that *seeks consolation*; the more you console her the better she likes it. In **ciliary neuralgia** the following may be compared. **Natrum Mur**—pains periodical, returning from sunrise to sunset, being worse at mid-day. **Spigelia**—neuralgia coming and going with the sun and the eyes feel large. **Gels** and **Glon** have not so much neuralgia as throbbing in head, which grows worse with the sun. In **fever**, the comparison of Natrum Mur with other remedies have been given before.

DOSAGE—In high potencies (F). (b) 12 to 13th and higher. The very *higher potencies often yield most brilliant result* (B). (c) The higher dilutions (Hg).

NATRUM SULPHURICUM.

(*Sodium Sulphati. Glauber's Salt.*)

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—This agent in small doses is a laxative, aperient and diuretic. It excites secretion of the intestines and stimulates the activity of the intestinal glands, liver and pancreas. "Its action" says Cowperthwaite "is undoubtedly directly upon the blood through which it produces an irritating and disturbing influence upon nearly every tissue of the body, more especially upon the mucous and fibrous tissue, which are involved respectively in catarrhal and rheumatic inflammations."

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—**Hydrogenoid constitution.** Patient feels every change from dry to wet; cannot tolerate sea air; nor eat plants that grow near water; *pernicious gonorrhœa*; recovers too slowly from every illness. Sour vomiting. *Bilious vomiting, and dyspepsia, with heart burn and flatulencæ.* Stitches in region of liver, and sensitiveness. Tension of the hepatic region. Tearing pain around the umbilicus, with flatulence, relieved by eating. **Great flatulence, with much rolling and rumbling.** *Diarrhœa, stool forcibly expelled with much flatus, in morning after rising, preceded by belly ache. Difficult although soft stool. Knotty stool. Knotty, wart like eruption on the anus and between the thighs. Diabetes. Urine loaded with bile. Leucorrhœa, yellowish-green following gonor-*

reœa in females. **Gonorrhœa** ; greenish yellow **painless** ; **thick discharge** ; **chronic or suppressed**. Short breathed when walking, gradually relieved by rest. Dyspœnea from damp weather. Must hold chest when coughing. *Loose cough, with soreness and pain through the left chest.* **Humid asthma** in children, with every change to wet weather ; with every fresh cold ; always worse in damp, rainy weather ; sputa green, copious. **Sycotic pneumonia** : lower lobe of left lung ; great soreness of chest ; during cough, has to sit up in bed and hold the chest with both hands. Depressed ; lively music makes him sad. *Effects of trauma on mind and brain.* **Spinal meningitis** ; violent crushing, gnawing pains at the base of the brain ; head drawn back ; [spasm with mental irritability and delirium ; violent congestion of blood to head ; delirium ; opisthotonos. **Return of skin affections every spring.**

THERAPEUTICS—"Natr-Sulph" says Nash, "is one of our armamentarium for **diarrhœa both acute and chronic**. It is a **liver remedy** specially indicated for the so-called **hydrogenoid constitution**, where the **complaints** are such as are **due to living in damp house**, basements, cellars. Clinically it has been found valuable of **spinal meningitis, head symptoms from injuries to head, mental troubles therefrom. Skin affections retutning every spring. Gonorrhœa**, with painless greenish yellow discharge and condylomata. One of the most useful remedies of **epilepsy from trauma. Granular conjunctivitis** in

typhoid subjects. **Panaritium.** Specific for epidemic influenza.

DOSAGE—First to twelfth trituration (B).

NITRIC ACID.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts upon the *blood* the *membranes*, the *gland*, the *bones* and the *skin*; its special action being upon the *mucocutaneous outlets* of the body, the *mouth*, the *rectum*, the *anus* and the *vagina*. Intense **irritation** is produced, resulting in **inflammation** and **destructive ulceration** of the parts, even to **gangrene**. The whole action of Nitric Acid points to a **violent dyscrasia or poison** resembling either the **syphilitic**, **scrofulous** or **mercurial miasm**. It acts very powerfully on the *mucous membranes* and has a *particular affinity for the outlets of mucous surface where skin and mucous membranes join*.

GENERALITIES—Great **general weakness**; **feeble reaction**; extreme sensitivity, and nervous trembling are marked features of this remedy. Patients **greatly broken down by suffering, pain and sickness**. **Physical more than mental** suffering, finally **anæmia** and **emaciation** are marked. Sensitive to cold; always chilly. Symptoms aggravated from becoming cold and in cold air. Walls of the vessels relaxed and **bleed easily**; profuse dark blood. Pains as if flesh were

torn from the bone and a sensation as though a splinter felt in inflamed parts, in ulcers and in nerves. **Inflammation of periosteum. Syphilitic bone pains. Caries** of bones and exostosis. Margins of orifice bleed and grow warts. Old scars become painful in cold weather and when weather changes to cold ; pains like splinters. Inflammation of glands after abuse of mercury in syphilitic subjects. Prolonged suppuration of glands with no tendency to repair, when there are sticking pains. **Suppuration where there is no tendency to repair.** *More subject to diarrhœa than constipation.*

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **Sticking pricking pain as from splinter, suddenly appearing.** All discharges offensive. **More prone to constipation than diarrhœa.** (4) General indifference—tired of life. (5) Subject to coryza every winter ; no sooner does he get over one cold than he gets another.

CHARACTERISTICS—

Mind—Nervous, excitable. Irritable, peevish, vexed at trifles. Anxiety about his disease, fear of death, depressed despondent mood ; discontented, inclined to weep. Indisposed to work.

Head—Vertigo in morning, with weakness, must sit down. *Headache in morning on waking, disappearing on rising.* Headache as if head were tightly bound up ; as if in vise. Drawing, stitching pain in temples ; pressive and drawing bone pains in left temple, even in teeth and meatus auditorius.

Throbbing pain in temples. *Profuse falling off of hair.* Scabby, moist, itching eruptions on scalp.

Eyes—*Double vision of horizontal objects.* Obscuration of sight while reading, shortsighted. Iritis. continually relapsing; also old cases spoiled by mercury. *Inflammation of eyes after syphilis or abuse of Mercury.* Pressure and stinging in eyes. Paralysis upper lids; specially morning. Lachrymation. *Ulcer cornea.* *Stitches in eyes, smarting sensation in eyes.* *Black spots before the eyes.* *Fistula lachrymalis.*

Ears—Difficult hearing; better by riding in a carriage or train. *Very sensitive to noise, as rattling of waggons over pavements; cracking in ears when chewing.* *Stitches in right ear.* *Hardness of hearing, specially from induration of tonsils, after abuse of mercury.*

Nose—Violent coryza with soreness and bleeding of the nose; at some time stopped, with difficult breathing. Tip red; nostrils ulcerated, sore. Dry coryza, nose obstructed, throat dry. Nosebleed; morning; at night. Stitches as from a splinter in nose on touch. Large soft protuberances on alæ, covered with crust; syphilis. *Scurf in nose.* *Fetid yellow discharge from nose.* *Fetid smell from the nose.*

Face—Pale, eyes sunken. Dark yellow about eyes with red cheeks. Swelling of cheeks. Bloated around eyes on walking early. Rash over the face and forehead, small pimples. Suppurating pustules, with broad red circumferences, forming crusts. Syphilis. Freckles.

Swollen lips. Upper lip cracked. Margins of mouth covered with sores and blisters. *Swelling of submaxillary glands.*

Moath—Putrid breath. Salivation. Bleeding gums. Pulsating, stinging in teeth. Painful pimples on sides of tongue. *Tongue clean and red, wet with central furrow.* Teeth become loose; gums soft and spongy. Syphilis. Ulcers in soft palate, with sharp *splinter-like pains.* Salivation; fetor oris. *Bloody saliva. Dryness of mouth and thirst. Mercurial and syphilitic ulcers in mouth and fauces, with pricking pain. Mouth full of fetid ulcers. Putrid breath.*

Throat—Palate, tongue, inside of gums sore, with stinging pain and ulceration of corners of mouth. Stitches in throat, dry coryza, hoarseness. Tonsils—red, swollen, uneven, with small ulcers there on. **Diphtheretic membrane on tonsil and fauces; extending to nose; terrible fetor, intermittent pulse; swollen parotids.** *Pricking as from a splinter in throat; worse when swallowing.*

Desires—Meat; herring; chalk; lime; earth.

Aversions—Meat; bread.

Stomach—*Taste*; bitter, after eating; sour, with burning in throat. Loss of appetite. Great hunger; with weariness of life. Violent thirst. Stomach and abdomen tense. After a moderate meal, clothes seem too tight. Eructations before and after eating; sour, empty. Nausea and vomiting of mucus and food; of tenacious, purulent and bloody mucus. Nausea after

eating with heaviness and dulness of head. *Much nausea and gastric trouble, relieved by moving about or riding in a carriage.* Stomach and abdomen tense after a moderate meal, clothes seem too tight. Stitches in pit of stomach. Abdomen distended with flatulence, very tender. *Stitches in hepatic region worse from motion.* Pressure in left side of abdomen. Rumbling and uneasiness, cutting and punching pains in abdomen ; in morning ; bed ; at night ; before stool. *Incarcerated flatulence, worse morning and evenings.* *Inguinal glands.* **Chronic enlargement of liver ; icterus.** **Liver enormously enlarged, clay coloured stools.**

Stool—Desire for stool, but little passes ; *feels as if it stayed in rectum and could not be expelled.* Ineffectual urging to stool ; colic. Stools hard, preceded by great pressure, followed by mucous discharges. Burning in rectum towards the perineum, with ineffectual urging ; straining without stools. **Stools**—bloody, with tenesmus ; mucus ; undigested ; loose, much flatulence, rumbling ; of yellow white fluid ; loose mornings ; green, slimy, acrid, diarrhoea. Hæmorrhage bright red, not clotted ; faint from least motion ; ulcers in ileo-cæcal region. Piles ; old pendulous, ceased bleeding, pain when touched, worse in warm weather ; slimy, fissured ; bleed after every stool. Fissures in rectum ; tearing, spasmodic symptoms during stool ; lancinating even after soft stool. Moisture about anus.

Urine—Colic when it passes ; scanty, dark, brown ;

smelling strong like horse's urine; turbid, looks like remains in a cider barrel, while urinating smarting burning in urethra. Hæmaturia; urging after and shuddering along spine during urination; blood flows actively. Incontinence of urine. Spasm urethra; bloody mucous or purulent discharge.

Sexual Organs—Desire too strong. No desire; want of erection. Painful spasmodic erection at night. Hard brown nodules on scrotum, suppurating. Brown red spots, peeling off on discharging. **Gonorrhœa with chancres or warts.** Small blisters on orifice of urethra and inner surface of prepuce, forming chancre-like ulcers. Gonorrhœa. **Ulcers deep, fistulous, irregular, ragged; edges often raised; lead coloured, bleed easily when touched.** **Syphilis. Secondary syphilis. Phimosi.** *Chancres after mercury, specially with exuberant granulation.* Condylomata. Falling off of hair from genitals. After coitus, mucous lining of genitals in females itches voluptuously; excrescences on uterus. Pressing down in hypogastrium and small of back, as though everything would protrude; pain down thighs; abdomen feels swollen. **Uterine hæmorrhagc from overexertion of body.** **Menses;** early, irregular, scanty and like muddy water; early and profuse; urine offensive. During menses eructations, cramp like pain in abdomen as if it would burst. Profuse, brown offensive discharge between the irregular menstruations. **Cancer Uteri.** Leucorrhœa of ropy mucus; of green mucus; of flesh-colored, acrid, brown, offensive. Stitches up the vagina, or

from without inward, when walking in the open air. Itching, swelling and burning of vulva and vagina, Excrescences on cervix uteri. Metrorrhagia after abortion or confinement. Hard nodes in mammæ. *Atrophy mammæ.*

Respiratory Organs—Hoarseness. Loss of breath, palpitation and anxiety on ascending steps. **Empyema** with *considerable mucopurulent sputum*. Cough more during day. *Dry, barking cough in evening after lying down. Violent shaking, barking cough, with expectoration of blood mixed with clots or of yellow acrid pus, tasting bitter, sour or salt.* Cough causing anxiety and vomiting of food and mucus. Rough dry cough before midnight. Whistling inspiration with rales. Stitches in right side of chest. Purulent yellowish expectoration with cough. Congestion to upper part of chest. Oppression, tightness and fullness in chest catching at every attempt to breathe.

Limbs and Back—Stitches in and between the shoulder blades. Stiffness of nape of neck and small of back. *Swelling of glands of neck and axilla.* Pain between scapulæ. Drawing pain in both arms. Bruised pain in arm. Pressive pain in shoulders. Cold hands. Offensive sweat in axilla. Falling asleep of hands. Bruised pain in lower limbs, as from excessive fatigue. Digging, gnawing pain in flesh and bones. Tensive pain in right hip joint. Tearing in lower extremities, specially at night. Violent cramp in calf at night; chilblains on toes. Offensive profuse perspiration on

feet, causing soreness, with stiching pains as if he were walking on pins. Constant coldness of feet. Stiffness and stitches in knees. Cracking in ankles while walking.

Skin—*Dry, scaly, yellow.* Rhagades, deep, bleeding. Dark. Freckles. Comedones. Ulcers, with stitching and pricking pains, as of splinters; edges irregular; exuberant granulations; after mercury or in secondary syphilis. Condylomata moist, like cauliflower, hard, rhagadic or in thin pedicles. *The ulcers of Nitr Ac are irregular in outline, have profuse exuberant granulations, more deep than those of Merc S. and have offensive discharge; Merc S has flat ulcer.*

Sleep—Difficulty on going to sleep in evening; weakness, too early in morning, or difficult walking. Sleepiness, during day. *Restless disturbed sleep and frequent walking with a start.* Anxious dreams.

Fever—Chill afternoon and evening on lying down. *Flushes of heat, with perspiration on hands.* Dry heat, specially at night, with excessive thirst. Frequent heat in face and hand. Profuse offensive night sweats every other night. Perspiration in morning. *Heat, perspiration and debility after eating. Intermittent fever. Chilliness in afternoon, then heat over the whole body; afterwards perspiration. No thirst in either stage. Perspiration offensive, smelling like urine.*

CONSTITUTION—Thin; rigid fibre; dark complexion; nervous; excessive physical irritability; suffering from chronic diseases; taking cold easily; gets diarrhœa easily; old people; syphilitic; scrofulous cachexia.

CAUSATION—Riding in a carriage ; abuse of mercury ; loss of sleep ; bereavement ; overexertion from nursing the sick ; repeated use of Digitalis ; some virulent poison ; mercury ; syphilis ; scrofula.

AGGRAVATION—Evening ; night ; after midnight ; change of temperature or weather ; herring ; sweat ; on waking ; while walking ; hot weather ; contact ; rising from a seat.

AMELIORATION—While riding in a carriage ; wrapping up ; heat.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) One of our effective antidotes to the effects of allopathic dosing with mercury in syphilis. (2) Especially useful in offensive urine (N). (3) One of our best remedies in chronic diarrhœa. (4) A valuable remedy in skin diseases specially when resulting from syphilis or sycosis (Cow). (5) A valuable remedy in affections of bones and glands, specially of syphilitic and mercurial origin (Cow). (6) Specially useful in diseased condition of gums, teeth, tongue and mouth in general resulting from abuse of mercury (Cow). (7) One of the chief remedies in Nasal Diphtheria (F) (8) In Phthisis (a) one of the best remedies to follow Calcarea Carb. It does not often cure but it relieves and prolongs life for years (F). (b) A powerful anti-tubercular remedy (Dew). (9) A high place in the treatment of scrofula, obstinate strumous ophthalmia (Goullon). (10) Indispensible in ophthalmia neonatorum (Goullon). (51) In gonorrhœal ophthalmia (Jr). (12) Inflamed bubo (Jr). (13) Speedily arrests and

cures **laryngeal cough** with no expectoration, and the characteristic sticking (Hg).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) It has cured many complaints in patients who are *never so comfortable as when riding in carriage* (K). The **biparietal syphilitic pain** is often cured by this remedy (K). (3) Has cured **diphtheria** where the splinter sensation was present and other symptoms agreed (K). (4) The relaxed condition in weak infant boys, who are so much disposed to **inguinal hernia** is often overcome by Nitr Ac and the hernia cured (K). (6) Broken down subjects who are disposed to suffer from frequent attacks of **diarrhœa** or from **constipation alternating with diarrhœa**, often need this remedy (K). (7) Has cured **carbuncles** so sensitive that the patient would cry out when they were touched (K). (7) It has been a useful remedy in **gonorrhœa** when the discharge is thin and bloody, later it is greenish or yellow ; burning and stinging on urination ; urethra swollen and very sore (K). (8) It has cured **condylomata** which has the splinter sensation, and bleeds easily and is extremely sensitive to touch (K). (9) It cures old cases of **gleet** when the urethra has pain like a splinter on touch or when urinating (K). (10) In **dysentery** when the patient walks on the floor in agony of pain for an hour or two after stool (N). (11) In **syphilitic ulceration** of the genitals of both sexes ; superficial chancre-like or deep and ragged ; bleeding easily ; chancres after mercury, with exuberant granulation (Cow). (19) In **laryngeal phthisis**, with extensive ulceration in syphilitic sub-

jects (Cow). (13) May be useful in **typhoid fever**, with offensive, **purulent, bloody** stools; ulceration, great prostration; intermittent pulse; sometimes threatened paralysis of lungs (Cow). (14) In **typhoid** if the tongue has a thick and white coating, and the evacuations consists of greenish mucus, Nitric Ac often proves excellent (Jr). (15) Commended highly in **menorrhagia** following abortion or continued dysmenorrhœa (Ludlum). (16) Recommended in **pruritus vulvæ** (G). (17) **Freckles** have been removed by this drug (A). (18) Useful in some stages of **phthisis**, *with hectic soreness of the chest, hæmorrhages from the lungs, offensive, bloody and purulent expectoration* (A). (19) **Dysentery**—proved serviceable in dysentery of a typhoid type with diphtheritic deposit on the mucous membranes of the intestines (Bl).

DOSAGE—(a) The 6th potency (B). (b) *Dr. Brown* advises 2 or 3 drop doses of the 1st decimal dilution, and with this or the potencies near to it all successes of Nitric Ac have been obtained, save those of the rectal and anal troubles. Here the 30th Hahnemannian attenuation is reputed to have effected the cures (Hg).

NUX MOSCHATA.

DESCRIPTION—A much branched tree growing in India, Molucca islands. It has an oval, onesided berry, the nutlike seed of which is carefully dried. After

drying, the investing shell is removed and the kernel or nutmeg is fit for use. Syn—Nutmeg. N.O.—Myristicaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—This remedy produces disturbance of nervous character of the digestive tracts, uterus and ovaries without any organic change in them save a little congestion.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—**Marked tendency to fainting fits**, with heart failure. General inclination to become unconscious during acute illness. Cold extremities, extreme dryness of mucous membranes and skin. Strange feeling with irresistible drowsiness. Stagger on trying to walk. *Changeable mood ; one moment laughing, the next moment crying.* Absence of mind, cannot think ; has to collect his thoughts before speaking. Thoughts vanish while reading with tendency to sleep. Ideas confused ; incoherent expression either in speaking or writing. Loss of memory. **Soporuous condition, as if intoxicated** ; with loss of motion and sensation, momentary unconsciousness. Pressive headache in small spot over left frontal eminence. *Headache after eating as from overeating. Sensation of dryness in the eye.* Objects appear too large or too distant, or too small. *Toothache during pregnancy.* At every menstrual period, mouth, throat and tongue become intolerably dry, specially when sleeping. **Flatulent distension of the uterus.** Leucorrhœa instead of menses. Spasmodic labor-like pains. *Nausea and vomiting during pregnancy ;* when riding in a carriage ; from irritation of the pessaries. Very great

hunger, no thirst. **Flatulent dyspepsia.** Pressure on liver as from some thing sharp; weight about liver. Abdomen enormously distended; great rumbling. Stool soft but expelled with difficulty; rectum inactive. *Diarrhœa, undigested or like chopped eggs, with loss of appetite and great sleepiness; summer diarrhœa in children.* Sudden hoarseness from walking against the wind. Oppression of chest; cough on becoming warm in bed. *Feeling of rush of blood to the heart, and thence to head and all over the body.* *Palpitation,* small pulse. Pain in small of back as if broken. Pain in all the limbs and joints in cold, damp weather. *Numbness of the limbs.* **Aggravation** of symptoms from cold damp weather; from washing or getting wet; from riding in a carriage; after eating or drinking; from spiritous liquors; and **amelioration** of symptoms in the room and open air. Specially **sued** to the complaints of women and children and aged people; and for the nervous people.

THERAPEUTICS—This remedy is indicated in **nervous hysterical people and pregnant women,** whose complaints are attended with sleepiness in some cases and a tendency to faint in others. Used successfully in **hysteria** and functional disturbances from mind and sensorium from overtaxing the mind and from gastric complaints. **Toothache during pregnancy.** **Suppression of menses.** Various **nervous phenomena from uterine displacement.** **Summer complaints of children.** **Flatulent dyspepsia.** **Hysterical cough.** **Nervous aphonia.** **Epilepsy.** It is indicated in

hysteria, associated with frequent emotional changes and enormous bloating of abdomen often after a light meal; overpowering drowsiness; excessive dryness of mouth even with normal degree of moisture within it; marked tendency to faint.

DOSAGE—First to sixth potency (B).

NUX VOMICA

DESCRIPTION—The tree is of moderate size, indigenous of India, and is also found in Burma, Siam, Cochin China and Northern Australia. Trunk is short. Leaves shining, flowers whitish. The fruit is an indehiscent berry about the size of a small orange. Nux Vomica is the seed removed from the thin epicarp. It is disc-like, irregularly circular, a little less than an inch in diameter, about a quarter of an inch thick, the central portion appears depressed. The tincture is made from the seed. Syn—Strychnos Nux Vomica; Poison Nut; Quaker Buttons. N. O.—Loganiaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts pre-eminently upon the *spinal cord* including the *motor* and *sensory centres* at the base of the brain affecting specially the region of *reflex function*. The condition produced is one of **excessive irritability** and **excitability** giving rise to **incoherent muscular movement or paralysis**. Acts profoundly on the organs and *functions of nutrition*, the *secretions being altered*, the *functions perverted* and

the *organic substance changed* ; giving rise to a long train of symptoms, presenting accurate pictures of gastric, hepatic and intestinal affections. *Irritation* also of the *mucous membranes* of the *alimentary tract*, gives rise to **dyspeptic symptoms**, and aids in production of **constipation** ; produces in the **respiratory sphere** a **dry catarrhal condition**, obstructing the nasal passages and producing dry cough. Affects prominently the *genito-urinary sphere*, producing at first increased activity, followed by depression and relaxation. It stimulates the *vasomotor centre* and thus **gives rise to blood pressure and pressure of arterioles**.

GENERALITIES—Frequently the **first remedy** indicated **after much dosing**, *establishing a sort of equilibrium of forces and counteracting predominantly drug-effects*. Nux is pre-eminently the remedy for many of the conditions incident to modern life. *Over-sensitiveness* runs all through this remedy. It has an irritable nervous system, and is hypersensitive and over-impressionable. Specially adapted to **digestive disturbances, portal congestion, hypochondriacal states** depending thereon. Convulsions with consciousness worse by touch and moving. Fainting fit by least exertion. Fainting after an attack in the open air. **Functional disturbances in the domain of sensory and motor fibres of various kinds with tendency to reflex phenomena**. Lassitude, weakness bruised pain in the limbs and joints with increased irritability to the slightest touch, concussion and noises

of any kind. Great inclination for sitting, lying and rest in general. Spasm moving over various muscular fascicles about in the body. **Tetanic and clonic spasms** of various limbs and muscular groups. Unsteadiness, reeling gait, with fear of falling; muscular prostration; sensation of fainting, trembling and jerking of the limbs, stiffness of the limbs, giving way of knees. Great tendency to take cold and aversion for cold air. Great sleepiness early in the morning after rising also after dinner and in early hours of evening. Many troubles are aggravated by motion in open air and from cold, as well as by mental exertion and upon indulgence in coffee and spirituous liquors. In damp weather the complaints seem to be more endurable than in dry air.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) Specially suitable to persons of *dry habit, tense fibre, ardent and irascible temperament* and *tenacious* disposition. His troubles are all *nervous and dyspeptic*. (2) **Oversensitive**, nervous temperament, hypochondriacal mood. (3) An uncontrollable lack of balance. (5) **Brain fag**. (6) Full of hysterical manifestations. (7) **Convulsions with opisthotonos; lockjaw**. (8) *Frequent ineffectual desire to defecate but small quantities at each attempt*. (9) **Constipation** caused by **irregular peristalsis** of the **intestinal canal**. (10) Peculiar aggravation of stomach symptoms an hour or two after eating. (11) **A stasis of the portal system; portal congestion,**

stasis in the hæmorrhoidal veins. (12) **Hunger with aversion to food.**

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Ill-humoured; finds fault and scolds; irritable. Careful, zealous persons inclined to get excited and angry, or of a spiteful, malicious disposition. Oversensitiveness to external impressions; cannot tolerate noise, music, talking, strong odours or bright light. Hypochondriac; after eating, affected by the slightest thing. Great dread of, and incapability for literary work; cannot think correctly. Disinclination to bodily labour. Sullen; fault finding. Mental derangement in drunkards. Muttering delirium. Ailments from intoxication.

Head—Intoxicated confusion; stupefaction. Vertigo after dinner, as if the brain were turning in a circle with momentary loss of consciousness. *Vertigo with obstruction of sight and wheezing in ears.* Intoxicated, dizzy, heaviness in the head in the mornings. Headache in mornings in bed; disappears after rising. *Headache worse after eating with nausea and sour vomiting; feel as if head would split.* Heaviness and pressure in head after dinner, specially on moving eyes. *Pressing pain as if a nail were being driven deeply into the brain.* Small painful swelling on the forehead. Scalp sensitive to touch, or to wind, better from being warmly covered. Head symptoms worse from mental exertion, exercising in the open air after

eating and from wine ; coffee ; better in warm room and from sitting quietly or lying down.

Eyes—Photophobia ; much worse in the morning. Smarting, dry sensation, in inner canthi. Infarorbital neuralgia, with watering of eyes. Optic nerve atrophy, from habitual use of intoxicants. Paresis of ocular muscles ; worse from tobacco and stimulants. Inflammation. Infection of whites. Swelling with red streaks in whites and tensive pains. *Burning or smarting as from salt. Streaks like lightning before eyes. Intolerance of light of day. Painful spots like extravasated blood in sclerotica. Oozing blood from the eyes.*

Ears—Itching in ear through Eustachian tube. *Auditory canal, dry and sensitive.* Otalgia ; worse in bed. Hyperæsthesia of auditory nerves ; loud sounds are painful and anger him. Ringing, hissing. Roaring in ears early in morning.

Nose—Profuse discharge of acrid mucus from obstructed nostrils. Coryza ; dry at night, morning and after dinner ; with scraping and crawling in nose and throat, with frequent sneezing specially in morning in bed. *First stage of ordinary catarrh, with a pressive dullness in head.*

Face—Yellow ; with a yellow ground ; pale distressed ; yellow around mouth, eyes or nose. *Tetanic contraction of jaws ; trismus. Redness and heat of one cheek and paleness of the other.* Pimples on face, from excessive use of spiritous liquors. Intermittent neu-

ralgia worse in the infraorbital branch of trifacial, always markedly exacerbated in morning, better sometimes when lying in bed.

Mouth—Jaws contracted. Small aphthos ulcers, with bloody saliva. First half of tongue clean; posterior covered with deep fur; white, yellow cracked on edge. *Tongue black and cracked.* Toothache worse from cold things, *better from warmth.* Gums swollen, bleeding. *Bad taste in mouth in morning though food and drink taste natural; tastes sour. Bloody saliva; fetid ulcers in mouth.*

Throat—Rough scraped feeling, swelling of uvula, stinging pains with sensation of a plug when swallowing saliva only. *Stitches into the ear when swallowing; small fetid ulcer in the throat; even in cases of a nervous character.*

Desires—Stimulants; pungent; bitter; succulent things; something to brace him up; brandy; beer; fat food; chalk.

Aversions—Bread; water; coffee; tobacco; ordinary food and drink.

Stomach—Sour taste and nausea in morning after eating. *Hunger with aversion to food. Putrid bitter taste early in morning. Weight and pain in stomach; worse eating, some time after.* Flatulence and pyrosis. Sour bitter eructation. Nausea and vomiting with much retching. Ravenous hunger, specially about a day before an attack of dyspepsia. Stomach region very

sensitive to pressure. *Cannot bear tight clothing about wrist.* Epigastrium bloated, with pressure as of a stone, several hours after eating. *Vomiting of sour mucus and drink ; of blood. Gulping up of bitter fluid. Nausea after a meal. Vomiting of pregnant females.* Pressure in stomach an hour or two after meal ; with dullness of head and hypochondriacal mood. **Disordered stomach from overeating ; from debauchery ; from high living ; from drugs ; from sedentary habits.** Scraped sensation in the pit of stomach. Gastralgia. Heartburn. Sensation of great fullness even eating a small quantity of food ; constrictive cramp-like pain in stomach. Bruised sensation of abdominal walls. *Flatulent distension with spasmodic colic.* Colic from uncovering. **Liver engorged with stitches and soreness.** Enlarged liver of drunkards (*Cf. Ammon Mur, Arsenic A, Fluor Ac, Lach, Sulph*). Colic with upward pressure and causing short breath and desire for stool. Weakness of abdominal ring, tendency to formation of hernia. *Umbilical hernia of infants.* Throbbing pain as from hepatic abscess. **Jaundice ; aversion to food ; fainting turns ; gall stones.** Jaundice from anger (*Cf. Acon, Bry, Cham, Natrum Sulph*). Jaundice from effects of quinine (*Cf. Arsenic A, Hep S, Merc S, Puls*). **Colic ; flatulent ; from indigestion ; from overeating ; as from a cold ; cutting pains as from stones ; griping ; pinching ; periodical ; after breakfast or after meal ; evening after lying down making him bend together.**

Stool—Blind hæmorrhoids ; with sticking, beating

or pressive pain in rectum and anus; after a meal, and after exerting the mind. *Constipation with frequent and ineffectual desire for stool and a sensation of constriction in rectum.* After stool, sensation as if more remained. *Obstinate constipation and diarrhœa.* Discharge of bright red blood with fæces, with sense of constriction and contraction in rectum. Frequent and ineffectual urging, with griping and soft stool. Diarrhœa specially in morning of a dark colour after dinner. **Dysentery; stools relieve for a time.** Constant uneasiness in rectum. *Diarrhœa with jaundice.* Pitch like stools with blood.

Urine—Painful, ineffectual urging to urinate. *Urine passes in drops with burning and tearing in urethra and neck of bladder.* Urine pale, later thick, whitish, purulent; reddish, brick red sediment; turbid with dirty yellow sediment in morning and when thinking. *Hæmaturia.* *Renal colic*, pain extending to genitals and legs.

Sexual Organs—Easily excited desire. Emissions from high living. *Bad effects of sexual excesses.* Constrictive pains in testicles. Orchitis. Spermatorrhœa with dreams; backache; burning in spine, weakness irritability. *Menses too early, lasts too long; always irregular, black blood, with fainting spells.* Prolapsus uteri. Dysmenorrhœa with pain in sacrum, and constant urging to stool. *Inefficient labour pains; extend to rectum, with desire for stool and frequent urination.* Desire too strong. Metrorrhagia, with sensation as if bowels wanted to move.

Respiratory Organs—Catarrhal hoarseness, with scraping in throat. Spasmodic constriction. *Asthma with fullness in stomach, morning or after eating.* **Cough** as if something were torn loose in chest. Shallow respiration. Oppressed breathing. Tight, dry, hacking cough; at times with bloody expectoration. Cough brings on bursting headache and bruised pain in epigastric region. Dry fatiguing cough, from midnight till day break: in evening after lying down; or very early in morning. Violent cough before rising in morning, with expectoration of clotted blood and soreness in chest. Intercostal neuralgia, better when lying on well side.

Heart—Palpitation; on lying down after dinner; after eating; from coffee; from protracted study. *Painful pulsative shocks in direction of heart.* *Palpitation with inclination to vomit and hemicrania.*

Limbs and back—Backache in lumbar region. Burning spine, worse 3 to 5 A. M. Cervico-brachial neuralgia; worse from touch. Must sit up in order to turn in bed. Bruised pain below scapulæ. Sitting is painful. Chilliness of back and limbs in morning, with pain of skin as from freezing cold and falling asleep of limbs. Paresis of arms and shock. Legs numb; feel paralysed; cramps in calves and soles. Partial paralysis from overexertion or getting soaked. Cracking in kneejoints during motion.

Skin—Body burning hot, specially face; yet cannot move or uncover without feeling chilly.

Sleep—Cannot sleep after 2 A. M. until towards morning; awakens with feeling wretched. Drowsy after meals and early in evening. *Better after a short sleep.*

Fever—Cold stage predominates Excessive rigor, with blueness of finger nails. Chilly, must be covered in every stage of fever. *Chilliness on being uncovered; yet he does not allow being covered.* Dry heat of the body. Chilliness not relieved by external heat. Chilliness, with shuddering in evening and at night worse from movement and drinking. Coldness of the whole body with the skin and finger nails. Fever and ague with gastric disturbance. Sweat after midnight.

CONSTITUTION—Thin; irascible; nervous; extremely susceptible to external impressions; mental power overtaxed; overtudy; debauches; malicious; overdrugged by allopathic medicines; old dyspeptics; dark haired; sedentary life; zealous hypochondriac; males.

CAUSATION—Anger; coffee; alcohol; masturbation; sexual excess; injury; hot medicines; rich food; sedentary habit: night keeping; mental exertion; sitting on cold stone; stress and strain of modern life.

AGGRAVATION—Waking at 5 A. M.; morning; after midnight; mental affection; anger; open air; before breakfast; suppressed catarrh; in cold air; dry weather; while coughing; drinking; stimulants; mental exertion; shaking head; after intoxication; lying on back; motion; narcotic and hot medicines; brandy; coffee; noise: involuntary pollution; pres-

sure of clothes ; derangement of stomach ; after stool ; before urinating ; clear fine weather ; yawning ; night-waking.

AMELIORATION—Head symptoms better from wrapping up or being covered ; lying down ; lying on one side ; loosening garment ; in the room ; warmth in general ; hot things ; on getting warm ; getting warm in bed ; evening ; nap if allowed to finish it ; damp wet weather ; strong pressure,

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) Of great value for those who **deprive themselves of sleep** and exercise in pursuance of their studies (F). (2) After **abuse of aromatics** and hot medicines (N). (3) **Constipation** with frequent ineffectual desire. (4) Given as a routine remedy for want of appetite (K). (5) The best **anti-asthmatic** (Kidd). (6) In **gastritis, gastralgia and dyspepsia** the leading remedy (Jst). (7) **Irritability of rectum** is the keynote for choice of Nux in affections of uterus (G). (8) Just the remedy for congestive state of the brain which **predispose to apoplexy** (Hg). (9) In **hæmorrhoids** large and blind, Nux is an excellent remedy (Hg). (10) No other pathogeneses contain the symptoms of **gastric catarrh** more fully than this (Bæhr). (11) I always commence the treatment of **gastralgia** in males with Nux (Jr). (12) The most frequent homœopathic remedy in **hyperæmia of the liver** (Bæhr). (13) **Cirrhosis of liver, first remedy** (Dew).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) Very useful in effects of **mental strain at night**. Specially when it results in a

condition of irritability and great nervous sensitiveness (A). (2) Often valuable in the beginning of a severe **coryza** which is sometimes fluent during day and stopped at night or the stoppage may alternate between nostrils, with somewhat acrid discharge (A). (3) Sometimes indicated in **venereal ulcers**, with great irritability, characteristic of the drug (A). (4) During pregnancy useful for **morning sickness**, possibly with **jaundice and constipation** (A). (5) Valuable during **labor**, when the pains in the back go down the thighs or when the os is rigid, with constant desire to evacuate the bowels and bladder (A). (6) Occasionally useful in **whooping cough** worse towards morning, cold air, eating or drinking (A). (7) May avert an oncoming **cerebral softening** specially when sedentary habits and severe mental strain have preceded it, as well as in cases where intemperance antedates the disease (F). (8) Indicated in **enlarged liver of drunkards** (F). (9) Useful in **jaundice** provoked by violent anger, by abuse of Quinine or by too high living (F). (10) May be used in **diarrhœa** coming after a debauch (F). (11) A valuable remedy in **hernia**, whether **inguinal or umbilical**. Indicated when on rising in morning patient complains of a feeling of weakness in the abdomen, particularly in the region of the inguinal canal. It affects specially the left side (F). (12) In ordinary **conjunctivitis** when worse in the morning (F). (13) In **renal colic** when one kidney, specially the right is affected (F). (14) Useful after the abuse of Copaiba or Cubebs in **Gonorrhœa**, when

the discharge in thin (F). (15) Indicated in **torticollis**, arising from cold or due to spinal disease (F). (16) Useful in **rheumatism** when it involves the larger joints and muscles. Specially indicated in rheumatism of the trunk. The swelling in the joints is usually rather pale and symptoms worse in morning (F). (17) Recommended for **acne of drunkards** and also for acne from eating too much cheese (F). (18) In **dysentery, intermittent fever, dyspepsia**, we find its chief sphere of usefulness (Hg). (19) Useful to prevent the return of **metrorrhagia** preceding climaxis or during labor (B). (20) In **intercostal neuralgia**, better when lying on the side (Hr). (21) **Optic nerve atrophy** from habitual use of intoxicants (Jr). (22) In **cervico-brachial neuralgia**, neck stiff, worse in morning or after eating and from touch (Hr). (23) Hahnemann found it in use mainly for **dysentery and intermittent fever**. (24). In recent **hyperæmia of liver** in general abdominal plethora, and in hæmorrhoids, large and blind hence resulting, Nux is an excellent remedy (Hr). (25) **Angina Pectoris**, successful in my hands. I owe to this remedy complete cure without lesion ; specially indicated in those cases with hæmorrhoids (Jr).

COMPARISON—In **constipation** compare the following. **Nux Vomica**, constipation with unsuccessful desire—sensation as if not finished. **Alumina**, constipation unattended by urging to stool—marked inactivity of rectum—even soft stool requires great effort. **Bryonia**, no urging, constipation caused by dryness of alimentary

tract ; stool large, dry hard. **Carbo Veg**, urging to stool like Nux Vom, but is relieved by passing flatus. **Lycopodium**, has constipation with ineffectual urging to stool, but this is caused by constriction of rectum and anus. **Opium**, constipation from inactivity of bowels ; the stool consists of hard, round black balls. In **hæmorrhoids** compare the following—**Nux Vomica**, very great itching of rectum which sometimes compel him to sit in a tub of cold water for relief ; ineffectual urging to stool and bleeding of piles. **Aesculus Hippocastanum**, great abdominal plethora causing great throbbing deep in abdomen ; hæmorrhoids may or may not bleed ; feeling of dryness in rectum as if small stick or splinters were pricking the folds of the mucous membrane of the rectum. **Aloes**, hæmorrhoids protrude like a bunch of grapes and are greatly relieved by cold water ; great abdominal plethora ; stool accompanied with copious flatus ; catarrhal condition of the rectum ; a sort uncertainty about the rectum. **Hamamelis**, for cases with considerable hæmorrhage, with marked soreness of the affected parts. **Colinsonia** hæmorrhoids with sensation of sticks in rectum, hæmorrhoids with prolapse of uterus. **Sulph**, abdominal plethora and flatulence ; bad effect from suppression of hæmorrhoidal flow ; blind or bleeding hæmorrhoids ; violent itching in rectum and anus ; itching and sore pain in anus ; burning and pressure in rectum. In **dysentery**, compare **Nux Vomica** and **Mercurius** ; **Nux Vom** and **Aloes**. **Mercurius**, the urging to stool does not cease with the evacuation, no

matter how free it may be. **Aloes**, there is griping pain in the hypogastrium before stool; stool with blood and mucus, coming out in jelly-like masses; griping may or may not cease after stool. **Nux Vom** frequent ineffectual urging to stool, ceasing as soon as the bowels move; stools are bloody, slimy, watery and scanty; patient worse in the morning. In **renal colic**, compare **Nux V**, with its allied remedies. **Nux V**, only one kidney, usually the right is affected; pains extend into the genital organs and down the leg; usually associated with intense backache. **Belladonna**, sharp, shooting pains which come suddenly and radiate in various directions from the central points of irritation. **Berberis**, pains of a shooting character; cannot make the slightest motion; must sit bent over towards the painful side to obtain relief; sharp darting pains following the direction of ureter and extending into the legs. **Lycopodium**, usually chooses the right side, pains extend along the ureter and *end in the bladder*, and *do not descend down the leg*; backache relieved by urination.

DOSAGE—First to thirtieth potency and higher. **Nux acts best in evening (N)**. (b) In the lower attenuation indicated in the mental derangement of drunkards, headaches from gastric derangement, functional irritation of the nervous system, paralysis from diseases of the spinal cord; after abuse of alcohol; trembling of drunkards; amaurosis from excessive use of tobacco etc; vomiting during pregnancy; dyspepsia from atonic condition of intestinal tract or

from indigestible food ; cardialgia, spasmodic ; diarrhœa from relaxed condition ; constipation from torpor of the intestinal canal ; spasmodic asthma with digestive derangement ; impotence. In the *higher potencies*, Nux is indicated in hypochondria ; epilepsy ; tetanus ; chorea ; convulsions ; gastritis ; enteritis ; diarrhœa from irritation of the intestinal tracts ; constipation from spasmodic contraction of the intestine (Under). (c) Nux V should never be given in low attenuations or in mother tincture in constipation. An opposite action will be produced thereby, an augmentation of the spasmodic state of the intestine ; the higher the dilution, the better the chances of success ; nor should it be too often repeated (Cart Will).

OPIUM.

(The gum opium is taken, after drying)

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts upon the *cerebro-spinal and sympathetic nervous system* producing *brief excitation rapidly followed by depression and paralysis of all functional activity*. As a result there is **general torpidity** of the entire system. The cerebral powers are overcome and **stupor** ensues, **motions** are **destroyed** ; the *secretions of the mucous membranes*, and in fact all secretions except sweat are *diminished*, the *mucous surfaces* become *dry and congested*, and the breathing becomes sighing and irregular. The *heart's*

action is retarded. Retention of urine is common. The drug is stimulant to some parts of the nervous system and depressant to others. It is a **stimulant** in a moderate dose but a **narcotic** in a large one. The effects are especially felt in depressed and chilly conditions of the body. As a result of *depression of the sympathetic*, the **circulation is increased** and its functional energy for the time exalted or at any rate, more rapidly expended and there is congestion every where.

GENERALITIES—**Insensibility** of the nervous system, the **depression, drowsy stupor, torpor; general sluggishness and lack of reaction.** *Want of susceptibility to remedies:* lack of vital reaction; apparently well chosen **remedies** do not act. All complaints characterised by sopor, they are painless and accompanied by **heavy stupid sleep, stertorous breathing; sweaty skin, dark mahogany brown face.** Suitable to old men and children. The general characteristic is painless but now and then an *alternate state is produced* in which a *small dose of opium will cause pain, sleeplessness, inquietude, nervous excitability; the very opposite state from that produced in the majority of cases.* Paralytic condition or paresis, partial paralysis; inactivity, sluggishness. Twitching of the head; arms and hands; now and then jerk as if the flexors were overactive. Body cold, inclination to stupid sopor. Insensibility to pulling off of the hair, pinching and sudden effusion of cold water. Patient worse while perspiring; during and after sleep.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **Stupid, comatose**

sleep. *Apoplectic state.* (2) All complaints with great sopor, painless, complains of nothing. (3) Want of susceptibility of remedies, *lack of reaction* the apparently well chosen remedy does not act. (4) **Bed feels so hot that patient cannot lie on it** ; move often in search of a cool place ; must be uncovered. (5) **Obstinate constipation ; no desire to go to stool.** *Round hard black balls*—constipation due to paralytic condition of the intestines. (6) **Paralytic condition of the bladder.** (7) Full of *convulsions*, wants to be uncovered : convulsions if he is too warm ; opisthotonos ; cerebrospinal meningitis. (8) Occasionally an **opposite state observed ; diarrhæa, dysentery and constipation, sleepy and sleeplessness ; sopor and acuteness of the senses.**

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Unconscious ; eyes glassy, half closed ; face pale ; deep coma. Drunkenness with deep stupor, eyes burning and dry. **Complete loss of consciousness ; apoplectic state.** *Insensibility of external impression.* Delirious, eyes wide open, face red, puffed up ; sees frightful and depressing visions. Dull and stupid as if drunk. Imagines parts of body very large. Thinks he is not at home. *Mania-a-potu* ; with dullness of senses, and at intervals sopor, with snoring ; in old emaciated persons ; sees animals, a frightened expression of face. *Fear of impending death.* Vivid imaginations ; exaltation of the mind.

Head—Great confusion, dullness, and heaviness ;

making writing and thought difficult. Vertigo, lightness of head in old people. *Dull heavy stupid*. Delirium. Vertigo after fright. Vertigo as from intoxication. Pressing pain in the temples. Cold sweat on forehead.

Eyes—**Pupils contracted**. *Pupils* dilated, insensible to light. Eyes glassy immovable, protruded. *Half closed, red, burning, hot and dry*. *Sensation of dust in eyes*. Lids hang down as if paralysed.

Ears—Acuteness of hearing ; clock's striking and cock's crowing at a great distance keep her awake. Congestion. Bleeding. Violent roaring.

Face—*Bloated, dark, red and hot ; pale. clay-coloured sunken countenance ; with red spot on cheeks ; bluish (purple) swollen face*. Muscles relax, lower lip hangs down. Trembling, twitching and spasmodic movements of facial muscles. Face of a suckling three to four weeks old is like that of an old man. Distorted.

Mouth—Dry. Ptyalism ; spitting of blood. Saliva lessened. Paralysis of tongue and difficult articulation. **Tongue**—purple ; black ; white ; quivering ; coated dirty yellow.

Throat—Dry. Inability to swallow, daily attacks of distension and strangulation. Inability to swallow from paralysis.

Desires—Bread ; sweetmeats ; sugar ; bean.

Aversions—Food ; meat ; tobacco.

Stomach—Loss of appetite. *Vomiting first of food. then of a fecal-smelling substance ; hiccough ; great*

thirst ; cold limbs. Vomit green, bloody, bitter with violent colic and convulsion. Heaviness and pressure in stomach. Violent pain, increased by pressure. Constriction with constipation. *Inactivity of digestive organ.* Intestines sulggish, strongest purgatives lose their power. Abdomen hard, distended painful to touch. Distension, but no power to expel contents. *Incarcerated umbilical and inguinal hernia ; fæcal vomit.* Violent griping and cutting in abdomen. Pressive pain in abdomen as if abdomen would be cut to pieces.

Stool—Anus spasmodically closed during colic with difficult emission of flatus. Involuntary stool. Diarrhœic stool, watery ; black, fetid, frothy and burning in anus ; involuntary, offensive thin ; *cholera infantum*, with stupor, snoring convulsions. *Asiatic cholera, typhoid symptoms or after too much camphor.* Constipation of corpulent, good natured women and children. *Stool ; in hard, round black balls, costive from inactive bowels ; from spasmodic retention in small intestine, with feeling of pressing assunder.* Retention of stool from ileus, or paresis of intestines. Involuntary stool. *Cholera infantum with stupor.*

Urine—Slow to start ; feeble stream. Retained or involuntary after fright. Loss of power or sensibility of bladder. Urine scanty, red, dark brown.

Sexual Organs—Suppressed menses from fright. Cessation of labor pain ; with coma and twitchings. Puerperal convulsions ; drowsiness or coma between

paroxysms. *Threatened abortion and suppression of lochia, from fright, sopor.* Horrible labor-like pains in uterus, with urging to stool.

Respiratory Organs—Dry cough with tickling and scraping in larynx ; better from drinking water. *Deep snoring respiration, with open mouth.* Frequent involuntary deep breathing ; long and sighing respiration. Respiration irregular. Cough with profuse sweat of the whole body. Laryngismus stridulus. *Difficult intermitting breathing, as from paralysis of lungs.*

Heart—Pulse full, slow ; beat of heart and pulse cannot be felt ; irregular.

Back and Limbs—Back spasmodically curved like an arch. Trembling of all limbs, specially arms and feet ; after fright. Numbness and sensation of swelling in hands, forearms. *Spasmodic jerking and numbness of limbs.* Convulsive movements. Coldness of extremities. *Opisthotonos.* Painless paralysis.

Skin—Hot, damp, sweating. Constant desire to uncover. Hot perspiration over the whole body except lower limbs.

Sleep—Great drowsiness, can hardly keep awake. Unrefreshing soporous sleep, eyes half open and snoring. Sleepy but cannot go to sleep. *Sleeplessness with acuteness of hearing, clock's striking and cock's crowing at a great distance keep him awake.*

Fever—Body cool, head warm. Cold limbs. Head hot, cheeks red and burning, whole body burning, even when bathed in sweat ; *want to uncover ;*

complains the *bed is too hot*. *Cold perspiration* over the whole body, *specially on head* and forehead. *Typhoid type of fever*; stupor, can scarcely be aroused, speechless; eyes half open; mild delirium or loud talking, fury, singing, desire to escape; the darker red the face, the more it is indicated; impending cerebral paralysis from profuse congestion. *Fever, whole body burning even when bathed in sweat*, face red; stupor; snoring, mouth open; limbs twitch, wants to uncover.

CONSTITUTION—Great liars; no conscience; children; old people; drunkards; light hair; lax muscles; want of bodily irritability; elderly persons; prematurely old; want of irritability.

CAUSATION—Fright; fear; anger; shame; sudden joy; lead; alcohol; charcoal fumes; sun; inhaling gas.

AGGRAVATION—During and after sleep; perspiring; warmth; stimulants; anxiety; fear; reproaches; with drunkards; after brandy; sprituous liquors; on rising; during pregnancy (where mother complains of violent motions of foetus); 10 A. M; sitting quietly; grasping anything.

AMELIORATION—Rubbing; rest; urinating; pressure; breakfast; open air; leaning against cold wall; vomiting; constant walking.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) (a) **Cerebral apoplexy**—A most important medicine in almost all severe attacks (Laurie). (b) If the patient continually grasps at their heads, I rely specially on Opium (Jr). (c) Has been used a good deal in our school (Hg).

(d) Must be considered in the treatment of *apoplexy* (F). (e) Of extreme value in apoplexy when there is stupor with cold extremities; it has frequently produced the most beneficial results in temporary paralysis apparently resulting from serous effusion into the brain (A). (2) Certainly of great value as palliative in **cerebral hæmorrhage** (A). (3) Useful in **mania-a-potu** or delirium tremens—specially to be considered in the case of old sinners (F). (b) In **delirium tremens** (Hg). (4) Deserves due consideration specially in conditions mostly of a chronic nature, induced by noxious influence of or poisoning particularly by lead or quick silver. (5) Particularly useful in **constipation** resulting from *unwise use of soap water enemas*. (6) Specific for certain kinds of **constipation** (Hahnemann). (7) *Principal remedy* for **lead colic** (Hahnemann). (8) Specific for **acute fevers** characterised by a *sopor* brodering on stupor and by absence of any complaint, snoring with the mouth half open, jerking of the limbs, and burning heat of the perspiring body (Hahnemann). (9) A certain amount of reputation in the treatment of **diabetes** (Hg). (10) Useful in **cholera infantum** when the discharges have been suppressed and the child has become unconscious with insensible pupil and flushed face (A). (11) (a) Valuable in **intestinal obstruction**, with fæcal vomiting and violent colic (A). (b) Indicated in **strangulation of bowels** with colicky pains and vomiting of fæcal matter (F). (12) Invaluable remedy for the **bad effects of fright**, when the emotion

produces convulsions or diarrhœa; puerperal fever (F), (13) Of use in **marasmus of children** (F)- (14). **Hæmoptysis in drunkards** calls for opium when the chest is hot and limbs cold (F).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) Sometimes indicated in **spasms** resulting from *fright*, specially in *infants*, the spasm ushered in the *loud cry*, with *purple face*, *hot sweat* etc. (A). (2) In **threatening apoplexy of drunkards**, occiput feels as heavy as lead and there is tendency to stertorous respiration, with free perspiration which does not relieve, with spasmodic jerking of limbs, numbness and variable pulse (A). (3) Occasionally used in **cholera infantum**, with involuntary offensive stool, *great weakness*, *dark red face*, *collapse* and *sleepiness* (A). (4) Useful in **cholera infantum** when the *discharges* have been *suppressed* and the child has become unconscious with insensible pupil and flushed face (A). (5) For **diarrhœa during typhoid** with bloated abdomen (A). (6) For **pneumonia** with complaints of heat of the bed, profuse hot sweat and tendency to stupor (A). (7) A valuable remedy in **intermittent fever** too often overlooked, the cold stage predominates; the chill is very violent, with weak pulse, which may be followed by diarrhœa and stupefaction; as a rule the patient sleeps through the fever and even in the stage of sweat; hot sweat over the whole body which does not relieve the stupor (A).

DOSAGE—(a) Save in intestinal affections the higher attenuations seem most in favour (H). (b) Third to sixtieth potency and *200th* potency (B). (c) In the

lower attenuations. Opium is adapted to delirium tremens ; restlessness ; spasmodic and convulsive diseases ; spasm of gall duct or of the bladder, rectum and uterus ; chorea ; epilepsy and tetanus ; spasmodic asthma and diarrhœa. In the higher attenuations adapted to apoplexy, coma, paralysis ; ailments of old people ; general insensibility of the nervous system and constipation (Under).

PETROLEUM

(Rock oil. Trituration and tincture of the rectified oil)

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts specially upon the skin and mucous membranes, producing irritation and the usual secondary conditions. Underwood says, that it produces tonic and clonic convulsion with oppression, giddiness, palpitation of the heart and faintness.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—A leading **antipsoric**, specially *closely related to Graphites*. **Suited to long-lasting, deep seated wasting diseases ; lingering gastric, and intestinal troubles with or without ulceration ; persons with light hair and skin ; lean and slender. Strumous diathesis, specially the dark type, who suffer from catarrhal conditions of the mucous membranes, gastric acidity and cutaneous eruptions. Great irritability of the skin and mind ; marked action on sweat and oil glands. Ailments from riding cars or ship ; lingering gastric or lung troubles : chro-**

nic diarrhoea. **Long-lasting complaints follow mental states. Symptoms (specially skin) worse everywinter.** Quarrelsome and easily frightened; forgetful; low spirited. Loss of consciousness. Delirium, thinks another person lies on his bed. Feels that death is near and he must hurry to settle affairs. Pressure and heaviness, like lead, on occiput. Neuralgic and occipital headache. Vertigo with a general feeling of numbness and nausea. Moist eruption on scalp, falling off of hair. Scalp sensitive, as of a cold breeze blowing on it. *Incessant nausea and qualmishness in the morning* with accumalation of water in the mouth, *from the motion of carriage or boat*, colic better from bending double. Awful *revenous hunger*; must rise up in the morning to eat. *Great oppression of the chest.* Peculiar cough coming from deep down in the chest, waking the patient up a night. **Chlorosis.** Chronic sprains. *Fetid sweat.* Tips of fingers rough, cracked, fissured every winter. Swelling and induration of glands. Miliary urticaria. Itching, excoriated and running spots on the skin. Eruption of papules—itching and burning specially on face and lips. *Dreadful irritation all over the body*, very intense in vagina, anus and perineum, preventing sleep. Rhagades. *Unhealthy skin, dry constricted, very sensitive, rough and cracked; leathery.* Thick, greenish crusts, burning and itching; redness; raw; cracks bleed easily.

THERAPEUTICS—*Petrol*, says Kent, corresponds to *law conditions, in which there is inability to throw out eruptions on the skin; or conditions, in which*

an eruption has disappeared without improvement in health, to reflexions of disease on mucous membraness setting up catarrh. Herpes zoster, moist.. Intertrigo. Psoriasis of the hands. Has been found useful in eruptions of secondary syphilis. Very useful in foetid sweats of the axilla. A good remedy for the the falling off of hair. An excellent remedy for chlorosis. Very useful in sea-sickness and nausea of pregnancy. In typhoid fever with the peculiar delirium.

DOSAGE—(a) Third to 30th potency. Material doses often better (B). (b) Nash often used the 200th potency with success. (c) It has been employed in five grain pills of the crude drug and repeated every four hours in phthisis, specially during the early stage and the laryngeal variety (Under).

PETROSELINUM.

DESCRIPTION—A native plant of Southern Europe, cultivated as house plant. Syn—Parsely. N. O.—Umbelliferæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—It acts upon the urethral mucous membrane, producing a considerable degree of irritation and inflammation.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS AND THERAPEUTICS—This remedy is indicated where there is **severe and sudedn urging to urinate.** This is attended with such

severe pains that the patient shivers and dances about the room. The child is seized with the desire to urinate so suddenly that he will jump up and down with the pain, and if not attended to at once, the urine escapes. The desire may return every half an hour. **Intolerable itching or biting deep in urethra ; feels as if he must push a stick or something there to scratch.** It is of use in **urethral disease**, specially gonorrhœa when the inflammation has travelled back and the patient complains of pain at root of the penis. In **gonorrhœa** with characteristic sudden urging and strangury. In **gleet** may be useful when there is a discharge of milky fluid or mucus from the urethra.

DOSAGE—First to third potency.

PHOSPHORUS.

DESCRIPTION—Phosphorus looks like cylindrical sticks, which is transparent, colourless or pale yellow and have a waxy lustre. Heated in air to 50°C, it inflames and burns readily. It is soluble in Carbon disulphide, chloroform, the volatile and fixed oils. In preparing for homœopathic use, 65 per cent of alcohol with an excess of phosphorus is put into an open bottle in a hot water bath and after the phosphorus has melted, vigorously shaken till cold, than decanted.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts powerfully on the

vegetative nervous system and upon *blood*, tending in each to **disorganisation** and **destruction**, which is manifest more specially in the **paralysis** consequent upon the **destruction of the nerve fibres**. The most essential action of Phos, is upon *blood*; *the maxillary bones*, *the lungs* and *teeth*. In the blood as a result of decomposition and of the lowering of power of resistance and in paresis of the vessels by **fatty metamorphosis** there are **hæmorrhage** and **necrosis** in the **lung tissue**, **sanguinous infiltration**, while in various organs and tissues there is **fatty degeneration**, notably in **liver** and **heart**. It causes **nephritis**, inflammation of kidneys, **hepatitis**, and **acute yellow atrophy of liver**. In all *mucoous membranes* **inflammation** and **degeneration** specially throughout the *alimentary canal* and *respiratory tracts* causing **gastritis**, **enterocolitis** and **dysentery**, all characterised by destructive processes and hæmorrhages. It produces an **inveterate myelitis** of the *spinal cord* and other nerves with consequent paralysis. It disorganises the blood and produces **hæmatogenous jaundice**. It **diminishes** the power of **coagulation** of blood and thus *predisposing to hæmorrhage*. Strong action on *nervous system*. The brain and spinal cord producing *softening or atrophy*, *prostration*, *trembling*, *numbness* and *complete paralysis*. Phosphorus acts specifically upon the *nerves of voluntary motion* and on the *muscles* themselves. It impedes, diminishes and at last entirely destroys the power of movement or rather it destroys the irritability of the motor nerves and the contrac-

ility of the muscle fibres and at last completely paralyzes the powers. Acts specifically upon the nerves of sensation destroying sensibility from the periphery to the brain, the sensorium being little disturbed. *Sexual organs*—first *general excitement*, then *depression*. *Osteogenetic tissue*—specific plastic *irritant*.

GENERALITIES—Great emaciation. Can lie only on right side. **Bleeding** from various organs and parts of body; **blood fluid** and **non-coagulable**. Small wounds bleed much. Great **weakness** and **prostration** of the whole system. **Nervous exhaustion** with general heaviness and dread of motion. Mucous membrane pale. **Muscular system lax**. Painful heaviness of the whole body. Lying on left side at night causes anxiety. **Exostosis** specially of the **skull**. Tall slender persons weakened by loss of animal fluids, with great nervous debility; emaciation, animative tendencies, feeble constitution such as born sick, grown up slender and grown too rapidly. *Great susceptibility to external impressions*, to light, sounds and odours, touch, electrical changes, thunderstorms. Suddenness of symptoms, sudden prostration, faints, sweats, shooting pains etc. **Small wound bleeds much**, *blood extravasation, petechæ; purpura*. The blood of the hæmorrhage very fluid and difficult to coagulate. Mucous membrane pale and muscular system lax. Weakness all day with oppression—weakness from walking. Depression and no desire to attend to ordinary business. Nervous exhaustion with general

heaviness. Desire to keep in the bed. Heaviness of the whole body with sensation as if everything round the chest were too tight. *Perspiration—odour of sulphur*. Great debility and trembling and great sensitiveness to cold weather. **Fatty degeneration of liver, heart, kidneys**. General dropsical condition.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **Burning**, intense *from the outer skin to the innermost surface of every tract or parenchyma*. (2) **Oversensitiveness** of all senses—light, odours, noises, touch. (3) *Disinclination to mental or physical exertion*—to study or converse. (4) *Slow flow of ideas*; inability to think; could not keep mind on any subject, *stupor* from which he can be aroused for a moment only to lapse back into muttering *lethargy and forgetfulness*. (4) Restlessness, patient moves continually, can't stand or sit still for a moment—*fdgety all over*. (5) Anxious oppression, anxiety and restlessness in evening and at night if he lies on left side. (6) Deafness specially to human voice. (7) **Hæmorrhagic diathesis**. **Phos, is bound to bleed**. *Purpura hæmorrhagica*. Blowing blood from the nose. (8) Food swallowed comes up immediately as if it had never reached the stomach. (9) *Must eat often or he faints; right after or soon after meal, is hungry*. Hungry in the night, must eat. Relieved by eating, but is soon hungry again. (10) **Green halo** appear about the candle light. **Letters appear red**. (11) **Sexual appetite increased**, leads the patient to **mania**; succeeded by impotence. Female sexual

organs, general hæmorrhagic tendency. **Epistaxis** instead of menses.

CHARACTERISTICS—

Mind—Stupor, low muttering delirium ; grasping at flock ; loquacious. Hysterical alternation of laughing and crying. *Thinks he is several pieces and cannot adjust the fragments.* Stupor from which he could be aroused for a moment only to lapse back into a muttering lethargy and forgetfulness. Great apathy, very sluggish ; dislike to talk ; answers slowly or not at all. Great indifference to every thing. Tender mood, weary of life. Sad apprehensive, depressed ; filled with gloomy forebodings. Anxious apprehensive. **Great anxiety and restlessness, specially when alone or during a thunderstorm.** Great indisposition to mental or physical exertion. Inability to think ; ideas slow ; cannot keep mind on any particular subject. Slow of ideas, inability to think. Irritability of mind and body ; prostrated from the least unpleasant impression. Shamelessness. Mania takes the form of sexual excitement (*Cf-Hyosc*). Worried about imaginary troubles.

Heat—Vertigo, with heaviness and pain in the head as if he had been lying with the head too low. Stagger while walking ; after rising from bed or from a seat ; worse mornings. Great dullness of head. *Nervous vertigo* or vertigo from abuse of narcotics, coffee ; also on rising from bed, or a seat. Confusion as from watching ; confusion and heaviness worse in

vertex and sinciput ; vertigo, tendency to fall forward. Better in cold air with head uncovered. *Apoplexy* ; grasps at head ; mouth drawn to left, cold crampy pain on whole left side. Sensation of coldness in cerebellum, with sensation of stiffness in the brain. *Headache every other day*. Impending paralysis of brain and collapse ; burning pain in brain. Congestion in head. *Softening of brain, with persistent headache, slow answering questions, vertigo, feet drag, fornication, numbness of limbs*. Acute *atrophy of brain and medulla oblongata, with uræmia*. The brain always feels tired, as if he could not get it rested. Shock in head following a mental strain. Sensation as if the skin of scalp were too tight. Violent itching of scalp ; copious dandruff ; falling out of the hair ; roots seem dry ; in large bunches ; spots above the ear.

Eyes—Cataract. Sensation as if everything were covered with a mist or veil or dust or something pulled tightly over eyes. *Black points seem to float before the eyes*. Sees better by shading eyes with hands. Fatigue of eyes and head even without much use of eyes ; green halo appears about the candle light. *Letters appear red*. *Atrophy of the optic nerve*. *Oedema of lids and about eyes*. Partial loss of vision from abuse of tobacco. *Glaucoma*. Eyes give out when reading.

Ears—Difficult hearing specially of human voice (Cf. Sil) ; also after typhus ; hardness of hearing with cold extremities. Sound reverberates in ear : specially

music. Shooting through ears, specially at night ; ear discharges. Congestion of ears, with throbbing. Noises ,roaring from rush of blood. *Polypi*. Itching within.

Nose—Swollen and painful touch. Internal nose swollen, dry and stopped up ; ulcerated ; scabs on margins of nostrils. *Polypos* ; bleeding easily. Frequent sneezing. *Greenish, yellow discharge ; bloody purulent mucus*. Frequent blowing of blood from nose ; profuse nosebleed. Slow bleeding, coryza. *Oversensitiveness of smell, specially with headache*. Chronic inflammation of the nasal membrane with suppressed or oversensitive smell. Necrosis ; periosteum raised and forms a new stratum of bone. Wing like motion of the alæ nasi.

Face—Pale, ashy ; sickly yellow ; livid ; bloated, lips blue ; hippocratic. Circumscribed red spots on cheeks. Tearing pain of facial bones. Cheeks hot ; one or other. Tension of the face. *Tearing, darting pains in bones of the face, temples and jaws*. Lips, dry parched and swollen. Crack in middle of lower lip. *Necrosis of lower jaw, rarely of upper*. *Toothache* ; from wrapping clothes ; from having the hand in cold or warm water. Gums stand from teeth and bleed easily.

Mouth—Tongue, dry, immovable, covered with black crusts, cracked, parched or glossy ; dry ; coated with stinging in tip ; coated yellowish ; coated only in the middle. Aphthous patches on roof of mouth and

tongue, soreness of mouth, easily bleeding. Saliva increased ; tasting saltish or sweetish.

Throat—Dryness. Swelling of right tonsil. Hawking of cold mucus in morning. Roughness and scraping in throat ; worse towards evening. *Tonsil and uvula much swollen* ; elongated ; with dry burning sensation.

Desires—Acids ; spicy things ; easily digested food ; cold things ; juicy refreshing things ; ice ; ice-cream ; wine ; sour things ; salt ; fatty food.

Aversions—Dinner ; supper ; food generally ; cooked milk ; fat ; smoking ; tobacco ; cigar ; walking ; sweets ; salt fish ; beer ; puddings ; tea ; coffee.

Stomach—**Taste**—bitter ; sour ; after drinking milk. Wants to eat, but as soon as food is offered, does not want it. *Bad effects from excessive use of salt.* After eating sleepy, belches much even after a little food. Hungry soon after eating. Eructation frequent, empty spasmodic ; sour. Ravenous hunger specially at night ; feels faint. Constant nausea (*Cf—Ant C, Digit, Ipec, Lobelia*). As soon as the water becomes warm in the stomach it is thrown up. Vomiting of food (*Cf—Ipec, Kreos, Plumb, Verat A*) ; of blood, mingled with bile and mucus ; of black substances like coffee grounds. Great fullness in stomach and painfulness to touch and pressure. **Cardialgia.** Pressure as from a hard substance in stomach above pit of stomach. Oppression and burning in epigastrium. *Drawing pain in pit of stomach,*

extending to chest. Spasmodic drawing pains in stomach. **Jaundice** with *pneumonia of brain disease*; *during pregnancy*; *from nervous excitement.* **Acute yellow atrophy of liver**; **malignant jaundice.** *Diffuse hepatitis*; liver hard, large with subsequent atrophy. *Enlarged spleen.* Sensitiveness in hepatic region, worse when lying on right side, with pain on touch. Incarcerated flatus, loud rumbling in abdomen; emission of much flatus. *Sensation of great weakness and emptiness in abdomen.* Sensation of coldness in abdomen. Shooting in abdomen with empty feeling. *Tympanitis, mostly about the cæcum and transverse colon.*

Stool—*Profuse, watery, pouring away as if from a hydrant—better after sleeping*; copious, light coloured; greenish, bloody; with small white particles, like opaque frog's spawn; painless, blood streaked, like flesh coloured water. Chronic painless diarrhœa of undigested food, with much thirst for water during night. Painless debilitating diarrhœa worse mornings. Constipation, fæces slender, long dry, tough and hard, like a dog's; voided with difficulty. **Involuntary** (Cf-Arn, Ars A, Carbo V, Hyosc); *seems as if anus remained open.* Smarting in rectum during stool with exhaustion. *Bleeding hæmorrhoids, a small stream of blood with every stool.*

Urine—Profuse, pale, watery; frequent and scanty; turbid, whitish, like curdled milk, with brick dust, sediment and variegated cuticle on surface. *Hæmaturia*

from debility after sexual excesses ; blood deficient in fibrin. Glycosuria with phthisis.

Sexual Organs—Great sexual excitement. **Sexual mania.** Impotence after excesses. **Hydrocele after gonorrhæal orchitis** with sexual weakness : also after seminal losses. Nymphomania. **Sterility from excesses or with late and profuse menses.** Metritis after frequent pregnancies ; pyæmia and phlebitis. Frequent, profuse **metrorrhagia**, pouring out freely and then ceasing for a short time. Menses early, profuse, long lasting ; or early, scant and pale ; weeps before the menses ; during menses, pain in the small of back ; palpitation. **Leucorrhæa** ; with chlorosis ; instead of menses ; watery ; slimy or acrid, causing blister. **Ulceration of mammæ** with hardness ; red spots or streaks ; fistulous opening, with burning ; stinging and watery offensive discharge ; also as soon as pus forms. **Cancer mammæ**, with sharp, lancinating pains ; or bleeding easily.

Respiratory Organs—Hoarseness, cannot speak above whisper (*Cf-Acon, Carbo V, Caust, Spong, Sulph*) ; morning. Voice, husky, rough. **Aphonia from prolonged loud talking.** Irritability of lower part of trachea, with suffocative pressure in upper part of chest. Cannot talk on account of pain in larynx. **Rawness in larynx and trachea with frequent hacking cough and hawking.** Cough dry, tickling with tightness across chest ; hollow spasmodic ; loose without expectoration ; with soreness of chest ; loose rattling ;

hacking ; hollow, mornings in bed ; with trembling of the whole body ; dry on reading aloud ; from tickling in throat ; with violent oppression on chest and difficult respiration causing pain in abdomen. Cough worse evening and night ; change from warm to cold air ; from reading, laughing or loud talking ; from lying on left side or back ; drinking ; exercise ; while coughing involuntary stool. Pains in chest, with coughing relieved by external pressure. *Expectoration difficult, frothy ; bloody ; rust coloured ; tenacious, purulent mucus ; streaked with blood ; purulent white and tough ; cold mucus ; tasting salty ; transparent mucus in morning after rising.* *Respiration* short, laboured, anxious with panting, with tightness and oppression of chest. Loud mucous rales during respiration, specially in lower lobes. Tightness of upper part : worse lying on left side. *Sensation as if everything about the chest were too tight.* Congestion of chest with anxiety and oppression. Heaviness on chest as if a stone were lying on it. Stitches, specially left side. Stitches through lungs, worse on deep inspiration, in various parts. Suffocative constriction of chest ; at night. Burning soreness and tension in chest. **Inflammation of lung ; hepatisation specially of the lower half of right lung**, latter part of period of deposit, and early part of that of absorption. Suppuration. Cavities. Tubercles, with hectic fever. All symptoms worse lying on left side. **Broncho-Pulmonary catarrh with dilatation or fatty degeneration of heart. Pneumonia ; dryness of air passages ; excoriated feeling in upper**

chest ; great weight on chest or tightness ; chest sore, bruised ; well developed co-existing bronchitis, hepatisation specially of the lower half of right lung. Latter part of period of deposit and early part of that of absorption. **Tuberculosis** in tall slender or rapidly growing ; repeated hæmoptysis ; great debility ; frequent attacks of bronchitis.

Heart—*Bruit-de souffle* with the *first sound*. *Systolic murmur at base*. Marked bellows murmur with first sound. Impulse wheezing ; first sound at apex blowing, second clear, at orifice a systolic murmur. Blowing sound, peculiarly synchronous with systole of heart over arch of aorta. *Disease of right heart* with consequent venous stagnation. Palpitation from every motion ; with rush of blood to the chest specially in rapidly growing youth. Great pressure in middle of sternum ; orthopnoea ; dyspnoea with inability to exert himself ; palpitation. **Dilatation following endocarditis or fatty degeneration.** *Pulse*—accelerated, full, hard, sometimes double ; small weak and frequent.

Limbs and back—Stiffness of nape of neck. Sensitiveness of spinous process of dorsal vertebræ to pressure. Pain in lumbar region. **Weakness** in all limbs as if paralysed ; specially in joints : trembling from every exertion. Swelling of hands and feet. Bruised pain in limbs. Extremities heavy as lead. Rickets. Hands and feet numb, clumsy ankles, feet swollen as if skin was tense. *Limbs tremble from*

every exertion ; icy coldness of limbs. When walking makes missteps from weakness. Swelling of hands and feet with weakness. *Swelling of axillary glands.* Tearing in left shoulder worse at night. Arms weak, can scarcely move them, tremble. Emaciation of hands. *Tremor* of the hands. Finger tips feel numb and insensible. Burning palms : or clammy sweat on head and palms. *Rheumatic stiffness* of knees ; pains from knees to feet. Swelling of tibia. Nightly tearing in feet, during pregnancy. Feet swollen in evening. Feet icycold. Twitchings.

Skin—Burning ; burning and stinging. Pale. **Jaundice.** *Ecchymosis. Petichæ. Purpura hæmorrhagica. Anæsthesia. Formication.* Itching over the **whole body.** Ulcers bleed on appearance of menses. Fistulous ulcers, erysipelatous ; pus thin, ichorous. **Wounds bleed very much even if small ; they heal and break out again.** Purpura hæmorrhagica. **Scurvy.** Brown spots here and there. Dry, scaly or pustulous eruptions ; psoriasis on knee and elbows. Variola with blood in pustules, hæmorrhagic diathesis.

Sleep—Sleepy, coma vigil. Stupor, burning heat of head ; muttering delirium. **Sleepy** all day, restless all night. Restless specially before midnight. Feels in the morning as if he had not slept or as if paralysed. **Sonmambulism.** Lascivious dream. Short naps and frequent wakings.

Fever—Typhus often with pneumonia and bronchitis that developed into consumption

Chilliness every evening with shivering, without thirst; not relieved by warmth. Coldness of limbs; in knees at night; in bed. Heat at night. Profuse perspiration at night; during sleep; in morning in bed on slight exertion. Exhausting sweats in morning. Cold clammy sweats. Chilliness alternating with heat.

CONSTITUTION—Feeble; born sick; grown up too rapidly; emaciated; hæmorrhagic diathesis; slender; fair skin; blonde or red hair; quick perception and very sensitive nature; chlorotic; anæmic; old people with morning diarrhoea; nervous; wants to be magnetised; over-sensitive; phthisical subjects.

CAUSATION—Mental exertion; strong emotions; music; strong odours; gas; flowers (fainting); thunderstorms; lightnings; sexual excesses; loss of fluids; sprains; wounds; lifting; exposure to drenching rains; tobacco (amblyopia); washing clothes; having hair cut.

AGGRAVATION—Morning; evening; before midnight; before falling asleep; on walking; before breakfast; after taking cold; while coughing; before and after eating; violent bleeding; spraining parts; while lying on back; lying on left side; laughing (often producing cough); lamp light; light in general; warm food; warmth in general; reading aloud; strong smell; after stools (exhausted etc.); while swallowing drink; wind; while singing; music; when weather changes either way; during thunderstorm; from onanism or emission; motion; rising;

after long sitting ; right side ; looking up ; turning round quickly ; twilight ; ascending stairs.

AMELIORATION—Weeping ; cold air ; lying quietly ; turning head ; standing ; open air ; violent exercise ; moving about ; pressure ; rubbing ; sneering ; in the dark ; from being mesmerised ; cold food ; lying on right side ; washing with cold water ; until it gets warm.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) **Acute capillary Bronchitis** (a) Unquestionably the great remedy (Nichol). (b) Grand remedy. Perfectly homœopathic to both local and general conditions. I have almost *invariably relied on it single handed* and have seen desperate cases recover under use of it (Hg). (2) **Pulmonary œdema** (a) Sometimes has brilliant effect (Bæhr). (b) Oedema following acute congestion (Clarke). (3) **Croupous Pneumonia**—(a) Always remains our sheet anchor (Hirschel). (b) For the *stage of hepatisation* the *prominent remedy* (Holcombe). (c) Occupies *high place* particularly *if it takes a typhoid form* (Burt). (d) One of our *best remedies*—attacks by *preference the lower half of the right lung*. Should be given at the beginning of hepatisation (N). (4) Indispensible value in **croup** when it has travelled downward until it involves the bronchi and parenchyma of lungs (N). (5) In **pneumonia** it has won its spurs ; it is almost certain to be the remedy when the **bronchial symptoms are prominent** (F). (6) Particularly indicated in persons who have hereditary tendency to **consumption** or have had **bone diseases in early**

childhood (F) (7) Renders excellent service in chronic **catarrh of stomach** (Bæhr). (8) Afforded me the most essential aid in **gastric ulcer** (Jr). (9) A great remedy in **Typhoids** specially with lung complication (N). (10) **Interstitial Hepatitis**. (a) A true simile to the disease (Hg). (11) Clearly indicated in two varieties of the disease i. e. atrophic and hypertrophic (Jousset and Salzar) (c) Curative in diffuse inflammation (Hg). (11) Unquestionably deserves the full trial in **malignant jaundice** (Hg). (12) The only promising remedy for **acute yellow atrophy of liver** (Hg). (13) The best remedy in **jaundice** from nervous excitement (Hg). (14) Cures **hæmorrhages** from any part of the body **particularly from lungs and stomach when associated with Bright's disease** (F). (15) Specially useful for **fatty degeneration of pancreas** (F). (16) First class remedy in diseases of **urinary organs**; to be thought of in **Bright's disease**; useful in **fatty or amyloid degeneration of the kidney** (F). (17) Very useful for a **bright red hæmorrhage after tooth extraction** (K). (18) Thoroughly homœopathic remedy for **weakness of male sexual organs** caused by excesses in venery and masurbation (Hg). (19) Homœopathic to **satyriasis** (Jr). (20) I have great confidence in Phos, in **chronic diseases of the lower part of the bowels** (Hg). (21) **Hæmorrhagic small pox**—a good remedy (Jousset). (22) Great power to cure **chronic mastitis**, when sinuses have been left in the gland after extensive suppuration (Hg).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) A great remedy for **Purpura** (Arnold ; Clotar Muller). (2) Prophylactic to **croup** (F). (3) In chronic **degeneration of the mucous membrane of the stomach** we find Phos, a potent remedy (Hg). (4) Greatly indicated in **affections of the nerves of the eye** (F). (5) Very useful remedy in **cholera infantum** (K). (6) Very useful remedy for **milignant growths of the eye** (K). (7) Useful remedy in **diabetes** with great thirst for ice-cold water and ice-cold things (K). (8) Must be remembered in **endocarditis and fatty degeneration of the heart** (F). (9) In **softening of the brain**, Phos has won many laurels (F). (10) In **nervous vertigo** and **hydrocephaloid** (Jr). (11) In **Cholera and cholérine**. (12) In **typhoid depression**, in repeated doses often rallied a patient from an apparently hopeless condition (Hg). (13) In **somnambulism** (B). **Nasal polyps**, when bleed much calls for Phos (15). Useful remedy in **Locomotor ataxia**, palliating many of its symptoms ; the pains ; restoring reflexes (K). (16) A broad remedy in various **diseases of the spine** (K). (17) Oftenest indicated in **incipient stage of Tuberculosis**, with cough, great weakness, oppression of breathing (N). (18) *The sensation of burning in a intense degree should always place Phos, in the front rank for consideration* (N). (19) One of the best and often indicated remedies for **vertigo of the aged** (N). (20) Good remedy to counteract the **bad effets of salt** (N), (21) Evidently a homœopathic remedy for **fatty degeneration of the liver** (Hg). (22) During **typhoid**

fever when the liver and spleen are swollen and there is painless diarrhoea (A). (23) An invaluable remedy in **muscular asthenopia**, the eye pain and give out when reading (Cow). (24) *Influenza*— *Very useful for the debility following la grippe. It is a great post-influenzal tonic* (Dew).

DOSAGE—(a) Third to 30th potency (B). (b) In pseudo-hypertrophic paralysis, striking benefit from its persevering administration in the third decimal dilution (Clifton). (c) Jahr is as laudatory of his decillionth as Thomson of his hundredths of a grain in cerebral softening. (d) In *acute affections* of the respiratory organs I find the *2nd* and *3rd dilutions* answer my purpose. The *first* has been used in *paralysis* and *neuralgia* and I should not be disposed to go higher in malignant jaundice. The *higher potencies* have acted well in *sexual irritability* and in *chronic affections of the respiratory canal and mammæ* (Hg). (e) In **incipient tuberculosis** should be given **very high** and **in single dose and not to be repeated**. *If given too low and repeated, it will fearfully aggravate* (N).

PHOSPHORIC ACID.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Produces **general weakness** with a quiet *apathetic state* (profound nervous prostration, without excitement). *Nervous system—debility* without erethism. *Kidneys*—remarkable

control over those *changes* in the *constitution of urine* which arise further back than the secreting organs. *Male sexual organs—nervous apparatus influenced* ; debility, relaxation, impotence.

GENERALITIES—The common acid **debility** is very marked in this remedy, producing a nervous exhaustion. *Mental debility first, later physical. Inflammation of bones.* Scraping in periosteum of all bones. General relief of pains by motion, sometimes by pressure. Weakness in morning with apathy. *Weakness from loss of animal fluids.* Bad effects from grief, chagrin, unhappy love. *Best suited for young people who grow rapidly, and who are overtaxed mentally or physically.* Night sweats towards evening ; sleepy ; inflammation of bones ; caries, rachitis but not necrosis. Children with pale, sickly look. Painless diarrhoea. Tottering gait. Pains worse during rest and better from motion.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) Lies in a **stupor** or in **stupid sleep**, unconscious of all that is going on around him, but **when aroused is fully conscious.** (2) Cannot collect his thoughts in proper order, ideas lost and mind weak ; mental enfeeblement. (3) The remedy *runs from mental to physical ; from brain to the muscles.* (4) Falling out of the hair. (5) *Metærestic distensions* of the *abdomen* ; rumbling, gurgling noise as from water. (6) *Painless diarrhoea*, white or yellow watery ; chronic or acute ; without pain or any marked debility or exhaustion. (7) Cold clammy sweat. (8) Growing too fast.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Weak memory. Quite; perfectly indifferent; difficult comprehension; imbecility. Ideas and mind weak. Incapacity for thought. *Disinclination to talk*; answers questions reluctantly. Cannot find the right word when talking. Homesickness, with inclination to weep. Quite delirium, with stupefaction and dullness of head. *Silent sadness. Low spirited and anxious about the future. Delirium, drowsiness and stupor.*

Heart—Heavy; confused. Pain as if temples were crushed together, *after long continued grief.* Worse; from shaking or noise. Crushing headache. Pressure on top. *Crushing weight on vertex. Hair grey early in life; falls out.* Dull headache after coition; from eyestrain. Vertigo towards evening; when standing or walking. Bones of skull feel as if some one had scraped the swollen and tender periosteum with a knife. *Sense of intoxication with buzzing. Headache compelling one to lie down, worse from least shaking or noise. Buzzing in the head.*

Eyes—Blue rings around. Lids inflamed and cold. Pupils dilated. Glossy appearance. Feels large. Amblyopia in masturbators. Optic nerve seems torpid. Pain as if eyeballs were forcibly pressed together into head.

Ears—Roaring with difficult hearing. Every sound re-echoes loudly. Intolerance of noise specially music.

Nose—Itching. Bores fingers into nose. Bleeding; dark blood.

Face—Pale, earthy; feeling of tension as from dried albumen; sensation of coldness of one side of the face. Large pimples on the face.

Mouth—Red streak in the middle of tongue, widens in front. Dryness of the palate, tongue, and whole mouth without thirst. Teeth yellow. Degeneration of gums which bleed easily. Speech difficult, tongue swollen. Lips dry and cracked with brownish crusts, in fever. Bites side of tongue involuntarily; also at night. *Burning pain in front of teeth at night; worse from hot and cold things. Gums stand off from teeth, are sore, bleed when being rubbed. Clammy sticky mucus in mouth and on tongue.*

Throat—Sore throat, soreness, scraping, stinging, worse swallowing food.

Desires—Warm food; something refreshing or juicy; beer; milk; water.

Aversions—Coition; coffee; wine, beer or spirituous liquors.

Stomach—Loss of appetite, unquenchable thirst. Sour acid eructations. Symptoms following sour food and drink. Pressure as from weight, with sleepiness after eating. Thirst for cold water. Pressive pain from touching the stomach. *Sensation as if stomach were balanced up and down.* Heaviness; *stitches*; burning of one spot in region of *liver* in passage of *gall stones*; *jaundice in scrofulous children*, or from grief. *Meteoristic distention* of abdomen; rumbling and

gurgling. General tympanitis with enlarged spleen. Pressure in hypogastrium. *Crampy pain in abdomen.*

Stool—*Involuntary*, liquid, gray; yellow mucus mixed; undigested; greenish white; painless; escape with flatus; yellow watery, with meal like sediment. **Diarrhœa not debilitating though of long continuance.** *Intestinal hæmorrhage in typhoid. Summer diarrhœa. Diarrhœa preceding epidemic cholera.*

Urine—**Like milk**: mixed with jelly-like, bloody pieces; decompose rapidly; passed in large quantities at night, clear like water. Micturition preceded by anxiety and followed by burning. *Involuntary urination. Diabetes.*

Sexual Organs—Emissions at night and at stool. *Sexual power deficient.* Prostatorrhœa even when passing a soft stool. Eczema scrotum. Oedema prepuce and swollen glans penis. Menses too early and profuse with pain in liver. Itching; yellow leucorrhœa after menses. Milk scanty; health deteriorated from nursing. *Uterine ulcers; has a copious, putrid, bloody discharge, with itching corroding pains.*

Respiratory Organs—Chest troubles develop after brain fag. Hoarseness. Dry cough from tickling in the chest, throat and pit of stomach with expectoration only in morning. *Cough with purulent offensive expectoration.* Salty expectoration. Difficult respiration. Weak feeling in chest from talking. Pressure behind sternum rendering breathing difficult. Pain in chest as from weakness.

Heart—Palpitation in children who grow too fast ; after grief, self-abuse. Pulse irregular, intermittent.

Back and limbs—Boaring pain between the scapulæ. Burning pain in spot above small of back. Limbs weak. Tearing pains in joints, bones and periosteum. *Cramps in upper arms and wrists.* Great debility. Pains at night, as if bones were scraped. Stumbles easily and makes missteps. *Itching between fingers or in folds of joints.* Weakness of extremities after loss of fluid.

Skin—Pimple, acne, blood-boils. Ulcers with very offensive pus. Burning red rash. Formication of the whole body (Cow). Formication in different parts (B). Falling of the hair. *Tendency to abscess formation after fever. Scarlet like eruptions. Rash over the whole body, more burning than itching. Ulcers itching with dirty pus.*

Sleep—Great drowsiness and apathy. Sleeps in the evening. Sleeplessness after midnight. Cannot awake in the morning. Lascivious dreams with emission. *Great drowsiness in day time ; sleepless at night. Anxious dreams.*

Fever—Chilliness. Profuse sweat during night and morning (B). Chills with shuddering and shaking always in the evening (Hr. and Cow), *followed by exhausting sweat.* Low types of fever, with dull comprehension and stupor. *Typhoid fever, Intermittent fever. Shaking chills over the whole body ; fingers cold as ice, without any thirst, or excessive heat,*

without thirst ; or by excessive heat, depriving one almost of consciousness.

CONSTITUTION—Pale, sickly complexion ; sleepy ; disposed to weep ; young, growing rapidly ; overtaxed mentally or physically ; originally strong but now debilitated by loss of animal fluid ; sexual excesses ; violent acute diseases ; succession of emotions.

CAUSATION—Bad news : grief ; chagrin, disappointed love ; separation from home ; loss of fluids ; sexual excesses ; injury ; shock ; operation ; overstudy ; onanism ; debility ; long succession of moral emotion ; business cares ; acid drinks ; rich food ; fruits.

AGGRAVATION—Mental and physical exertion ; talked to ; mental affection ; loss of vital fluids, specially semen ; self abuse ; sexual excesses ; rest ; suppression ; of cutaneous eruptions ; sunlight ; perspiration ; urinating.

AMELIORATION—Diarrhœa ; motion ; keeping warm ; lying down ; rising ; rubbing eyes ; passing flatus.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) **Typhoid fever**—one of our best remedies (N). (2) **Headache**—a remedy for headache, specially for those who are growing too fast (N). (3) **Impotence**—the most important remedy for impotence resulting from excess or unnatural use (Hg). (4) Curative for the **falling off of hair** as from debility after serious diseases and depressing emotions (Mercy). (5) Has won its greatest laurels in **Diabetes**—specially of **nervous origin** (Hg). (6) Very valuable for **painless diarrhœa** which is very prevalent during

an epidemic cholera and is sometimes premonitory of genuine cholera (A). (7) Proved palliative in **caries of the lumber vertebræ** (A). (8) **Cholera**—*main remedy in algid state* (Jst). (9) **Diabetes**—*unquestionably curative in diabetes melitus in the early stages ; great debility and burised feeling in muscles* (Dew). (10) **Diarrhœa of phthysical patients**—*very reliable* (Jst).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) Specially useful in **neurasthenia or nervous debility** (Cow). (2) Unquestionably the **chief remedy** for **spermatorrhœa** and **sexual neurasthenia** (Cow). (3) One of the *best remedies* for **bad effects of grief and depressing emotions** particularly for chronic **effects of disappointed love** (F). (4) Suited more to the *remote effects of loss of animal fluid* rather than the actue symptoms. (F). (5) Found *valuable in hipjoint disease*, with great fever and sleeplessness (A). (6) **Rickets**—*a remedy which corresponds to the extreme debility fonnd in rickets and is a valuable remedy in that affection* (Dew). (4) **Intestinal hæmorrhage of Typhoid fever**—*principal remedy* (Jst).

DOSAGE—(a) First potency (B). (b) In nervous affections, in milky urine, in nutritive derangements, in fever, in passive fluxes, Phos Ac seems to act best in attenuation from 3rd. to 12th. But as a sexual tonic, in purpua, phosphatic diathesis, diabetes, caries, it does best in doses of several drops of the 1st decimal dilution (Under).

PHYSOSTIGMA.

DESCRIPTION—A perennial plant climbing in habit, and although its stem is woody it often reaches a height of fifty feet or more. The flowers are purplish in colour. The seeds or beans are oblong, sub-reniform in outline, and with one side markedly convex, the other flat or slightly concave. The bean is taken for medicinal purpose. Syn—Calabar Bean. N. O.—Leguminosæ.

Eyes inflamed, first right then left ; sclerotic dry, red and swollen ; eye-balls pain and smart ; lids feel sore. Pain over top of eye-balls. Eyes sore and painful when moved from side to side. Axis of the eyes differ from each other. Eyes weak ; lachrymation. Sight blurred and hazy. **Night blindness** ; photophobia ; contraction of pupils ; twitching of the ocular muscles. Disturbed accomodation. **Glaucoma** ; paresis of accomodation. **Astigmatism**. Spasm of ciliary muscles with irritability after using the eyes. Increasing myopia. **Post-diphtheritic paralysis of the eye and accomodation muscles.** *Third potency usually used.*

PHYTOLACCA.

DESCRIPTION—A perennial plant with large branching root, brownish externally and within white, fleshy,

fibrous, from which ascends annually a stem an inch or two in diameter and frequently reaching a height of six or eight feet. The stem is smooth, round and branching, and when mature is purplish in colour. Flowers numerous, small greenish-white. Fruit—a dark, purple berry, in clusters, containing a purple red juice. The fresh root is taken. Syn—American Nigtshade. N. O.—Phytolaccaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts specially upon the *glandular system*, particularly those of the *throat* and *mammæ*, and the *serous, fibrous* and *mucous tissues*. It acts upon the *kidney* and produces symptoms of **general lithæmia**. It also acts prominently upon the *periosteum* and the *skin*; its effects resembling those of mercury, potash iodide, or of the syphilitic poison. The *general condition* produced by Phytolacca is one of *inflammation*, which in the *fibrous tissues, partakes, of a rheumatic character, and in mucous and glandular tissues, has a tendency to ulceration and suppuration*. It also acts prominently upon the *stomach* and *bowels* producing emesis and purging.

GENERALITIES—Aching, soreness, restlessness, prostration. **Pre-eminently a glandular remedy**. Has a powerful effect on fibrous and osseous tissues; fasciæ and muscle sheaths; acts on scur tissue. *Syphilitic bone pains; choronic rheumatism*. Sore throat, quinsy, diphtheria. Tetanus and opisthotonos. Decrease of weight. Retarded dentition.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) *Intense backache and headache, and a sore, aching, bruised feeling all*

over the body causing the patient to groan. (2) Irresistible inclination to bite the teeth or gums together. (3) Pains run down the outer side of limbs. (4) **Breast, show an early tendency to cake,** (5) *Diphtheria*; burning as from coal or fire or a red hot iron, **cannot drink hot fluids.**

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Indifference to life. Loss of personal delicacy, complete shamelessness. Melancholy; is sure he will die.

Head—Vertigo on rising. *Vertigo and dimness of vision.* Brain feels sore. Pain from frontal region backwards. Pressure in temples and over eyes. Rheumatism of scalp; pains come on everytime it rains. Scaly eruption on scalp. *One sided headache.*

Eyes—Smarting. Feeling of sand under lids. Trasal edges feel hot. Fistula lachrymalls. Abundant lachrymation, hot. *Burning*

Ears—Shooting pain through both ears when swallowing; right side worse. *Eustachian tube feels obstructed.*

Nose—Coryza; flow of mucus from one nostril and from posterior nares. Acrid discharge; excoriating. Scarlatina. *Flow of mucus from one nostril, other is stopped.*

Face—Pale; hippocratic; looking blue and suffering; yellowish. Pains in bones of face and head at night. Chin drawn closely to sternum, by convulsive

action of muscles of face and neck. Lips everted and firm.

Mouth—Disposition to bite teeth and gums together. Difficult dentition. *Tongue*; fiery red at tip; coated yellow and dry; thickly coated at back part. *Tongue*; hot, rough, tender and smarting at tip; also small ulcers like those caused by mercury; thick; protruding. Profuse saliva; sometimes yellowish, often thick,ropy tenacious; mercurial ptyalism, with inflamed gums and teeth. Small ulcers on inside of of right cheek, very painful; cannot swallow on that side. Sensation of dryness of mouth with cough.

Throat—Sore, **worse right side**; fauces dark, bluish-red, worse swallowing saliva; feels as if red hot ball was lodged in fauces; cannot bear touch of clothing about neck. Uvula large, transparent. *Tonsils* large, bluish, ulcerated; dry rough burning, smarting fauces, like plug in throat, worse left side. **Dry wash leather pseudomembrane**; mucus hawked with difficulty from posterior nares hangs down in strings; severe pain in head, neck and back; great prostration; faint on rising. *Diphtheria*; cannot drink hot fluids; choking; ulcers on tonsil. *Syphilis*. Pharynx dry, rough feels like a cavern. Tension and pressure in parotid gland. Throat feels very hot; pain at root of tongue extending to ear. *Quinsy, tonsil and fauces swollen. Mumps. Follicular pharyngitis.*

Stomach—*Metallic taste*. Violent vomiting of clotted blood and slime with retching, intense pain

and desire for death to relieve. Intense vomiting and purging, with griping pains and cramps in abdomen; colic at navel.

Stool—Thin dark brown; of mucus and blood, like intestinal scrapings, tenesmus, of bile. Diarrhoea early in morning; after lemonade. Constipation of the aged or of those with weak heart. Bleeding piles. Fissured rectum.

Sexual Organs—Painful induration of testes. Shooting along perineum to penis. Mastitis; *mamma hard and very sensitive*. Cancer breast. Breast, hard, painful and of purple hue. *mammary abscess*. When child nurses, pain goes from nipple all over the body.

Urine—Weakness, dull pain and soreness in region of kidney; most on right side, and connected with heat; uneasiness down the ureters; chalk-like sediment in urine. Urine albuminous; excessive or scanty; dark red, stains the vessel. Cracks and small ulcers about nipples. Irritable breast, before and during menses. *Galactorrhœa*. Menses too copious and frequent. Ovarian neuralgia right side.

Respiratory Organs—Difficult breathing; dry, hacking, tickling cough; worse at night. Aching pains in chest through midsternum; with cough. Rheumatism of lower intercostals.

Heart—Feeling as if heart leaped into throat. Shock of pain in cardiac region alternating with pain in right arm.

Back and Limbs—Aching pains in lumbar region ; pains streaking up and down the spine into sacrum. Weakness and dull pain in region of kidneys. Back stiff, specially in morning on rising and during damp weather. Shooting pain in right shoulder, with stiffness and inability to raise arm. *Rheumatic pains ; worse in morning*. Pains fly like electric shocks. shooting, lancinating, shifting rapidly. Pain in underside of thighs. *Syphilitic sciatica*. Aching of heels, relieved by elevating feet. Pains like shocks. Pain in legs, patient dreads to get up.

Skin—Itches become dry shrunken, pale. Papular and pustular lesions. *Most useful in early stage of cutaneous disease*. Disposition to boils and when sloughing occurs. Squamous eruption. Syphilitic eruptions. Swelling and induration of glands. Venereal buboes. Scarlatina-like rash.

Fever—High fever, alternating with chilliness and great prostration.

CONSTITUTION—Rheumatic ; rheumatism of fibrous and periosteal tissue—mercurial or syphilitic ; loss of fat ; chlorotic ; exhaustion ; prostration.

CAUSATION—Lemonade ; exposure to cold ; damp.

AGGRAVATION—Early morning ; electric change ; wetting ; rains ; damp ; cold weather ; night ; pressure ; right side.

AMELIORATION—Warmth ; dry weather ; rest.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) Phyto, is one of our best remedies for **Mastitis** (N). (2) Almost every case

of **swollen breast** with **milk fever**, when the breast fills for the first time in confinement, may be speedily removed by one or other of the remedies (Bry and Phy). If the case should have gone to *suppuration, with large, fistulous gaping and angry ulcer, discharging a watery or fetid pus*, *Phyto* is still the remedy and *will often do more good than Hep S or Silicea* (N). (3) I have removed a great many suspicious **lumps** or **tumours in the breast**, some of them of years standing by giving a dose of *Phyto* (C. M.) during the wane of the moon (N). (4) I have myself never wanted any medicine but *Bry* in threatened **milk abscess**; but *when the mischief outruns the abortive power of Bry I habitually rely on Phyto* (Hg). (5) Dr. Hale commends this medicine in **irritable mammary tumours** and where the breasts are morbidly sensitive at the menstrual period or during suckling. (6) Proved curative in **chronic Bright's disease**, even after convulsions have reappeared (A). (7) *Phyto* occupies a place midway between *Bry* and *Rhus T* and will often help when these seem indicated but fail (N). (8) **Periosteal rheumatism**, when the pains are specially worse in wet weather, sometimes find a remedy in *Phyto* (N). (9) One of our most valuable remedies for **sore throat** (N). (10) I have done some good work with this remedy in **follicular pharyngitis** specially when occurring in public speakers (N). (11) (a) Dr. Bays introduced *Phyto* as the principal remedy for **diphtheria** (Hg). (b) *Phyto* is specific in **diphtheria** where high fever, with aching in the head, back and limbs, is

present; but is incompetent to cope with malignant form of the disease (Hg). A specific stimulant to those organs and tissues which are primarily depressed by the **diphtheritic deposit**—the **throat, heart and stomach**. I much recommend its application by wash or gargles, simultaneously with its internal administration (Bays).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) Found useful in **Syphilis both primary and secondary**. *Syphilitic headache. Syphilitic periostitis. Syphilitic sore throat. Chancres. Syphilitic eruptions and ulcerations* (Cow). (2) Has cured **syphilitic nodes** on the skull and skin and bones (K). (3) **Syphilitic or Gonorrhœal sciatica** (K). (4) For the obliteration of cicatrices (E). (4) Of remarkable clinical value in **tonsils** (Cow). (5) In abscesses or fistulous ulcers of the breast (Cow). (6) Found useful in **Barber's itch** (local application of the tincture) (Cow). (7) Found useful in **boils and carbuncles** with burning pains worse at night, usually swollen glands (Cow). (8) Inflammation from injury (Hg). (9) **Mumps**. (10) **Tetanus**. (11) Venereal **buboes**. (12) **Hypopion** (A). (13) Threatening **suppuration of the cornea** (A). (14) **Blepharites**, with styes and tumours, the lids thickened, indurated, drak-red and tender; ulceration with formation of crust (A). (15) **Neuralgia of the ear**, specially right side, shooting pains when swallowing (A). (16) Found useful when in the beginning of **Typoid fever**, there are creepy chills and back-ache. The patient is weak, and feels faint when he sits up in bed. On looking into the throat you find

it dark red, almost purple. There is great burning in the throat, with aggravation from hot drink (F).

DOSAGE—(a) Tincture to 2nd potency (B). (b) Its curative virtues have hitherto been obtained almost entirely from the mother tincture (Hg).

PICRICUM ACIDUM.

(*Picric Acid*).

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—In **poisonous doses disintegrates blood corpuscles. Softens and degenerates the cerebral cortex, cerebellum, medulla oblongata, spinal cord, and consequent paralysis. Inflammation of kidneys**; urine loaded with uric acid, urates, phosphates, albumen, and sugar found. In **smaller doses** there is at first slight congestion, feeling of fatigue to actual paralysis. There is **mental inactivity**, lack of will power and indifference to everything; brain fag; neurasthenia.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Tired feeling on least exertion with lame sensation over the whole body. No desire to talk or do anything; indifferent to everything. Numbness. Disinclination for mental or physical work. Mental prostration after reading a little. Inability to collect thoughts or to study. Brain fag and sexual excitement. Neurasthenia. Muscular

debility. Writer's paresis. Progressive pernicious anæmia. Uræmia with complete anuria. Headache from mental overwork. Priapism with spinal disease. Small boils in part of the body specially external auditory canal. Burning along spine and great weakness of spine and back; softening of the cord. Prostatic hypertrophy.

THERAPEUTICS—This remedy is frequently of service to **restore the wasted and worn out systems** suffering from the stress and strain of modern life. A good remedy for **pernicious anæmia**. Headache from overexertion. **Priapism** from spinal diseases. Kent finds it useful in **Figwarts and Gonorrhœa, Neurasthenia, Hysteria, Sexual weakness, Nephritis**. One per cent solution of Picric Acid is very useful for external application in **burns**.

DOSAGE—Sixth potency (B).

PLANTAGO MAJOR.

DESCRIPTION—The common plantain. The fresh plant when coming into flowers is taken. N. O.—Plantaginaceæ.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS AND THERAPEUTICS—The remedy is indicated in **neuralgic toothache**. The pains shoot through the face and are violent in decayed teeth. The pain is better while the patient is eating and is worse from cold air. In **neuralgic earache**,

with sticking pain in ears ; the pain goes from one ear to the other. It is useful in **nocturnal enuresis**—the urine profuse and colourless. It has **considerable reputation** in the treatment of **earache, toothache, enuresis**. It produces a **disgust for tobacco** in those who chew it ; it cures **neuralgia** resulting from **tobacco**. Breath foul and offensive—**pyorrhoea alveolaris**. *Plantago* is one of the most useful local remedies in homœopathy, and one of its local uses is as an application to inflamed and painful piles. “In all neuralgic conditions where the suffering parts can be reached, *Plantago* mother tincture may be painted on without any fear of injury and often with the most signal relief of suffering.”

PLATINA.

(*Platinum. Triturations of the precipitated metal*).

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts chiefly on **nerve centres**, depressing the sensorium and producing a general tendency to anæsthesia, torpor. Paralysis. manifested mostly in women with deranged sexual health, hysterical conditions and melancholia.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—A **lost sense of proportion** in both *ocular and mental* vision. Illusions everything around her very small and everybody inferior to her in mind and body. Arrogant ; proud, haughty ; looks down with contempt on others. **Alteration of**

physical and mental symptoms. Alternating feature in the mental sphere also—changing mood, and gay alternately. Emotional. *Homicidal mania.* Cramps, crampy pains, spasms, developing into convulsions. Cramps in head, abdomen, rectum, vagina. **Unnatural increase of sexual desire, with painful sensibility and voluptuous tingling from genitals up into the abdomen.** Tendency to expose the genital parts and sing obscene songs. *External genitals sensitive to touch.* *Nymphomania*, even in the lying-in-period. Frequent sensation as if menses would appear. Menses too early and too profuse : lasting too long ; flow dark and clotted : with much bearing down and drawing pains in abdomen. Stitches in right ovarian region. It corresponds to *masturbation* before puberty and to the effects of *masturbation*. Cramp-like squeezing pain in the head. Numbness of the head. Periodical headache, increasing and decreasing gradually. Formication in one temple extending to lower jaw, with sensation of coldness on that part. **Suited to women with extremely sensitive sexual organs ; hysteric ; sanguine ; bilious.**

THERAPEUTICS—Pre-eminently a woman's remedy, specially in the sexual sphere and in certain forms of mental and nervous disturbance arising therefrom. *Nymphomania*, specially in the lying-in period. **Sexual melancholia** of both sexes. **Pruritus.** **Dysmenorrhœa.** **Hysteria.** Bad effects of *masturbation.* **Printer's colic.**

DOSAGE—(a) Third to thirtieth potency (B). (b) The higher potencies have acted well in sexual irritability (Hg).

PLUMBUM METALLICUM.

(*Lead. Trituration of the precipitated metal.*)

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—**Spinal nerve centres, irritation** giving rise to increased sensibility, neuralgic spasms and convulsions ; then softening or induration followed by anæsthesia, paralysis, muscular atrophy, neuralgia, epilepsy etc. **Kidney**—granular degeneration. Degeneration of the **heart and liver**. A **general sclerotic condition** and hardening of the tissues. Hæmatosis is interfered with, rapid reduction of the number of red blood corpuscles ; hence pallor, icterus, anæmia.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Excessive and rapid emaciation ; general or partial paralysis. Muscular **paralysis** from *sclerosis of spinal system*. **Progressive muscular atrophy**. *Infantile paralysis*. *Bulbar paralysis*. *Locomotor ataxia*. Spasms clonic and tonic ; from cerebral sclerosis or tumor ; **epilepsy or epileptiform convulsions**. **Delirium**, coma, convulsions. **Hyper-tension and arteriosclerosis**. Symptoms of multiple sclerosis. *Anæsthesia, hyperæsthesia*. *Complexion pale, ash-coloured, yellow*. Corpse-like, cheek sunken, expressive of great anxiety and suffering. **Yellow**

skin ; dark brown "liverspots" in climacteric years. **Jaundice. Blue line on the gums.** Dropsical swelling sometimes of the whole body. Retraction of the soft parts in general. Burning sensation in various parts of the body. Violent tingling pains in bones. **Cramps and constrictive pains in internal organs.** Violent **colic ; sensation as if abdominal wall was drawn by a string to spine.** Excessive pain in abdomen, radiating to all parts of the body. Sensation in abdomen at night, causing the patient to stretch in every direction. Intussusception, with colic and fæcal vomiting. **Hernia ;** femoral or umbilical, strangulated. **Constipation ;** stools hard, lumpy, black like sheep dung ; with urging and terrible pain from spasm of anus. Obstructed evacuation from indurated fæces, dryness of excretions, paralysis or muscular atony ; during pregnancy ; from impaction of fæces. Frequent ineffectual tenesmus of the bladder. **Chronic interstitial nephritis.** Urine albuminous, with low specific gravity. Vaginismus. Induration of mammary glands. Stitches in back and lumbar region. **Wrist drop.** Twitching and tearing in arms. Bony exostoses on back and hands. **Paralysis of single muscles.** Extension is difficult. Paralytic sensation in hip, knee, ankle. Pain in muscles of the thigh, come in paroxysms. Cramp in calves. Pain in atrophied limbs alternates with colic. According to Teste, Plumbum is particularly **adapted to adults, males rather than females ; particularly to persons of a dry, bilious constitution with somewhat jaundiced complexion, irascible, hypochondriac, or disposed to religious monomania.**

THERAPEUTICS—Clarke says, that Teste treated the following cases, successfully (1) **Chronic cystitis** (2) **Stricture after gonorrhœa**. (3) **Tenacious salivation** (mercurial). (4) **Excessively painful retraction of the testes and penis**, which seemed to re-enter hypogastrium (consequences of sexual excesses and repelled tetter) (5) **Nightly bone pains**. (6) **Pulling and pressive chronic headache** worse by mental labour. (7) **Mental derangement from syphilis** with obscure paralysis of right arm, paroxysms of religious monomania etc. (8) **Nervous disease** characterised chiefly by wandering pains in limbs, spasm of facial muscles etc. (9) **Marsh intermittent** with quotidian or double tertian type, specially when the splenic region is painful to touch. (10) "I have seen" says Clarke "apparently hopeless cases of **marasmus in infants** with large and hard abdomen and extreme constipation cured with Plumbum usually in the 3rd trit. (11) A very good remedy for **chlorosis**. (12) Very important remedy for various **neurorses**. (13) A very good palliative in **cerebrospinal sclerosis** and **locomotor ataxia**, specially for the neuralgic pains. (14) **Sciatica**, accompanying cerebral and spinal diseases. (15) **Chronic constipation**—good remedy. (16) Useful in various forms of **nephritis**. (27) Has been useful in **phthisis**, stage of suppuration.

DOSAGE—(a) Third to thirtieth potency (B). (b) Clarke used 3rd trit. for **marasmus** of children. (c) Nash usually used the 200th potency and upwards.

PODOPHYLLUM.

DESCRIPTION—A perennial herbaceous plant. It has creeping root stock, several feet in length and in thickness about a fourth of an inch. The root-stalk is jointed and of a brown colour externally. Stem, round erect and about a foot high, bearing a solitary dropping flower. Fruit—a large yellow, one-celled berry. The fresh root, gathered before the fruit is ripe, is taken for medicinal purpose. Syn—May-Apple. Indian Apple. N. O.—Berberidaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts specially upon the *liver* and *digestive tracts*, special affinity being for the *mucous membranes*, more specially of the *duodenum* and *rectum* and for *glandular structures*, producing irritation, excessive secretions, inflammation and even ulceration or suppuration.

GENERALITIES—Specially adapted to persons of *bilious temperaments*. It affects chiefly the duodenum, liver and rectum. Many *troubles during pregnancy*: pendulous abdomen after confinement; prolapsus uteri; painless cholera morbus. Torpidity of liver. Pain under the right shoulder in morning.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) A *right sided remedy*. (2) Constantly rubbing and shaking in the region of liver. (3) *Fever paroxysm at 7 A.M. with great loquacity during chill and heat; sleep during perspiration*. (4) *Prolapse uterus*. (5) Diarrhœa of children; during teething; after eating; while being bathed or washed; of dirty water soaking through napkin.

(6) *Painless cholera morbus ; cholera infantum.* (7) *Headache alternate with diarrhœa.*

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Loquacity and delirium from eating acid fruits. Depression of spirits.

Head—Morning headache with heat in vertex. Giddiness and dizziness, with sensation of fulness over the eyes. Headache preceded by blurring of vision, then gradually increasing pain, specially in occiput with nausea and vomiting. Headache, rolling from side to side with moaning during dentition, or with bowel disorders. Headache alternating with diarrhœa.

Eyes—Ulcer cornea ; conjunctiva hypercœmic ; smarting, aching, heaviness. Scrofulous ophthalmia, worse in morning.

Nose—Soreness and little pustules.

Face—Hot, cheeks flushed.

Mouth—Grinding teeth at night, specially during dentition. Offensive odour. Much viscid mucus in mouth. *Tongue* : furred white, with foul taste ; white, moist ; *shows imprints of teeth* (Cf-*Merc S, Stram, Rhus T*) ; dry, yellow.

Throat—Sore throat right to left ; left side sore, worse when swallowing liquids and in morning. Soreness extends to ears. Rattling of mucus in throat. *Goitre.* Pharynx dry ; deglutition, painful.

Desires—To press gums together during dentition.

Aversions—Food.

Stomach—Total loss of *taste* ; could not tell sweet from sour. Everything tastes sour. Loss of appetite, desire for something sour. Great thirst for large quantities of cold water. *Regurgitation of food, which is sour with acrid eructations.* Heartburn with waterbrash ; with heat in stomach. *Nausea and vomiting, with fulness in head.* Vomiting of food ; of thick dark green bile, mixed with dark coagulated blood ; of hot, frothy mucus. Hollow sensation in the epigastrium. Fullness with pain and soreness in right hypochondria. Pain and rumbling in transverse colon at 3 A.M., followed by diarrhœa. Cramp-like pain in bowels, with retraction of abdominal muscles, at 10 A.M. and 4 A.M. Heat in bowels, with inclination to stool

Stool—*Frequent, painless, watery fetid discharges gushing out ; yellow coloured, with meal like sediment ; green, sour, with flatulence ; morning ; during dentition greenish-yellow slimy ; bloody, gelatinous, mixed with feces ; tenesmus and prolapsus ani ; with severe straining, much flatulence emitted ; mucus with spots and streaks of blood ; black only in morning ; chalk-like, fecal undigested ; muco-gelatinous stools, preceded by griping and colic ; stools coated with shreds of yellow mucus. Diarrhœa while being washed ; after eating, dirty water soaking through napkin. Diarrhœa with great sinking at epigastrium, sensation as if*

everything would drop through the pelvis. *Stools pale hard, dry or clayey ; voided with difficulty ; flatulence, headache.* Stools natural, but too frequent during the day and exhausting. Constipation of bottlefed babies with dry, crumbling stools. Emission of fetid flatus. *Prolapse ani* ; even from least exertion followed by stool or thick transparent mucus, or mixed with blood. *Piles with prolapse and long standing diarrhœa, worse morning ; from constipation.*

Urine—Enuresis ; frequent nocturnal urinations. Suppression of urine.

Sexual Organs—Pain in right uterus and ovary, with shifting, goes in ascending colon. - Suppressed menses, with pelvic tenesmus. *Prolapse uteri, specially after parturition (Cf-Nux V ; Sep).* Hæmorrhoids, with prolapse ani during pregnancy. Prolapse from overlifting or straining. Leucorrhœa of thick transparent mucus.

Respiratory Organs—Shortness of breath. Sighing. Cough—dry, loose, whooping, with constipation and loss of appetite. *Catarrh of chest during dentition.*

Heart—*Palpitation* with a choking sensation, rising up to throat and obstructing respiration. Palpitation from mental emotion or exertion, with rumbling in ascending colon, heavy sleep, fatigue on awaking in morning, drowsy all forenoon. *Sensation in chest as if heart was ascending to throat.*

Limbs and back—Pain between the shoulders under right scapula, in loins and lumbar region. Pain

in right inguinal region ; shoots down inner thigh to knee. Paralytic weakness on left side.

Skin—Sallow ; jaundice ; also, in children. Skin moist with peternatural warmth. Scabs on skin. *Rawness and itching about genitals ; also pustules.*

Sleep—Heavy sleep ; fatigue on waking. Drowsy, half closed eyes, moaning, whining, specially children. Sleepy specially forenoon. Restless sleep, whining.

Fever—*Chill at 7 A. M.* with pain in hypochondria, and knees, ankles, wrists. Great loquacity during fever. Profuse sweat.

CONSTITUTION—Bilious ; depressed spirits ; disgust for life.

CAUSATION—Overlifting ; overstraining ; summer ; abuse of mercury.

AGGRAVATION—Early morning ; hot weather ; during dentition ; 2 to 4 A.M.

AMELIORATION—Evening.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) Podo often cures children subject to **copious diarrhœa** with **prolapse ani** (K). (2) The chief use of Podo is in the treatment of **hepatic disturbance**, bilious conditions in general. Chronic congestion and torpidity of liver. Chronic nephritis (Cow). (3) A valuable remedy in **prolapse ani** and protrusion of rectum—specially when accompanying the characteristic stools (Cow). (4) A valuable remedy in **diarrhœa during hot weather** (Cow).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) In **difficult dentition**, with grinding of teeth, rolling head, disagreeable breath,

diarrhæa etc. (A) (2) In **gallstone colic**, with jaundice and twisting pains (A). (3) In **chronic dysentery**, discharges like meat washings, severe tenesmus, burning pain deep in rectum, extremely weak digestion (A). (4) For **ovarian tumour of right side**, pains extend to the shoulder or down the thigh (A). (5) Has been found useful in some cases of **remittent fever** with numerous biliary symptoms (A). (6) In **diarrhæa of dentition** (Cow). (7) Will often prevent *hydrocephaloid* when the symptoms accompany profuse, exhausting stools (Cow). (8) In **prolapse uteri** specially *after confinement* with aching and bearing down pains (Cow). (9) For the **bad effects from use of Mercury** (Cow). (10) In **cholera morbus** coming on in the latter part of night specially about 3, 4 or 5 O' clock. (11) Cured **strabismus** in congestion of brain following a suddenly suppressed diarrhæa (K).

DOSE—(a) Tincture to 6th potency. The 100th and the 200th seems to do good services in cholera infantum, when indicated (B). (b) The 3rd attenuation (Hg).

PSORINUM.

(*Sero-purulent matter of Scabies vesicle*)

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—*Psorinum* corresponds to the various *staphylococcus* and *streptococcus vaccines*. It is specially indicated in individuals presenting the **psoric diathesis** and is closely related to Sulphur. **Lack**

of reaction, well chosen remedies fail. *Debility* independent of any organic disease, specially weakness remaining after acute diseases. **Dirty appearance**, even though thoroughly washed. He is **exceedingly chilly** and like to have a fur cap on in summer. **Scrofulous and psoric**. Feel unusually well the day before attack. Melancholy, suicidal tendency. Chronic headache better from eating and nosebleed; hammering pain. *Chronic recurring ophthalmia*. Ears discharging fetid pus and feeling as if stuffed. Offensive discharge from the eczema around ears. Dry coryza. Chronic coryza. Face greasy; pale sickly look. Zygoma painful to touch. Humid eruptions on face. Tonsils, swollen, painful; recurring. Profuse saliva. *Always hungry; must wake up in the night to eat*. Nausea; vomiting. Eructations tasting like rotten eggs. Stool, foulsmelling, dark brown fluid; mucous bloody. Constipation of infants. *Constipation from inactivity of rectum*. *Sexual weakness*. *Gonorrhœa*, chronic. Leucorrhœa fetid lumpy, with much back-ache and debility. Mammæ, swollen painful. Subinvolution; uterine inertia; tendency to bleed. Nausea and vomiting of pregnancy. Asthma with dyspnœa; worse sitting up; better lying down and keeping arms spread wide apart. *Paroxysmal, hacking cough excited by suffocation and crawling in larynx or by talking*. Expectoration—blood streaked; of green mucus: of saliva. Skin dirty. Dry, lustreless, rough hair. Intolerable itching. Herpetic eruptions specially on scalp and bends of joints with itching; worse from

warmth of bed. *Glands enlarged.* Profuse perspiration. *Eczema. Urticaria* : crusty eruptions all over. Coldness, worse in evening, with hot flushes, debility and sleepiness. Internal coldness towards noon. Cold feet all night. Heat from slightest erection. Burning sweat ; profuse when walking with consequent debility and taking cold easily. *Night sweats.* Aggravation of symptoms in open air ; when sitting up ; changes of weather ; from drinking coffee ; amelioration in warm room, when lying down, stretching out arms from body.

THERAPEUTICS—This remedy is indicated when there are evidences of a **underlying dyscrasia** and in chronic cases when the **well selected remedies fail.** In **eczema, urticaria** and various other **skin conditions.** **Headache.** **Syphilis.** **Tonsilitis.** Eradicates tendency to **quinsy.** **Nausea** and **vomiting of pregnancy.** **Asthma.** Often gives **immunity from cold catching.**

DOSAGE—Two hundredth and higher potencies. Should not be repeated too often (B).

PULSATILLA NIGRICANS.

DESCRIPTION—Found on sunny elevated places and pasture grounds where the soil is sandy. Inhabitant of Central Northern Europe. The whole plant is beset with soft, silk-like, white hairs, and has a woolly,

lax appearance. It is odourless, but emits when bruised, a most acrid vapour causing lachrymation. The fresh plant when in flowers is taken. N. O.—Ranunculacææ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—This agent is a *diuretic*, *diaphoretic* and *emenagogue*. When applied externally to the skin it is an active irritant, producing a tingling and burning sensation, with the formation of vesicles and pustules. The application of the bruised root has been known to produce gangrene. When taken internally it produces tingling and burning of the tongue, which is soon followed by numbness. Toxic doses produce nausea and vomiting with a slimy diarrhœa and bloody urine. The myocardium is weakened and there is œdema of the lungs and hyperæmia of the spinal and cerebral membranes. The action of Puls on the **genito-urinary system**, specially females is very marked. The pathogenetic symptoms of its action in this sphere are in the females—contractive pain in the uterus, leucorrhœa of various kinds; scanty delayed and often painful menses; in the males the testes swell up, become painful and the spermatic cords are also involved. Pulsatilla also acts prominently on all **mucous membranes, synovial membranes, veins, eyes, ears**. On the mucous membranes, Puls sets up a catrrhal inflammation. The dry stage is short and little marked; much mucous membrane secretion is the rule. The functions of the respiratory mucus are much affected and there is profuse bland discharge. It produces arthritic or rheumatic inflammations. The joints chiefly affected are the knees, ankles, and

small joints of the hands and specially of the feet. The veins seem to lose their vital resistance under the action of Pulsatilla, so that varicosis easily occurs, specially in the rectum. In the eyes it acts mainly on the lids, producing inflammation and catarrhal discharge. In the ears there is inflammation and purulent discharge. Its fever is unpronounced, symptomatic and is not attended with thirst or nervous excitement.

GENERALITIES—The prevailing mood of Pulsatilla patients is one of *yielding gentle melancholy*, often showing peevishness but seldom temper; they are *lachrymose* and easily *emotional, moved to tears* by the mere thought of suffering, specially of their own pains and sorrows; sometimes they cannot relate their symptoms without weeping and self-pity. *Lack of backbone, both moral and physical*, is a great characteristic. They like and seek sympathy, while at the same time they are shy and self-conscious, absorbed in their own affairs, yet anxious concerning the impression they make on others. They *go easily from one mood to another*; while their prevailing atmosphere is one of melancholy, they can quite readily for a time be moved to laughter, often at trivial childish things; they have seldom much intellectual power or interest, and are unbalanced and hysterical. The “wind-flower” moves to every breath of air, and the Pulsatilla patient is *changeeful*, never the same for any long time, moving from grief to hilarious mirth and back to tears again, but never showing much anger or determination or

obstinacy. Patients who benefit by Pulsatilla are generally "*chilly*". The circulation is not active and they dislike exercise, but their condition as a rule is one of low oxygenation. The venous system is congested and the oxygen content relatively low. Consequently there is a great longing for air—patients are better out of doors and worse in warm room and from warmth in general. They prefer cold applications to relieve pain and headache, and cold food and drink. A very noteworthy feature of Pulsatilla is its *thirstlessness*—even in fever; the typical Pulsatilla patients are not thirsty and this feature will often determine the choice of the drug. It has been said that the patient instinctively dreads increasing the body fluids because the vessels (veins) are already overfull. It is very peculiar to note that there is *great dryness of the mouth without any thirst*.

It affects the generative organs of both sexes very markedly. The testicles are swollen and painful and the prostatic gland secretes more freely. Emissions may be frequent and sexual desire is usually increased. On account of venous congestion produced by this drug it has a special relation to varicoceles and in early cases is of great benefit. In the females there is usually also increase of sexual desire. The menses are characteristically irregular, the interval being generally lengthened. The flow as a rule is scanty. Dysmenorrhœa of a more or less severe kind. Amenorrhœa at puberty, irregular, delayed and painful periods and a variety of nervous symptoms associated with

them, respond well to this remedy in many cases. Even for epileptic convulsions first appearing at puberty and associated with irregular menses, the drug can be hopefully prescribed. Minor troubles associated with irregular menstruation, such as a headache, neuralgia etc, yield rapidly to Pulsatilla. Whenever indeed, the complaints are associated with scanty painful irregular periods, Pulsatilla should be thought of as the first remedy. Leucorrhœa, bland and non-irritating is very characteristic of Pulsatilla.

An important characteristic of Puls is the great changefulness." From day to day, characters of cough, expectoration, joint-pains, stool will change as swiftly as do the mental features of the case, and this instability is always a strong indication for this drug. The mucous membranes throughout the body are affected—respiratory, alimentary, genito-urinary—; all respond in the same way. There is a copious, bland, mucus-purulent discharge and the tissue is swollen. The alimentary canal symptoms indicate a general catarrh. The tongue is coated white thickly, nausea, vomiting of mucus, changeable diarrhœa and often mucus in stool. It is useful for all inflammatory conditions of the alimentary canal, which cause catarrh that follow indiscretions in diet, indulgence in rich food. Pulsatilla affects the middle ear and ordinary otitis media yield to it whether attended with or without suppuration. Joints are notably influenced by Pulsatilla to the extent of swelling and pain. The choice of it in acute and subacute cases is determined

mainly by general symptoms, but in a characteristic case, there would be a shifting of the trouble from joint to joint. Slow gradual motion generally relieves and so do cold application (both features are opposed to the choice of Bryonia). It has less value in chronic cases.

On the whole this remedy is most valuable for many acute and subacute catarrhal affections of the mucous membranes and often for synovitis. In chronic cases there will generally be stress to be laid on symptoms connected with generative organs when Pulsatilla is required. Its **chronic part is Silicea**, and in spite of the fact that *Silicea patients desire warmth, as keenly as Pulsatilla patients dislike it*. Any case that has been benefited by Pulsatilla is likely to improve more fundamentally on Silicea, and any chronic case that has responded to Silicea will generally find in Puls, a remedy for incidental minor disorders like catarrhs and neuralgias. Pulsatilla is an antidote to iron and to Quinine and if anæmias have been dosed in effectively with "tonics," Pulsatilla has a special value. Like Nux Vomica, the drug may often have usefulness when beginning the treatment of an over-dosed case.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **Changeableness of symptoms**—hæmorrhage stops and after a few hours returns; diarrhœa and constipation alternately—**no two stools alike**. (2) Tongue coated with thick white, rough fur; **mouth feels dry, yet thirstless**. (3) **One sided complaints**. (4) **Bad taste in mouth**

especially early in morning, *nothing tastes good, no taste at all.* (5) Heaviness and fulness of stomach after eating. (6) Better in cold air and from cold applications and aggravation from heat. (7) Discharge from every mucous outlet of the body, thick, bland, yellowish-green; with the exception of that from the vagina which is excoriating and causes rawness of the parts. (8) Catamenia too late and scanty or suppressed, particularly by getting feet wet. (9) Styes, tendency to recurrence. (10) Right sided remedy. (11) Specially adapted to *female organism*—indicated in mild, tearful, phlegmatic disposition. (12) Metastasis of Gonorrhœa to testicles and mumps to mammæ and testicles.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Mild, gentle, yielding disposition, with inclination to weep. Tremulous anxiety, as if death were near. Anxiety at night as if from heat. Indolence and constant desire to lie. Longs for fresh air though colic and nausea are worse in open air. *Hypochondriac moroseness.* Ill humor, in morning when thinking of his business; all day with discontentment; about 4 P. M. weeping when interrupted in business. *Disgust with everything, satisfied with nothing, yet not vexed.* Restless mood, as if he had not done his duty satisfactorily. Irresolute, shuns business, sighs and loses composure.

Head—Confusion; bruised pain or hollow feeling, *vertigo* as if intoxicated; on stooping; better while

sitting in morning or rising ; with nausea and inclination to vomit. **Apoplexy**, unconscious ; face blue, red, bloated ; violent beating of heart, pulse collapsed, rattling breathing ; stupefying headache, running in the head ; worse when lying or sitting quietly or in cold. Heaviness on stooping, as if he could not raise it again. Dullness of the head and bruised sensation in forehead. Headache on one side, as if the brain would burst, and the eyes fall out. Headache from stooping. *Headache from overloaded stomach or from fats.* Headache with aching pain in the eyes, in the evening. Throbbing pressive headache, relieved by pressure. Pressive and constrictive pains in the temples. **Violent pain behind on one side as if a nail was driven in.** Beating jerking, lacerating pains or as if in a vise. Constricted above eyes, worse on looking intently. *Disposition to take cold on head, worse when it gets wet ; head sweaty.*

Eyes—Dryness of eyes and lids with sensation as if darkened by mucus, which ought to have wiped away. Pressure as from sand in eyes, when reading. *Conjunctivitis with profuse thick, yellow bland discharge.* Burning and itching in eyes, provokes rubbing and scratching. Inflammation of eyes and margins of eyelids, with lachrymation and nightly agglutination. **Subject to styes, specially on upper lids.** Itching, biting, burning in the lids and canthi, in the evening. *Profuse lachrymation in wind or open air.* Dimness of vision, like a fog or veil before the eyes in the

morning on rising and on going into a warm room.
Ophthalmia neonatorum. Gonorrhœal ophthalmia.

Ears—Redness of outer, with swelling and heat. *Pain as from something forcing outward. Stopped; sensation of distant roaring.* Hearing difficult, as if ears were stopped. *Bland nearly inoffensive discharge of mucus and pus from the ears.*

Nose—Pain in root. Pain as if they would be forced asunder; jerking. Stoppage in evening on going to bed and blowing out of thick, yellow, opaque mucus as in old catarrh. *Loss of smell and taste with catarrh. Nose bleed with suppressed menses; with dry coryza; in anæmia, blood coagulated. Coryza, fluid or dry, loss of taste and smell, nostrils sore; wings raw; latter yellow green discharge, worse indoors. Green, nasal discharge with diminished taste and smell; chronic thick, yellow bland discharge.*

Face—Red every evening; alternately red and pale; pale or yellowish, with sunken eyes; puffed blue, red cheeks and nose puffed. *Facial neuralgia coming at irregular intervals; worse when chewing, talking, or from hot or cold things in mouth. Skin painfully sensitive.*

Mouth—Sharp, shooting pains in teeth, or drawing, jerking, as if nerves were put on stretch and then let loose. *Toothache worse evening and night; in warmth of bed; when eating; from picking teeth. Pain in gums as if sore. Better in open air; from uncovering; when cold water taken into the mouth*

becomes warm. *Tongue* dry ; covered with a tenacious mucus ; as with a membrane coated thick white or yellow. Sensation in middle as if burnt ; insensible even when moist. *Very offensive odour*. Mouth and pharynx dry and covered with tasteless, insipid, tenacious mucus in morning. *Accumulation of saliva*.

Throat—Raw, sore ; stinging with pressure and tension on swallowing ; stitching between acts of swallowing, as if swollen or a lump in it when swallowing ; sore throat, with sense of dysphagia ; feels as if it would be choked.

Desires—Strong alcoholic drinks ; beer ; sour refreshing things ; ice ; icecream ; cold things ; butter ; cakes ; maple syrup ; highly spiced suusage ; pastries ; lemonade ; juicy things ; cheese ; pungent things ; highly seasoned things ; desires food but does not relish it.

Aversions—Fat food ; meat ; pork ; bread ; butter ; milk ; smoking.

Stomach—Loss of taste with catarrh, nothing tastes good. *Taste* foul, specially in early morning ; clammy, wants to vomit, in morning ; bitter mostly with inclination to vomit, in morning ; better mostly after swallowing food or drink also evening and morning. *Food tastes too salty*. Thirst rare ; when thirsty drinks often, but little at a time, it provokes inclination to vomit. **Thirstless with all complaints.** *Eructation* after eating, tasting and smelling of food ; bitter, bilious, rancid, like putrid meat. *Hiccough*

when smoking. Nausea in epigastric region, worse from eating or drinking; waterbrash; disagreeable rising, specially after drinking. *Morning nausea* specially during menses; from suppressed menses or during pregnancy. Vomiting of bilious matter; of food eaten long before or after each meal. Distension, griping pains in pit of stomach, *disordered from fat food, pastry, fruit or icecream*. Pain in stomach an hour after eating. Weight as from stone, specially in morning on waking. Crampy pain in stomach as from hunger. Pressing, pinching or choking pains in stomach after eating, impeding breathing. *Sensation as if having too much food taken, which rise into mouth as if one would vomit*. Scraping sensation in stomach and œsophaus, like heartburn. Tension in region of stomach in forenoon, better from moving about. Perceptible pulsation in pit of stomach. Tension from stomach to chest. Darting tensive pains in hepatic region. *Sticking in region of liver* also particularly when walking. Feeling of lassitude in hypochondria. **Flatulent colic**, evening after supper, or at night oppressive flatulence in upper abdomen and hypochondria; shifting of flatus. Colic from cold, with diarrhœa; from ice, fruit, pastry; from getting feet wet. Flatulent colic, loud rumbling and gurgling; flatus moves about in abdomen, specially in evening; in bed. *Incarcerated flatas*, pressing here and there; not relieved by passing flatus; after midnight, colic and griping specially under abdomen. Fullness and distension of abdomen and stomach; painful sensitive

ness. Chilliness extending around from abdomen to lower part of back. *Pressure in abdomen and small of back as from stone* ; limbs go to sleep while sitting, ineffectual desire to stool. Drawing, tearing or forcing down pain in abdomen, like labour pains. Cutting low down in abdomen penetrating into pelvis. *Constriction as from stone extending into bladder*. Painful heaviness of abdomen to touch. Lump in both groins hard, painful. Heaviness like a stone just before menses and during menses in sacrum, with inclination of lower limbs to fall asleep when sitting and with ineffectual desire to stool.

Stool—Watery ; only or usually at night ; sometimes unconsciously evacuated ; greenish yellow, slimy, very changeable ; like bile, following rumbling in abdomen ; offensive. Dysenteric stools, of clear yellow red or green slime ; pain in back, straining ; tenesmus from anus up along the sacrum. *Dysentery during cholera times*. Discharge of blood and mucus during stool ; face pallid ; fainting ; dysuria, frequent stools of mucus only after dysentery. *Obstinate constipation*, nauseous bad taste in morning must wash out mouth ; costive, stools hard and large ; after suppressed intermittent fever by quinine. *Desire for stool insufficient or no evacuation of feces but instead yellowish sometimes blood mixed mucus*. Painful protruding of piles, with smarting and soreness. *Blind piles with menses ; hæmorrhoids with itching stitches*.

Urine—Tenesmus bladder. Region of bladder

painful to touch. Sharp pressure on bladder, without desire to urinate. *Involuntary micturition at night; in bed.* Frequent urinations, profuse flow. Cannot retain urine; passes in drops, sitting or walking; *involuntary when coughing, passing wind during sleep, the latter specially in girls.*

Sexual Organs—*Desire too strong, almost priapism.* Long lasting morning erections. Sexual excesses resulting in headache; limbs heavy. **Orchitis** with swollen scrotum; from cold. Confusion or checked gonorrhœa. Drawing, tensive pains from abdomen through spermatic cords, into testicles which hang low down. *Swelling of the testicles, with soreness and tearing pains.* Induration of testicles (*Cf-Clematis, Rhod, Staphys, Spong, Con, Arn, Aurum Met*). Swelling of right side of scrotum. *Thick, yellow or yellow green discharge from urethra, in gonorrhœa.* Burning in vagina. Cutting in orifice of uterus. Uterus very sensitive to touch and during coitus. Pain in uterus with amenorrhœa. *Prolapse uteri*, with pressure in abdomen, and small of back as from stone; limbs tend to go to sleep; ineffectual urging to stool, metrorrhagia, blood changeable, stops and flows; profuse at times, at other times intermittent mixed with clots; at climaxis; in chlorosis; after abuse of quinine and iron. First menses delayed. **Menses too late, scanty and of short duration, flow thick changeable in appearance;** flows during day while walking. *Menses suppressed* or flow intermittently; after getting feet wet; in chlorosis; from nervous

debility; with throbbing headache; pressure in stomach; pain in uterus; dysuria; ophthalmia; bad taste in mouth. *Leucorrhœa*; *milky, thick, with swollen vulva*; *acid*; *burning, painless or cutting, in abdomen*. *Threatened abortion*; flow ceases and then returns with double force, cease again and so on. *Labour pains deficient*, irregular, sluggish; spasmodic; excite suffocation and fainting spells, must have doors and windows open. *Retained placenta* (Cf-*Sep, Sab, Secale, Caulo*), want of action or spasmodic contraction. *Past-partum secondary hæmorrhages from retained placenta or coagula*. *After pains too long or too violent* (Cf-*Cham, Cupr, Caulo, Xantho*) worse towards evening. Lochia scanty, becoming milky; feverish but no thirst. *Milk leg*. *Mammæ*; lumps in breast of girls before puberty; or escape of thin milky fluid. Breasts swollen. *Milk suddenly suppressed, lochia becoming milk white*.

Respiratory Organs—Violent tickling and scraping in larynx, bringing tears into eyes and causing dry cough. Constriction larynx specially at night when lying down. *Dry cough* at night or in evening, after lying down disappears on sitting up in bed; returns on lying down; causes dryness of throat, cough dry at night, loose dry. Expectoration difficult; yellow mucus, in morning after rising; bitter, scanty, of tenacious mucus; black, clotted blood. *Dyspnœa in lower part of chest, as if too full and tight specially morning*. Oppression of chest and constrictive tension. Shortness of breath, anxiety and palpitation when

lying on left side. Cough excited by dryness as of sulphur vapour. Respiration—groaning and rattling; difficult when walking. Nightly asthma as from sulphur vapour.

Heart—Beating through chest, interrupts sleep; old maids. Catching pains in cardiac region, better for a time from pressure of hand. Burning in the region of heart. Heaviness; pressure or sensation of fullness every evening. *Palpitation* in violent paroxysms, often with anguish and obstruction of sight; trembling of limbs; from chagrin, fright or joy; with anæmia, chlorosis; strong, with suppressed pulse; after dinner; with menstrual irregularities. *Pulse*—accelerated, small and weak; frequent evenings; with distended blood vessels, slower in morning; often scarcely perceptible.

Back and limbs—Drawing, tearing pains in limbs shifting rapidly, from place to place; worse at night from warmth, better from uncovering. Pain in limbs; in morning in bed; worse in joints, forcing him to stretch, with general heat. Hip joint painful, as if dislocated. Drawing, tensive pains in thighs and legs at night with great restlessness and chilliness. Painless swelling of knee. Knee swollen, with tearing pains. Varices on legs. Burning pain in heel towards evening. Synovitis (*Cf-Acon, Bry, Apis*).

Skin—Burning, biting, itching here and there; worse from warmth of bed, in evening; before midnight; from scratching, from becoming heated during a walk. Itching in evening in bed. Measles.

Sleep—Irresistible sleepiness in afternoon and early evening. Cannot go to sleep in evening, sleepless first part of night. Sleeps late in morning. Restless sleep, with sensation of heat; wakes frequently as in fright. Dreams, confused; vivid; frightful disgusting; anxious. Frequent yawning.

Fever—Constant chilliness even in warm room; cold chills all over, chill with the pains; worse evening. *Shivering, creeping sensation.* Anxious heat as if dashed with hot water. Intolerable, dry burning heat evening or night; with distended veins, and burning hands that seek out cold places, without thirst. Profuse sweat in morning; one sided sweat. *Heat of right side or on upper part of body, lessened by moving or washing.* Heat of face or of one hand with coldness of the other; body hot, limbs cold. *During apyrexia headache; mucous diarrhœa, nausea and loss of appetite; enlarged spleen.*

CONSTITUTION—Women; mild, gentle, and yielding; cries at everything; sad and desponding; weeps at everything; sandy hair; blue eyes; pale face; mind always changeable, slow; phlegmatic; chlorotic or anæmic women; venous; mischievous; easily moved to laughter or tears; inclined to obesity with scanty or protracted menses; freckles; disposition to catarrh; leucorrhœa or other kinds of belanorrhœa: inward depression and quiet grief; passiveness and resignation; particularly suitable to persons who by the relative predominance of adipose tissue in their composition, by their whiteness of flesh, the roundness

of forms, mildness of their disposition, and their fitful moods, exhibit all the marked features of female sex (Taste); skin feels hot while the temperature of the body is normal.

CAUSATION—Chill; wetting feet; eating pork; fats; pastry; icecream; mixed diet; tea; thunderstorm; abuse of Quinine; abuse of iron; badly treated measles; abuse of mercury and sulphur; irregular menses; women and children; rich food weak stomach; indigestion; women who abort; ovarian and uterine difficulties.

AGGRAVATION—Afternoon; evening; morning; before midnight; mental affection; walking; blowing nose; pain in chest, nose, head, somewhere else; cracking in ears; before falling asleep; during expiration; after taking cold; coughing; change of position; loss of fluid; frost-bitten; lying down; lying on left side; lying with head low; lying on the painless side; measles; during and after menses; on beginning to move; taking bread and butter; fat food; fruits; pan cakes; warm food; abuse of peruvian bark; cannot bear pressure on the well side if it be made towards the diseased side; in the room; derangement of stomach; during stool; particularly in dysentery as if great pain in small of back; while suckling the child; in the sun; twilight; or evening; before during or after urinating; women in confinement; tapeworm; surgical operations; tobacco; during pregnancy; warmth; warm room; allowing the feet to hang down; after eating ice; ice-cream; lying and

sitting quiet ; raising eyes ; retracting walls of abdomen ; stooping : breathing ; much clothing ; on beginning to move.

AMELIORATION—Open air ; cold places ; cold air ; lying on right side ; lying with head high ; moving : rising from bed ; cold things ; washing ; when walking in cold air ; wetting the affected parts ; discharge of flatus ; lying on affected side ; motion ; cold application ; moderate exercise ; slow walking in open air ; pressure ; gentle motion ; uncovering ; evening nap.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) A leading remedy in **cystitis** (F). (2) Invaluable in **acute orchitis** (Hg). (3) An extremely valuable remedy for **epididymitis** (A). (4) Invaluable remedy in affections of ears ; best remedy for **catarrhal otitis** (A). (5) Invaluable remedy for **ophthalmia** after measles ; in purulent ophthalmia ; **ophthalmia neonatorum** (F). (6) In early stage of **paralysis** of optic nerve, Puls is a great remedy (K). (7) **Indispensible** for **measles** and **intermittent fever** (Hg). (8) Most useful in **affection of lids**. In recent blepharophthalmia with profuse lachrymation and meibomian secretion it is the best medicine (Hg). (9) One of the leading remedies for **chronic intermittents** (Hg). (10) It will blight a **stye** almost as effectually as Bell. will a **boil** (Hg). (11) Specific for **cough** loose by day but dry and tickling on lying down at night (Hirschel). (12) In **labour** when pains are irregular, tardy, *defective*, Puls will often do good service, as also when from the same causes the **placenta** is unduly retained (Hg). (13) If

no special indications prevail, I commence the treatment of **chlorosis** with Puls (Jr). (14) **Corrects malposition of the foetus in utero**, if the cause is not mechanical (F). (15) In **curvature of spine** Puls, is of great value (K). (16) Almost specific in **menstrual derangements**.

THERAPEUTICS—(1) Curative in **dyspepsia** arising from indigestion of fat or other rich food. (2) **Gonorrhœal rheumatism** (Jr). (3) It overcomes tendency to miscarriage, false conception, moles etc. and stops growth of fibroids (K). (4) One of our sheet anchors in **old catarrhs** with loss of smell and characteristic discharge (C). (5) **Rheumatism of joints**, in gouty, gonorrhœa and traumatic synovitis (F). (6) **Phlegmasia alba dolens**. (7) After labour very useful in **promoting the secretions of milk** when this is deficient, or improving the quality (Hg). (8) No remedy like Puls to **antidote Sulph**, when it has been used every spring to cleanse blood (K). (9) Very useful in **Hayfever** (K). (10) The common remedy for **enormously swollen testicles** from mumps in boys and **mastitis** in girls (K). (11) Useful remedy in **central corneal ulcers** (F). (12) Said to be useful in **ague** without sweat (A). (13) **Leucorrhœa** from delayed menses, discharge thick, bland, with swollen pudenda, rarely thin or acrid, with concomitant symptoms demand Puls (A). (14) Occasionally called for in **dysentery** with pain in small of back, constant desire for fresh air, stool mucous and bloody (A). (15) Very frequently called for in **disorders of digestion**: with

pain between the shoulders and heavily furred tongue (A). (16) Useful in **varicose veins** (Cow). (17) A valuable remedy in **earache**, with darting, tearing pains, relieved by cold (Cow). (18) A most valuable remedy in acute **coryza** from taking cold specially in advanced stages, patient cold and chilly all the time (Cow). (19) **Morning sickness of pregnancy**; also during menses or from suppressed menses; also colic from the same cause (Cow). (20) An excellent *remedy in women* for the **back pain**, specially with menstrual derangements (Cow).

COMPARISON—The mental symptoms of **Sepia** are somewhat similar to **Puls**. It differs from **Puls** in the presence of irritability and anger. **Natrum Mur** and **Stannum Met**, have also tearful disposition. Consolation under **Natrum Mur** aggravates, while the **Puls** patient seeks consolation. **Stannum** patient is tearful over his chest symptoms. In **catarrhal otitis**, **Puls**, **Bell**, **Merc S**, **Cham**, **Plantago**, **Tellurium** may be compared. **Puls**, deafness with a feeling as if the ears were stopped up with rushing noises in ears (*Cf-Sil*). **Bell** and **Merc S**, have deeper action than **Puls**, **Cham**; pains more violent than **Puls**. **Plantago**, earache associated with toothache. **Tellurim**, catarrh of middle ear, forming mastoid abscess by extension and may involve internal ear or brain. The discharge is thin, acrid, causing blisters where it touches, and smell like fish-brine.

DOSAGE—(a) Third to 30th and higher potencies (B). (b) In **Dysmenorrhœa**, I have gone as low as the

1st decimal. But I can recommend to you the third decimal in gastric disorders and inflammation of the testicle or ovary, 3rd centesimal in affections of the eyes and ears, and in rheumatism ; while the 6th and 12th I believe to be the best suited for gout, for affections of veins and ovario-uterine disturbances (Hg). (c) The best effects of Puls appear in the lower and medium triturations. It is indicated in *lower attenuation*, in amenorrhœa, dysmenorrhœa, paralysis, rheumatism, ophthalmia, conjunctivitis, otorrhœa, otitis, acute catarrh, ozæna. In the *higher attenuation* it is adapted to symptoms induced by gastro-intestinal irritation ; pains in the stomach and bowels, nausea vomiting, diarrhœa ; increased urination (Under).

PYROGENIUM.

(*Pus from a septic abscess*)

It corresponds to streptococcus and other antifebrile vaccines. It is efficacious for **sapræmia** or **septicæmia** ; **ptomaine poisoning** ; **sewer gas poisoning**. **Typhoid condition**. **Specific fevers**. **Blood poisoning** e. g. *from dissecting wounds and pricks or scratches by infected sharp instruments*. **Puerperal sepsis**. **Diphtheria**. To **arouse the vital activity of uterus** and enable it to *expel its contents*. Remember it in cases that have **not reacted since an attack of septic fever**. It is indicated in cases of **diarrhœa** with a

very offensive, brown or black stool; painless and involuntary.

DOSAGE—Sixth to thirtieth and higher potencies. Should not be repeated too frequently (B).

RHEUM.

DESCRIPTION—The plant is an inhabitant of China from whither it comes in sections of massive root. The root on fracture gives a peculiar aromatic odour; between the teeth it gives rise to a “gritty” sensation from crystals of Calcium Oxalate which it contains; it has a bitter astringent and nauseous taste. The root is taken. Syn—Rhubarb. N. O.—Polygonaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Increases the secretion of bile and stimulates the intestinal peristalsis.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Suitable for children, suckling or during dentition. Whole child smells sour, even washed daily. Heaviness of the whole body, as after awaking after a deep sleep. Desires many things but cannot eat them, they become repulsive. Nausea. Fulness of stomach. Urgent and frequent desire to evacuate, though ineffecutal. Diarrhœa only when exercising. *Desire for stool after a meal.* Stool—brown and slimy; loose, thin, curdled, sour, fermented, turning green, reddening the anus. Worse evening and night; fever in morning; worse from any motion, standing; during teething; in the

lying-in state; from change of weather; during summer. *Before stool*—urging to urinate ineffectual; cutting colic. *During stool*—Chilliness, cutting and constricting pains in abdomen; pale face; salivation; screaming of teething infants. *After stool*—colic, ineffectual straining, worse from any motion. *Diarrhœa during inflammatory rheumatism*. Chronic diarrhœa; sour, froth; with moist tongue, thirst and loss of appetite. Dysentery, after bloody stools have ceased; tenesmus, with brown, mush-like slimy, sour stools. Abdomen bloated, tense.

THERAPEUTICS—**Diarrhœa of infants, teething children, and lying-in women.**

DOSAGE—Third to sixth potency (B).

RHODODENDRON.

DESCRIPTION—An evergreen shrub found growing in Siberia upon mountain heights. Stem about a foot high. Leaves thick with a peculiar smell. Flowers yellow. The dried leaves are taken. **Syn.**—Rosebay. Yellow flowered Rhododendron. **N. O.**—Ericaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts upon the muscular and fibrous tissues, producing arthritis and rheumatic conditions. Produces inflammation, swelling and indurations of the testes and epididymitis.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS AND THERAPEUTICS—Its chief characteristic is the **aggravation** of all symptoms in

cold, stormy weather, and before and during a thunderstorm (but not after). Always worse in wet weather (*Cf. Dulcamara, Natrum Sulph, Rhus Tox, Nux Mosch*). This remedy is indicated in **rheumatism** and **gout** of nervous individuals who dread the approach of storm and are afraid of thunder. There are drawing, tearing, rheumatic pains in the limbs which are worse at rest and before storm, but are relieved when the storm has broken. Rheumatic drawing and tearing pains in all the limbs (*Cf-Acon, Colocynth, Ledum, Puls*). The pains are worse at rest and better from motion (*Cf-Rhus T*). Sensation as if the joints were sprained. Drawing and tearing in the periosteum, mostly in forearms and legs. It is of service in **orchitis** and **epididymitis** due to gonorrhœa and rheumatism when there is a sensation as though the testicles were being crushed. Testicles drawn up, swollen and painful. Epididymitis intensely painful, to touch. Contusive pain in testicles with alternate drawing. Induration and swelling of testicles specially right, with violent drawing pains extending to abdomen and thighs. Hydrocele. **Toothache**, drawing tearing pains ; worse in stormy weather, or before a storm. Diarrhœa in damp weather and from fruits.

DOSAGE—First to sixth potency (B).

RHUS TOXICODENDRON.

DESCRIPTION—A very poisonous plant growing in fields, woods and along fences all over North America.

The plant when wounded emits a milky juice, which becomes black on exposure to air. The stem is of a gray-brown colour and about three feet high. Leaves long-petioled and yellowish-green. Flowers small, yellowish-green. For medicinal purpose the fresh leaves are collected after sunset on cloudy, sultry days from shady places before the period of flowering. N. O.—Anacardiaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Rhus T acts prominently upon the *organs of animal life*, upon the *mucous membranes, the lymphatic glands, the skin, muscular tissue*, and tissues which compose the *joints*. The primary condition produced is one of **irritation** and this may proceed to **inflammation**, or if it stops short of that, produces **serous discharge** in the form of **evacuation or oedema**. This condition affects the **skin most**. In the *cutaneous system*, the irritation and inflammation leading to **vesicular eruption and erysipelas**; there is **tendency to invade large surfaces (superficial rather than to penetrate deeply)**. The action of Rhus T upon the mucous membrane resembles that which it has upon the external skin, simulating **eczematous and vesicular eruption**, it acts most powerfully upon the **conjunctivæ**, though affecting other mucous surfaces to a greater or less degree. In the *sero-fibrinous tissue* the characteristic primary irritation develops a **rheumatoid inflammation** of the joints and muscles particularly affecting the fascia, tendons, sheaths of nerves, ligaments and fibrous tissues. The *lymphatic glands*

throughout the body becomes *enlarged and inflamed*. The cellular tissue becomes infiltrated with serous exudation and functions of nutrition are depressed and impaired. On the organs of animal life Rhus T acts secondarily, producing dullness and depression of the sense and condition of the cerebral system resembling closely that present in low types of fever. In the circulatory system there is *blood poisoning* which result in **depression of the heart and pulse, and typhoid like symptoms** with depression of the vital forces. There is **febrile disturbance**—intermittent fever.

GENERALITIES—The complaint of this remedy come from **cold damp weather**, from being exposed to cold damp air when perspiring. The patient is sensitive to cold air and all his *complaints worse from cold and all better from warmth*. In general way, the aching pains, the **bruised feeling over the body, restlessness throughout the limbs and amelioration from motion** are features that prevail through the Rhus T condition. **Motion always limbers up the Rhus T patient and hence he feels better from motion and better from walking ; particularly worse when he begins to walk or move on the contrary if he continues to move he becomes exhausted. A left sided remedy with semilateral complaints, dreams of the business of the day and fears that he will be poisoned. Ailments from strains, overlifting, getting wet white perspiring, septic conditions. A very freaky remedy.** Hunger without appetite, hungry sensation

or sensation of emptiness in stomach without desire for food. Dryness of mouth and throat with great thirst : unquenchable thirst for cold drinks, specially at night with great dryness of mouth, yet cold drinks bring on chilliness and cough. *Intense itching and burning of skin with urticarial rashes and a triangular red tip tongue* are very great characteristics of Rhus T.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) Restlessness—*mental, physical.* (2) Triangular red tip tongue (3) *Unbearable itching with urticarial rashes.* (4) *Lameness : stiffness and pain, on first moving after rest, relieved by continued motion.* (5) Aching and bruised feeling over the whole body. (6) *Erythematous or erysipelatous eruption* of the whole surface of the body. These are superficial and specially in the hairy parts. (7) *Rheumatoid pains in the joints specially hip joint, worse at rest, pain worse at night.* (8) *Prominent projection of bones sore to touch, specially cheek bones.* (9) *Fever of a typhoid character.* (10) General or localised glandular swelling. (11) *Stiffness and aching ; bruised pains in the small of back when sitting still or when lying ; better from motion or when lying on something hard.* (12) Vesicular and pustular eruptions with burning and itching. (13) Eczema—surface raw excoriated, thick crust oozing and offensive.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Full of sad thoughts ; anxious, apprehen-

sive specially in evening and at night; desire for solitude (*Cf-Carbo V, Ign*) inclination to weep (*Cf-Lyco, Natr M, Puls*); worse in home; relieved by walking in open air. Anxiety with great restlessness; cannot remain quiet. Discouragement and dissatisfaction; evening. *Satiety of life with desire to die, without sadness*. Fretful, impatient, ill humoured, easily vexed. Forgetful; difficult comprehension; cannot remember the most recent events. Low, mild delirium, with stupefaction and insensibility (*Cf.Phos, Phos Ac*). *Thoughts of suicide; wants to drown himself*.

Head—Feels as if a board were strapped on the forehead. Vertigo when rising. Heavy head. Brain feels loose and as if struck against skull on walking or rising. Occiput pain. *Scalp sensitive, worse on side lain on*. Headache in occiput painful to touch. Humid eruptions on scalp; itching greatly. Giddy, as if intoxicated with staggering when rising from bed. (*Cf-Chi, Cocc, Nux V, Puls*.)

Eyes—*Inflammation of eyes and lids, with redness swelling and nightly agglutination* (*Cf-Ant Cr, Caust, Graph, Lyco, Merc S, Puls, Phos, Sulph, Zinc*). Swelling of the whole eyes and surrounding parts. Eyelids oedematous, or erysipelatous, with scattered watery vesicles; meibomian glands enlarged, cilia fall out. Circumscribed corneal injection. Iritis after exposure to cold and dampness and of rheumatic origin. Pro-

fuse gush of hot scalding tears upon opening lids. Heaviness and siffness of lids, as if paralysed.

Ears—Pain with sensation as if something were in them. Lobules swollen. Discharge of bloody pus.

Nose—Loss of smell. Epistaxis of coagulated blood, worse at night and when stooping at stool or from exertion ; in typhus with some relief. Spasmodic sneezing. Discharge from nose of thick, yellow mucus ; of green, offensive pus, of yellow ichor, with swollen cervical glands.

Face—Fiery red ; pale, sunken, nose pointed, blue around eyes. Erysipelas from left to right ; face dark red, covered with yellow vesicle ; burning itching and tingling with the stinging. Burning, drawing, tearing in face ; teeth feel too long ; restlessness.

Mouth—Corners ulcerated ; fever blisters around. Parotitis. *Facial neuralgia, with chilliness ; worse evenings.* Tongue dry, red, cracked ; has a *triangular red tip* tongue ; white often on one side ; yellowish ; covered with brown mucus ; takes imprint of teeth. Mouth dry, with much thirst. Saliva bloody ; runs out of mouth, during sleep.

Throat—Sour with swollen glands. Sticking pain on swallowing. *Parotitis left side.* Dryness. Sore throat ; difficult deglutition, with stitching pains ; throat swollen externally.

Desires—Oysters ; sweet ; beer.

Aversions—Spirituos liquors ; meat.

Stomach—Great thirst for cold water (*Cf-Acon, Ars A, Bry*); of cold milk, from dryness of mouth and throat. Hunger and emptiness in stomach, without appetite. Complete loss of appetite (*Cf-Alum, Ars A, Chi, Hep S, Merc S, Phos, Sulph*). Eructation incomplete; nausea after eating and drinking. Fullness and heaviness in stomach as from a stone after eating (*Cf-Ars A, Bry, Merc S, Nux V, Puls*). Pressure in stomach and pit of stomach after eating. Soreness in abdomen, as if beaten, in hypochondria and still more in abdomen; worse on the side lain on, when turning and beginning to move. Abdomen bloated specially after eating. Enteritis or peritonitis, with typhoid symptoms. Colic, he must walk bent; also after getting wet. *Typhlitis*. Sensation as if something was torn off in the abdomen. Visible contraction of the abdomen above navel.

Stool—Watery; mucous and bloody, with nausea; tearing down the thighs, and much tenesums; frothy, white painless and undigested; like washing of meat; yellowish brown, bloody, *cadaverous smelling and involuntary at night*. Sense of constriction in rectum, as though one side had grown up. Nightly diarrhœa, *with violent pain in abdomen*; relieved after stool or while lying. *Hæmorrhoids*; sore, blind; protruding after stool, with pressing in rectum, as if every thing would come out.

Urine—Hot white, muddy; pale with white sediment; dark becoming turbid. Tearing in kidney region:

œdema. *Tenesmus Vesicæ*. Discharge a few drops of blood-red urine. Urine involuntary at night and while at rest.

Sexual Organs—Swelling of prepuce; dark red; erysipelatous. Scrotum and peins red; scrotum flaccid and hanging low. Paraphimosis. Oedema scrotum. *Humid eruption on genitals and between scrotum and thighs*. Menstrual flow light coloured and aching. Menses too early, profuse and protracted. Suppression of milk with general heat. *During pregnancy*; discharge of blood; *pelvic articulation stiff when beginning to move*. *Abortion impending from straining or overexertion*. Lochia vitiated and offensive, lasting too long or often returning. Milk leg; also metritis after delivery, with typhoid symptoms. Mammæ swell from catching cold; streaks of inflammation; galactorrhœa, milk vanishes, with general heat; milk cakes; discharge of clots of milk and pus.

Respiratory Organs—Hoarseness and scraping rawness in larynx with roughness and sorness in chest. Short hurried respiration; oppressed and anxious. *Putting hand out of bed-covers bring on a cough* Short dry cough, from tickling in trachea and bronchitis, worse evening and before midnight; cough in morning soon after walking. Spasmodic cough that shatters the head. *Pneumonia with typhoid symptoms, often after re-absorption of pus*. Influenza; air passages seem stuffed up, dry, hard, tickling cough; worse each

evening until 12 P. M., stiffness in back and limbs. **Hæmoptysis** from overexertion, blowing wind instruments; blood bright; pain in lower part of chest; renewed from least mental excitement.

Head—Uncomplicated hypertrophy from violent exercise. *Organic diseases of heart, with sticking pains and soreness*; numbness and lameness of left arm. Chest and heart feel weak after a walk. Palpitation violent when sitting still. *Pulse* accelerated, weak, faint and soft; trembling or imperceptible; sometimes quicker than the heart's beat; irregular by beer, coffee; alcohol.

Limbs and back—Stiffness and aching; bruised pains in small of back when sitting still or when lying; better from motion or when lying on something hard. Curvature of dorsal vertebræ. *Limbs*—swelling, stiffness and paralysed sensations in joints from sprains, overlifting or overstretching. *Lameness, stiffness and pain on first moving after rest or on getting up in morning relieved by constant motion.* Trembling or sensation of trembling in the limbs. The limbs upon which he lies, specially arms go to sleep. *Rheumatic tension, drawing, tearing in limbs during rest.* Rheumatic tearing stitching or sprained pains in shoulder joints, in arms, elbows, wrists, hands and fingers; worse in cold, wet weather, in bed and at rest. *Sprained pain in arm when carried far upward and backward.* Weakness in upper part of forearm and sprained pain in wrist on grasping any thing, swelling

of axillary glands ; crawling prickling sensation in palm surfaces and tips of fingers. Great weakness and paralytic heaviness of legs and feet ; scarcely able to walk. *Great weariness while sitting ; disappearing on walking.* Aching pains in legs, must change position every moment. Tingling pain in shafts of tibia at night when feet are covered, with constant necessity to move legs, preventing sleep. Tension and pain in hip and knee joint, when sitting, when rising from a seat, or after overexercise. Sprained pain in feet in morning on rising. Drawing like paralysis in feet when sitting.

Skin—Intolerable itching specially over the hairy parts ; red measly rash all over (*Cf-Ant C, Bapt, Coff, Puls*). **Urticaria** from getting wet during rheumatism ; with chills and fever ; worse in cold air. *Eruptions herpetic, incessant with itching, burning and tingling ; alternates with dysenteric stool and pains in chest.* Eczema, raw surface, excoriated ; thick crusts, oozing and offensive. Vesicles upon a red patch or with a spreading red, erysipelatous base ; internal pruritus followed by pains in things after scratching. *Pustulous eruption. Pemphigus*, each bullæ with a red areola. *Carbuncles*, bluish, gangrenous. *Variola*, eruption sinks and turns livid ; typhoid symptoms. *Scarlatina miliaris* ; rash dark, fever high ; drowsiness and restlessness.

Sleep—Sleeplessness, with restless tossing about. Disturbed sleep with anxious dreams about business as soon as he falls asleep.

Fever—Constant chilliness. Before chill; dry cough; yawning; stretching; maxillary joint feels sprained. Chills over back, worse evening. Chills increased by drinking; chills with pain in limbs, restlessness; pale face or alternating pale and red face. Heat after chill, with sweat, which relieves. Evening fever with diarrhœa. *Sweat with pains; often with violent trembling.*

CONSTITUTION—Sensitive to cold air and damp; gouty; rheumatic; scrofulous.

CAUSATION—Slightest anger; cold; wetting head; damp sheets; bathing in fresh or salt waters; getting wet when heated; overstrains; overexertion; overlifting; raising arms high to lift things; drinking ice water; beer; bruises; getting wet in a rain storm while sweating or overheated.

AGGRAVATION—Before a storm; after midnight; in the morning; before falling asleep; bathing; cannot bear water; autumn; deep breath; cold in general; inspiration; cold and wet weather; coughing while chewing; drawing up the limbs; exertion of the body; drinking; after fatigue; on uncovering head; surgical injuries; sprains; while lying down; lifting; cold food; cold water; during perspiration; wet poultice; while resting; on first rising; while sitting; while talking; after undressing; foggy and wet weather; getting wet; women in confinement; smallpox; after syphilis; while lying on back or right side.

AMELIORATION—Exhaling; after evacuation;

wrapping up head or parts; after continued motion; change of position while at rest; warm or hot things; dry weather; clear weather; stretching limbs; rubbing.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) Barely failed in chronic **sciatica** cases (Ruddock). (2) In **small pox**, invaluable; often modifies in considerable degree the cutaneous inflammation and thus favourably influencing the future of the case (Goodno) (3) A perfect picture of true **erysipelas** (F). (4) In all **acute or chronic** cases where **cold and wet** have acted as essential ætiological factors. (5) Specially valuable for ailments from **suppressed perspiration** and **over-exertion**. (6) **Typhoid fever**—low typhoid states. (7) **Rheumatic** and **gouty** affections specially of hip joint. (8) **Urticarial rashes** with intense burning and itching. Herpes zoster; eczema (9) **Infantile paralysis**—a common remedy (K). (10) **Orbital cellulitis**, a *specific* (F). (11) Valuable for effects of **strain on muscles from lifting or working in water** (A). (12) May be used in **hypertrophy and palpitation of the heart** from over-exertion as in athletes without any organic defect. (13) In **small pox**—pustules black, bloody or diarrhœa with dark bloody stool. (14) *Special indication* where **lumbago and sciatica** are present together (Hg). (15) In **puerperal fever** of a typhoid type Rhus T is a capital remedy (F). (16) **Paralysis of children** yields to Rhus T with an occasional dose of Sulph (Dunham). (17) In **chorea** brought on from a cold bath (K). (18) **Influenza** with severe aching of bones, coughing and

sneezing. (19) Cure for **consecutive fever of cholera** in alternation with Bry (Russel). (20) *Almost quite specific* in **dysentery** when pain runs off in streaks down the limbs with every evacuation (G). (21) **Myalgia**—*principal remedy; special indication, heat of bed aggravates pain* (Jst). (22) **Sycosis**—*successfully prescribed for warts on hands* (Jst). (23) **Diphtheria** (*paralysis of pharynx*)—*main remedy* (Jst). (24) **Parotitis**—*valuable remedy. Pains worse at night. Covers metastasis to right testicle* (Jst).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) Rhus T often becomes valuable remedy in **cellulitis** after pus has formed, specially when parts look red, erysipelas and other Rhus symptoms (Cow). (2) Valuable for numerous affections of the **eye**, in a general way characterised by external swelling of lids and submucous cellular tissue (A). (3) Occasionally useful in **glaucoma** (A). (4) **Hypertrophy of the heart** in a rheumatic diathesis (A). (5) At the beginning of **typhoid fever with diarrhoea**. (6) **Suppuration about the eye**,—*very often useful* (Dew). (7) **Post-cataract extraction**—*beneficial to control threatened iritis and formation of pus* (Dew).

DOSAGE—(a) In the *lower attenuation* Rhus T will be found to be indicated in rheumatism; paralysis, disease of the eyes. In the *higher attenuation* is adapted to eruption and diseases of the skin; diarrhoea dysentery (Under). (b) 3rd to 30th potency. The 200th and higher are antidotal to poisoning with the plant and tincture (B). (c) In the chronic rheumatism the higher dilutions seem to have made the best cures (Hg).

RICINUS COMMUNIS.

DESCRIPTION—The common castor oil plant. The ripe seeds are taken. N. O.—Euphorbiaceæ.

This remedy has marked action on gastro-intestinal tract. It is of service in **diarrhœa**, when the stools are loose, incessant and painless. The anus is inflamed and the stools are green, silmy and are frequently attended with cramps and chilliness. Anorexia with thirst, burning in stomach, pyrosis, profuse vomiting, pit of stomach sensitive. It is useful as a **galactagogue** when the flow of milk is scanty or suppressed.

DOSAGE—Third potency. Five drops every four hours for increasing flow of milk; also locally a poultice of the leaves (B).

RUMEX CRISPUS.

DESCRIPTION—An European plant growing wild in pastures, dry fields, waste ground. The stem is about three to four feet high. Leaves with strongly wavy curled margins. Root spindle-shaped and yellow. The fresh root is taken. Syn.—Yellow Dock. Garden Patience. N. O.—Polygonaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Main action on the mucous membranes of **larynx and trachea**, diminishing their secretions and exalting the sensibility, and yet not passing into an inflammtory condition.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Tenacious mucus in throat or larynx, constant desire to hawk. *Noarseness worse*

evening ; voice uncertain. **Raw sensation in larynx while coughing.** Frequent feeling as if he could not get another breath. *Suffocating feeling* even down to epigastrium, as if tough phlegm must work up, with the cough ; prostrate and tearful after attack. **Hoarse barking cough worse every night.** Cough with pain behind mid-sternum. **Dry incessant, fatiguing cough, caused by tickling in the throat pit, extending to behind sternum and to stomach.** Soreness in larynx and behind sternum ; rawness under clavicles ; pain in stomach and stitches in left lung. *Cough worse from changing room ; evening, after lying down, touching and pressing trachæ or throat-pit ; from the slightest inhalation of cool air, covers up to make himself warm.* *Aching in anterior portion of both lungs.* Burning ; stitching pain in left chest near heart , worse from deep breathing and lying down in bed at night. *Rheumatism.* Burning ; shooting pain right chest. Sharp pain near left axilla. Soreness behind stomach when breathing. Intense itching of the skin, specially of the lower extremities ; worse exposure to cold air, when underdressing. *Urticaria.* *Lymphatics enlarged and secretions perverted.*

THERAPEUTICS—This remedy says Underwood, is indicated in those of a **tubercular diathesis** who are extremely **sensitive to open air.** It is of service in **tracheal and laryngeal irritation, and cough** caused thereby ; **urticaria** and **violent itching of skin.**

DOSAGE—Third to sixth potency (B).

RUTA GRAVEOLENS.

DESCRIPTION—A shrub-like plant indigenous to southern Europe and is widely cultivated in the gardens. The juice of the fresh vigorous plant inflames the skin on contact. The leaves have a strong disagreeable odour. The flowers are yellow. For medicinal purpose is taken the fresh herb, gathered before blooming. Syn—Rue. Bitter herb. N. O.—Rutaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts specially upon *bones, periosteum, joints* and *eyes* producing symptoms of a rheumatic nature. *Uterus*—determination of blood and contraction of muscular walls (emmenagogue and abortifacient).

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—*Feeling of intense lassitude, weakness and despair.* Tendency to form deposits on the *periosteum, bones, tendons, joints specially on the wrist joint.* Sprains. **Lameness after sprains.** **Complaints from straining the flexor tendons.** All parts of the body are painful as if bruised. *Bruised pain in back and in lumbar region.* Pain in lumbar region and coccyx, as after a blow or having been struck. Stitches in lumbar region when sitting, but when pressed upon or lying on back there is no pain. Pain as from a blow in elbow joints and fingers. Bruised pain and tearing in radius and bones of hand when pressed upon. Lameness and stiffness of wrist after a sprain, most violent during cold and wet weather. Sprained pain or stitches in wrist. Painfulness of wrist when lifting a weight. Numbness and crawling

in hands after exertion. Distorted fingers. Distended blood vessels on hands. Pain in hip as though bones were beaten or from a blow or fall, specially during motion. Bruised pain in thighs, as though the middle of femur were beaten or broken. Restlessness and heaviness of legs. Weariness and weakness of legs after walking. *Sense of shortening and weakness in the hamstrings, specially when descending.* Lame ankle following sprains. Fistulous ulcer on lower leg. When stepping there is a eroding burning in bones of feet. **Overstrain of ocular muscles.** Eyestrain followed by headache. Eyes red, hot and painful from overwork. **Errors of accomodation.** Weary pain while reading. Asthenopia. Pressure deep in orbits. Bruised pain in orbicular cartilages. Cramp, lower lid followed by profuse lachrymation. **Metrorrhagia as a forerunner of miscarriage.** Miscarriage—at seventh month. *Prolapse after confinement.*

THERAPEUTICS—Specially useful in bruise and other mechanical injuries of bones and periosteum. **Bad effects of overstraining the eyess.** Weakness of accomodation. Asthenopia. Amblyopia. Used in dyspepsia from strain on the abdominal muscles.

DOSAGE—First to sixth potency. Locally the tincture as a lotion for the eyes (B).

SABINA.

DESCRIPTION—An woody evergreen shrub, sometimes tree-like in character. The young shoots are clothed with leaves which are scale-like, opposite in pair. As the shoots grow older, the leaves become erect. The leaves have a disagreeable, balsamic odour and bitter acrid taste. The fresh tops are taken. Syn.—Savine. N O.—Coniferæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Special action on *uterus*, *serous* and *fibrous membranes*, *urinary organs*, *gastro-intestinal canal*. General action **irritation**, resulting in congestion and inflammation. Sabina acts as a widespread irritant, inflaming the *pyloric end of the duodenum* and causing patches of inflammation in other portions of the *intestines*, *omentum* and *peritoneum*.

GENEREL SYMPTOMS—*Sexual desire increased in both sexes*. Violent continuons erections. Inflammatory *gonorrhœa* with discharge of pus. Hard swelling on penis. Painful prepuce ; phimosi. Menses too profuse ; too early ; partly fluid, partly clotted and offensive ; flows in paroxysms ; with colic and labour-like pains ; with pains from sacrum to pubis. *Metrorrhagia* increased by least motion, but better from walking. *Metritis* with hæmorrhages. Leucorrhœa—from suppressed menses ; recurs every two weeks ; thick, yellow fetid ; with itching of pudenda. Stitches from below upwards deep in vagina. *Condytomata with sore burning pains*. Cysts at vulva

sensitive or with tearing pain during rest. Inflammation of ovaries and uterus after abortion. *Promotes expulsion of mole from the uterus.* **Tendency to abortion, specially at the third month**; discharge of **bright red, partly clotted blood**, worse from any motion; **pain from sacrum to pubis**; pain in legs, after pains with sensitiveness of abdomen. Metritis after parturition. Vesical irritability depending on gouty diathssis. Burning and throbbing in region of kidneys. Inflammation of urethra. Tympanitic distension of abdomen. *Hæmorrhoids* with bright red blood. *Drawing pains* and dragging in small of back extending into the pubic region. Pain in back obliging him to bend inward. Paralytic pain in back. Drawing tearing pains, specially at night; most in wrist joint and toes; with red shiny swelling worse from motion and touch. Middle of anterior surface of thighs feel bruised and painful. Stitches in elbows; in heels extending outward.

THERAPEUTICS—In **hæmorrhages** and **menorrhagia**. **Dysmenorrhœa**, **Leucorrhœa**. In **hæmorrhages** where the blood is partially fluid and partially clotted. Useful in **threatened abortion** about the third month in those who have formed the habit of aborting. Useful in **arthritic affection** and **gout** specially of women.

DOSAGE—(a) Locally, tincture for warts. Internally third to thirtieth potency (B). (b) I myself am very satisfied with the 2nd and 3rd decimal (Hg).

SAMBUCUS NIGRA.

DESCRIPTION—A large deciduous shrub or small tree found in Central Europe. Equal parts of the fresh leaves and flower taken. Syn—European Elder. N. O.—Caprifoliaceæ.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS AND THERAPEUTICS—It affects specially the mucous membranes of the respiratory organs and skin, causing in the former obstructive catarrh and in the latter profuse debilitating perspiration. **Dry coryza of infants**, nose dry; completely stopped up, preventing breathing and nursing. Hoarseness with much tenacious, glutinous mucus in the larynx. *Suffocative attacks after midnight ; wakes up suddenly, sits up in bed, turns blue, gasps for breath.* Miller's asthma. Profuse sweat over the entire body during waking hours, but dry heat returns on going to sleep. Oedematous swelling specially of legs. Suitable for bad effects of violent mental emotion, anxiety, grief and sexual indulgence. This remedy is indicated in **catarrhal affections** of the passages with suffocative attacks; there is much mucus in the bronchi, while expectoration is difficult.

DOSAGE—Tincture to sixth potency (B).

SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS

DESCRIPTION—A perennial of America. All parts of the plant when wounded exude an orange coloured sap but the tint is deepest in the juice of the root. It has horizontal fleshy root stalk, externally reddish brown in colour, bright red within. Flowers quadran-gular in outline and white in colour. The fresh root is taken. Syn—Blood root. Indian paint. Turmeric (?) N. O.—Papaveraceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts chiefly on *respira-tory mucous membranes—irritation and catarrhal inflammation. Pneumogastric nerve*—derangement of liver and digestive tract. Stimulates the secretion of stomach and *heart's* action is at first stimulated than depressed.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—**Dry, hacking cough**, caused by tingling in throat with dryness of throat ; crawling sensation, extending down behind the sternum ; evening after lying down. *Aphonia*, with swelling in throat. *Short accelerated constrained breathing ; extreme dyspnœa : cheeks and hand livid ; compressible pulse. Typhoid. Pneumonia. Asthma* specially after cold, worse from odours. Painful sighing respiration. Inclination to take deep inspiration which increases constriction of chest, and causes tearing pains in chest, worse right side. *Wheezing, whistling cough ; metallic sounding ; croup*. Dry cough awakening him and not ceasing until he sits up in bed and passes flatus, upward and downward. *Whooping cough*, constricted

spasmodic action across the throat beneath the jaws ; cough worse at night, with diarrhœa. *Hæmoptysis during pulmonary phthisis*. Sharp piercing in lungs midway between sternum and right nipple. Pain in right chest to shoulder. Stitches in lower part of left breast to shoulder. Cramps in chest. *Burning* in chest, also stitching ; he lies on the back, sputum is tough, rust coloured and difficult ; pulse quick and small ; face and limbs cold, or hands and feet burning hot, and cheeks circumscribed red and burning, worse in afternoon ; extreme dyspnœa. Pneumonia. **Breath and sputa smell badly even to the patient. Belches before and after cough ;** after heat, cough with gagging circumscribed red cheeks ; diarrhœa ; night sweats ; pains in legs. *Sudden stopping of catarrh of respiratory tract followed by diarrhœa*. Vertigo. *Determination of blood to the head* with wheezing in ears and flashes of heat. **Burning throughout**. Sun headache, worse right side. *Periodical sick headache* ; pains begin in occiput, spreads upwards and settles over eyes, specially right. Headache occurring in paroxysms. Headache with nausea and chilliness. followed by *flashes of heat*, extending from head to stomach. Throbbing headache, worse from motion or stooping ; with bitter vomiting. *Facial neuralgia*, pains extend in all directions from upper jaw. Hectic flush of the face. Ozœna with profuse yellowish discharge. Nasal polypi. **Coryza followed by diarrhœa**. Chronic rhinitis ; membrane dry and congested. *Alternately dry and fluent coryza*. Earache, with

headache, with stinging in ears and vertigo. Humming and roaring in ears, with painful sensitiveness to sudden sounds, in women at the climacteric. *Aural polyyps*. *Uterine polyyps*. **Climacteric disorders**. *Cancer of rectum*. **Aggravation** in morning and evening; from light, noise and motion, **amelioration** when lying quiet; in the dark room; after vomiting.

THERAPEUTICS—It is of service in **congestion of lungs**, **pneumonia** and **phthisis florida**. **Hypostatic** and **Typhoid pneumonia**. Often of great service in **tuberculosis**, hectic fever, circumscribed redness of one or both cheeks, hæmoptysis. **Whooping cough**; *cough like whooping cough after influenza*. **Croup**. **Aphonia**. **Dry laryngitis**. **Coryza**. Very useful in **periodic sick headache**. **Neuralgic headache**. **Polyyps**—*nose, ears, uterus*. Very beneficial at the **climacteric period**. Valuable remedy when **phthisis follows pneumonia**.

DOSAGE—I usually use the 200th (N). (b) Tincture in headaches; sixth potency in Rheumatism (B). (c) Both high and low dilution seem to have been used with advantage (Hg).

SECALE CORNUTUM

DESCRIPTION—A fungus growing on the seed-bud of rye and several cereals. Common name—Ergot. N.O.—Fungi.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts powerfully upon the *cerebrospinal nervous system* giving rise to **convulsions** and **gangrenous ergotism**; the former resulting directly from *nerve poisoning* while the latter is due to the power of ergot over *unstriped muscular fibre*, producing persistent **contraction** of the **arterial coats** diminishing their calibre and thus reducing the current of blood. *Uterine muscle*—**contraction**; action more energetic on the parous uterus. *Arterioles*—**first contraction and then dilatation**. *Blood*—**coagulability diminished**, hence hæmorrhage.

GENERALITIES—An **anæmic condition, coldness, numbness, mortification, gangrene**. Hæmorrhage; continued oozing; then fetid watery, black blood. Debility, anxiety emaciation though appetite and thirst may be excessive. Mental distress and depression, melancholia, paroxysms of insanity and raving mania. Pain worse when heat applied to any part. General tendency to spasm of external part. *Paralysis with internal heat and external coldness*. Collapse with blue rings around the eyes, sometimes with unnatural thirst. *Aversions to be covered and to heat*. The Secale conditions are better from cold.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **Skin cold yet cannot bear to be uncovered**. (2) **Burning** of all parts of the body, as if spark were falling on them. (3) **Hæmorrhages; purpura hæmorrhagica**. (4) Skin—cold, dry, wrinkles, formication. (5) A picture of cholera. (6) Face pale, drawn, sunken, anxious; eyes sunken with a blue margin. (7) **Threatened**

abrotion. (8) Amelioration from uncovering, in a cold room ; from cold air blowing on him.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Stupid ; half sleepy condition. Dullness of all senses in the morning. Mild or raving delirium. Great anxiety and fear of death.

Head—Passive congestive pain with pale face. Falling of hair. Stupor. Vertigo. Aching. Dullness. Heaviness in head and tingling in legs.

Eyes—*Sunken, blue rings around.* Look fixed, wild staring. Obstruction of sight. Pupils dilated. *Incipient cataract specially in women.*

Eyes—Roaring ; great difficulty in hearing. Hardness of hearing after cholera.

Nose—*Bleeding.* blood dark, runs continuously with great prostration, small thread like pulse, in old people or drunkards ; of young women. Sneezing.

Face—Pale, sunken, hippocratic expression. Lips bluish or death pale. Risus sardonius. Spasms of the muscles. Cramps, commence in face and spread over the whole body.

Mouth—*Tongue* clean or coated white. Tongue dry cracked ; painful crawling in tongue ; burning and tingling. Very offensive breath. Increased secretion of saliva. Feeble stuttering, indistinct speech, as if the tongue were paralysed.

Throat—Dryness ; burning in the throat with violent thirst.

Desires—Bread ; acids ; sour drinks ; undiluted wine.

Aversions—Food ; drink ; heat.

Stomach—Ravenous hunger. Violent unquenchable thirst. Hiccough. Nausea and inclined to vomit. *Vomiting* of bilious matter ; of mucus ; of dark-brown coffee ground fluid ; of all food and drink. *Hæmorrhage*. Great anxiety and oppression ; great sensitiveness to touch. Pressure as from a heavy weight. Burning with pain in abdomen. Abdomen tympanitic. Liver ; enlargement ; inflammation ; gangrene. *Painful colic with convulsions*.

Stool—Choleralike, with coldness and cramps. Olive green, thin, putrid, bloody with its coldness and intolerance of being covered, with great exhaustion. Involuntary stools or sensation of passing fæces ; anus wide open.

Urine—Paralysis bladder. Retention with unsuccessful urging. Discharge of black blood from the bladder. Enuresis in old people.

Sexual Organs—*Menses too profuse and of too long duration*. Uterine hæmorrhage : worse from slightest motion ; discharge black, fluid and very fetid. *Pains as of an expulsive character in the uterus*. Irregular stormy contractions. Uterus and right ovary congested and sensitive to touch. Pain in uterus and ovaries. **Threatened abortion, specially at third month.** *After abortion uterus does*

not contract; thin black, foul-smelling discharge. Gangrene of the vaginal mucous membranes with a dark slate colour. Suppressed lochia followed by fever and inflammation of the uterus. *Atonic hæmorrhage during the critical age.* During pregnancy, frequent and prolonged forcing pain particularly in thin, ill-conditioned women; cramps in calves. *During labour—prolonged bearing down and forcing pains in the uterus;* pains irregular; pains too weak; pains feeble, distant or ceasing; everything seems loose and open, no action; fainting fits; after labour; retained urine. Puerperal convulsions, with opisthotonus. *Retained placenta, with constant strong bearing down in abdomen; or with relaxed feeling of parts.* After-pains too long and too painful.

Respiratory Organs—Voice feeble, inaudible, stammering. Spitting of blood with or without cough. Anxious laboured inspiration. Expectoration of blood during violent efforts to breathe. Constant sighing.

Heart—Palpitation. *Pulse* small, very rapid, contracted, frequently intermittent; fluttering, slow depressed.

Back and Limbs—Pain in back and small of back. Tingling in back, which is numb, extending to fingers and toes. Convulsive movements of limbs. Contraction of hands, feet, fingers and toes. Heaviness and tingling of limbs. Limbs become cold, pale and wrinkled as after being a long time in hot water. *Numbness, insensibility, and coldness of the limbs specially tips of*

fingers and toes. Disagreeable sensation of sleep and formication in the limbs. Cramps in legs, calves, arms. Burning of hands and feet. Fuzzy feeling in limbs; cold gangrene of limbs; the dead parts separate at joints and drop off.

Skin—Shrivelled, numb; mottled dusky blue tinge. Sclerema and œdema neonatorum. *Raynaud's disease.* Blue colour. *Dry gangrene developing slowly.* Varicose ulcers. Burning sensation; better by cold; wants parts uncovered. Formication; petechæ; slight wounds continue to bleed. Livid spots. Boils, small, painful, with green contents; mature slowly. *Skin feels cold to touch, yet covering is not tolerated.* Great aversion to heat. Formication under heat.

Sleep—Frequent yawning. Inclination to sleep; drowsiness. Sleep at night disturbed by fearful dreams. Great sleepiness; deep heavy sleep, stupor. *Restless, sleepless, from formication which worries.*

Fever—Coldness; cold dry skin; cold clammy sweat; excessive thirst. Sense of internal heat.

CONSTITUTION—Old people; shrivelled skin; the scrawny old women; feeble; cachectic; lax muscular fibre; subject to passive hæmorrhages; decrepid persons; pale; sunken countenance; irritable, nervous, women—everything seems loose and open, vessels flabby.

CAUSATION—Sexual excess; lifting (abortion); injury (gangrene).

AGGRAVATION—Drawing up the limbs; specially troubles in child bed; heat; covering; forenoon; night.

AMELIORATION—Stretching out the limbs; after vomiting; cold air; getting cold; uncovering the affected parts; rubbing; noon; open air.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) Particularly valuable in **collapsed stage of dysentery**; stool—involuntary and gangrenous (A). (2) Great power to control **hæmorrhages** (N). (4) Of great use in **cholera infantum**. (4) Best remedy to check the tendency to **miscarriage** (Hg). (5) Especially useful in **uterine hæmorrhages**, from atony of the uterus; after parturition or abortion; during climacteric; flow offensive; worse from least motion; skin cold; threatening collapse (Cow). (6) A valuable remedy in **gangrene** specially senile variety (Cow).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) Often used (after labour to cause contraction and **prevent post-partum hæmorrhage**. Allen says "*During labour or uterine hæmorrhage it should be used with great discretion: it is extremely dangerous when there is albuminuria, for it is liable to bring on convulsion; if used too freely during labour it is extremely apt to cause puerperal metritis.*" (2) **Pains prolonged and ineffectual; in labour**, spasmodic, weak or entirely wanting, a dose of the potentised drug may be of benefit (Cow). (3) Often valuable in **puerperal fever** with putrid discharges, tympanitis, coldness, threatening collapse (Cow). (4) Has cured **fibroid and other uterine tumours** (Cow).

(5) A valuable remedy in **spasms ; epilepsy ; puerperal convulsions**, extensor muscles specially involved (Cow).

COMPARISON—In **chronic symptoms** compare **Secale** and **Arsenic A**. The **Ars A** patient lacks the tingling which is very characteristic of **Secale**. **Ars A** has more restlessness and irritability and wants to be warmly wrapped up, while the **Secale** patient wants to be cool. **Verat Alb** and **Secale** resemble each other in having coldness and blueness of surface, with profuse watery stool, but **Secale** has not the cold sweat on forehead like **Verat A**. The comparison of **Secale** with other remedies in uterine symptoms have been **dealt** with before.

DOSAGE—(a) Tincture to 30th potency (B). (b) Higher dilutions for menorrhagia ; otherwise given in lower potencies (Hg). (c) *Lower potencies* to promote contraction of uterus and assist in parturition, expulsion of placenta, polypi, sanguinous clots, to retain uterine hæmorrhages and hæmorrhages from various organs. *Higher attenuations* for chorea, tetanus, mania, convulsions, stupor and diarrhœa (Under).

SELENIUM.

DESCRIPTION—A very rare element, much resembling Sulphur in its chemical relations, and found in association with that substance in some few localities.

It is a reddish brown solid body, somewhat translucent and having an imperfect metallic lusture. It is insoluble in water and alcohol. but dissolves slightly in Carbon Disulphide. Symbol—Se. Atomic weight—79.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS AND THERAPEUTICS—It is suited to blondes and persons of light complexion. **Excessive weakness** is its great keynote. Easily exhausted from any kind of labour, physical or mental; weakness specially from hot weather. The hotter his body the weaker he is; strength rises as the sun sinks. He becomes stronger as the sun sinks and the atmosphere cools with it. This debility causes sluggishness and *he wants to sleep from sheer exhaustion but is worse from it.* There is great weakness of sexual organs, the erections are weak, slow and emissions too rapid and weakness afterwards. Sexual desire is strong with lack of physical power. Prostatic fluid oozes while sitting, during sleep, when walking or at stool. It is useful in **prostatitis** and **sexual atony** of the middle aged and old men. Very useful in **impotence, spermatorrhœa, prostatitis and prostaticorrhœa.** Headaches; of drunkards; after debauchery, tea, wine, every afternoon; from hot weather. The headaches are accompanied by profound melancholy; may be periodical and are frequently located above the left eye. The headache is worse from the heat of sun. Hoarseness of singers particularly when it appears as soon as they begin to sing. Obligated to clear the throat frequently by reason of accumulation of starchymucus. Useful in **tubercular laryngitis.** Many **chronic liver**

affections are met with by Selenium ; the guiding symptoms in such cases are, enlargement of liver with loss of appetite in morning ; sharp stitching pain worse on pressure and movement ; sensitiveness of liver. Constipation from atony of the intestinal tract. Debility after fever, specially typhoid fever—so much debility of the spine that he fears that he will be paralysed . Itching in folds of skin as between fingers and about joints, specially the ankle joint. Eczematous eruption of the scap which oozes thin fluid after scratching. Bad effects of drinking too much tea and aggravation of all symptoms from it. Strong desire for spiritous liquors and stimulants. A very peculiar symptom of Selenium is—very forgetful in business but during sleep dreams of what he had forgotten.

DOSAGE—(a) Sixth to thirtieth potency (B). (b) I have never used this metal below the 200th potency (N).

SEPIA

DESCRIPTION—It is a brownish-black substance and is the dried liquid contained in the “ink-bag” of the cuttle fish.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Affects specially the *portal* and *hepatic* and *female sexual systems* and *diminishes* the general *reproductive energies of the vegeta-*

tive spheres. Its action is sluggish. The general condition being **torpidity** and **depression**. It produces **general relaxation, fatigue and exhaustion** with loss of power of upper lids, extremities and the abdominal muscles. *Female sexual organs*—weakness, irritation and congestion. *Liver*—functions not generally disturbed, secretions altered, becoming *sour* and *foul* and *their consistency changed*. *Skin*—herpetic eruption. *Circulation*—great disturbance ; venous congestion ; irregularities.

GENERALITIES—Weakness, yellow complexion, bearing down sensation, specially in women. Pains extend down to the back, easily chills ; hot flushes at menopause ; ball sensation in inner parts. Pains of various kinds and over-sensibility in various parts of the body. Aversion so motion requiring strength. Bodily and mental indolence. Trembling and pulsation through the whole body. Sense of goneness specially in stomach. **Weakness and sensation of bearing down of the pelvic organs.**

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) *Apathetic, hysterical, indifferent to household duties.* (2) *Drooping eyelids* with catarrhal discharges ; soreness and lachrymation. (3) Yellow saddle across the upper part of cheeks and nose and yellow spots on the face. (4) A short walk fatigues her—*faints easily* from extremes of heat or cold, getting wet, hard work e. g, a laundry work. (5) Painful sensation of goneness, emptiness or faintness in the stomach. (6) *Hands and feet alternately cold.* (7) **Uterus prolapsed, congested**

and yellowish leucorrhœa pouring from it. (8) **Pressure on the uterus downwards as if everything would fall out**, with oppression of breath and pain in the abdomen—**must cross her limbs to prevent protrusion of vagina**. (9) Sensation of bearing down in pelvic region of all the pelvic organs. (10) *Marked catarrhal tendency*—tendency to milky discharges from the mucous membranes.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Excessively nervous ; sensitive to the least noise. Great sadness and dejection, with much weeping ; in evening ; when walking in open air. Gloominess and dark forebodings of future about her health. Very irritable, fretful and easily offended. Great apathy, indifference to every thing. Indolent mood ; indisposed to any exertion, physical or mental. Absent minded. Heavy flow of ideas, weak memory , unable to collect thoughts.

Head—Painful confusion particularly of the forehead. Rush of blood. *Vertigo* when walking in open air ; with nausea and anxiety. *Violent pressive headache* as if the head would burst ; worse from stooping, motion, coughing or shaking the head. Headache, with mental depression in the morning and lasting till noon or evening ; better in open air. Headache from brain fag (*Natr M, Nux V, Picr Ac, Sulph*). Hemisrania (*Ars A, Bell, Iris V, Nux Vom, Puls, Sanguin, Sil, Theridion, Thuja*). Heavy pressing pain in left orbit and left side of head, with darting pains from left

eye over side of head toward occiput; better after meals. *Great falling out of hair. Prodromal symptoms of apoplexy.*

Eyes—Lachrymation morning and evening. Eyes feel heavy and lids incline to close, as from paralysis. Soreness, roughness and burning in the eyes, from walking in the cold wind; aggravated by gas light and from reading. Pressure as from sand in the eyes; aggravated as by rubbing and pressing lids together. Red herpetic spot on upper lid, scaly and peeling off. Tarsal tumors.

Ears—Very sensitive to noise. Loud sounds and humming in the ears.

Nose—Thick greenish discharge of thick plugs and crusts. Yellowish saddle across.

Face—Pale; yellow; red; flushed; swollen. *Yellow saddle across nose and upper part of cheeks; also yellow spots on face.* Herptic eruption on the lips. Itching pimples on skin.

Mouth—Early decay of teeth. *Toothache*, drawing, stitching extending to the ear, specially after eating, drinking or taking anything hot or cold into the mouth. **Toothache during menses.** Gums—painful, swollen, dark red, ulcerated and easily bleeding. Vesicles on tongue. *Tongue feels as if scalded.* Bad smell from the mouth. Dry lips, mouth, tongue.

Throat—Pain, as if raw when swallowing; also stitching and scraping from empty deglutition. *Inflama-*

tion, worse left side. Sensation of a plug. Much mucus in throat. Hawking of mucus in morning.

Desires—Acids ; vinegar ; pickles ; sweets ; to be alone ; bread ; butter , soup . wine ; spicy, pungent, bitrer things.

Aversions—All food ; smell of food ; milk ; tobacco ; meat.

Stomach—*Taste*, bitter, sour, slimy, foul, mostly in the morning frequent eructations, sour, bitter, or like rotten eggs, specially after eating and drinking. Feeling of goneness not relieved by eating. *Nausea* at *smell of or sight of food*. *Tobacco dyspepsia*. Band of pain about four inches wide encircling the hypochondria. Nausea, morning, passes off after eating something. Pressure as from a stone, after eating. Pulsation in pit of stomach. Stitches or burning in pit of stomach. Abdomen flatulent, with headache. Liver sore and painful ; reieved by lying on the right side. Feeling of relaxation and bearing down in abdomen. *Pot-belliedness*.

Stool—Diarrhæa ; jelly-like stools with colic and tenesmus ; of green mucus ; sour smelling ; debilitat—ing ; worse after drinking milk, specially if boiled. Painful protruding of hæmorrhoids ; during stool, when walking ; bleeding when walking. Rectum feels full all the time, even after a soft stool. Constipation, large hard stool ; feeling of a ball in rectum ; cannot strain ; with great tenesmus and pain shooting upwards. Pains shoot up in rectum and vagina.

Urine—Red, adhesive sand in urine. Turbid, clay coloured, with reddish sediment ; thick, slimy, very offensive, staining bottom of the vessel. Involuntary urination during first sleep, chronic cystitis. Urging to urinate from pressure on bladder and tension in hypogastrium.

Sexual Organs—Pain in uterus and sensation of *bearing down in all pelvic organs, with strong pressure as though contents would issue through vulva ; must cross limbs to prevent protrusion of parts with suppressed breathing.* Dull heavy pain in ovaries specially left. Great, dryness of vulva and vagina specially after menses ; painful to touch. **Prolapsus uteri, with congestion and yellow leucorrhœa** (Cf—*Podo, Nux*). Prolapse with inclination of fundus to left, causing numbness in left lower half of body, with pain—better when lying, specially on right side, tenderness of os uteri. When prolapse of uterus is a symptom of general defective nutrition with little or no congestion (Cf—*Cauro, Calc Phos, Helonius Natrum Mur*). Menses too early and scanty, appearing only in morning ; too late and scanty ; regular but scanty ; flow dark. Soreness and redness of labia ; in the perineum, and between thighs. Leucorrhœa like milk ; yellow ; excoriating ; like pus ; of bad smell ; before menses ; with soreness of pudenda. *Abortion after fifth month.* Vagina painful specially on coition.

Respiratory Organs—Dry ; hacking cough, specially in evening ; on lying down at night. Short dry

cough as if proceeding from stomach. Oppression of chest, morning and evening. *Hypostatic pleuritis*. **Whooping cough that drags on**. Dyspnœa ; worse after sleep ; better rapid motion.

Heart—Palpitation ; in evening ; in bed with beating in all arteries ; during digestion ; with stitches in left side of chest.

Back and limbs—Pain in back and small of back particularly with stiffness ; improve by walking. Aching pain between shoulders and under left scapula. Weakness and tired pain in small of back when walking. Itching eruption in bend of elbows. Lower extremities stiff and lame. Heaviness and bruised feeling. Restless in all limbs, twitching and jerkings night and day.

Skin—Itching in various parts of the whole body, face, arms, hands, back, hips, feet, abdomen and genitals. Red, herpetic eruptions (*Cf—Lyco, Nux V, Sulph*) ; with itching and burning. Brown or reddish liver spots. Indolent ulcers, with itching burning and stinging. Ringworm-like eruption in every spring (*Cf—Baryta C, Calc C, Tellurium*). Urticaria in open air ; better in warm room.

Sleep—Great sleepiness at daytime. Difficult waking in morning, with much weariness. Restless unrefreshing sleep ; wakes up tired and aching.

Fever—Frequent flashes of heat ; sweat from least motion. General lack of warmth of body. Feet cold

and wet. Shivering, with thirst; worse towards evening. Profuse perspiration at night, in morning after waking.

CONSTITUTION—Brunettes; women with dark hair; rigid fibre but mild and easy disposition; hysterical; impatient; neurotic; slender; puff and flabby; yellow blotched skin; pelvis like men; inclined to sweat, specially at the genitals; sexual erethism; portal stasis; impaired digestion and assimilation.

CAUSATION—Anger; vexation; blows; jar; injury; snowy air; tobacco; laundry work; wetting; alcohol; milk; fat pork.

AGGRAVATION—Afternoon; evening; motion; washing; laundry work; cold air; thunderstorm: early morning; forenoon; before falling asleep; stooping; during inspiration; while in company; after coitus; exertion of mind; fever; loss of fluids; milk; masturbation; fat pork; during pregnancy; during and after perspiration; riding a car; sexual excess; stretching affected parts.

AMELIORATION—Warmth; violent exercise; pressure; limbs draw up; sitting cross legged; cold bathing.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) Experience has shown its value in **ulceration** and **congestion** of **os** and **cervix uteri**. Its use supercedes all local applications (N). (2) In **misplacement of uterus** whether form prolapse, antiversion or antifixion, Sepia will in most cases restore it to normal position.

So great is my confidence in recent cases that I never resort to manipulation (Mercy ; B. Jackson). (3) No medicine is more beneficial in **leucorrhœa** from pelvic congestion (Hg). (4) I strongly recommend it in **dysmenorrhœa** with insufficient flow (Bays). (5) I myself find it to be the best medicine for **gonorrhœa** in females, after acute symptoms have subsided (Hg). (6) In pregnancy often useful to relieve **constipation**, and to remove **vomiting** and **toothache** (Hg). (7) **Chronic gleet**—particularly useful (N). (8) Very helpful at the **climacteric** age in *reducing congestion* which is incident to the failure of monthly return of symptoms (Hg). (9) One of our best remedies in **hemisrania** of women of the Sepia temperament (N).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) Chief remedy in **chronic endometritis**, and **uterine leucorrhœa**, with pain in back, yellow or milky excoriating discharge (Cow). (2) Specially valuable in chronic **amenorrhœa**; scanty irregular menstruation (Cow). (3) Frequently useful in **dyspepsia** during pregnancy or with **uterine diseases** or **amenorrhœa** with **hypochondrical mood**, also from severe mental labour or sexual excesses; desire for acids and “gone” feeling in stomach (Cow). (4) Often indicated and useful in the course of **phthisis pulmonalis**, particularly in women, with characteristic Sepia symptoms (Cow). (5) In **catarrhal state of stomach** and when it persists with milky vomiting, Sepia is very valuable (B).

COMPARISON—The **mental state** of Sepia, Puls, Caust and Natrum are to be compared. Sepia

is low-spirited, sad, cries readily, usually associated with irritability and indifference. **Puls**, is tearful, mild or peevish, whimsical and cross. **Naturm mur**, has weeping mood, depression of spirits, irritability, indifference, loss of memory and alternation of mental state like *Sepia*, but *Natrum* is much worse from consolation and has more congestive symptoms. The uterine pains of **Pulsatilla** and **Sepia** are somewhat similar. In **Pulsatilla** the pains are cutting and pressing with a feeling of heaviness, converging towards the pudenda; the labour pains are spasmodic, irregular and finally end in complete interia. **Sepia** causes more bearing down with the cramp, it is indicated in labour when the indurated and unyielding cervix retards progress.

DOSAGE—(a) Hahnemann used 30th to 200 (N). (b) **Should not be used too low or be repeated too frequently** (B). (c) Has been almost exclusively used in higher dilutions. I know of no records showing it to possess activity from the third downwards. I myself nearly always use the 12th (Hg).

SILICEA.

(Pure Flint. Trituration of pure, precipitated Silica.)

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts powerfully upon the *vegetative sphere* affecting more specially the *organic substances* of the body and involving prominently the

mucus surface, glandular structures, bone and joints. The general condition of system produced representing a **perverted nutrition** ; resembles two great dyscrasias **scrofula** and **rachitis**. The action of the drug is slow, deep and long-lasting. It produces well defined **irritability of the nervous system** with extreme sensitiveness. The spine is sore and pressure to it causes remote pains. *Sphincter*—irritable and close spasmodically. Great tendency to *suppurative processes*, specially to **fistulous burrowing**. Produces inflammation about any *fibrous nidus* and suppurates it out. Acts upon *constitutions* that are *sluggish* and *inflames fibrous deposits about imbedded missiles*.

GENERALITIES—**Imperfect assimilation and consequent defective nutrition.** Scrofulous, rachatic children, with large head, open fontanelles and sutures, distended abdomen, slow in walking. Lack of vital heat. *Prostration of both body and mind*, Great sensitiveness to catch cold. Want of grit—moral or physical. Loss of appetite ; suffering expression every morning ; sweat ; heaviness and weariness of lower limbs, forcing him to lie down. Feeling as of ulceration in the whole side on which he was lying with shivering on slightest uncovering. Bruised pain in whole body after coitus ; at night as if he had laid in an uncomfortable position. Weakness in the morning after walking ; with desire to lie down all the time. **Symptoms usually recur at the time of new moon.**

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **Sensitive to all impressions specially noise and anxious there from.**

(2) **Vertigo** from looking up ; better by wrapping up warmly ; when lying on the left side. (5) **Headache from nape of neck to vertex**—pain, throbbing. Profuse sweat of head. (4) **Stool that has protruded slips back again after urging and straining till abdominal muscles are sore.** (5) *Constipation always before and after menses.* (6) **Night walking ;** gets up while asleep, walks about and lies down again. (7) Violent cough on lying down, with thick lumpy expectoration. (8) **Nails rough and yellow**—*sensation as if the tips were suppurating*—frequent **panaritia.** (9) *Small wounds heal with difficulty* and easily suppurate. (10) Scrofulous, rachitic children with large head ; open fontanelles and sutures.

CHARACTERISTICS—

Mind—Difficult in fixing attention ; mind confused. Restless and fidgety ; started and anxious from the least noise, to which he is very sensitive. *Desponding, melancholy, tired of life ; lachrymose.* Irritable, peevish, low spirited. Excitement with easy orgasm of blood. *Compunctions of conscience about trifles.*

Head—Vertigo ascending from dorsal region, through nape of neck into head. Constantly inclined to fall forward, all day, while stooping at work. Congestion head with redness and burning at the face. *Difficult in holding head up.* Heat of head. Pressing, bursting headache, as if eyes and brain were forced outward. Headache rising from nape of neck to the vertex. *Violent headache with loss of reason and un-*

consciousness. Headache at night, with confusion of mind. *Roaring and shattering in brain, when stepping hard, knocking foot against anything.* Violent pressive headache in morning, with chilliness and nausea. Violent tearing in head, frequently one sided, *starting from occipital protuberances ; extending upward and forward.* Headache ; consisting of a bruised pain above the eyes, so that he could scarcely open them. Jerking headache extending into brain. Tearing in vertex as if it would burst, extending through the head with throbbing and chilliness, necessity to lie down and toss about in bed ; better from binding the head tightly. Jerking pain in middle of forehead ; renewed by suddenly turning around ; stooping ; talking. Pressive headache in occiput. Headache worse from mental exertion ; noise ; motion ; jarring ; light ; stooping ; cold air ; better from binding head tightly ; wrapping head warmly, hot compresses in warm room. Head is wet from profuse sweating at night ; likes wrapping up. Scalp very sensitive to touch ; and heat. Eruption on back of head, moist, dry, or offensive ; scabby, burning, itching ; discharging pus. Itching in scalp ; painful and sore after scratching. Itching pustules on scalp and neck ; better from wrapping up warm.

Eyes—Inflammation with burning, smarting redness, and profuse lachrymation. Agglutination of lids at night. Painful dryness, as if full of sand in the morning. Tearing shooting, pain on pressing them together. Weakness. Swelling of right lachrymal

sac ; skin inflamed. *Dim vision ; mist or flickering before eyes.* Blackness before eyes, with headache. Letters run together ; appear pale. Black spots before eyes. Ulcers, spots and opacities of cornea. Longlasting photophobia ; daylight dazzles eyes. Momentary loss of sight with uterine affections ; pregnancy etc. Cataract ; also after suppressed foot sweat or preceding ringworms. Amblyopia ; from abuse of stimulants ; nervous, sensitive persons. Ulcer cornea ; sloughing ulcer ; non-vascular with photophobia. Cornial fistula. Hypopion. *Big styes.*

Ears—Oversensitiveness to noise. Burning or roaring in open ears. *Hissing in perforated ears.* Stoppage of ears which open at time with loud report. Difficult hearing specially of human voice and during full moon ; also with chronic suppuration. Otagia, with stitches from within out. *Otitis interna.* Itching in Eustachian tube ; chronic coryza. Itching in both ears. Increased secretion of thin cerumen. Otorrhœa ; scabs cover the purulent secretion in the ear ; discharge offensive, watery ; curdy ; with soreness of inner nose ; crusts in upper lid ; after abuse of mercury ; with caries. Caries of mastoid process. Scabs behind ears. *Hard swelling parotid ; suppuration, specially if slow and painless.*

Nose—Loss of smell. Much sneezing with acrid coryza. Dryness and stoppage after checked foot sweat. Nose bleed ; coryza long-lasting ; oft-returning. Nose stuffed up ; or alternating dry and fluent ; obstructed

mornings, fluent during day. With every fresh cold, stoppage and acrid discharge; makes inner nose sore and bloody. Gnawing high up in nose, with great sensitiveness to the place of contact. Nose inwardly dry, excoriated, covered with crust. Swelling in nasal mucous membrane; chronic coryza. Intolerable itching of tip of nose.

Face—*Pale*, cachectic; body cool and sweaty; earthy yellow; distorted. Pale suffering expression. Pimples and ulcer in vermilion border of lower lip. Blisters on margins of upper lip or smarting on touch. *Painful ulcers on corners of mouth*. Herpes on the chin. *Painful swelling of submaxillary glands, pain on touch*.

Mouth—*Teeth* loose, feel elongated with swelling and painful soreness of gums; gumboils. *Difficult dentition; gums sensitive, blistered; frequently grasping at gums*. Throbbing toothache, swelling of periosteum. *Erysipelatous swelling on gums and roof of mouth and after teeth were extracted*. Gums painfully sensitive on taking cold water into mouth. Soreness of the tongue. *Sensation of a hair lying on foreparts of tongue*. Offensive odour from mouth in morning. Dryness of mouth.

Throat—Sore throat, as if swallowing over a lump or an excoriated surface; specially on left side. Tough slime in the fauces. *Tonsil swollen, each effort to swallow distorts face*. Tonsilitis, when the suppurating gland does not heal. Pricking in throat as from a

pin, causing cough. Throat feels as filled up, as if he could not swallow ; frequent cough bringing up white frothy saltish mucus ; worse towards evening. *Paralysis of the velum palati ; food ejected through nose.* Painful, difficult, as from paralysis.

Desires—Cold drink ; cold food ; ice cream ; ice water ; to be magnetised.

Aversions—Warm food ; mother's milk ; meat ; hot things.

Stomach—Ravenous hunger or loss of appetite. Excessive thirst. Bitter taste in morning. *Taste of blood, morning of soap-suds ; bitter, morning, with thick mucus in throat ; of rotten eggs.* Sour, acid, eructations ; after a meal, burning in throat. Water tastes bad ; vomits after drinking. *Nausea with good appetite and natural taste of food.* Heaviness and pressure in stomach after eating. Burning in pit of stomach. Sensitiveness in pit of stomach. Sensitiveness in pit of stomach to pressure. *Squeezing and clawing in pit of stomach, specially after meals. Beating soreness in liver.* ; worse on motion, when walking on right side. Throbbing ulcerative pain in region of liver, worse from touch, walking. *Hardness, distension of liver ; abscess liver.* Abdomen distended, hard and tense. Flatulence with much rumbling. *Emission of very offensive flatus.* Colicky pains in lower abdomen, with straining and increased pain during stool, *Colic from worms ; with constipation or difficult stool ;*

with yellow hands blue nails, with bloody stool. Inguinal glands inflamed.

Stool—*Pap* like, offensive; contain undigested food, with great exhaustion. Cutting and stinging in rectum. Moisture in anus. Burning in anus, specially after a dry hard stool. *Constriction in anus, during stool.* Constant but ineffectual desire for stool. Stool remains long in rectum. Constipation; stools scanty or composed of hard lumps, light coloured, expulsion difficult, as from inactivity of rectum. When partly expelled, it slips back again. Painful hæmorrhoids; protrude during stool.

Urine—Frequent micturition, with distress from irritable sphincter. Suppuration kidneys; abscesses; weakness in urinary organs; constant desire to urinate. *Profuse urination relieves headache.* Urine—light coloured; suppressed; turbid, sediment of red or yellow sand. Nocturnal enuresis in children with worms.

Sexual Organs—Burning and soreness of genitals, with eruption on inner surface of thighs. Chronic gonorrhœa, with thick, fetid discharge. **Elephantiasis of scrotum**, sexual erethism; nocturnal emissions. Hydrocele. Milky, acrid, leucorrhœa, during urination. *Itching of vulva and vagina*; very sensitive. Discharge of blood between menstrual periods. Increased menses, with paroxysms of icy coldness over the whole body. *Nipple very sore; ulcerated easily; drawn in.* *Fistulous ulcer of breasts.* Abscess labia.

Discharge of blood from the vagina every time child is nursed. Hard lumps. *Threatened abortion*; *hæmorrhage after abortion*. Promotes expulsion of moles. Shooting pains. Aversion of child to mother's milk.

Respiratory Organs—Hoarseness; roughness of larynx; dry hacking cough with hoarseness; soreness in chest caused by tickling and irritation in throat. Cough specially in evening on lying down, and after walking in the morning. Expectoration thick, yellow, lumpy purulent; tenacious mucus; profuse; greenish. Suppurative stage of phthisis. *Bronchorrhœa of old people with offensive expectoration*. Bruised pain in chest while coughing. Stitching pain in chest and sides.

Heart—Palpitation while sitting, so that he had to hold on to something. Violent hammering, palpitation, after every quick or violent motion. *Pulse*, small, hard, rapid; frequently irregular and then slow;

Back and limbs—Weak spine; very susceptible to draughts on back. Pain in coccyx. Spinal irritation after injuries to spine. *Pott's disease*. *Spina bifida*. *Psoas abscess*. Offensive axillary sweat. Bones of arms feel bruised. Shaking of left arm; before epilepsy. Right arm and wrist weak; cannot raise anything. Arms go to sleep when resting on them. Profuse sweat on hands. *Bone felons*; *deep-seated pains*; *worse from warm bed*; *burning, stinging aching in superficial parts*. Run arounds; ulceration about nails. Finger tip burns. *Nails yellow, brittle*

or crumpled ; blue in fever. Suppuration and caries of hip joints. Tearing, stitching pain in hips and thighs. Ulcer on leg, with sticking burning pains. Knee painful as if too tightly bound. Intolerable carrion-like odour of feet, without sweat every evening. Offensive foot sweat, with itching. *In-growing toe nails ;* offensive discharge.

Skin—Delicate, pale, waxy. Small wounds heal with difficulty and suppurate profusely. Painful pustular eruptions ; at last forming suppurative ulcers ; on forehead, occiput, sternum and spine. Eczematous or hepatic eruptions. Disposition to boils ; boils in various parts ; with stinging on touch. Felons, abscesses, boils. Old fistulous ulcers. Crippled nails. After impure vaccination. Rose coloured blotches.

Sleep—Sleepy but cannot sleep. Restless, uneasy sleep. During sleep starts ; jerking of limbs, snoring. **Somnambulism.** Dreams ; lascivious, pleasant ; anxious ; of murders ; horrid things.

Fever—Constant chilliness even when exercising or in a warm room. Shivering, creeping over the whole body. Fever with violent heat in head ; afternoons ; at night, with thirst and catching inspiration. Frequent flushes of heat, specially face and head. Fever worse at night. Profuse perspiration at night ; sour or offensive. Perspiration on slight exercise.

CONSTITUTION—Nervous ; irritable ; sanguine ; psoric diathesis ; light complexion : fine, dry, skin ;

pale face ; weak ; lax fibres : imperfect assimilation ; rachitic ; restless, fidgety ; sweaty-headed children ; big-belly ; everything shrunken ; old looking ; stand-still growth ; chilly ; hereditary disturbances ; all grit gone ; lack of self confidence ; dread of failure ; rough lips ; rhagades.

CAUSATION—Vaccination ; stone cutting ; loss of fluids ; injury ; strains ; splinters , foreign bodies ; defective assimilations ; suppuration ; cold damp weather ; bath ; suppressed sweat ; suppressed discharges ; milk.

AGGRAVATION—Night, chiefly latter part ; open air ; when single parts are cold ; taking cold in feet ; profuse salivation ; on uncovering ; draft of air ; after drinking ; lying on painful side : looking fixedly at an object ; wine ; onward pressure ; reading ; stepping heavily on ground ; in stone cutters ; every weather change ; getting wet ; worm troubles ; when writing ; new moon ; during menses ; milk ; opening eyes.

AMELIORATION—Warmth ; warpping up head ; summer ; warm room ; cold food (all symptoms except gastric) ; rising ; magnetised.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) Excellent remedy in so-called dyscratic conditions, such as **Scrofula**, **Rachitis**, **Carcinoma** (H). (2) **Sleeplessness** and **somnambulism** (H). (3) Promotes **expulsion of foreign bodies** from tissues, fish bones, needles, bone splinters (A). (5) Answers for almost any kind of *pus* (Gross). (5) Silicea is the remedy when **whitlows** seem to start from splinters (Gross). (6) **Felons** are

frequently aborted by it (A). (7) Generally valuable in **abscesses and carbuncles** which spread to a large size with hectic fever (A). (2) Proved serviceable in suppurative stage of **phthisis** with mucopurulent expectoration. (9) In after effects of **Keratitis, ulcer cornea**, clearing away the opacity (B). (10) Suitable for **brainfag** as belongs to professional men, students; lawyer and clergymen (K). (11) Suited to **phagedenic ulcers** of **syphilis** (K). (12) Specially of use in treatment of affections of the cartilages, **growths about joints, fingers, toes** (K). (13) There is no deeper remedy than Silicea in eradicating the **tubercular tendency** when symptoms agree (K). (14) One of the greatest remedies for **chronic diarrhoea in soldiers** due to sleeping on damp grounds, eating all sorts of food, long exhausting marches (K). (15) Silicea specially suits the **after stages of Pneumonia** and the old chronic complaints following it (K). (16) Where **suppuration** is once established the power of an internal dose of Sil, checking it, is something magical (Hg). (17) Of great value against **bad effects in vaccination** (Her). (18) Specially useful in **nasal catarrh** when ulcers exist in the mucous membranes (F).

THERAPEUTICS—(F) Old offensive **otorrhoea** (K) (2) Inveterate **sore throat** (K). (3) Able to check **dacrocystitis** (Allen and Norton). (4) In purulent **Bronchorrhoea** (Bæhr). (5) Finds frequent employment in **house maid's knee** (Hg). (6) Specially useful in the beginning of a **dry catarrh of middle ears**

and Eustachian tube, the deafness goes on for some time and hearing returns with a snap, due to escape of fluids somewhere and described by the patient as a snap or report (K). (7) Horrible, fetid **ozœna**, **old syphilitic cases** where nasal bones are destroyed and nose becomes a flabby bag, is sunken in or ulcerated away, leaving an opening, Silicea may cure (K). (8) Cures **hydrosalpinx and pyo-salpinx**, with copious watery discharge from uterus (K). (9) If given in time will abort **abscess breast**. (K). (10) A valuable remedy in **inflammation of lachrymal sac** and in **lachrymal fistula** (Cow). (11) An extremely valuable remedy in **abscesses** at the **root of teeth and dental fistula** (Cow). (12) In **tonsillitis** when they have suppurated and the process does not cease (Cow). (13) Useful in **chronic rheumatism**. It is one of the remedies on which to depend in treating **hereditary rheumatism**. Pain predominantly in shoulders and in joints and are worse at night and worse when uncovering (F). (14) May be given in **convulsions**, of an **epileptic character**, with well marked aura, when it starts from solar plexus. The attacks are said to come in certain phases of the moon (F). (15) In **scrofula** one of the chief remedies (Jousset), (16) Abundant testimony to its value in **periostitis—non-syphilitic** origin (Hg). (17) Arrested progress of **inflammation of lachrymal sac** (Dudgeon). (18) In **cutaneous eruption**, itching only in daytime and evening, not at night (Hg). (19) Occasionally suitable for **chronic effects of fright and nervous shock** (A). (20) Has been occasionally pres-

cribed for **irregular action of heart** when the person is suffering from special irritation, nervous exhaustion (A).

COMPARISON—The comparison between **Silicea** and **Calcareo Carb** has been dealt with before. In bone disease compare **Silicea** and the following. **Silicea**, children with curved bones, specially curved spines; in diseases of knee and hip joints, the discharges are thin and offensive and there are tracks opening into the joint; offensive sweat; peculiar susceptibility to touch. **Asafoetida**, offensive discharge from bones but has intolerable soreness around the ulcer. **Phos** is very similar to **Sil** in caries of bones, particularly necrosis, but there is great difference in their constitutional symptoms.

DOSAGE—(a) I have always used the 30th potency and upward hence cannot speak of the lower preparations. (N). (b) The dilutions from the sixth to the 30th have been most commonly employed by homœopaths. I have verified from experience with **Silicea** as an anodyne to the pains of cancer giving 1x and 2x triturations. (Hg).

SPIGELIA

DESCRIPTION—An annual plant of West Indies and South America. Its root is short and divided into numerous long, thin branches. Stem is herbaceous.

Flowers pale reddish or purple. For medicinal purpose the freshly dried herb, having been gathered when bearing flowers and seeds are taken. Syn—Worm-grass. Pinkroot. N. O.—Loganiacæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts specially on the *nerves of animal life* and of *special sense*, and upon the *fibrous and muscular tissue of the eyes and heart*. It produces **irritation of the nerves**, resulting in **motor sphere, spasmodic movements** of the **facial muscles, subsultus tendinum** and even **convulsions** in sentient nerves, to *neuralgic pains*, specially of the *fifth pair* and of the *heart*, which, together with the **rheumatic condition of the eye and heart** which it produces, is the most important action of the drug. Its *action* is somewhat *like the mydriatics*. There are **dilated pupils** flushed and swollen face; quickened pulse; heat and dryness of skin; spasm of facial muscles, specially eyelids.

GENERALITIES—Has *marked affinity for the eyes, heart and nervous system*. **Neuralgia** of the **fifth nerve** is very prominent in its effects. Is specially *adapted to anæmic, debilitated, rheumatic and scrofulous subjects*. **Stabbing pains. Heart affections and neuralgia**. Very sensitive to touch. Parts feel chilly. Child refers to the navel as the most painful part. Convulsion then death. Stitches in many parts on ascending stairs after moderate walk. Sensitiveness to touch, the slightest knock causes pain and shuddering about the place; even on stepping, shattering in body;

if he knocks against any part there is sudden painful crawling through whole body to head.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) Body **painfully sensitive to touch**; part touched feels chilly. (2) **Afraid of sharp pointed things**. (3) Intolerable, pressive pain, in eyeballs; **ciliary neuralgia**. (4) Rheumatic troubles. (5) **Rheumatic heart**—palpitation, violent, visible and audible.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Weak memory. Disinclined to mental work. Restless and anxious; solicitude about the future. Gloomy suicidal mood. *Afraid of pointed things; pins, needles.*

Head—*Vertigo* on looking down, as if he would fall; better when lying down. Dullness of the whole head, with pressive pain from within outward, in the forehead. Sensation of a tight band around head (*Cf-Ant T, Gels*); specially when stooping. *Burrowing pain in forehead, occiput and left side of vertex; worse from motion, loud noise; better from lying down.* Tearing pains in temples and forehead extending towards the eyes; worse on motion. specially on making a false step. **Brain feels loose on turning the head.** Pressive headache mostly in right temple, and involving the eye; worse from motion, noise, jarring or straining at stool. *Shooting through frontal sinuses; behind and above right eminence.* Neuralgic pains flying from one part to another. *Feeling as if the head would burst asunder.* Periodical headache.

Shaking in brain ; worse when moving the head or stepping hard ; swashing sensation. *Scalp sore and sensitive to touch ; worse on moving the scalp.*

Eyes—*Feel as if feathers were on the lashes* ; worse wiping them. Farsighted. *Photophobia* ; oversensitive retina. *Asthenopia*, slight retinitis, neuralgia ; or with anæmia of the optic nerve from excessive tea drinking. Dilated pupils. *Sharp stabbing pains through ball, back into head or radiating ; worse from moving eyes at night.* Eyeballs too large. Boring pains—supraorbital and temporal. Supercillary ridge pains : worse from any change in the weather. *Bluish ring around the corner ; iris dislocated.* *Rheumatic ophthalmia*, profuse lachrymation with or without pain ; ptosis. *Strabismus* with worms. Upper lids feel hard and immovable ; stabbing pain in eyes. Lids inflamed and ulcerated, chronic twitching of eyelids. Great inclination to wink.

Ears—Hearing oversensitive, in neuralgia and headache. Periodical deafness ; ears feel as if stuffed ; otalgia, with pressing pain as from a plug.

Nose—Violent nose bleed also with endocarditis. Coryza fluent ; with dry heat, no thirst ; eyes water ; headache with hoarseness, and anxiety about the heart. *Copious offensive mucus flows through posterior nares, causing stooping at night.* Tickling and itching. Herpetic eruptions.

Face—Bloated distorted ; worse morning ; pale sickly. Yellow around the eyes ; red ; sweaty.

Prosopalgia, mostly left sided, with tearing, shooting, burning into eye, malar bone and teeth, periodical from morning until sunset, worse at noon; worse from motion or noise; with lachrymation, ciliary neuralgia, palpitation; cheek dark red. Lips, dry, pale, cracked.

Mouth—*Toothache*, pressing outward; throbbing, tearing and jerking, specially in hollow teeth; aggravated by cold water (Cf—*Ant C*, *Graph*, *Sulph*); cold air; after eating; better when lying down. *Toothache* in the evening after smoking. *Tongue* cracked, stitches in right side of tongue. Salivation, white frothy. *Tongue*; coated yellow; burning with blisters; cracked.

Throat—Sensation as of a worm rising in throat. Tingling in œsophagus. Discharge of mucus from fauces all day most from posterior nares.

Desires—Alcoholic drinks.

Aversions—Mental exertion.

Stomach—*Taste* like putrid water. Pressing in stomach, as from a hard lump. Dull stitches in pit of stomach, worse from inspiration, with oppression of the chest. Gripping in abdomen, as if constricted, with anxiety and difficult breathing. Sharp stiches in abdomen. *Pain in abdomen as if it would burst, worse evening before a soft stool, then slight relief. Cutting colic at navel.*

Stool—Emission of fetid flatus. *Stools* of mucus with tenesmus; large lumps of mucus without feces; of feces with masses of worms; hard like sheep's dung.

and enveloped in mucus. Itching and tickling in anus and rectum. Ascarides.

Urine—Copious, with frequent urging, mostly at night; drops involuntarily with burning of orifice of the urethra with whitish sediment.

Sexual Organs—Erections with voluptuous fancies but without sexual desire; swelling one-half of corona glandis. Tingling around corona glandis.

Respiratory Organs—Constriction in chest, with anxiety and difficult breathing. Tearing constriction in pectoral muscles when standing. Stitches in chest worse from least movement, or when breathing. *Cutting, tearing, beneath the left nipple, extending to region of scapulæ and upper arm, worse during inspiration and deep breathing. Hydrothorax.* Dyspnœa and suffocative attacks when moved in bed, or raising the arms; must lie on right side, or with head high.

Heart—*Stitches about the heart; sometimes synchronous with pulse* with anxiety and oppression; often with commencing valvular disease, endocarditis etc. *Purring feeling over heart; wave like pulse.* Palpitation violent, worse bending forward; high fever; stitching pains; when he sits down, after rising in the morning: from deep inspiration or holding the breath; from least motion. Systolic blowing at apex. *Nervous palpitation, with intermittent pulse.* *Pulse*; irregular; strong, but slow; trembling.

Limbs and back—Bruised feeling in spine, evening during rest. Trembling of upper limbs. Fatigue.

Drawing, tearing twitching pains in limbs and joints. Limbs affected mostly when walking.

Skin—Pale, wrinkled ; yellow, earthy.

Sleep—Sleepy by day even mornings ; goes to sleep late. Sleep restless, unrefreshing. Confused dreams which cause him to awaken wearied, and which he cannot remember.

Fever—Chilliness from the slightest motion. Chilliness every morning on rising without thirst. *Clammy sweat* on the hands, from motion of arms, lying on back.

CONSTITUTION—Anæmic ; debilitated ; rheumatic ; scrofulous : children with worms ; light hair ; pale ; thin bloated ; weak ; wrinkled ; yellow ; earthy skin.

CAUSATION—Chill ; tobacco.

AGGRAVATION—Motion ; noise ; touch ; turning eyes ; every shaking ; commotion ; concussion ; inspiration ; from 10 A. M. to 12 P. M. ; morning ; night ; open air ; stooping ; right side ; ascending stairs.

AMELIORATION—3 or 4 P. M. ; afternoon ; 8 P. M. ; walking ; leaning backward ; rubbing ; rising.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) Chiefly useful in **neuralgia**, specially of the **fifth nerve** and in rheumatic and neuralgic affections of the heart (Cow). (2) (a) The chief remedy in **ciliary neuralgia** (Cow). (b) Our mainstay in **ciliary neuralgia** (F). (3) An extremely valuable remedy in **facial neuralgia**, specially supraorbital, also involving the eyeball, worse on left side, begins in morning, grows worse towards noon

and diminishes towards evening (Cow). (4) In **intercostal neuralgia** (Cow). (5) A valuable remedy in **organic diseases of the heart** with the characteristic symptom (Cow). (6) In **rheumatic pericarditis and endocarditis**. (7) In **nervous palpitation of the heart**, irregular tremulous action, intermittent pulse. (8) May be useful for the pains and **general reflex symptoms resulting from worms** (Cow). (9) Frequently useful in **nasal catarrh**, specially of the posterior nares (A). In **Facial neuralgia**, pains radiating in every direction, shooting, burning, tearing (A). (11) Indicated in **sick headaches** when the patient can bear neither noise nor jerking of the body (F). (12) Spigelia is a valuable **heart remedy** (F). (1) It should be given where there are **strabismus from abdominal irritation**, jerking over the eyes, paleness of the face, blue rings around the eyes (F). (14) A cure for **rheumatic ophthalmia** (Hg). (15) Useful in **acute rheumatism** (Philips). (26) In infinitesimal doses acts best in **anæmic and debilitated subjects** (Hg).

DOSAGE—(a) Sixth to thirtieth potency for neuralgic symptoms; second to third potency for inflammatory symptoms (B). (b) The *higher dilution in neuralgia*, the *lowest in cardiac affection*, have been those generally given. Hahnemann who recommends the 30th, says that even a small dose acts for 4 weeks, and that its effects go on progressively increasing for the first week or 12 days (Hg).

SPONGIA.

(Sponge. Mother tincture of the sponge which has been roasted brown).

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Affects chiefly the *larynx trachea, thyroid, glands, heart, testicles*, producing irritation, inflammation, swelling and sometimes fibrous exudations. Its action upon the *glandular structures*—enlargement and induration, as well as its inflammatory effects upon the larynx and trachea resemble *closely the action of iodine*.

GENERALITIES—Very anxious and tired, ill-humored and discontented ; alternate cheerful and peevish disposition. *Joy and irresistible desire to sing, then distraction of mind and disinclination to work*. A remedy specially marked in symptoms of the respiratory organs, cough, croup etc. Weakness after slight motion, with orgasm of blood in chest, heat of face body began to glow, vessels hard and distended and breath left the patient. *Heat in face, nausea after a few hours, heaviness of the head*. Short panting respiration, surging from heart into chest, as if it would force upwards. Heaviness when walking in open air so that he must sit down on the ground. **Numbness of the lower half of the body. Feels best when lying.**

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **Great dryness** of all the **air passages**. Hoarseness ; larynx, dry burns-constricted. *Cough*—dry, barking croupy cough.

abates after eating or drinking. (2) *Respiration difficult, as if a plug were sticking in larynx*, and the breath could not get through on account of constriction of larynx. (3) Region of **thyroid gland** seems **indurated**. (5) Awakens suddenly at night, out of sleep, with a sense of suffocation, with violent loud cough, great alarm; agitation, anxiety and difficult respiration. (2) **Cannot lie with the head low—sleep into paroxysm**. (6) Spermatic cords, swollen, painful. Pain and swelling in testicles.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Mental dullness. Difficult comprehension. Paroxysms of anxiety. Fear for the future; tired of life, obstinacy. Aggravation from excitement. Irresistible desire to sing, with excessive mirth, distraction of mind and disinclination to work.

Head—Dull headache in right side of brain, on coming into a warm room from open air. Sharp stitches in left temple extending to forehead. Congestion of blood to the head.

Eyes—Double vision; better lying down. Pressing and stinging. Coldness. Lachrymation and headache, when looking fixedly at one spot. Redness, with lachrymation and burning. Pressing heaviness of eyelids. Eyes protruding.

Ears—Hardness of hearing. Congestion of blood to ears; burning. Suppuration of external ear.

Nose—Fluent coryza, with much sneezing. Dry coryza, nose stopped up. Membranous croup.

Face—Bloated, red or bluish, with anxious expression. Heat of face. Swollen glands, beneath left lower jaw, painful to touch. Stitches transversely through left upper jaw. Cramp-like pain from left jaw-joint to cheek, in evening when eating.

Mouth—Teeth feel dull and loose when masticating. Itching and stinging in teeth. *Tongue* brown dry. Saliva diminished, or with whooping cough increased. Swelling of the submaxillary glands.

Throat—Burning and stinging; rawness and scratching. Penetrating tickling in throat, towards ear. Sore throat, worse after eating sweet things. *Thyroid glands swollen even with the chin; at night suffocating spells, barking, with stinging in throat and soreness in abdomen.* Throat extremely swollen; suffocating attacks. Relief of throat symptoms when lying on back. Clears throat constantly.

Desires—To sing.

Stomach—*Taste* bitter only in throat; sweetish in mouth. Ulcerative feeling in pit of stomach, must lie on back. *Cannot tolerate tight clothing about stomach.* Stitches in region of stomach. Stomach feels flaccid and as if standing open. Pressure in hypochondria. Rumbling in abdomen, worse evening and mornings. Violent action of abdominal muscles during inspiration. *Viscera drawn up against diaphragm.* Swelling and inflammation of left inguinal gland.

Stool—Costive, stool hard, insufficient, with tenesmus, itching, biting and soreness at anus; discharge of ascarides.

Urine—Frequent urging to urinate with small discharges. Urine forthy; sediment thick, greyish white or yellow. Involuntary discharge of urine.

Sexual Organs—Testicles swollen; hard screwing squeezing, with stitches up into cord; any motion of bed or clothing brings on a throbbing. *Maltreated orchitis*. After checked gonorrhœa. Menses soon, too profuse; preceded by colic, backache, soreness in sacrum and craving in stomach, palpitation; during menses drawing in of all limbs; awakes with suffocative spells.

Respiratory Organs—Hoarseness, cough, coryza. Hoarse, voice cracked or faint, choking sensation; whistling inspiration. Voice gives out when singing or talking. **Feeling of a plug in larynx**, *Laryngismus stridulus*. Larynx sensitive to touch (*Acon*, *Lach*) and when turning neck. Inflammation larynx, trachea and bronchi. Starts from sleep suddenly, with contraction of larynx. **Breathing**—wheezing, anxious, worse during inhalation with violent labouring of abdominal muscles; whistling, sawing between cough. **Whooping cough**. *Croup*. Dyspnœa, severe on lying down; exhaustion worse in chest after every exertion; sudden weakness, tottering, while walking; blood seems to rush into chest as if it would burst, with forthy white sputa and much retching; sensation as if he has to breathe through a dry sponge; *Asthma from taking cold, cannot lie down*. **Cough**—Dry barking, hollow croupy; wheezing asthmatic; caused by burning, tickling in larynx, like plug of vulve; or by a

feeling of accumulation of mucus and weight in chest. Chronic cough, violent attacks, brought up small, hard tubercle. Sputa, scanty tenacious, yellow, indurated, slightly sour tasting, loosened mornings ; but must be swallowed again. Profuse sputa of mucus, cannot lie down. **Pneumonia in stage of resolution.** Lungs—congestion in chest from least movement or exertion, dyspnoea, nausea ; fainting weakness. Burning soreness, rawness with heaviness in chest. **Tuberculosis** beginning at apex of left lung.

Heart—Angina pectoris ; contracting pain in chest, heat, suffocation, faintness and anxious sweat. **Aneurysm of aorta** ; dry, paroxysmal cough worse lying down. Palpitation violent (*Cf—Acon, Ars A, Bell, Spig, Sulph*) with pain, gasping respiration ; suddenly awakened after midnight with suffocation, great alarm and anxiety. **Valvular insufficiency.** Attacks of oppression and cardiac pain worse lying with head low. **Rheumatic endocarditis**, loud blowing with each heart beat. Stinging, pressing pain in præcordial region. Pulse frequent, hard full or feeble.

Back and Limbs—Painful stiffness of muscles of neck and throat ; on left side when turning head to right. Coldness in back not relieved by warmth of stove. Twitching of muscles about the left shoulder joint. Cramp like pain in ball of right thumb ; on moving hand, extends to thumb.

Skin—Swelling and induration of glands ; goitre. Itching ; measles.

Sleep—Awakens in a fright, and feels as if suffocating. Generally worse after sleep, or sleep into an aggravation.

Fever—Attacks of heat with anxiety; heat and redness of face and perspiration.

CONSTITUTION—Light hair; lax fibre; fat; croupy tendency; tubercular diathesis; children with fair complexion; swollen glands.

AGGRAVATION—Ascending; wind; before midnight; turning head; west wind; tobacco; warm room; sweet things.

AMELIORATION—Descending; lying with head low; after eating.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—I have never done better work with any other remedy in valvular disease than *Spongia* (N). (2) The most valuable medicine we have for fibrous deposit on the valves (Welle). (3) The dry, chronic, sympathetic cough of organic heart disease is oftener and more permanently relieved by this remedy (N). (4) *Spongia* is a good remedy for goitre with the sense of suffocation after sleep (N). (5) Remedy oftenest indicated in croup (N). (6) Particularly useful in maltreated cases of orchitis after checked gonorrhœa. (7) Indicated in true tuberculosis of lungs—specially called for in the beginning of the stage of solidification of the lung tissue. (8) Very useful in bronchitis and laryngitis of adults (N). (9) Useful only in asthma depending upon tuberculosis (Bæhr). (10) Particularly useful

after Bell has improved the sore throat which often precedes **laryngeal or bronchial trouble** (N).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) Often useful in **organic heart diseases**, when the patient cannot lie flat with the head low without bringing on suffocating coughs (Cow). (2) **Phthisis**, specially following pneumonia (Cow). (3) In **Pneumonia** at the stage of resolution. (4) In all serous inflammations—**pleurisy, pericarditis, peritonitis** with or without effusion (Teste).

DOSAGE—(a) The 200th potency does better work in croup than the lower preparations (N). (b) Second trituration or tincture to third potency (B). (c) In croup and laryngeal affections *Spongia* seems to act well in all dilutions. I myself find the first and second decimal to answer every purpose. In cardiac diseases the higher attenuations alone have been used (Hg).

STANNUM.

(Tin)

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—*Cerebro-spinal system*—profound prostration, paralysis, convulsions and neuralgic pains. *Respiratory tract*—crtarrhal inflammation of mucous membranes, profuse mucopurulent expectoration, bronchi dilated, excessive prostration of the respiratory tract.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—**Extreme weakness, prostra-**

tion and emaciation. Faintness on going downstairs. Great **debility**—specially the *debility of chronic bronchitis and pulmonary conditions*, with mucopurulent discharges. Talking causes a weak feeling in the throat and chest. **Pains come and go gradually.** Paralytic weakness ; spasms, paralysis, chilliness over the whole body. *Profuse debilitating sweats, with putrid smell.* *Hoarseness and roughness in larynx ;* with great weakness and emptiness of chest ; at time hoarseness better from an explosive cough. Great accumulation of mucus in trachea, easily detached by a slight cough. Inclination to cough before midnight, with *scanty expectoration of an offensive, sweetish taste ;* worse in evening and before lying down ; producing soreness in trachea and chest. **Dry cough** in evening in bed, till midnight, with scanty expectoration. Short cough from weakness of chest, with a hoarse weak sound. Shattering deep cough. **Fatiguing paroxysmal cough, caused by tickling in chest, as from mucus.** *Expectoration, yellow foul tasting, greyish lump of thick mucus ; thick mucus and blood ; greenish, profuse ; taste putrid ; sweet, salty.* Dyspnoea on ascending, or from slightest motion. Short difficult inspiration from weakness of chest, with emptiness of stomach. Dyspnoea in the evening ; must loosen the clothing ; sensation of great weakness and emptiness in chest. *Oppression of chest as from constriction,* with disposition to take a deep breath, and anxiety. Sensation of mucus, with rattling when breathing. Sharp, cutting stitches in left side of the chest ; worse

from stooping. Fainting fits. *Faint sensation after going downstairs, can go up well enough.* Paralysis mostly left sided ; feeling of a load in affected arm and corresponding side of chest ; *from emotions, spasms, or onanism.* Trembling worse from slow exercise. Hysterical spasms, with pain in abdomen and in diaphragm. Epilepsy with tossing of limbs, clenching thumbs, opisthotonos ; *unconsciousness with sexual complication during dentition* ; with symptoms of worms. Neuralgic headache ; begin lightly and increases gradually to its highest point and then gradually declines (*Cf-Platina, Strontium Carb*). Cramp like colic around navel, with a feeling of emptiness. Colic relieved by hard pressure. Bearing down sensation. Prolapse, with weak sinking feeling in stomach. Prolapse of uterus (*Cf-Sepia, prolapse from congestion*). Displacement of vagina ; worse during stool ; feels so weak that he must drop suddenly, but can get up quite readily. *Leucorrhœa* ; with great debility ; of yellow, white or transparent mucus. Spasmodic labor-like pains, they exhaust her and she is out of breath.

THERAPEUTICS—Useful in **actue and chornic bronchial catarrh.** Pleurisy—it is indicated by sharp knife-like stitches, beginning in the left axilla and extending into left clavicle ; sometimes they extend from the left side down into abdomen ; worse from bending forward, from pressure, and on inspiration. Specially useful in **laryngeal phthisis.** **Pulmonary phthisis.** Froncois Cartier says that, Stannum renders service in

pulmonary tuberculosis—*in the period of puriform expectoration, in advanced stages with suppuration of the lungs, we obtain amelioration with Stannum.*
Leucorrhœa. Prolapse uterus and vagina. Epilepsy. Hysteria. Neurasthenia. Debility. Intercostal neuralgia. Neuralgic headache. Hering cured with it **constipation after rest.**

DOSAGE—(a) Higher dilutions act well (Hg). (b) No advantage in going beyond the third (Hahnemann). (c) Equally good effects from the 12th, 30th, 200th, and 500th, potencies (N). (d) Third to thirtieth potency (B)

STAPHISAGRIA

DESCRIPTION—An annual plant growing in poor soils of Southern Europe. The stem grows to the height of a foot or slightly more. The seeds have a faint disagreeable odour and a bitter, followed by burning taste. The ripe seeds are taken. Syn—Lark spur. N. O.—Ranunculaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Main action—on **genito-urinary organs**. Specially affecting the **prostatic portion of urethra**, causing irritation and chronic inflammation. Affects also the **ejaculatory**, and the **seminal ducts**. Action on **cerebrum, digestive tracts and skin**.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—**Sexual desire excited.**

Effects of onanism ; face sunken ; abashed look ; nocturnal emissions ; backache, weak legs. **Seminal emissions** followed by great prostration. (*Cf-Calce C, Dioscoria, Gels, Lyco, Nux V, Sulph*) ; dyspnœa. *Atrophy of testicles*. Testicles inflamed, with burning, stinging and pressing drawing. Shooting, drawing in chord. **Persistent dwelling on sexual subjects**. **Sexual neurasthenia**. Sharp shooting pains in ovary, extremely sensitive to pressure. Menses irregular, late profuse ; occasionally spasmodic uterine contractions. *Granular vegetations of vagina*. Painful sensitiveness of sexual organs, specially when sitting. Spasmodic pains in vulva and vagina. Stinging, itching of vulva. Prolapse of uterus, with yellow excoriating leucorrhœa and flabby condition of stomach. **Cystocele**. Cystitis in lying-in patients. **Ineffectual urging to urinate in newly married women**. Pressure upon bladder ; feels as if did not empty. Sensation as if a drop of urine were rolling continuously along the channel. **Burning** in urethra during micturition. Prostatic troubles ; frequent urination ; burning in urethra when not urinating. Urging and pain after urinating. Pain after lithotomy. **Nervous weakness**. *Paralysis of one side from anger*. *Convulsions* with loss of consciousness, retraction of thumbs and foaming at mouth. Chaotic, incapable of any mental exertion. Weak memory. **Bad effects of righteous anger and indignation specially if the indignation cannot have its natural expression**. Irritability. *Want of self-control*. Teeth decay rapidly (*Cf—*

Kreosote, Thuja). The gums are unhealthy, swollen, spongy, and bleed easily when touched by food or finger; this is often associated with swelling of the submaxillary glands (*Cf-Merc S*). Swelling of submaxillary glands. Pyorrhæa. *Syphilitic iritis. Arthritic ophthalmia. Styes; nodosities; chalazæ on eyelids. Anchylops*, leaving a small hard tumour. *Polypi of conjunctiva*.

THERAPEUTICS—Great **mind remedy**. A remedy for **anger and effects of anger**, *especially if the indtgnation cannot have its natural expression*. Useful in colic from anger. Very good for **mental conditions following sexual abuses**. Bad effects of **onanism**. Extremely valuable for **symptoms that are worse after coition**. Cystocele is relieved by it. **Prostatitis**. Excellent remedy for **incised wounds**. **Nausea and vomiting**. **Nausea of pregnancy**. (*Teste says that to be successful, Staph, had to be taken at the moment when dizziness and nausea commenced; before vomiting set in*). Very useful for **figwarts and condylomata**. **Secondary syphilis**. Specially valuable for **styes, tumours, nodosities, streatoma, polypi, chalazæ; scrofular or arthritic ophthalmia**. For the **swelling and suppuration of the bones and periosteum**. A very good **skin remedy**, cures both **dry and moist eruptions**.

DOSAGE—(a) Sixth to the thirtieth have given me most satisfaction (Hg). (b) Third to thirtieth potency (B).

STICTA PULMONARIA

(*Lungwort. Lichen found, growing on trunks of large trees in mountainous countries of England*).

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—**Respiratory tract**—affects the mucous lining producing symptoms of a catarrhal character.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—Offers a set of symptoms like **chronic bronchial catarrh** and **influenza**, together with **nervous and rheumatic disturbances**. Rheumatism and stiffness of the neck. General feeling of dullness and malaise when a catarrh is coming on. Legs feel as if **floating in air**; feels light and airy; without any sensation of resting on bed. *Hysterical chorea*. **Influenza, specially post-influenzal cough**. Constant need to blow nose but no discharge results. Feeling of fullness and heavy pressure at root of nose. Loss of smell. **Dry coryza**. **Excessive painful dryness of mucous membranes**; secretions dry rapidly, forming scabs difficult to dislodge. **Dry cough** worse evening and night. Cough dry, and noisy. **Spasmodic stage of whooping cough**. *Croupy cough*. Severe dry racking cough caused by tickling of right side of trachea, below larynx and tickling in larynx and bronchi. **Incessant, weariful or racking cough in consumptives**. Great oppression of chest. Rheumatic pains in right shoulder joint, deltoid, biceps. Inflammation of joints. *Chorea-like spasms*. *Housemaid's knee*. *Rheumatic pains precede catarrhal symptoms*. Worse from sudden changes of temperature.

THERAPEUTICS—Mainly useful in **catarrhal affections with great dryness**. Very useful in **catarrhal bronchitis** with dry, hacking cough. It will often cure **cough left by measles, whooping cough, influenza**. In cases of **phthisis** and **hæmoptysis** of great service ; useful for the **dry cough** (at night) of **phthisis**. In **sleeplessness**, due to nervousness or cough. **Hysterical chorea**, specially coming on *after profuse hæmorrhage*, has been cured by *Sticta*. In **rheumatism** with inflammation and shooting pain, specially when the pains precede the catarrhal symptoms. Almost a specific in **housemaid's knee**.

DOSAGE—(a) Tincture to sixth potency (B).

STRAMONIUM.

(*Beng. Dhutra*).

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Action *very similar to Belladonna*, except that the **sympathetic nervous system** is **more affected** by it. It is a powerful narcotic, anti-spasmodic and anodyne and in full doses is said to be an aphrodisiac. **Heart**—rendered more irregular. **Bronchi**—**involuntary** muscular fibres relaxed.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—**Senses dull**. Feels stupid, with indifference to everything. Coma. **Unconsciousness**. Awakens terrified. Weak memory. **Hallucina-**

tions—sees ghosts. Strange absurd ideas. Sensation as if limbs were separated from the body. Delirium with grand ideas; general paralysis. *Delirium, tries to escape.* Lies on back, knees, and thighs fixed, hands joined. Delirium alternating with tetanic convulsions. Spasms. Hydrophobia. Talks foreign tongue. Delirium of Typhoid fever. *Alternate delirium and somnolence.* Alternate exaltation and melancholy. After fright—*chorea, epilepsy, mania, melancholia.* Loquacious. Absence of pain. Melancholy, fears, death, weeps all the time. Vertigo, specially in the dark; or with eyes closed. Raises head frequently from the pillow. *Rush of blood to the head.* Meningitis. Eyes staring, pupils dilated. Small objects look large. *Parts of the body seems enormously swollen.* Strabismus. Expression of great terror. Stammering. *Rissus sardonius.* Cannot swallow on account of spasm. Chewing motion. Saliva dribbling, More saliva [with chills and fever. *One-sided erysipelas with meningitis, spasmodic symptoms. alternate with paralysis.* Prospalgia nervosa, with maddening pains and shocks through the body, throws arms upward; skin of forehead wrinkle. *Cholera infantum. Metrorrhagia.* Cough of drunkards. Whooping cough. *Panaritium.* Effects of suppressed eruption in scarlatina, with delirium etc. Burns. Measles before eruption, with convulsion—*spasms of œsophagus, frightful vision.* Convulsion specially opisthotonic. Graceful rythmical motions. Convulsions of upper extremities and of isolated groups of

muscles. Hysteria. *Epilepsy from fright.* **Catalepsy**, limbs can be moved by others. 'Tonic spasms. Muscles will not obey will. Paralysis of one and convulsions of the other side. Left side paralysed; stammering, unconnected words. *Paralysed limbs after apoplexy.*

THERAPEUTICS—Indicated where there is **furious delirium** and the patient is disposed to talk continually and hallucinations. **Puerpeal insanity.** **Delirium of typhoid fever.** In **acute mania**—*nymphomania of lying-in woman, religious monomania* **Stramonium** is called for in congestion without actual inflammation, but with high mental exaltation and furious delirium and little or no fever; without pain but with some coma. **Locomotor ataxy.** **Chorea.** **Delirium after suppression specially menses, lochia, sweat, eruptions.** Useful in **neurotic asthma.** Beneficial in **erysipelas** when the brain symptoms are pronounced and in **suppression of urine during typhoid fever.** **Meningitis.** **Whooping cough.** **Cough of drunkards.** **Hydrocephalus.** **Hydrophobia.**

DOSAGE—(a) Very well satisfied with dilution from three to six (Hg). (b) Tincture to thirtieth potency (B).

SULPHUR.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts specially upon nervous system affecting primarily the *venous capillary system* and through it affecting profoundly the entire

vegetative sphere, penetrating deeply into every recess of the human body. There is *rush of blood* to the *heart* and *irregular circulation*. It seems to act more prominently, on the venous circulation, producing a sort of **plethora** : it is the result of irregularities in the distribution of blood by which certain parts of the body are congested. *Blood darker in colour and richer in white corpuscles*. Diminution of solid constituents and blood corpuscles,—serum, albumin, fat, fibrin. Sulphur has long been reputed as a capillary **stimulant** to the **capillary circulation of the skin** and **mucous membranes** and to the **venous system of the pelvis**. Its **action is centrifugal**—*from within outwards*. Great affinity for *skin*—no remedy has more general, positive, persistent action upon the skin than Sulphur. So strong is the affinity that it seems bent on pushing everything internal out on the surface. The drug excites a peculiar itching of the whole surface, giving an agreeable sensation on rubbing and scratching and increased notably by warmth of bed ; with this there are various forms of eruptions mostly papular but sometimes vesicular and resembling scabies. After the skin, the *mucous membranes* feel most severely the influence of Sulphur, specially on *eyes, bronchi, urethra, rectum*, and the *portal system*, specially, the *hæmorrhoidal vessels*. *Bruning, itching and mucous discharges are the characteristics here*. Sulphur also effects particularly the *lymphatic glandular system*. The sexual organs are always excited by Sulphur. Although Sulphur in massive doses is a mild aperient its

dynamic action is manifested by constipation. A neurotic action has lately come to be ascribed to Sulphur. Allen remarks "since Sulphur, is an integral part of every protoplasm, it follows that all tissues become affected by its abnormal exhibition and no particular limit or character can be ascribed to it." It affects the *brain* and the *nervous system* as it does the circulation. It affects the brain, producing some alterations in the functions of that organ. Acts on the *spine* producing irritation.

GENERALITIES—This is the great Hahnemannian **antipsoric**. Its action is **centrifugal**—from within outwards—having an elective affinity for the skin, where it produces heat and burning with itching; made worse by heat of bed. Inertia and relaxation of fibre, hence feebleness of tone characterises the symptoms. Ebullitions of heat; dislike of water; dry, hard hair and skin; red orifices; sinking feeling in stomach at about 11 A.M.; cat nap sleep; *standing is the worst position*. **Dirty filthy people prone to skin affections.** **Aversions to being washed.** When carefully selected remedies fail to act, specially in acute diseases, it frequently arouses the reactionary powers of the organism. Complaints that relapse. Extreme emaciation. Great debility and trembling; weariness and prostration. Sensitive to open air; inclined to take cold, unsteady gait, tremor of hands. Cannot walk erect; stoop shouldered. Child jumps, starts and screams. Epilepsy with stiffness; sensation as from a mouse running up arms to back; before fit.

Dry, flabby skin. Glandular swellings, indurated or suppurating. *Body offensive despite washing.* **Great burning.** Burning on vertex, burning in eyes, burning pain in tongue; burning vesicles in mouth; sore throat with great burning and dryness, first right then left; burning in stomach; burning and pressure in rectum; burning and itching in hæmorrhoids; hot flushes and burning all over. **Orifices of the body red.** **Complaints continually relapsing.** Congestion to single parts. Pain in heart extending to back. Scrofulous chronic diseases that result from suppressed eruptions. Discharge from every outlet acrid, excoriating and reddening. Offensive odour of body. Burning in feet, wants to find a cool place for them; puts them out of bed to cool them. Feels suffocated; wants door and windows open, particularly at night. Diarrhœa after midnight; painless, driving out bed early in morning, as if bowels were too weak to retain their contents. **White tongue and very red tip and borders.** Adapted to persons of a scrofulous diathesis, subject to venous congestion; specially of portal system. Persons of a nervous temperament, quick-motivated, quick-tempered plethoric, *skin excessively sensitive to atmospheric changes.* *For lean stoop-shouldered persons who walk and sit stooping; walk stooping like old men.*

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **King of anti-psorics.** (2) Positive, persistent action on skin; so strong is the affinity that it seems **bent on pushing everything internal out on surface.** (3) A general broad

antidote. (4) Standing is the worst position. (5) *Complaints continually relapsing*; patient seems to get almost well when the disease returns again and again. Particularly suited to *laan, stoop-shouldered persons, who walk or sit stooped. Dirty, filthy, people prone to skin affection.* (7) The "**ragged philosopher**" the "**great unwashed.**" Offensive odour of the body despite frequent bathing. (8) **Orifices of body red,** lips red as vermillion; ears very red; anus red; urethra red. (9) **All sorts of eruption,**—vesicular, pustular, furuncular, scaly—all attended with itching. (10) Frequent flashes of heat through the entire body. Congestion of single parts. (11) **Burning everywhere specially on top of head.** (12) A *venous remedy*; has much vein trouble—hæmorrhoids, varicose veins. (13) Weak, empty, gone or faint feeling in stomach at about 11 A.M. (14) **Sulphur diarrhœa**—painless diarrhœa after midnight, driving him out of bed in the morning, as if the bowels were too weak to retain their contents. (15) **Diarrhœa alternates with constipation.** (16) Heaviness and fullness in forehead; **constant heat on top of head**; sick headache every week or every two weeks. (17) Irregular distribution of blood—symptoms arising from it are redness of various orifices of the body and flashes of heat.

CHARACTERISTICS—

Mind—Melancholy, sad, despondent, inclined to weep. Discouraged and weary of life. Peevish irritable; fretful, ill-humoured, quarrelsome. Indolence

of mind and body; indisposed to anything—work, talk, pleasure, motion. Great anxiety and apprehension in the evening. Great tendency to religious and philosophical speculations. Uneasiness and involuntary haste in everything. **Weak memory particularly for names.** Mental distraction; cannot think or fix his mind on any subject. Awkwardness at his work. **Foolish happiness and pride; thinks himself in possession of beautiful things, even rags seem beautiful.**

Head—Great confusion of head with dizziness with aching as if a band were tied tight around the forehead. Vertigo while walking in open air; when stooping; on looking down; when rising: when rising from a seat; when crossing a stream: with nosebleed; mornings. Heaviness, fullness; pressure in forehead. Rush of blood to the head; with pulsation, heat and pressure in brain. Pressive headache, specially in temples in morning after rising. **Pain as if brain were beating against the skull** specially when nodding or moving the head. Every step is felt painfully in head. Stitches in head and out of eyes. Tearing, tensive, jerking or hammering pain in the head. Heavy, pressive frontal headache, specially in the morning with restlessness. *Headache as from a board in front of head.* Pressive headache in vertex as from a weight on top of brain. Scalp, specially vertex, painfully sensitive to touch. Profuse falling out of hair. Roots of hair painful, specially to touch. Violent itching of scalp. Painful elevations on

sinciput and vertex. Painful, inflamed, itching, pimples on scalp and forehead. Fontanelles close too late. Humid offensive eruption, with thick pus. Yellow crusts, itching, bleeding and burning.

Eyes—Inflammation of eyes or lids with swelling; redness of conjunctivæ; and much itching, burning and smarting. Dryness of eyes in the room; lachrymation in the open air. Lachrymation in the morning with burning. *Retinitis, caused by overuse of eyes*; congestion of optic nerve. Burning dryness, smarting and itching of spiculæ of glass. *Burning and rubbing, dry sensation between the lids, as if sand were in them.* Agglutination of lids at night. Dryness in balls, and sensation as if they rubbed against the lids. Shooting pains in eyes, and cutting stitches as if from a knife, specially right eye. Aching in eyeballs in evening; with weight and loss vision. Pustules and ulcers on and around the cronea with redness of the eye, photophobia and lachrymation. Ulceration of margins of lids. Great sensitiveness of the eyes to light of the sun. Burning in eyes with easy fatigue when reading. Dimness of vision as of a veil before the eyes. Dark points and spots floating before the eyes. Flickering before the eyes. Dazzled by looking long at an object.

Ears—Pressure and pain in the ear when swallowing and sneezing as if ulcerated. Sharp shooting or drawing pains in ears, sometimes extend to throat and head. Stitches in left. Itching in the ears. Ringing

and roaring in the ears ; in evening in bed, with rush of blood to the head. Hardness of hearing. Something seems to come before the ears. Swashing in the ears, purulent offensive otorrhœa, worse left ear. Ears very red with children.

Nose—Swollen red and inflamed. Nosebleed at 3 P. M. with vertigo, afterwards nose sore to touch. Bloody discharge when blowing the nose. Profuse catarrhal discharge of burning water. Fluent, burning coryza, outdoors ; nose stopped up indoors. Chronic stoppage ; also of one nostrils as if sore.

Face—Pale, sickly looking ; pale, eyes sunken and with blue margins ; spotted red ; circumscribed redness of cheek ; freckled. Erysipelas, beginning in right ear and spreading over face. Swelling of the cheek, with pinching pain. Painful eruption around chin. Pressure and tearing in malar bones. Bright redness of lips, specially with young children. Swelling of lips specially upper lips. Lips, dry, rough, cracked. Burning and stitching in upper lip in morning on rising as if raw. Painful glandular swelling of the lower jaw ; drawing jerking pains. Great sensitiveness of tooth. *Toothache coming on in open air or at night in bed or from washing in cold water* ; with congestion of head, with stitches in ears. Swelling and bleeding of gums.

Mouth—**Tongue**, white with red tip and borders, mostly in acute diseases ; white or yellow ; brown and dry ; furred in the morning but wears off during day. *Ptyalism from abuse of mercury or during fever.*

Saliva profuse with nauseous taste. Bad smell from mouth mostly after eating ; blister in mouth. *Taste*—sour ; bitter ; sweetish ; foul when awaking in morning.

Throat—Roughness, dryness, rawness of the throat. Scraping in throat ; hawking and clearing throat. Sense of lump in throat. Painful constriction when swallowing. *Sensation of hair in throat*. Enlongation of palate ; swelling of palate and tonsils. Pharyngeal wall look dry. *Whole back part posterior to palatine arches appear in a state of ulceration or sloughing*.

Desires—Acid ; sweet ; alcohol ; beer ; whisky ; milk ; water ; food ; great thirst.

Aversions—Meat ; business.

Stomach—Vomiting of food, specially early in morning and, in evening ; first of watery food ; sour ; blood. Nausea ; in morning ; after each meal. *Excessive ravenous hunger ; must eat frequently if he does not eat, headache and lassitude*. *Complete loss appetite* ; feels full and aversions to food when beginning to eat. Constant thirst for beer. Milk disagrees and cause much distress, waterbrash, mornings or after meals. Heartburn. Sour or empty eructation specially after meals and morning. Feeling of fullness in stomach after eating but little. Anxious pain in pit of stomach ; after eating ; at night, better from eructation. **Empty, gone, faint feeling, about 11A.M.** Pressure and heaviness in stomach, also after eating.

Stitches in stomach and pit of stomach. Stitches or dull pressive pain in region of liver. Bile increased. Swelling and induration of liver. Stitches in spleen worse when taking deep inspiration, and when walking. Stitches left side of abdomen, when coughing. Gripping pains about the navel, relieved by emission of flatus. Tension and pressure in umbilical region. Distention of abdomen. Rumbling and gurgling in abdomen. Stitches. Fullness and tension in abdomen as from incarcerated flatulence. Bruised pain in muscles of abdomen on touch. Emission of much flatus, smelling of rotten eggs; worse evening and night. Colic and gripping in abdomen, relieved by bending double; before stool. Cutting in hypogastrium, with thin stool. Pressure downward in abdomen towards anus. Painful sensitiveness of the abdomen to touch.

Stool—Brown, watery, fecal; green mucus; bloody undigested; frothy; sour; changeable; fetid. *Diarrhœa at night with colic, tenesmus, watery white; mucous stools of sour smell; driving out of bed in mornings* (Cf-Bry, Natrum Sulph, Rumex, Podo, Phos, Dioscoria) *painless fetid, watery, involuntary; of scrofulous children*; as if bowels were too weak to retain their contents. Odour of stool follows him, as if he had soiled himself. Dysenteric stools at night, with colic and violent tenesmus; blood and mucus in thready streaks. Alternation of constipation and diarrhœa. Constipation; stools, hard; knotty, insufficient. Hæmorrhoids blind or flowing dark blood with violent bearing down pains from small of back towards anus.

Suppressed hæmorrhoids, with colic, palpitation congestion of lungs ; back feels stiff, as if bruised. Lancinating pain from anus all day. Itching burning and stinging at anus. Anus swollen with sore stitching pains. Stools excoriate.

Urine—Retention. Frequent micturition specially at night; *large quantities of colourless urine after hysterical spasm*. Nocturnal enuresis. Urine fetid. Fatty pallicle on it. Pressure soon after urinating as from a full bladder. Burning in urethra also while urinating. Stitches and shooting pains in urethra ; in fore part. Itching in urethra. *Stream intermits or is thinner than usual*.

Sexual Organs—Involuntary emissions. Coldness of penis ; sexual power much weakened. Increased sexual powers. Inflammation and swelling with redness and burning prepuce with phimosis. Stitches in penis. Itching in glans penis. Testicle relaxed ; hanging down. Offensive sweat around genitals. Itching of scrotum ; in morning on waking. Soreness and moisture of scrotum. Menses too early too profuse but of too short duration ; too late ; suppressed ; menstrual blood thick dark and excoriating. *During menses headache, rush of blood to the head, nosebleed ; pressure in pit of stomach ; before menses headache ; fullness in chest. Flushes of heat at climaxis (Cf—Lach, Sulphuric Ac, Kali Bichrom, Amyl Nitrate). Profuse, yellowish corrosive leucorrhœa*. Burning in vagina ; is scarcely able to keep still.

Troublesome itching of the genitals with papular eruption around them. **Promote expulsion of moles.** Erysipelatous inflammation mammæ; they are red hot hard with red rays extending from nipple and stitching pains.

Respiratory Organs—Voice rough and hoarse specially morning; aphonia. Roughness and scraping in throat with much mucus in chest. Shortness of breath from talking or when walking in open air. Dyspnoea; oppression and anxiety; at night when lying on back. Attacks of suffocation, specially at night in bed; wants doors and windows open. Dry cough in evening, in bed or waking from sleep at night. Dry cough with hoarseness in throat and watery coryza. Short dry violent cough with pain in the sternum or with stitches in the chest. Cough caused by rawness in larynx. Congestion of blood to chest. Heaviness, weakness of chest when talking, also in evening when lying down. Bruised pain in upper part of chest. Pain in chest as if sprained; worse from breathing, and from motion, and when lying on the back. *Exudation after Pneumonia.* Expectoration of bloody pus.

Heart—Palpitation; worse when going upstairs or when climbing a hill. Sensation as if the heart were enlarged (*Cf. Glon, Eupato Perf*). *Pulse* full, hard, accelerated. Stitches in præcordial region.

Back and Limbs—Drawing pain between shoulders. Stiffness of nape of neck. **Sensation as if vertebræ glided over each other.** Curvature of spine, vertebræ

softened. Trembling of hands. Rheumatic pain in left shoulder. Heaviness ; parietic feeling. Rheumatic gout with itching. Burning in soles and hands at night. **Sweat in armpits, smelling like garlic.** Drawing and tearing in arms and hands. Stiffness of knees and ankles. Cannot walk erect ; stoop-shouldered. Rheumatic drawing, tearing pains in shoulder (left), arms and fingers, skin of hand. *Stiffness of knee and ankle joints.* Tension in hollow of knees as if contracted on stepping. Stitching in the knee and tibia. Stiffness of malleoli. Cramps in the calves of legs and soles of feet, principally at night ; even when walking the calves are painful as if too short. *Burning in the soles ; wants them uncovered.* Corns with aching and stinging pains.

Skin—Voluptuous itching and tingling with burning and soreness after scratching. Vesicular and herpetic eruptions with much itching and burning. Itching ; worse from warmth of bed. Formication over the whole body. Slight cuts and injuries inflame and suppurate. *Soreness in folds of skin.* Ulcers with raised swollen edges bleeding easily ; surrounded with pimples and discharging fetid pus.

Sleep—Irresistible sleepiness during the day ; wakefulness the whole night. Yawning. Restless sleepy, with frequent waking. Late falling asleep. Vivid, frightful, vexatious, anxious dreams.

Fever—Chilliness every morning in bed, followed by heat and profuse perspiration in morning. Frequent

internal chilliness without thirst. *Chill creeping up the back.* Chill and fever: no reaction; constantly sinking. Heat in afternoon and evening, with dry skin excessive thirst. Frequent flashes of heat; sometimes ending with a little moisture and faintness. Morning sweat setting in after waking. Sweat smelling of sulphur. Profuse night sweat. Perspiration from least exertion.

CONSTITUTION—Lean, lank, hungry, dyspeptic fellow with stoop shoulders; dirty shrivelled red faced people; ragged philosopher; filthy; uncleanly; philosophical mania; religious mania; the great unwashed; unhealthy skin; venous; disposition to take cold; slight sweats; disposition to catarrh; scrofulous; rachatic; with affection of glands; eruption and herpes; bilious; big bellied children; emaciated; children cannot bear to be touched; chlorotics; children with cold abdomen; portal congestion; psoric; weekly ailment; herpetic.

CAUSATION—Suppression; alcohol; sun; sprains; chills; falls; overexertions; reaching high; blows; bed sores; excessive drinking of tea and coffee; abuse of metals particularly mercury; taking cold; straining.

AGGRAVATION—Walking; eating; exertion; unable to stand much exercise; leaning against anything; menses; taking milk; during perspiration; wet poultice; abuse of Mercury; on rising; any quick motion; sleep; during stool; in children whose bowels are regular, but suffer pain at each passage;

stretching limbs, specially affected limbs ; when swallowing food ; talking ; water and washing ; ascarides ; menses ; suppressed vomiting ; warmth of bed ; stooping ; bathing ; standing ; periodically (7 days) ; night ; midday ; 11 A. M. ; alcoholic stimulants ; in the morning ; pressure ; light.

AMELIORATION—Dry, warm weather ; lying right side ; drawing up affected limbs ; application of warmth ; warm room ; open air ; moving the affected part ; sitting still ; closing eyes ; noon ; afternoon ; eructations.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) Whenever the system refuses to respond to the well selected remedy, matters not what the disease may be, whether it is a disease which characteristically corresponds with symptomatology of Sulphur or not, it will often clear up the case and bring about the reaction and either itself cure the case or pave the way for another drug which will cure (F). (2) Particularly applicable after **suppression of itch and other forms of eruption (F)**. (3) Holds first rank for the treatment of **hyperæmia of liver**. (4) Valuable in later stages of **Pneumonia**, when inflammatory process fails to resolve, the patient begins to have fever at night, hot hands, feet and hot head ; a few doses of Sulphur will then generally make the hepatitis to resolve (A). (5) Materially hasten the disappearance of plastic exudations of pleurisy (Bæhr). (9) No remedy is better able to effect the reabsorption of and exudation in pericarditis that had already existed for a time

(Bæhr). (7) Specially is Sulphur indicated in **Plethora** that has risen from sudden cessation of an **accustomed discharge**, particularly a hæmorrhoidal flow (F). (8) Our **mainstay in Scrofula** (F). (9) Sulphur is suitable in the most troublesome '*Scrofulous complaints*, in broken down constitution (K). (10) Valuable remedy in **malarial cachexia** (Hg). (11) (a) Most important remedy for **asthma** (Russel)- (b) I know indeed of no remedy so *frequently beneficial in chronic asthma* (Hg). (12) Valuable in **habitual constipation** (A). (2) **Dreadful effects of vaccination** are often cured by Sulphur (K). (14) Best medicine we have for **skin diseases** (Hg). (15) Almost an unfailing **preventive for recurrence of boils** (Hg). (16) No better medicine for **gouty diathesis** than Sulphur and Calc C (Acwarth). (17) Plays a permanently **curative part in rheumatism** (Hg). (17) In **rheumatic fever** prevent the lingering of convalescence or the passing of the disease into a chronic form (Hg). (18) In **cerebral appoplexy** comes into play where the action of Arnica terminates (Bæhr). (20) **Cholera**—(a) A **true prophylactic** (F). (b) A wonderful remedy and useful in those cases of **diarrhœa** that occur in **cholera times**, when the diarrhœa begins in the morning (K). (c) Sulphur has in its totality of symptoms a **perfect picture of cholera asiatica**. It suits the incipient symptoms (N). (21) Sulphur is a valuable remedy in **tuberculosis**, no matter what part of body it may involve (F). (22) Specially useful in **tubercular hydrocephalus** (F).

(23) In **tuberculosis** affecting *lungs*, Sulphur is indicated only in the beginning. I would here caution you as to how to use the drug. If carelessly or wrongly given, it may precipitate the disease which it was your desire to cure. You must not repeat your dose too frequently and you must never give it unless you are certain that this is the remedy (F).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) A dangerous medicine to give in advanced cases of **phthisis** and if given it should not be prescribed in the highest potencies. (2) In **chronic nocturnal enuresis** of children (Jr). (3) Beneficial in **chronic lumbago and sciatica** in patients of a venous constitution (Bays). (4) **Acne; favus; eczema; crusta serpigionsa**; and a variety of skin diseases. (5) In **synovitis**, specially when there is considerable exudation, particularly in the knee (A). (6) Sulphur will **clear up** the **constitutional state** when remedies have failed to reach the whole case because they are not deep enough (K). (7) A great remedy in **measles** (K). (8) Cures all **local congestions**. (9) Sometime useful in **cardiac dropsies**. (10) Sulphur may sometimes **prevent pneumonia** by relieving the lungs of that hyperæmia which precedes the deposit of plastic matter (F).

DOSAGE—(a) Acts in all potencies from the lowest to the highest. Some of the best results are obtained from the highest and not too frequent doses. The 12th potency is good one to begin treatment with, going higher or lower according to susceptibility of the patient. In chronic disease, 200th and upward. In

torpid eruptions the lower potencies (B). (b) All dilutions seem to act well; but in rheumatism and asthma the lowest triturations seem most in favour (Hg).

SULPHURIC ACID.

PREPARATION—The 1x and 2x dilutions are made with water; the 3x with dilute alcohol; subsequent dilutions with alcohol.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS AND THERAPEUTICS—This drug is adapted to those who have light hair; old people specially women, who suffer from heat at the **climacteric**. It has been used for general **debilitated state** of the system. There is a *sensation of trembling all over the body*. Profuse **night sweats** with great debility. *Pressing pains* in different parts of the body *which increase slowly and disappear suddenly*. Movements all hurried. Sensation in the forehead as if the brain were loose and falling from side to side. (Cf—Bell, Bry, Hyosc, Nux, V, Rhus T, Spig). There are **aphthous** of the mouth, gums and buccal cavity and is particularly **efficacious in debilitated subjects** and **children with marasmus**. The gums are painful and bleed easily. Breath offensive. *Pyorrhœa*. **Diphtheria**; bad cases; abundant membrane; liquids escape through the nose; stringy, lemon-yellow mucus hangs from the posterior nares. Child smells sour

in spite of great cleaning ; sour, acid vomiting. Useful in cases of **gastralgia** where the pains are either violent and contractive, or are of a dull, heavy, aching character with pyrosis and flatulence or there is a sensation of coldness in stomach with relaxed feeling, loss of appetite and great debility **Hyperchlorhydria**, heart-burn. Sour eructations and vomiting make the teeth sour ; watery diarrhoea with debility. Water disagrees and must be mixed with liquors, or it causes coldness of stomach. **Vomiting of drunkards**. **Vomiting of pregnancy**. Soft stool followed by a sensation of emptiness in abdomen. Stool as if chopped, saphron-yellow, stringy and slimy. Menses too early and profuse with great debility ; and sensation of tremor. Acid and burning leucorrhœa ; like milk (*Cf.—Calc C, Conium, Puls, Sep*). Useful at the **climacteric** with constant flushes of heat, great debility, sensation of trembling and a feeling as though everything must be accomplished in a hurry. *Hæmorrhage* from every outlet of the body, with ecchymosed spots under the skin. Purpura hæmorrhagica. Urticaria with distressing itching. Gangrenous tendency. Carbuncles, boils and other staphylococcic and streptococcic infections. Bad effects from mechanical injuries.

DOSAGE—Second to thirtieth potency (B).



SYMPHYTUM

DESCRIPTION—A large coarse-looking perennial plant of Europe, growing on the banks of streams and wet meadows and low grounds. Stem hairy, bristly about two or three feet high. Flowers yellowish-white. Root about six inches long, about an inch thick, tapering; the root is mucilaginous and has a sweetish, slightly astringent taste. The fresh root, gathered before the plant blooms is taken. Syn.—Bone-set. Healing herb. N. O.—Borraginacææ.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS AND THERAPEUTICS—**Bruised sprains; sore breasts. Inflammation of bones. Diseased spinous processes. Pricking, sticking, jagging pains. Psoas abscess.** *Facilitates union of fractured bones and lessens the peculiar pricking pain; favours production of callous.* Soreness of periosteum. Pain in eye after a blow of an obtuse body. For **traumatic injuries of the eyes**, no remedy equals this. Of great use in **wounds penetrating periosteum and bones**, and in **non-union of fractures**. **Irritable stump** after amputation and **irritable bone at point of fracture**. Boericke says this root contains a crystalline solid, that **stimulates the growth of epithelium on ulcerated surfaces**. It may be administered internally in the treatment of **gastric and duodenal ulcers**. In **gastralgia**. Externally in **pruritus ani**. *“A conserve of the roots cures the whites, and a decoction of them is excellent in cough and soreness of the breasts. Dried and powdered, they*

are good against fluxes of the belly attended with griping pains and bloody stools. It is also serviceable in defluxions of the lungs, spitting of blood, and other disorders of the chest. Bruised and applied to foul ulcers it cleanses them and disposes to heal. It removes the inflammation and stops the bleeding of piles; and is of considerable efficacy in ulceration of kidneys and urinary passages, particularly if occasioned by the use of Cantharis.'

DOSAGE—Tincture.

TABACUM

(Tobacco. Tincture made from the dried leaves of Havana tobacco).

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Action on pneumogastric-nerve and medulla—**complete relaxation and paralysis of the involuntary muscular system** (nausea, vomiting, feeble heart and pulse, low temperature, vertigo, delirium, collapse). **Atrophy, general muscular paralysis, degeneration of nerve tissue from long continued use.** Bartholow says "the emetic effects of tobacco is doubtless the product of three factors; its cerebral action, its local irritation of the gastric mucous membrane and its specific emetic property. The secretions of intestinal mucous membranes are increased, and the muscular layer is thrown

into tetanic convulsion." *Digestive system powerfully affected through the vagi* (violent gastro-enteritis.)

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—*Qualmishness*, nausea and vomiting ; worse on motion. *Deathly nausea*, with vertigo, in paroxysms. *Body covered with cold sweat*. *Sea sickness*, violent vomiting. *Vomiting during pregnancy* with much spitting. *Terrible sinking at the pit of stomach*, sensation of relaxation. *Extreme-
emaciation*. *Face death pale*, covered with cold sweat. *Profuse salivation*. Accumulation of white tenacious mucous in mouth and throat which must be frequently expectorated. *Condition like brain fag* ; cannot concentrate his thoughts. *Convulsions*, with drawing at the nape of the neck from irritation at the base of brain ; respiration irregular and gasping ; great weakness, distress about the heart, with repeated weak spells and coldness and blueness of the body. *Neuralgic headache* with sensation as of sudden blows struck by a hammer. *Headache* from one temple to the other involving the orbits, better from cold. *Nervous deafness*. *Amaurosis*. *Naso-pharyngitis* and *Tracheitis*. *Hosrseness of public speakers*. *Cholera infantum*. *Renal colic*. *Hiccough after every paroxysm of whooping cough*. *Insomnia*. *Itching over the whole body*. *General arteriosclerosis*. *Palpitation*. *Tachycardia*. *Bradycardia*. *Angina Pectoris*.

THERAPEUTICS—This remedy is indicated when there is *deathly nausea*, with vomiting, icy coldness and cold sweats and intermittent pulse, and præcordial distress. It is indicated in *Cholera*, when nausea and

cold sweat persist after Verat A, Secale, Camph, has stopped diarrhoea. The nausea is accompanied by burning heat about abdomen, the rest of the body being cold; the patient persists in unconvering the abdomen. **Sea sickness and vomiting of pregnancy.** **Antidota!** to cholera germ. **Renal colic.** **Amaurosis** due to atrophy of optic nerve. Traditionally used in **strangulated hernia and obstruction of bowels.** *Tobacco leaves moistened with vinegar or Camphor solutions relieves headache when applied locally and relieves nausea when applied on stomach.*

DOSAGE—Third to thirtieth and higher potencies(B)

TARENTULA HISPANICA.

(Spanish spider.)

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—**Constant movement**; jerking and **twitching** of muscles **Restlessness**—cannot keep in any position; always in motion; though aggravation of all symptoms from walking. **Hyperæsthesia.** **Hysteria** with chlorosis. **Hystero-epilepsy.** **Chorea.** **Spinal irritability.** Sexual excitement leading almost to insanity. Profuse menses, with frequent erotic spasms. Pruritus vulva; nymphomania. Dysmenorrhœa. Multiple sclerosis. Numbness. *Paroxysms are quieted, sometimes entirely removed through the influence of music.* Adapted to highly nervous organisms. Specially choreic affections where whole body or right arm and leg are affected.

THERAPEUTICS—Chiefly useful in chorea. Very useful in hysteria and hystero-epilepsy. Has been used in sexual mania; dysmenorrhœa. Spinal irritation. Multiple sclerosis.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS.

DESCRIPTION—An evergreen tree which grows wild in Northern States of America and Canada. It is about thirty feet in height and is branchy from the root; the branches are flat; leaves, short, evergreen, overlap each other like tiles; the leaves when rubbed give off a pungent, aromatic, resinous odour; flowers are brownish-yellow in colour. The fresh leaves gathered when the plant is just flowering are taken for medicinal purpose. Syn.—Abor Vitœ. Tree of life. N. O.—Coniferæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Acts chiefly upon **Genito urinary organs, anus, skin**, producing **irritation**. Changing the secretions to an acid, corroding character, causing a tendency to *dissolution of fluids and destruction of tissues*. Action on skin and genito-urinary organs, producing a condition that corresponds to **sycosis**. **Specific anti-bacterial action as in Gonorrhœa and vaccinosis**. Special action on the **nervous system** (general irritation and arousing of gentler emotions). **Kidney**—inflammation. “Thuja has the

singular property of softening hard tissue; tissue naturally hard, as the nails. Herein lies the explanation of the ability of the drug to remove warts; it softens them and causes their absorption."

GENERALITIES—The chief **anti-sycotic** Morbid growths, condylomata, polypi, warts, sycotic excrescences. Bad effects following vaccination. **Checked Gonorrhœa**. **Fixed ideas** of a peculiar character. Hurried and impatient temper easily aroused. Gentler emotions awakend—music causes weeping and trembling of feet. *Various forms of neuralgia*. *Circulatory disturbances* such as ebullitions of blood, pulsations all over the body, precordial anxiety. *Sweat on uncovered parts*. Offensive discharge from all mucous membranes of the body. Marked action on sleep, symptoms appear by preference at night—the headache for example. *Frequent micturition accompanying pains*. Cramplike jerkings in circumscribed spots. Oedema about the joints. Hydrogenoid constitution. Symptoms often unilateral, specially on left side. Warmth of bed intensifies many symptoms. Attacks are usually worse in afternoon and at night always towards three o'clock and also in evening and are better during rest.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) Leading sycotic remedy. (2) Tendency to *develop warty growths*. (3) *Hydrogenoid* symptoms worse from damp and cold. (5) *Checked gonorrhœa* and its ill effects. (5) *Mucopurulent*, copious, foul smelling *discharges from all mucous membranes*. (6) **Fixed ideas** of a peculiar

character. (7) Rapid exhaustion and emaciation. (8) *Sweats* only on uncovered parts. (9) Bad effects of vaccination (*Cf—Sil*). Thuja is specially suitable if diarrhœa results and vaccine pustules are very large. (10) Gushing watery morning diarrhœa, like water coming out of a bung-hole.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Ill humoured, depressed disposed to weep. Meditates over every trifle, with anxious concern for the future. Satiety of life. Mental depression after child birth. Restless, hurried, talks hastily. Vacancy in head with inability to think. Slow speech with interruption, because he has to hunt for words. Emotional sensitiveness. *Fixed ideas*—as if a strange person was at his side ; as if soul and body were separated ; as if made of glass ; as if a living animal were in abdomen.

Head—Violent congestion. Heaviness in occiput early in morning, with peevishness and taciturnity. Numbness in brain. *Headache* in morning ; at one time feeling as if the head were forced asunder at the malar bone and upper jaw ; at another as if pierced by a nail. *Boring through the temples*. Headache worse from sexual excesses ; tea ; overheating ; better from exercise : in open air ; looking upward and turning the head upward. Hair becomes hard, dry, lustreless, and falls out. Scalp very sensitive to touch. Corrosive eating or painfulness of side laid on. Crawling as of vermin on occiput and temples. **Vertigo**

with eyes shut ; ceases on opening them ; when rising from sitting ; on standing ; looking upward or sideways.

Eyes—Burning, tearing in open air. Sclerotica red and inflamed ; raised in patches and looks bluish red. Eyelids agglutinated at night ; dry, scaly. Styes and trasal tumours. Large flat phlyctenules ; indolent. Pupils dilated. Dim vision. **Ciliary neuralgia.** Neuralgia affecting either head, or face or both, pains unbearable and stabbing in character ; the pain begins at the malar bones and eyes and go back towards the head—(Cf—*Spig, pains being in back of head and come forward*). If the patient sits up these pains almost drive him to distraction ; he therefore maintains the horizontal posture. Iritis, with condy-
lomata on the iris ; sharp sticking in the eye with much heat, chronic conjunctivitis worse whenever the night's rest is disturbed. Dry, branlike tinea ciliaris ; lashes imperfect and irregular.

Ears—Cramplike pain in external ear. Stitches extending from throat into ear. Noise in ear as from boiling water. Watery purulent otorrhœa, smelling like putrid meat. Polypi.

Nose—Chronic catarrh ; thin green mucus ; blood and pus. On blowing nose, pain in teeth. Ulceration nostril. Dry nasal cavity. Painful scabs in nostrils. Painful pressure at root of nose. Ozoena with thick greenish discharge (Cf—*Puls*).

Face—Burning heat ; redness. Sweat specially

on the side on which he does not lie. Boring in left malar bone relieved by touch.

Mouth—Teeth dirty yellow and sore. Painful ulcers and burning vesicles on the tongue. Tongue, swollen, sore, tip painfully sore to touch. Vesicles and thrush. Ranula under tongue. Aphthæ.

Throat—Much tenacious mucus, hawked up with difficulty. Dry and rough. Swallowing painful specially of saliva.

Stomach—Complete loss of appetite. Craving alternates with want of appetite. Quickly satiated. Taste flat. Food tasteless. Bitter, rancid eructations, tasting of ingesta. Painful pressure in pit of stomach. Cramps every evening. Indurations in the stomach. Sinking sensation in epigastrium before food. *Tea drinker's dyspepsia*. Inflation of abdomen. Bellyache. Sense of something alive in the abdomen. Colic from intussusception and twisting of intestines. Painful swelling of inguinal glands.

Desires—Salt ; cold drinks and food.

Aversions—Fresh meat ; potatoes ; fat food ; onions.

Stool—Ineffectual urging. Obstinate constipation, as from inactivity or intussusception. Difficult passage of hard, thick, nodular stools. Forcibly expelled ; gargling like water from a bunghole. Contraction of anus. Figwarts about anus, fistula.

Urine—Profuse, with a cloudy sediment. Burning and itching in urethra. Continued urging; passes a few drops of food. *After urinating, feel as if a drop were running down urethra.* Bladder feels paralysed, has no power to expel urine. Kidney inflamed.

Sexual Organs—Painful stitches in forepart and external surface of prepuce; stinging and itching in forepart of glans. Itching and pricking in scrotum; drawing sensation in testes, with swelling of inguinal glands. **Inflammation of prepuce. Red excrescences** on the inner surface of prepuce. *Figwarts on sexual organs*, which itch, sting, burn and occasionally bleed. Chancres, with pains, as from splinter sticking. **Gonorrhœa; checked gonorrhœa, causing articular rheumatism; prostatitis; sycosis; impotence.** Gonorrhœa; scalding when urinating, urethra swollen; with warts; red erosion on glans; subacute and chronic cases, specially when injections have been used and prostate is involved. Painful nightly erections. Vagina very sensitive. Warty growths on vulva and perineum. Profuse, thick, greenish leucorrhœa. Left ovary inflamed, worse at each menstrual period. Left ovary inflamed, burning when walking or riding, must lie down. Menses scanty, retarded. Polypi; cauliflower excrescences, bleeding easily and offensive. Erectile tumours with burning. Abortion at the third month. During pregnancy child moves violently causing cutting in bladder and desire to urinate.

Respiratory Organs—Anxious oppressing of res-

piration with violent thirst for cold water. Cough from being overheated. Cough with yellowish mucus-expectoration and in epigastrium, in afternoon and at night, always towards three o'clock. Dry hacking cough, with pain in pit of stomach and larynx. Chronic laryngitis.

Heart—Palpitation ; periodical in rest or motion ; from ascending ; anxious, when awaking in morning. *Strong ebullition of blood within, with violent audible palpitation.* Pulse full, accelerated, evening, slow and weak, morning.

Back and limbs—Skin on clavicles blue. Cervical glands swollen. Pressive pain in kidney region. Crampy pain in lumbar region. Spine curved, stands bent forward ; pot bellied. Nails crippled, brittle and soft. Rheumatism, with dumb feeling. When walking, limbs feel as if made of glass and would break easily. Tips of fingers swollen, red, feel dead. Muscular twitchings, weakness and trembling jerks of upper part of body.

Skin—Dirty. Brown here and there. Eruptions only on covered parts, burn violently after scratching. Polypi, tubercles, warts, epithelioma, næve, carbuncles. Ulcers specially on the anus and genito-urinary organs. **Perspiration sweetsih and strong.** Condylomata. **Small pox, stage of maturation.** *Bad effects of vaccination ;* emaciation ; sleeplessness ; trembling ; neuralgia ; paresis.

Sleep—Late falling to sleep on account of restlessness and dry heat. Jerking during sleep. Unrefreshing sleep, because of many anxious dreams. Heavy, cannot get awake mornings. Anxious dreams when lying on left side. Lascivious dreams with painful erections.

Fever—Attacks of chill at different times of the day mostly towards evening ; chill on left side of body. Chill without thirst after midnight and early in morning. Internal chill with external heat and great thirst. Heat in evening specially on face. Dry heat of covered parts. Sweat on first going to sleep. *Sweat of uncovered part*, with dry heat of covered parts ; also reverse. Sweat immediately after the chill, without heat. *Sweats often greasy, sometimes offensive, or smelling sweetish like honey.*

CONSTITUTION—Sycotic ; hydrogenoid ; lymphatic ; dark complexion ; black hair ; dry fibre ; not very fat.

CAUSATION—Vaccination ; gonorrhœa—badly treated or suppressed ; sunstroke ; sexual excesses ; tea ; coffee ; beer ; sweets ; tobacco ; fat meat ; onions ; sulphur ; mercury.

AGGRAVATION—Morning ; forenoon ; after 3 o'clock ; during rest ; heat of bed ; spirituous liquors ; tobacco ; touch (eruptions) ; overlifting (headache) ; talking (asthma) ; cold water ; bright light ; blowing nose.

AMELIORATION—Open air ; warmth ; movement ; pressure ; rubbing ; scratching ; cold (rheumatism),

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) Tends to alter the **sycotic constitution**—to change the soil in which the poison grows (F). (2) For the ill effects of **choked**

gonorrhœal infection—specially articular rheumatism or periostitis. (3) Pre-eminently a strong medicine when you have a **trace of animal poisoning** in the history, as **snake bite, smallpox, vaccination** (K). (4) Leads all remedies for symptoms coming from **suppressed figwarts** (K). (5) For the ill effects of **vaccination**. (6) **Small-pox**—used by Bœninghausen in Variola as soon as the vesicles are filled ; he believed, it caused rapid desiccation and prevented scars (A). (7) Thuja is one of the remedies that suits those whose complaints are **aggravated by damp and cold** but specially from damp (Wheeler). (8) The more chronic effects of gonorrhœa are signally helped—**persistent urethritis, prostatitis and arthritis** (Wheeler). (9) **Tendency to abortion**, specially with a gonorrhœal history calls for Thuja (Wheeler). (10) **Gleet**—useful in copious watery discharges from urethra and particularly when complicated with condylomata or warts (Berjeu). (11) **Peculiar fixed ideas** (made of glass), Thuja the only remedy (F). (12) **Melancholia** and other forms of insanity—indicated (F). (13) Particularly useful when **teeth decay** next the gums, leaving healthy crown ; teeth extremely sensitive to cold water (A). (14) **Trasal tumours**—excellent (Her). (15) **Asthma**—at times Thuja has great power (Wheeler). (16) **Chronic diarrhœa**—applicable particularly when traceable to vaccination or to gonorrhœal injection (Bl). (17) **Cholera**—should not be forgotten in Cholera infantum morbus (Bl). (18) A remedy in **scrofula** and **marasmus** (F). (9) For a variety of

eye diseases—kerato-iritis; syphilitic iritis; episcleritis; opacity cornea; chronic conjunctivitis; granular lids. (20) For a variety of **new growths**—polypi ear; uterine polyp; ranula; condylomata and warts about anus and genitals; fungus growth about cervix; etc.

DOSAGE—(a) Locally, for warts and excrescences tincture or cerate. Internally; tincture to 30th potency (B). (6) Berjeu uniformly uses the tincture in drop doses. (c) All dilutions seem to have acted well; perhaps on the whole the balance is in favour of the higher (Hg).

TRILLIUM.

DESCRIPTION—A plant growing in rich soils, in damp, rocky and shady woods. Root oblong, tuberous, from which arises a slender stem, ten to fifteen inches in height; flowers white. The fresh root is taken. Syd.—White Beth-Root. N. O.—Smilacæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—This acts as an astringent, tonic and antiseptic. It acts upon the mucous membranes and the capillary blood vessels producing both active and passive hæmorrhage.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS AND THERAPEUTICS—This drug should be considered in cases that are characterised by relaxation of tissues, accompanied with mucous discharges and active and passive hæmorrhage that are **complicated by fainting**. The hæmorrhages

of this remedy are usually bright-red, profuse, accompanied with feeling of falling apart of the sacro-iliac—as if bones were broken with hæmorrhage. In **menorrhagia** when *the menses appear every two weeks, and last from seven to eight days*, and in the interval there is a profuse yellow, creamy or bloody leucorrhœa which renders the patient anæmic. In **menorrhagia at the climacteric**, pale anæmic, faints easily. Hæmorrhage from *uterine fibroid*. In **threatened abortion** when there is hæmorrhage with every movement; sensation as though the hips and back were falling to pieces better from a tight bandage. Profuse long-lasting lochia. This drug may also be useful in profuse **nose bleed; bleeding from gums; hæmatemesis; dysentery** with passage of pure blood; **hæmaturia; hæmoptysis** with purulent cough. The comparison of the remedies which are useful in hæmorrhage has been dealt with previously.

DOSAGE—Tincture and lower potencies (B).

TUBERCULINUM.

(A *glycerine extract of a pure cultivation of human tubercle bacilli*).

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—*Feeling of fatigue*. Malaise, depression. Great weakness of lower extremities. Extremely tired. Motion causes intense fatigue;

aversion to work; wants constant changes. Emaciation rapid and pronounced—losing flesh while eating well. Symptoms constantly changing—ailments affecting one organ after another; begin suddenly, ceasing suddenly. Takes cold easily without knowing how or where. Well selected remedies fail to relieve or improve. Depressed, melancholy, irritable. Every thing seems strange. *Chronic tubercular headache* with intense, sharp cutting pains from above, right eye to occiput. Pain as of an iron hoop around head. *School girl's headache*, worse by study or even slightest mental exertion. *Acute cerebral or basilar meningitis threatening effusion*. *Nacturnal hallucinations*, wakes up frightened. Crop of small, intensely painful boils successively appearing in the nose with green fetid pus. Perforation of tympanic membrane, edges ragged. **Sudden early morning diarrhœa.** *Tabes mesenterica*. *Dysmenorrhœa*. *Leucocytosis*, diminution of oxyhæmoglobin. *Great enlargement of lymyhatic glands*. *Eczema* with intense itching worse at night. *Ringworm*. *Acne* in tuberculous children. Dry hard cough during sleep. Expectoration thick but easy. Shortness of breath. Longs for cold air. Sensation of pressure on chest. *Cavity in lungs with sudden hæmorrhage*. *Deposits of tubercles on pluera*. *Tubercular deposit begins in apex of lungs usually the left*. *Bronchitis*. *Catarrhal pneumonia*. *Lobar pneumonia*. *Tubercular pleurisy*. *Abscess of lungs*. **Adapted** to persons of light complexion, blue eyes, blondes, with a tubercular diathesis, tall, slim, flat, narrow

chest; active and precocious mentally but physically weak; sensitive mentally and physically. Nervous weakness. Trembling. *Almost constant fever.* High temperature.

THERAPEUTICS—Of undoubted value in **incipient tuberculosis**. "In the opinion of Moll of Brixen. Tuberculin is not only a **specific for pulmonary tuberculosis** but it is also a **good remedy for bony suppurations** *specially in cases that have been rebellious to other remedies*". (Francois Cartier). Frequently a remedy for **bronchitis, catarrhal pneumonia, tubercular pleurisy, parenchymatous nephritis and la grippe**. Clarke says "I have found Tuberculin 30, 100, 200, and 1 M. the best general **antidote to influenza poisoning**." Of great value in **epilepsy, neurasthenia, and in nervous children**.

DOSAGE—(a) Thirtieth and higher in infrequent doses. (B) (b) Arnulphy began giving Tuberculin 6 and 8 trituration in tubercular cases, acute and chronic, with encouraging success but at times with undesired aggravation with 12x, 30x, these were avoided. (c) In tenacious bony suppuration employ high dilutions. The 60th decimal gives prompt reaction. Moll cites many cases where he used the 25th decimal dilution. Lambert makes frequent use of 200th, one dose every week, the 30th generally producing aggravation (Francois Cartier).

VALERIANA OFFICINALIS.

DESCRIPTION—A herbaceous perennial plant found in whole of Europe, usually in the uplands. The stem is usually two or four feet high ; flowers small white or tinged with rose colour ; the root is an upright rhizome as thick as little finger giving off many slender rootlets. The root has a peculiar odour somewhat like terebinth and camphor and its taste is bitter and aromatic. The dried root is taken. N.O. Valerianaceæ.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS AND THERAPEUTICS—The chief use is in the treatment of **hysteria**, when other apparently well indicated remedies have failed. The patient is given to excessive nervous excitability and has prominent intellectual faculties ; of changeable disposition, irritable, then mild ; has hallucinations, *feels as if floating in the air* or as if there was a *thread hanging down the throat*. In **nervous gastric disturbances**, with nausea in throat, nausea with hunger, nausea with faintness. Foul eructations. Heartburn with gulping of rancid fluid. Child vomits curdled milk in large lumps after nursing. Abdomen bloated. Hysterical cramps. Greenish papescent, bloody stool. Rheumatic pains in the limbs, attended with constant jerking pain in the heels. Useful in **sciatica** when the pains are worse while standing and resting on floor. A valuable remedy to promote sleep where sleeplessness is caused by nervous excitement. The

pain and other symptoms are aggravated when sitting and ameliorated when walking.

DOSAGE—Mother tincture. Fluid extract, thirty minims.

VARIOLINUM.

(Lymph from small-pox pustule)

Protects against, modifies and cures small-pox. Herpes and subsequent neuralgia. Jahr says "Since I have tried Variolinum, I prescribe this substance at the commencement of disease, which is generally abbreviated by it more than any other agent. If I am called after the exanthema is fully out in the suppurative stage, I likewise commence the treatment with Variolinum, if it does not seem to act well I have recourse to Sulph, by which means I cure my patients more speedily and leave them less pitted than earlier, with Thuja or Merc." Jahr usually used the 30th potency. Bœricke recommends sixth to thirtieth potency.

VERATRUM ALBUM.

DESCRIPTION—A perennial herbaceous plant growing in moist, grassy spots, in the mountainous portions of middle Europe. Stem two to four feet high. Flowers

yellowish-white within, green without. The root is cylindrical in shape, dull earthy-black in colour: in the fresh state it has garlicky odour; its taste is bitter and acrid, followed by a sensation of numbness and tingling. The dried root is used in medicine. Syn—White Hellebore. N. O.—Liliaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Through the *cerebrospinal nervous system*, Verat A acts specially upon the **system of nutrition** affecting profoundly the *vegetative sphere*. The *blood* becomes **disorganised** and **separated** into its constituent elements. The **circulation** becomes **embarrassed** and as a result **general torpor** of the **vegetative system** occurs, giving rise to **choleric condition**, **general coldness**, **prostration**, **collapse**, **copious watery vomiting and purging**, **spasmodic colic**, **cramps**, **spasms**, rigid contraction of the muscles, profuse cold clammy sweat. It also affects but to a less degree the *sensorium* causing *excitation of the cerebral nerves*, *resulting in delirium and mania*. It also produces exhaustion of nerve power even to complete exhaustion. It seems to act prominently on the *abdominal organs*, probably through the *splanchnic nerves*.

GENERALITIES—**Perfect picture of coldness**, running through the remedy. Extreme coldness, blueness and weakness is offered by this drug. Hardly a group of symptoms will arise without the accompanying coldness. *Profuse sweat, cold sweat on the forehead vomiting and watery diarrhœa*. Excessive weakness and rapid sinking down. **Full of cramps**,

mental symptoms marked by violence and destructiveness, mania and religious frenzy.

LEADING CHARACTERISTICS—(1) **Rapid sinking of vital force, complete prostration, collapse**; cold perspiration on forehead. (2) **Face**—*pale, blue hippocratic, features sunken*. (3) **Violent vomiting with profuse diarrhoea**. (4) *Mania* with desire to cut, tear things, specially clothes with loud and lascivious talk, religious or amorous. (5) *Inconsolable after a fancied misfortune*—wailing and weeping in an inconsolable manner. (6) **Full of cramps** looks as if he would die—this state comes generally during the menses. (7) Full of rheumatic and neuralgic pains in the extremities. (8) **Violent thirst for cold water but vomited as soon as taken**.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Stupid from excess in alcoholic drinks. *Never speaks the truth. Cerebrospinal meningitis.* Mania with desire to cut and tear. Melancholy, with stupor and mania. Frenzy of excitement; shrieks, curses. *Puerperal mania*. Aimless wandering from home. Delusion of impending misfortune. Curses all night and complains of stupid feeling with headache and ptyalism. Typhoid.

Head—Vertigo with cold perspiration on forehead. Congestion of the head when stooping. Heat of head. Paroxysms of headache, as if brain were bruised or torn with pressure. *Headaches with vomiting of green mucus*. Dull pressure on vertex; on movement.

becomes throbbing. *Coldness on the vertex, as if ice were lying there.* Painful sensitiveness of the hair. Crawling, bristling sensation as if hair were electrified.

Eyes—Distorted, protruding, fixed, sunken, lustreless; surrounded by blue or black rings. Lachrymation with redness of eyes. Excessive dryness of lids. Pupils contracted. Double vision.

Nose—Grows more pointed. Inside feels dry. *Epistaxis, right sided only at night in sleep; face deathly pale; body cold; pulse slow, intermittent.*

Face—Pale, cold, sunken. *Hippocratic*, nose pointed; face bluish. Face, red, while lying in bed, but becomes pale on rising. Heat and burning of the cheeks. Cold perspiration on the face. Specially of forehead. *Lock jaw. Risus sardonius.*

Mouth—*Tongue*, pale, cold; cool sensation as from pepperment. *Toothache*, teeth feel heavy as if filled with lead. Dryness of the mouth and palate with thirst. Much flow of saliva from the mouth like waterbrash.

Throat—Dryness cannot be removed by drink. Scraping or roughness of the throat. *Sensation of dust in the throat.* Sense of constriction. Chronic catarrh of œsophagus. Feeling of distension in pharynx.

Desire—Fruit; cold food; herring; sardines; acid; citric acid; water; juicy things; ice.

Aversions—Warm things.

Stomach—*Taste* bitter ; as from pepperment ; flat or sweetish ; putrid. Bitter eructation. Hiccough after hot drinks. Nausea with sensation of fainting, generally with violent thirst. Vomiting ; violent with continuous nausea and great prostration ; of thin blackish or yellowish substance ; of bile and blood, black ; of food and drink or drink only ; of food or acid, bitter, foamy ; white or yellowish green mucus ; whenever he drinks or moves ; with vertigo, pale face, clean tongue, good appetite, hiccough, fainting. Anguish in pit of stomach. *Pains coming gradually first in epigastrium, then radiating upward and to both sides ; reaching to the back between lowest point of scapulæ ; becomes agonising, then gradually subsides ; shakes with cold.* *Gastrodynia: Gastric catarrh,* great weakness, cold, sudden sinking. *Hæmatemesis* with slow pulse, coldness, sweat ; nausea when moving or rising. Hyperæmia of stomach with gastric catarrh. Spleen swollen Burning in abdomen. Colic after a cold ; after abuse of Quinine ; from fruits and vegetables ; abdomen swollen, sensitive ; no flatus either way ; cold sweat : with burning pain, twisting, cutting, with nausea and vomiting, worse from food ; better after wind passes. *Peritonitis Intususception. Incarcerated herina.*

Stool—Watery, greenish, mixed with flakes ; gushing, profuse, rice water discharges with tonic cramps, commencing in hands and feet, spreading all over ; cholera asiatica ; black ; involuntary. *Cholera morbus.* Constipation from inactivity of rectum with

heat and headache. Constipation of babies and when produced by very cold weather.

Urine—Suppressed ; involuntary ; greenish ; dysuria.

Sexual Organs—Menses too early ; profuse and exhausting. Dysmenorrhœa with coldness, purging, cold sweat. Faints from least exertion. Sexual mania precedes menses.

Respiratory Organs—Hoarse weak voice. Rattling in chest. Much mucus in bronchial tubes, that cannot be coughed up. Coarse rales. Loud, barking, stomach cough followed by eructation of gas ; worse warm room. Hollow cough tickling low down, with blue face. Cough comes on from *drinking specially cold water ; urine escapes when coughing.*

Heart—Palpitation with anxiety, and rapid, audible respiration. Pulse, rapid, slow ; feeble ; irregular ; intermittent ; imperceptible.

Limbs and back—Neck so weak, child can scarcely keep it erect, specially in whooping cough. Rheumatic pain in neck extending to sacrum. Pain in loins and back as if beaten. Painful paralytic weakness in all limbs. Falling asleep of limbs. Nails blue from coldness. Pain in limbs resembling a bruise ; worse from warmth of bed ; better walking up and down. Icy coldness of limbs ; of hands and feet. Difficult walking ; first right than left hip joint feel paralytic. Cramps in calves.

Skin—Blue, cold, clammy, inelastic; cold as death. Cold sweat. Wrinkling of hands and feet.

Sleep—Unusual sleepiness, yawning.

Fever—Coldness and chilliness over the whole body with thirst; creeping running from head to toes. External coldness, with internal heat. Cold perspiration over the whole body, specially forehead.

CONSTITUTION—Children; old; people; habitually cold; deficient in vital reaction; nervous; sanguine.

CAUSATION—Fright; shock; injury; disappointed love; injured pride or honour; suppressed exanthema; opium; tobacco; alcohol; fruits.

AGGRAVATION—After drinking; before and during menses; before and during stool; often after stool; during perspiration at night; wet; cold; after sleep; least motion.

AMELIORATION—Walking; pressure.

LEADING THERAPEUTICS—(1) (a) Most important remedy for **cholera** (Bæhr). (b) *Fully indicated during 1st and 2nd stage of cholera.* (2) *A few such remedies would empty our asylums specially of recent cases.* (K). (3) Acts **specially in insanity** (Hahnemann). (4) To be thought of when *after fright* there is *great coldness of the body with diarrhæa* (F). Useful in *spasmodic hiccough* (Bays). (6) **Specific** in water colic (Hahnemann). (7) Said to be a great remedy for **rheumatism** which is worse in wet weather and which drives the patient out of bed (N). (8) **Myalgia**—principal remedy (Jst). (2)

Surgical shock—pictures typical cases. Must not be given too low ; lower than 3X, dangerous (Dew).

THERAPEUTICS—(1) **Hallucinations** of physical diseases, of having committed crime (A). (2) **Facial neuralgia**, drawing tearing pains, with pinched features, cold extremities, cold sweat, nausea, and vomiting. (3) **Vomiting great quantities of blood**, at times even bright blood usually dark and thick (A). (4) **Chronic constipation** ; evacuations, black hard, large with faintness and cold sweat (A). (5) **Whooping cough**—every attack followed by great exhaustion and cold sweat ; attack sometimes accompanied by vomiting and diarrhoea (A). (6) Prescribed for **congestive chills**, which commence with coldness in the abdomen cold breath, terrible vomiting and diarrhoea with cold sweat threatening collapse (A).

DOSAGE—(a) First to 30th potency. In diarrhoea not below the 6th (B). (b) The medium dilution—from the 3rd to the 12th have been those generally used. But in cholera, practitioners have given both higher and lower ; 30th has been in favour with many while in a certain epidemic, Proctor got the best effects from the 1st demical (Hg). (c) In the *lower potencies* Veart A has been used in affections of nervous system, as melancholia, mania, and epilepsy. In the *higher attenuation*, adapted to gastro enteric irritation with inflammation, violent nausea and vomiting with great prostration, diarrhoea, coldness (Under).

VERATRUM VIRIDE.

DESCRIPTION—A coarse plant found growing in wet meadows and swamps of Canada. Leaves nearly a foot long and half as wide, sheathing at the base. Stem, two to four feet high. Flowers more inclined to a yellow green than those of *Veratrum Album*. The fresh root is taken in medicine. Syn—American Hellebore. N. O.—Liliaceæ.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—**Cerebrospinal system, specially pneumogastric nerve—profound paralysis of cerebrospinal nerve centres, reflex motor nerve centres and whole circulatory apparatus** (congestion and inflammation of brain and other organs specially those controlled by the pneumogastric, notably lungs and stomach). **Motor nerves, first prostration also tonic and clonic spasms** (condition similar to chorea). Has a pronounced action on the **œsophagus** producing a sort of *reverse peristalsis*.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS—**Great congestion and fulness.** Congestion of base of brain, chest, spine, stomach. Head feels full and heavy. Rush of blood to the head. Flushed face. Buzzing in ears. Chest constricted or oppressed as from a heavy load. **Inflam-mations, violent pains attending inflammation.** Head full, throbbing, sensitive to sound. *Congestive stage and early manifestation of hepatisation in pneumonia.* Furious delirium, with screaming, howling, and striking. *Delirium* with incessant muttering, dilated pupils, bloated livid face. *Meningitis.* Pain from nape-

neck; cannot hold it up. *Almost apoplectic from intense congestion.* Hot head, bloodshot eyes. Head retracted, pupils dilated, double vision. *Sunstroke*—head full, throbbing arteries. **Convulsions and sprains.** Convulsive twitchings and contortions of muscles of face, neck, fingers, toes. Chorea, trembling as if child were frightened and on the verge of spasm. Spasm of œsophagus, with or without rising; frothy, bloody mucus. Convulsive breathing, almost to suffocation. Paralysis, tingling in the limbs. *Cerebral hyperœmia.* **Tongue yellow, with red streak in the middle line.** Thirst and nausea. Spasm of œsophagus. Thirsty; nausea and vomiting. **Smallest quantity of food or drink immediately rejected. Constricted pain;** increased by warm drink. Hiccough; excessive and painful, with spasm of œsophagus. Pain in abdomen with flatulence. Pain and soreness across the abdomen, just above pelvis. Bloody thick stool in typhoid fever. Blood black in typhoid. **Paralysis and tremors.** **Heart beats loud, strong, with great arterial excitement.** Convulsive flushes. Aching of fingers or toes. **Menstrual colic** before the appearance of the discharge with strangury. **Pulse, slow, soft, weak, irregular, intermittent.** **Valvular diseases.** Beating pulse throughout his body, specially in right-side. Acute rheumatism. Violent electric-like shock in limbs. **Convulsions and twitching.** Nausea and vomiting. **Congestion lungs. Suppressed menstruation.** Acute rheumatism. Erysipelas with cerebral symptoms. *Rheumatism of heart. Numbness. Sudden-*

ness of symptoms. Suited to full blooded plethoric persons. Chilliness with nausea; in morning after rising. Coldness of whole body; cold sweat on face, hands, feet. **Fever with full, hard frequent pulse.** Profuse sweat and a sensation of utter prostration. *Typhoid fever. Streptococcal fever. Cerebro-spinal fever.*

THERAPEUTICS—This remedy is indicated in acute diseases that are characterised by intense arterial excitement and congestion. Useful in cerebral congestion Useful during the *first stage* of cerebro-spinal meningitis. Of great service in the congestive stage of pneumonia. *Verat Vir* will raise the opsonic index against *diplococcus pneumoniae* 10 to 100 per cent. Very useful in the congestive stage and early manifestations of hepatisation in pneumonia. Francois Cartier says "In every particular *Veratrum Viride* is a remedy for the beginning of the *congestive stage of pneumonia*, specially when there is intense arterial excitement; full, hard, and rapid pulse with dyspnoea and oppression. *We must not forget the action of Verat Vir on heart as well as on the phlegmasia, because in the beginning.* the remedy to a remarkable degree controls the cardiac action; but in two cases, cited by Bodman, of pneumonia in children, the *administration of Verat Vir, given late, brought a marked cardiac weakness.* In the congestive stage of pneumonia, when the heart is obviously weak or is slightly degenerated, Murry considers Aconite dangerous and inferior to

Veratrum Viride. Unfortunately clinical experince does not coincide with findings of the laboratory and *numerous are the practitioners who deny, as regards pneumonia, the abortive power of Veratrum Viride.*" Useful in **endocarditis ; pericarditis ; puerperal peritonitis ;** should be studied in the **early stage of pleurisy : tonsillitis ; hepatitis ; cystitis,** when the arterial excitement is present prominently. **Reduced temperature in hyperpyrexia** and is a remedy in **typhoid fever ; streptococcal fever ; cerebro-spinal fever.**

DOSE—(a) First to sixth potency (B). (b) First decimal dilution most frequently used (Hg).

VIOLA ODORATA.

DESCRIPTION—A delightfully scented plant found in Europe. It has long filiform trailing runners. Flowers, small, fragrant and dark-blue. Syn—Sweet-scented violet. N. O.—Violaceæ.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS AND THERAPEUTICS—This remedy is indicated in dark complexioned people with **Otorrhœa.** Deafness. It has specified action on the right wrist. **Rheumatism** in upper parts of the body, specially right side. Scalp tense ; must knit the brows. Burning on the head and vertigo. Headache across the forehead.

DOSE—Tincture to sixth potency. Mother tincture one to thirty drops.

XANTHOXYLUM.

DESCRIPTION—A shrub, ten to twelve feet high, growing in wood and shady places of the United State. The branches are armed with strong, conical, brown prickles. Flowers small, greenish. The bark is used in medicine. It is greyish-brown externally and nearly smooth ; beneath the external layer is a green one and below that is the yellowish inner bark. Syn.—Prickly ash. N. O.—Rutaceæ.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS AND THERAPEUTICS—This drug is a stimulant, diuretic, diaphoretic and emenagogue. Its main practical feature is its action on the female generative organs, where it gives rise to early and profuse menstruation, severe neuralgic pains and neuralgic dysmenorrhœa. It is useful in weak, delicate women, who suffer from **profuse menstruation**, spasmodic and **neuralgic dysmenorrhœa**, the pains extend down the anterior surface of the thigh. *Sciatica*, worse in hot weather. Neuralgic shooting pain, as from electricity all over limbs. *Chronic rheumatism*, **Catarrhal conditions** involving the bile duct and pharynx.

DOSAGE—First to sixth potency (B).

ZINCUM METALLICUM.

(Zinc).

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION—Profound action on **cerebrospinal system**, producing a *condition of erethism in brain, medulla oblongate, spinal cord* (delirium, spasms, neuralgia. tremors, extreme hyperæsthesia, cerebral depression, paralysis). **Blood**—*deficiency of red corpuscles* (anæmia). The **heart's** action is enfeebled. **Digestive system**—interfered with, *constipation or diarrhœa*. **Kidneys**—*congestion*; sugar and albumin appear in urine. **Skin**—*dry and shrunken, thickened; fissures and rhagades*.

GENERALITIES—A picture of **cerebral depression** "Fag"—*brain-fag, nerve-fag, muscle-fag*. Defective vitality. Impending brain paralysis. **Great depression**. **Brain-fag from over-study, night watching**. **Inability to develop or hold out eruptions**; *cannot menstruate, cannot expectorate*; better if she can or if the discharge is established or eruption is out. **Incessant and violent fidgety feeling in feet or lower extremities**; must move them constantly. **General twitching and trembling**. **Cannot bear any covering during the sweat stage**. Weakness and weariness of nape of neck. *Defective vitality, brain and nerve power wanting*; *cannot comprehend or memorise*. **Period of depression in acute illness**. **Marked anæmia**; decrease in number and destruction of red blood corpuscles. **Varicosis**. Spinal affections.

Convulsions, cholera, paralysis, vertigo from suppression. *Burning pains. Excitement of genital organs. Hasty eating and drinking. Great intolerance of wine. Sudden spasmodic bursting sensation about heart, seem as if it would burst through the chest.*

CHARACTERISTICS.

Mind—Unconsciousness. Signs of effusion into the brain; feet constantly moving; often from undeveloped eruption. Moroseness specially in evening. *Very sensitive to noise.* Easily frightened and long continued trembling after every emotion. Inclination to vehemence. Extraordinarily changeable mood—buoyant in the morning, sad in the evening.

Head—Vertigo, falling to the left when walking. Vertigo, preceded by sharp pressure at the root of the nose, sensation of the eyes drawing together, followed by nausea, vomiting, trembling of hands. Pressure on root of nose as if it would press out. Occipital pain, heaviness and dullness in occiput, Weight on vertex. Hemicrania, worse after dinner. Automatic motion of head and hands. Brain fag—headaches of overtaxed school children. Forehead cool, base of brain hot. Headache from slightest alcohol. Hydrocephalus. Meningitis. Rolls head from side to side. Bores head into pillow. Sore pain in head. Tearing stitches in right temple. Sensitiveness of vertex to touch, as if ulcerated; worse evenings.

Eyes—Amaurosis during severe headache, passing away with headache; with contracted pupils. *Syphilitic*

iritis, conjunctivitis. Granular lids after ophthalmia neonatorum, Pterygium; smarting lachrymation; itching. Eye, complications of brain affections; ptosis, squinting. Red and inflamed conjunctiva: worse inner canthus. Agglutination of lids at night. *Photophobia. Much burning* in the eyes and lids in the morning and evening with feeling of dryness and pressure in them.

Ears—Otorrhœa of fetid pus. Earache of children. Cracking and denotation in ears. Frequent. acute stitches in right ear near tympanum.

Nose—Sore; pressure upon root. Coryza fluent. Stoppage of nose.

Face—*Earthy pale; alternate with redness.* Tearing in the bones of the face. Lips and angles of mouth are cracked and ulcerated. Redness and itching eruption in chin.

Mouth—Teeth loose. Gnashing of teeth. Gums bleed. Bloody saliva. Blisters on tongue. Small yellow ulcers inside of cheeks and of fauces. Sensation of spasm of œsophagus in region of throat pit.

Throat—*Herpetic like eruption on tonsils, soft palate and root of tongue; sequelae to gonorrhœa.* Pain in posterior part of hard palate and in velum palati, specially when yawning. Dryness; with constant inclination to hawk up mucus. Rawness. Tearing in posterior fauces, more between the acts of deglutition or after eating. Cramp-like pain in muscles of throat when sawallowing.

Desires—Insatiable hunger at 11, A. M.

Aversions—Wine ; meat ; sweets ; cooked or warm food.

Stomach—Sweetish rising. Hiccough, nausea, and vomiting of bitter mucus. Heartburn ; swollen feet and varicose veins during pregnancy. Nausea in stomach, with retching and vomiting of bitter mucus. Waterbrash. Burning and soreness in stomach. Cannot stand the smallest of wine. Ravenous hunger at about 11 A. M. Great giddiness when eating ; cannot eat fast enough. Atonic dyspepsia, feeling as if the stomach were collapsed. Cramp like pains in region of liver. Liver enlarged hard and sore to touch. Stitches in spleen. Spasmodic pains in hypochondria, alternating with oppression in chest. Reflex symptoms from floating kidney. Gripping in abdomen after eating. Spasmodic colic about navel. Flatulent colic. Tension in distended abdomen with rumbling. Inguinal hernia.

Stool—Hard, dry, constipated, unsatisfactory. Soft papaceous, diarrhœic. Cholera infantum with tenesmus. Sudden cessation of diarrhœa followed by cerebral symptoms. Involuntary diarrhœa with stupor—typhus.

Urine—Pressed heavily within bladder. Involuntary spurting of urine, when walking, coughing, etc. Discharge of blood from urethra after painful micturition. Nephritic and vesical calculi. Can only void

urine when sitting bent backward. Hysterical retention.

Sexual Organs—Excitement. Painfully swollen testis and scrotum. Long lasting violent erections. Emission at night without dreams. Spermatorrhœa. Prostatitis. Nymphomania in lying-in women with great sensitiveness of the sexual organs. Grasping at genitals. Menses too late ; suppressed with painful mammæ and genitals. Lochia suppressed. All the female symptoms are associated with restlessness depression, coldness, spinal tenderness and restless feet. Tendency to miscarry. Puerperal convulsions if an eruption has recently disappeared.

Respiratory Organs—Burning and soreness in chest. Stitches in left side of chest. Roughness, dryness, emptiness, and feeling of coldness in chest. Heaviness and bursting pain in chest. Spasmodic tightness of chest. Shortness of breath, from flatulence, after every meal. Suffocative prooxysms. Hoarseness. Debilitating spasmodic cough. Spasmodic bronchitis, with constriction of chest. Dyspnœa better as soon as expectoration appears. Cough—all night with dull pains in chest ; spasmodic—child puts hand to genitals ; with varicose veins on legs ; worse after sweats ; wine ; also during menses. Sputum—yellow, purulent ; blood-streaked ; tenacious ; sweetish, putrid, or metallic tasting ; pure blood, morning and during day.

Heart—Severe pain in cardiac region, some swelling and great tenderness. Feels as if a cap were over

the heart. Irregular spasmodic action of the heart—occasionally one violent thump. Violent pulsation in the blood vessels. Pulse—irregular or small and frequent, evenings; slow mornings; increased by wine; scarcely perceptible.

Nerves—Twitching in various muscles. Whole body jerks during sleep. Hands tremble; grasps at flocks or slides down in bed. Chorea, depressed spirits, health suffers; caused by fright; suppressed eruptions; worse after wine. Beginning of locomotor ataxia, when lightning pains are marked and intense. Spasms—child cross before attack, body hot, restless at night, fidgety feet, right side twitching; children pale during dentition. Neuralgia.

Back and Limbs—Pain in small of back. Cannot bear back to be touched. Tension and stinging between shoulders; spinal irritation. Dull aching about the last dorsal or first lumbar vertebræ; worse sitting. Burning along spine. Nape of neck weary from writing or any exertion. Tearing in shoulder-blades. Lameness, weakness, trembling and twitching of various muscles. Chilblains. Feet in continual motion cannot keep still. Large varicose veins on legs. Sweats, convulsions with pale face. Transverse pains specially in upper extremity; sole of feet sensitive, steps with entire foot on floor.

Heart—Itching in bends of joints. Pains seemingly between skin and flesh. Rhagades, mostly between fingers, bad even in mild weather. Sudden itching

here and there, specially in evening in bed, goes off by contact. Dry herpes over the whole body. Neuralgia following herpes zoster. Formication.

Sleep—Drowsiness, with frequent gaping; yawn; cannot sleep; head feels so light. During sleep—cries out, awakens with fear; limbs and body jerk; Somnambulism.

Fever—Frequent febrile shiverings down back. Cold extremities. Night sweats. Profuse sweat on feet. Heat all night with sweat.

CONSTITUTION—Anæmic; brain exhausted; not able to develop exanthemata; dropsical.

CAUSATION—Grief; anger; fright; overwork; night watching; operation; frostbite; suppression—eruptions, otorrhœa, menses, lochia, milk.

AGGRAVATION—Touch; pressure; after dinner towards evening; wine; during rest; while eating; open air; warm room; sugar; milk; 5-7 A. M.; menstrual period.

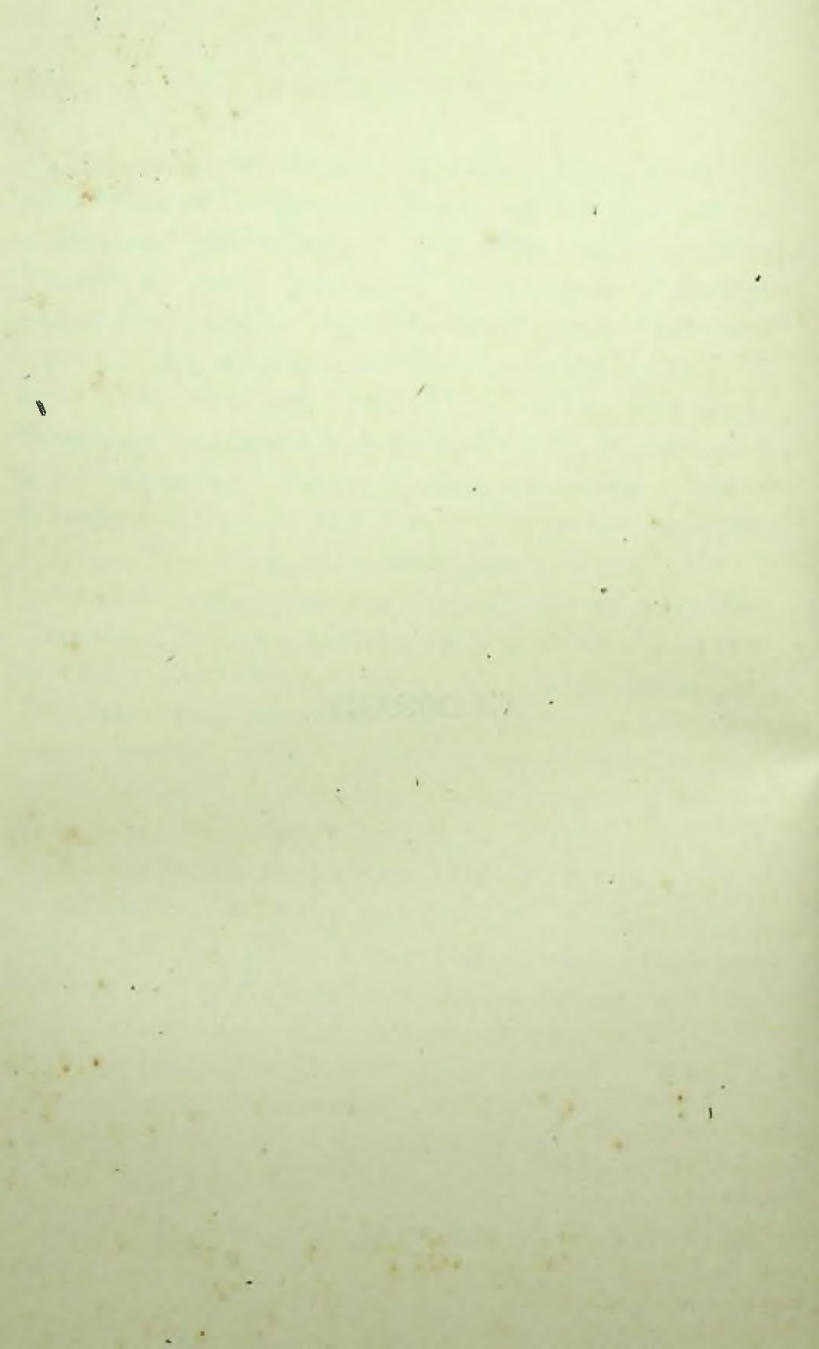
AMELIORATION—Rubbing; scratching; walking; while eating; camphor; sweat; after discharge of exanthemata is established.

THERAPEUTICS—Zinc meets the effects of "brain-fag" from overstudy, night watching, fatigue. It is indicated in those who suffer from nervous and cerebral exhaustion mental and physical depression, from cerebral anaemia or neurasthenia. It can restore suppressed eruptions, can cure the consequences of suppression and can set free the reactive power in conditions of undeveloped disease.

"In fact Zinc meets all the **suppression effects**—*paralysis and vertigo from brain softening following suppressed foot sweat; cholera from eruptions suppressed by gout; puerperal convulsions following suppressed eruption; nymphomania from suppressed lochia.*" A good remedy in diseases of the spine of a functional character, specially in **spinal irritation**. **Neuralgic headache** with blurred vision. **Meningitis**. **Hydrocephalus, Hydrocephaloid, following cholera infantum**. Has proved curative in **somnambulism**. **Chorea. Trembling. Neuralgic pains**. A good remedy for **melancholia. Anæmia. Morbid sexual appetite. Eczema. Chronic catarrhal conjunctivitis. Granular lids after ophthalmia neonatorum. Corneal opacities. Angluar conjunctivitis**. A valuable remedy for **varicose veins**. Allen says "extremely valuable, specially in the subacute or chronic condition which underlies and determines the development of the disease. It works well when associated with Puls; the two drugs should never be given together but consecutively; *Zinc follows Puls, acting better after Puls; has relieved some of the acute symptoms; neither of these drugs, however, is often indicated in acute phlebitis.*"

DOSE—(a) Second to sixth potency. (b) The lower triturations have generally been used (Hg). (c) In a moribund case of typhoid, Nash used, two drops of the 200th potency in 2 teaspoonfuls of water, one was given half an hour after the other with great **success**.

GLOSSARY.





GLOSSARY.

- Acme—height or utmost pitch of a disease.
- Acne—Beng. (*Brana*).
- Adenitis—acute inflammation glands.
- Adipose—fatty.
- Adynamic—feeble ; with loss of strength,
- Agalactia—defective milk, after child birth.
- Agoraphobia—a dread of open spaces or places ; a dread of crowds.
- Agglutination—clotting ; joining together ; clumping.
- Alæ nasi—the walls of the nostrils.
- Alimentary tract—includes mouth, tongue, gullet, stomach, intestines and rectum up to anus ; the tract associated with digestion.
- Alopacia—baldness.
- Amaurosis—partial or total blindness.
- Ambiopia—vision with both eyes.
- Amblyopia—diminished vision.
- Amenorrhœa—stoppage of menses.
- Anæsthesia dolorosa—dead to external sensibility but constantly painful.
- Anasarca—general dropsy.
- Aneurysm—dilatation of artery forming pulsating tumour.
- Anorexia—loss of appetite.
- Anthrophobia—dread of mankind.
- Antiphlogistic—agent acting against heat or inflammation—
- Antipsoric—counter to psora or a tendency to certain forms of disease, specially skin affections.
- Antipyretic—agent reducing temperature.
- Anuria—suppression of urine.
- Aphonia—loss of voice.
- Aphthous—covered with small white ulcers on the surface of mucous membrane.
- Apnœa—suspended respiration.

- Apoplexy—sudden rupture of blood vessels in brain with paralysis and unconsciousness.
- Apyrexia—interval between paroxysm of fever.
- Arterio sclerotic—thickening of coats of arteries promoting blood pressure.
- Arthritic pain—pain due to inflamed joint.
- Arthritis—inflammation of the joint.
- Ascities—dropsy (accumulation of watery fluid) of the abdomen.
- Asphyxia Neonatorum—death of infant due to stoppage of respiration.
- Asthenia—debility, lack of strength.
- Asthenopia—weak or painful vision.
- Atony—loss of tone ; debility,
- Auditory—belonging to sense of hearing.
- Axilla—armpit. Beng. (*Bagal*)
- Balanitis—inflammation of the mucous membrane of glans penis and underlayer of prepuce.
- Balanorrhœa—inflammation of glans penis.
- Blepharophthalmia—inflammation of eyelid.
- Bronchiectasis—dilatation of bronchi giving rise to cough with much expectoration.
- Buccal—pertaining to the cheek.
- Cachexia—a depraved condition of nutrition ; a bad state of body.
- Cæcum—a sac having only one opening, connected with the intestine.
- Cauti—corners of eyes.
- Cardiac—relating to the heart.
- Cardialgia—painful neuralgia of the heart ; heartburn.
- Caries—ulceration of bones.
- Carpologia—delirious pricking at the bed cloth.
- Catamenia—menses.
- Cataleptic immobility—a fit of rigidity of body and consequent immobility.
- Cataleptic—pertaining to catalepsy or the state of 'shamming death'—the kind of mesmeric sleep under a sudden shock or terror.

- Cathartic—purgative.
- Ciliary—pertaining to the eye lashes.
- Cerate—a compound having wax as basis.
- Cervix—the neck (of uterus).
- Chancroids—resembling a chancre, the primary or "hard" syphilitic ulcer.
- Chemosis—elevation of conjunctiva above cornea.
- Chilblains—a certain kind of inflammation of the skin due to cold.
- Chlorosis—a kind of anæmia common in young women.
- Chorea—nervous disease causing irregular involuntary movements of the limbs or face.
- Chordee—painful erection of penis, specially in gonorrhœa.
- Cicatrix—the scar or mark of a wound.
- Cirrhosis—hardening due to an increase in the connective tissue of an organ.
- Colliquative—profuse in flow.
- Colon—the part of the large intestine from the cæcum to the rectum.
- Coma—abnormally deep sleep.
- Coma vigil—delirious lethargy with open eyes.
- Concha—outer ear.
- Condylomata—wart-like growth above the anus.
- Conjunctivitis—inflammation of the mucous membrane of the eye. Beng. (*Chokh otha*).
- Corona glandis—ridge of the glans penis.
- Coryza—cold, Beng. (*Kapcha Sardi*).
- Coxo-femoral—relating to the hip and thigh.
- Croup—inflammation of larynx and trachea.
- Cutaneous—pertaining to the skin.
- Cyanosis—blue discolouration of skin from non-oxidation of blood.
- Cystitis—inflammation of the bladder.
- Decubitus—posture or lie of the patient.
- Deglutition—the act or power of swallowing.
- Delirium tremens—delirium due to alcohol.

- Dementia—idiocy, absence of intellect.
- Dermatitis—inflammation of the skin.
- Desquamation—scaling of skin.
- Diaphoresis—production of perspiration.
- Diathesis—a particular condition or habit of body, especially one predisposing to certain diseases—
- Diplopia—double vision.
- Diuresis—excessive secretion of urine.
- Dorsum—the back or the posterior part.
- Duodenitis—inflammation of the duodenum or upper part of the small intestine.
- Dura mater—outermost membrane of brain.
- Dyscrasia—a morbid state of constitution.
- Dysphagia—inability to swallow.
- Dyspnœa—difficulty of breathing.
- Ecchymosis—a discolouration of the surface produced by blood, effused below or in the texture of the skin.
- Eclampsia—convulsive or epileptiform seizure occurring in women during pregnancy, labour or after delivery.
- Ectropion—eversion of eyelid.
- Emesis—the act of vomiting.
- Emmenagogue—medicine promoting menstrual discharge.
- Emphysema—distension of tissue with air and gases.
- Emprosthotonus—spasm and bending the body forward.
- Encephalitis—inflammation of brain with symptoms of delirium, convulsions, coma etc.
- Endocarditis—inflammation of endocardium, the transparent lining membrane of the heart.
- Endometritis—inflammation of the lining membrane of the uterus with alternate relaxation.
- Enterocolitis—inflammation of the intestines and colon.
- Enuresis—incontinence of urine.
- Epigastrium—the region over the stomach.
- Epistaxis—hæmorrhage from the nose.
- Epithelioma—cancer of the skin.
- Erethism—abnormal increase of nervous irritability.

Ergotism—poisoning by ergot.

Erosion—ulceration.

Eruclation—the act of belching, *Beg.* (*Dhenkur*).

Erythema—superficial blush or redness of the skin.

Excoriation—abrasion of the upper layer of the skin.

Exostosis—abnormal outgrowth of the bone.

Expectoration—expulsion of the secretion of the chest, *Beng.* (*Gayar*).

Extravasation—the escape of any of the fluids of the living body from their proper vessels through a rupture in their walls.

Exudation—morbid oozing of fluid.

Formication—sense of creeping as from worms.

Galactorrhœa—flow of milk.

Ganglia nerves—small thickened areas on nerves.

Gastralgia—pain in the stomach.

Gastritis—inflammation of the stomach.

Gastrodynia—pain in the stomach.

Gleet—thin discharge after gonorrhœa.

Globus Hystericus—sensation of a ball rising up the throat, specially in hysteria.

Hæmatemesis—vomiting of blood from the stomach.

Hæmatogenous jaundice—jaundice due to blood causes, and not due to obstruction in the bile duct.

Hæmaturia—the discharge of blood with the urine.

Hæmatocele—swelling of scrotum or spermatic cord containing blood.

Hæmatochyluria—presence of blood and chyle in the urine.

Hæmoptysis—spitting of blood.

Hæmorrhoids—a pile; a small blood tumour at the anal orifice.

Hæmicrania—neuralgia of half of the head.

Hay asthma—a form of asthma suddenly excited by smell of hay with usual catarrh.

Hepatitis—inflammation of the liver.

Herpes—a skin disease with patches and discrete vesicles.

Housemaid's knee—an inflammation of the sac between the kneecap and the skin, to which housemaids are specially liable through kneeling on damp floors.

Hydrocephalus—collection of water in the head; dropsy of the brain.

Hydrothorax—dropsy of the chest.

Hygroma—a serous cyst.

Hyperæmia—excessive amount of blood in any part of the body.

Hyperæsthesia—excessive sensibility.

Hypertrophic—abnormal increase in the size of a part of organ.

Hypoglobulia—diminution in the number of blood corpuscles.

Hypopion—effusion of pus in the anterior chamber of the eye.

Hypothenar eminence—an eminence on the ulnar side of the palm.

Ichorous—acid thin discharge.

Icterus—jaundice.

Ileum—the upper part of the hip bone.

Incarceration—imprisonment; locking of an organ or the gut in a pouch.

Incipient—latent.

Infiltration—fluid effusion into an organ or tissue.

Inguinal—pertaining to the groin.

Integument—a covering, especially of the skin.

Intercostal—between the ribs.

Intertrigo—an inflammation of the skin from chafing or rubbing.

Intussusception—the slipping of one part of intestine into another.

Ischuria—retention or suppression of urine.

Lachrymation—excessive secretion of tears.

Lardaceous—fatty or waxy.

Laryngismus stridulus—spasmodic contracture of glottis.

Larynx—the upper part of wind pipe; organ of voice.

Leucophegmatic—having a tendency to dropsy.

Leucorrhœa—white discharge from vagina.

Lithæmia or Lithemia—excess of uric acid in the urine.

- Lochia—vaginal discharge after labour.
- Locomotor ataxia—a disease caused by syphilis and characterised by ataxia or inco-ordination in locomotion or walking.
- Lumbricus—a genus of intestinal worms ; round worm.
- Lymphatics—a system of vessels draining lymph.
- Malleolus—a hammer-head-shaped process of bone.
- Mania-a-potu—mania for drink.
- Mastitis—inflammation of the breast.
- Meatus auditorius—the external auditory canal (meatus—a passage, an opening)
- Medulla oblongata—the enlarged portion of the spinal cord in the cranium.
- Megrim—one sided headache.
- Menorrhagia—excessive menstrual flow.
- Mesentary—the peritoneal attachment of the small intestines.
- Metacarpal—belonging to the palm of the hand ; pertaining to the metacarpus i. e. the bones of palm of the hand.
- Metastasis—change in the seat of a disease.
- Meteorism—gas in the abdominal cavity.
- Metritis—inflammation of the uterus.
- Metrorrhagia—uterine hæmorrhage between the menstrual periods.
- Micturition—passing urine.
- Milliary rash—rash (eruption) like millet seed.
- Moles—(1) a small brown cutaneous spot.
(2) a mass formed in the uterus by an ovum, the growth of which has undergone degeneration.
- Muscular asthenopia—weak or painful vision due to strain of external ocular muscles.
- Myalgia—pain in the muscles.
- Myocardium—the muscular mass of the heart.
- Myopia—short sight.
- Nephritis—inflammation of the kidney.
- Neuralgia—pain in the nerve.
- Nymphomania—excessive sexual desire in women.

- Nystagmus—oscillatory movement of eye ball.
- Odontalgia—toothache.
- Oedema glottidis—accumulation of serous fluid in the upper part of the larynx, a very dangerous complication of certain diseases, may end in the sudden death from suffocation.
- Oesophagus—gullet; pipe conveying food from the mouth to the stomach.
- Olfactory—pertaining to the sense of smell.
- Onanism—self abuse.
- Onychia—chronic inflammation of matrix of nail.
- Open fontanelles—areas of junction of the bones of the skull are fontanelles. If the bones are slow in growing, these areas are open, only covered by thin membrane through which the brain can be felt pulsating.
- Opisthotonus—spasmodic rigidity of the body in which the trunk is thrown backwards and are held upward.
- Ophthalmia—inflammation of the conjunctiva.
- Orchitis—inflammation of the testicle.
- Ostitis—inflammation of bone.
- Otalgia—earache.
- Otorrhœa—discharge from the external auditory meatus.
- Otitis media—inflammation of the middle ear.
- Ozœna—fetid nasal ulceration and discharge.
- Panaritium—phlegmonous inflammation of a finger or toe; whitlow.
- Papilla—(1) a small conical eminence. (2) a pastule.
- Papule—a small elevation of the skin.
- Paraphimosis—an affection where the prepuce is drawn behind glans, and cannot be drawn forwards.
- Paraplegia—paralysis of legs.
- Parenchyma—the distinctive or functional elements of an organ in contradistinction to the sustentacular elements.
- Parotitis—inflammation of the parotids (the gland near the ear.)
- Parturition—the act of giving birth to a child.
- Pemphigus—a skin disease with an eruption of bullas.

- Pericarditis**—inflammation of the pericardium (the membranous sack, around the heart).
- Periodontitis**—inflammation of the membrane of a tooth socket.
- Periosteum**—the fibrous membrane investing the surfaces of bones except at the points of tendinous and ligamentous attachments and on the articular surfaces where cartilage is substituted.
- Peruvian bark**—cinchona.
- Phagedena**—gangrenous ulceration.
- Phalangeal**—pertaining to the phalanges (the bones of the fingers and toes).
- Phimosis**—stenosis (narrowing) of the foreskin of the penis.
- Phlebitis**—inflammation of a vein.
- Phlegmasia alba dolens**—an acute œdema especially of the leg from venous obstruction ; milk eg.
- Phlyctenule**—a minute vesicle or phlyctenule.
- Phrenitis**—inflammation of the brain.
- Plethora**—abnormal fulness of the blood vessels.
- Pleuropneumonia**—inflammation of the pleura and lungs.
- Polypus**—a polyp ; pedunculated tumour found in the nose, ear, rectum etc.
- Posterior nares**—posterior opening of nasal cavities.
- Post-partum**—after parturition ; with special reference to hæmorrhage.
- Pot-belliedness**—the shape of the belly being like a pot.
- Precordia**—the area of the chest overlying the heart.
- Priapism**—painful erection of the penis.
- Prolapsus**—falling down of a part.
- Prosopalgia**—spasmodic facial neuralgia.
- Prostatorrhœa**—a thin gleetly discharge from the prostate gland.
- Prurigo capitis**—favus of the scalp ; scald head.
- Pruritus**—intense itching.
- Pseudo hypertrophy**—increase in the size of a paralysed part, due to overgrowth of an unimportant tissue.
- Psoas abscess**—abscess in the loin pointing in the groin.

- Psoriasis—chronic inflammatory skin disease with scale formation.
- Ptoſis—drooping of the upper eyelid from paralysis.
- Ptyalism—excessive secretion of saliva.
- Puerperal—pertaining to or following child-birth.
- Purpura—hæmorrhages into the cutis.
- Pustulation—formation of pustules.
- Pustule—small purulent papule.
- Putrescence—state of undergoing putrefaction.
- Pyæmia—a condition in which pyogenic (developing or secreting pus) bacteria circulate in the blood and form abscesses wherever they lodge.
- Pyorrhœa—discharge of pus.
- Pyrosis—heartburn, waterbrash.
- Pyo-salpinx—accumulation of pus in the oviduct (fallopian tube).
- Quartan—intermittent fever, paroxysm every fourth day.
- Quotidian—intermittent fever with a daily paroxysm.
- Rabies—madness arising from the bite of wild animals.
- Rachitis—rickets.
- Ranula—a tumour under tongue.
- Rash—an exanthematous eruption on the skin.
- Rubefacient—an agent that reddens the skin.
- Sanguineous—of the nature of blood.
- Scirrhus of the breast—hard cancer of the breast.
- Scrofula—a constitutional condition with glandular tumours and a tubercular tendency.
- Scurvy—a form of purpura due to deficient and imperfect diet.
- Septicæmia—blood poisoning.
- Serpiginous—resembling serigo (ringworm).
- Sinciput—the fore and upper part of the head.
- Solar plexus—collection of nerves in abdomen.
- Solitary glands—certain lymph glands in the intestinal mucosa.
- Somnambulism—night walking.
- Sordes—(1) fetid accumulations about the teeth; (2) filth.
- Spermatorrhœa—involuntary discharge of semen.
- Sphincter—muscle constricting an orifice.

- Spina bifida—a cleft of the spine.
- Splinter—a sequestrum i. e., a fragment of a necrosed bone.
- Staphyloma—protrusion of the cornea or sclera.
- Stasis—stagnation of the blood current.
- Sthenic—strong, active.
- Strabismus—squinting.
- Strangury—painful urination drop by drop.
- Strumous ophthalmia—scrofulous ophthalmia.
- Stye—a small inflammatory pimple on eyelid. *Beng (A'njon)*.
- Subsultus tendinum—convulsive muscular twitching.
- Suggilation—ecchymosis ; bruise.
- Supraorbital—above the orbit.
- Sycosis—chronic inflammation of the hair follicles.
- Symphysis—junction of the bones.
- Symphysis pubis—the line of junction of the pelvic bones.
- Synapsis—anatomic relation of one neuron with another.
(neuron = nerve cell including all its processes).
- Syndromes—a complexus of symptoms.
- Synocha—continued fever.
- Synovial—pertaining to synovia—an albuminous fluid, secreted
from certain glands in the joints for lubrication.
- Tetters—a form of herpes ; ringworm ; eczema.
- Torticollis—contraction of cervical muscles with bending of head ;
stiff neck.
- Trauma—injury.
- Traumatic—pertaining to a wound or
- Trigeminal—pertaining to trigeminus, the trifacial nerve.
- Trismus—spasm of the muscles of mastication ; lock-jaw.
- Tumefaction—swelling of a part.
- Ureter—tube carrying urine from kidney to bladder.
- Urethra—urinary canal extending from the neck of bladder to
the extremity of the organ.
- Varices—venous dilatation.
- Varicocele—enlargement of blood vessels of scrotum.
- Variola—small-pox.
- Velum—back part of mouth.
- Vertigo—giddiness, dizziness,

Vesica—the bladder.

Viscera—the contents of the body.

Vomiturition—retching ; an ineffectual effort to vomit.

Zygoma—the arch formed by the union of the zygomatic process
of the temporal bone and the malar bone.

Zymotic—pertaining to fermentative changes produced by a
zyme.

CLINICAL INDEX

CLINICAL INDEX

CLINICAL INDEX.

- Abdominal viscera, inflammation of—Bell.
- Abortion, threatening—Apis ; Arn ; Cham ; Ham V ; Hyosc ;
Ipec ; Kali C ; Puls ; Sabina ; Secale ; Thuja, Trillium.
- Abscess—Ars ; Bell ; Bry ; Calc C ; Carbo V ; Hep S ; Lach ;
Lyco ; Merc S ; Phos Ac ; Sepia ; Sulph.
- Abscess, breast—Sil.
- Abscess, cold—Chi.
- Abscess, mammary—Bry ; Carbo V ; Phyto.
- Abscess, mastoid—Bell ; Caps ; Merc S.
- Abscess, milk—Phyto.
- Abscess, periosteal—Fluor Ac.
- Abscess, pyæmic—Ars ; Calc C.
- Abscess, root of teeth—Sil.
- Abuse of alcohol—Led P.
- Abuse of, aromatics—Nux V
- Abuse of, cantharis—Apis.
- Abuse of, cinchona—Apis.
- Abuse of, digitalis—Ars ; Glon, Phos.
- Abuse of iodine—Apis ; Ars ; Hep S ; Merc S ; Phos.
- Abuse of Mag Carb—Mag C.
- Abuse of mercury—Aur ; Carbo V ; Chi Dulc, Fer ; Hep S ;
Kali lod : Lach ; Lyco ; Nitr Ac ; Phos Ac ; Sil ;
Staph ; Thuja.
- Abuse of opium—Alum ; Bell ; Merc S ; Nux V ; Plat ; Plumb ;
Op.
- Abuse of quinine—Arn ; Carbo $\sqrt{}$; Fer ; Ipec ; Lach ; Natr M ;
Puls : Verat A.
- Abuse of turpentine—Apis.
- Accommodation, power weakened—Arn ; Ruta,
- Acid, dyspepsia—Calc C ; Carbo V ; Mag C ; Sulph Ac.
- Acne—Anthracin ; Bell Per ; Carbo An ; Hydrocot ; Kali Br ;
Nux V.
- Addison's disease—Bacill ; Natr M.

- Adynamic conditions—Ars ; Cort H.
 Agalactia—Agn Cast.
 Ague—Ipec ; Puls.
 Albuminuria, after Diphtheria—Helon.
 Alcoholism—Agar Musc ; Apocynum C.
 Alopecia—Ars ; Bacill.
 Amourosis—Aur ; Cal C ; Chi ; Dros ; Merc S ; Natr M ;
 Phos ; Sep ; Sulph.
 Amblyopia—Ruta.
 Amenorrhœa—Apis ; Cimicufuga ; Puls ; Sep.
 Anæmia—Ars ; Calc P ; Chi ; Fer M ; Helon ; Kali C ; Natr M ;
 Zinc.
 Anaesthesia Dolorosa—Acon.
 Anasarca—Apocyn C
 Aneurysm—Baryta C ; Kali Iod.
 Anger, effects of—Cham ; Staph.
 Angina pectoris—Acon ; Ars ; Cact ; Cupr ; Glon ; Hydrocyn Ac. ;
 Kali Iod ; Naja ; Nux V.
 Animal fluids, loss of—Chi ; Phos Ac.
 Anti partum hæmorrhage—Chi.
 Anus, fissures—Graph.
 Anus. prolapse—Pod.
 Aortitis—Carbo V.
 Aphonia—Caust ; Ipec ; Nux Mosch ; Sanguin.
 Aphthæ—Borax ; Merc S ; Mur Ac.
 Apoplexy—Acon ; Aloe ; Arn ; Baryta C ; Bell ; Caust ; Coff ;
 Crot H ; Glon ; Hyosc ; Nux V ; Op ; Sulph.
 Appendicitis—Bell ; Echinacea.
 Arthritis—Benz Ac ; Bry ; Caust ; Led P ; Rhus T ; Sabin.
 Ascites—Apocyn C ; Apis ; Ars ; Helleb.
 Asphyxia, mechanical—Ant T.
 Asphyxia, neonatorum—Ant T.
 Asthenopia—Agar Musc ; Alumin ; Apis ; Arg N ; Phos ; Ruta.
 Asthma—Ammon C ; Arg N ; Ars ; Blatta O ; Benz Ac ; Bry ;
 Cact ; Carbo V ; Grind ; Hydrocyn Ac ; Ipec ; Kali B ;
 Kali C ; Lach ; Natr M ; Nux V ; Psorin ; Spong ;
 Stram ; Sulph.

- Atmospheric influences—Hep S ; Merc S.
 Bacteriaria—Benz Ac,
 Barber's itch—Ant T ; Phy ; Thuja.
 Bedsore—Fluor Ac.
 Biliary calculi—Calc C ; Kali C.
 Biliousness—Bry ; Cham ; Iris V ; Lach : Lyco ; Merc S , Nux V ;
 Phos.
 Bilious diarrhœa—Alcæ ; Iris V.
 Bilious fever—Acon.
 Bilious pneumonia—Ant T ; Cham ; Chelid ; Merc S.
 Bite of insects—Led P.
 Bladder, inflammation—Apis.
 Bladder, irritation—Bell.
 Bladder, paralysis—Hyosc.
 Blephritis—Borax ; Phyto.
 Blood poisoning—Ars ; Bell ; Croc H ; Echinacea ; Lach : Pyrogen.
 Boils—Anthracin ; Arn ; Bell Per ; Calc S ; Hep S ; Phy ; Sulph.
 Bone growths, defective—Calc C : Calc Fl.
 Bone injury—Ruta ; Symph.
 Bone pains, nightly—Merc S.
 Bone ulceration—Calc Fl.
 Brain congestion—Acon ; Bell ; Hyosc ; Stram.
 Brain fag—Anacard O ; Arg N ; Kali Br ; Lyco ; Sil ; Zinc.
 Brain inflammation—Acon ; Bell ; Glon.
 Brain softening—Phos.
 Breast abscess—Sil.
 Breast cancer—Merc S.
 Breast inflammation—Bry ; Photo.
 Breast scirrhus—Con M.
 Breast tumour—Phyto.
 Bright's disease—Dulc ; Helon ; Phos ; Phyto.
 Bright's disease, digestive complaints of—Apocyn C.
 Bright's disease, hæmorrhage—Phos.
 Broad ligament, tumours—Coloc.
 Bronchitis—Acon ; Alumina ; Benz Ac ; Bry ; Cact ; Dros ; Dulc ;
 Grind ; Ipec ; Natr Ars ; Spong ; Stram ; Tuberculin.

- Bronchopneumonia—Acon ; Bry ; Fer Ph ; Ipec ; Kali C ; Lyco ;
Phos ; Sulph.
- Bronchorrhœa—Sil.
- Bruise—Arn ; Bell Per.
- Bubo—Badiaga ; Bell Per ; Merc S ; Nitr Ac ; Phyto.
- Burns—Canth ; Picr Ac.
- Cancer—Ars Iod ; Carbo An ; Con M ; Echinacea ; Euphorbia ;
Graph ; Hydrast ; Kreos ; Nitr Ac.
- Cancer, breast—Badiaga ; Carbo An ; Merc S ; Phyto.
- Cancer liver—Con M.
- Cancer stomach—Con M. ; Kreosote.
- Cancer uterus—Ars Iod ; Bell ; Carbo An ; Iod ; Kreos ; Merc S.
- Cancrum oris—Ars ; Merc S.
- Carbuncle—Anthracin ; Ars ; Lach ; Mur Ac.
- Caries—Calc Fl ; Fluor Ac ; Kreosote.
- Caries of mastoid—Fluor Ac.
- Car sickness—Cocc.
- Caruncles—Can Sat ; Nitr Ac.
- Cataract—Baryta C ; Calc Fl ; Con ; Mag C.
- Catarrh—Acon ; Bry ; Camph ; Dulc ; Euph ; Gels ; Hy drast ;
Iod ; Ipec ; Kali C ; Kali Iod ; Lach ; Natr Ars ; Natr
C : Natr M ; Puls.
- Catarrh, bowels—Ant T ; Merc S.
- Catarrh, dry—Alumen ; Sticta.
- Catarrh, gastro-intestinal—Acon ; Aethusa Cyn ; Ant T ; Graph ;
Nux V.
- Catarrh, nasal—Agn Cast ; Alumina ; Ammon C ; Graph ; Lyco ;
Sil ; Spig.
- Catarrh, post-nasal—Baryta C ; Echinacea.
- Catarrh, stomach—Graph ; Ipec ; Phos ; Sep.
- Catarrhal fever—Bry ; Fer Phos ; Merc S.
- Catarrhal jaundice—Chi ; Dig.
- Catarrhal trouble of smokers—Arg N.
- Cauliflower excrescences—Graph ; Thuja.
- Cellulitis, orbital—Rhus T.
- Cellulitis, pelvic—Mer S.

- Cerebral exhaustion—Zinc.
 Cerebral hæmorrhage—Op.
 Cerebral vomiting—Bell.
 Cerebro spinal fever—Verat V.
 Cerebro-spinal meningitis—Cicuta $V\frac{1}{2}$; Cimicifuga Echinacea ;
 Ipec ; Verat V.
 Cerebro-spinal sclerosis—Plumb.
 Cervico-brachial neuralgia—Nux V.
 Cervix, erosion—Borax.
 Cervix, induration—Carbo An.
 Cervix, ulceration—Graph ; Sep.
 Chalazion—Staph.
 Chancer—Hep S ; Kali B ; Merc S ; Nitr Ac ; Phyto.
 Chilblains—Agar Musc.
 Children, cross—Ant C.
 Chills, congestive—Verat A.
 Chlorosis—Abrot ; Absinth ; Calc C ; Fer ; Graph ; Natr M ;
 Petrol ; Plumb ; Puls.
 Cholera—Acon ; Ars ; Camph ; Carbo V ; Cupr ; Hydrocyn Ac ;
 Ipec ; Lach ; Phos Ac ; Sulph ; Thuja ; Verat A.
 Cholera, convulsions during—Cupr.
 Cholera, consecutive fever of—Rhus T.
 Choleric diarrhœa—Euphorb.
 Cholerine—Phos.
 Cholera infantum—Acon ; Aethusa Cyn ; Apis ; Arn ; Iris V ;
 Op ; Phos ; Sec.
 Cholera morbus—Ant T ; Ipec ; Iris V ; Pod.
 Chorea—Agar Musc ; Artemis Vulg ; Cimicifuga ; Hyosc ; Rhus T ;
 Sticta ; Stram ; Zinc.
 Choroiditis—Cedron.
 Choroiditis, syphilitic—Kali Iod.
 Cicatrices—Phyto.
 Ciliary neuralgia—Natr M ; Spig ; Spong.
 Cirrhosis liver—Lyco ; Nux V.
 Clergyman's sore throat—Arn.
 Climacteric—Glon ; Graph ; Lach ; Sang ; Sep ; Sulph ; Sulph Ac.

- Atonic convulsions—Bell.
 Cold damp weather, ailments from—Dulc.
 Cold—Hep S.
 Cold catching, immunity from—Psorin.
 Cold, repeated—Bacillinum.
 Colic—Coloc ; Cupr.
 Colic, Biliary—Diosc ; Iris V.
 Colic, flatulent—China ; Cocc ; Diosc.
 Colic, lead—Alumina ; Op.
 Colic, nephritic—Benz Ac.
 Colic, Printer's—Platin.
 Colic renal—Diosc ; Lyco ; Nux V.
 Colic, water—Verat A.
 Collapse—Camph ; Carbo V ; Hydrocyn Ac.
 Concussion brain—Arn ; Helleb ; Hypericum.
 Condylomata—Nitr Ac ; Thuja.
 Congestion, brain—Bell ; Verat V.
 Congestion, lungs—Acon ; Fer Phos.
 Congestive chill—Verat A.
 Congestive headache—Bell ; Glon.
 Conjunctiva, herpes of—Ant T.
 Conjunctivitis, angular—Zinc.
 Conjunctivitis, granular—Arg N ; Natr S ; Zinc.
 Constipation—Aloe ; Alumen ; Bry ; Graph ; Hydrast ; Ign ; Lyco ;
 Mag S ; Nat M ; Nux V ; Op ; Plumb ; Verat A.
 Constipation, after rest—Stan.
 Constipation, nursing children—Alumin.
 Constipation, pregnancy—Sep.
 Constipation—Lach.
 Consumptiveness—Bacillinum.
 Consumption, hereditary tendency to—Phos.
 Convulsions—Bell ; Camph ; Cicuta V ; Graph ; Gels ; Hep S ;
 Ign ; Ipec.
 Convulsions, clonic—Bell.
 Convulsions, during cholera—Cupr.

Convulsions, during dentition—Aethusa Cyn ; Bell ; Cicuta V ; Cham ; Cupr.

Convulsions, during Parturition—Cicuta V ; Cupr.

Convulsions during Pregnancy—Cicuta V ; Cupr.

Convulsions, from fright—Cupr.

Convulsions from suppressed eruption—Cicuta V ; Cupr.

Convulsions from worms—Bell ; Cicuta V ; Ign.

Convulsions, hysterical—Bell ; Cicuta V ; Ign.

Convulsions, preceding development of eruption—Cupr.

Convulsions, puerperal—Acon ; Apocyn C ; Bell.

Convulsions, tetanic—Bell.

Convulsions, uræmic—Cupr.

Co-ordination disturbed—Bell.

Cornea, inflammation—Apis.

Cornea, suppuration—Phyto.

Corneal ulcers—Ars ; Graph ; Merc S ; Puls ; Sil.

Corpulence—Calc Ars.

Coryza—Ars ; Camph ; Dulc ; Euphras ; Gels ; Hydrast ; Ipec ; Kali Iod ; Merc S ; Nux V ; Puls ; Sanguin.

Coryza, preceding asthma—Iod,

Cough—Bell ; Bry ; Fer M ; Puls ; Spong.

Cough—after influenza—Sticta.

Cough, after measles—Sticta,

Cough, after suppressed eruption—Dulc.

Cough, after whooping cough—Sticta.

Cough, drunkards—Stram.

Cough, from tonsils—Baryta C.

Cough, irritating at night—Con M.

Cough, laryngeal—Nitr Ac,

Cough, old people—Fer M.

Cough, phthisical, at night—Sticta.

Cough ; reflex of pregnant women—Kali Br.

Cough, shakes the whole body—Ant C.

Cough, spasmodic, dry—Alumin ; Dros ; Grind.

- Cough, whooping—Arn ; Carbo V ; {China ; Con M ; Cupr ; Dros ;
Ipec ; Kali B ; Kali C ; Nux V ; Verat A.
- Cramps, uræmic—Cupr.
- Croup—Acon ; Ant T ; Bry ; Calc S ; Canth ; Hep S ; Iod ; Lach ;
Phos ; Sanguin ; Spong.
- Croupous pneumonia—Acon ; Hep S ; Phos.
- Cystitis—Benz Ac ; Puls ; Verat Vir.
- Cystic tumour, ovary—Coloc.
- Cystocele—Staph.
- Dacryocystitis—Sil.
- Damp cellar, ailments from—Dulc ; Natr S.
- Deafness from Quinine—Gels,
- Debility—Chi ; Natr C ; Stan ; Sulph Ac.
- Deblity, after gout—Bell Per.
- Delayed, eruption—Apis.
- Delirium—Bell ; Camph ; Hyosc ; Stram.
- Delirium tremens—Arn ; Ars ; Cannab Ind ; Cimicifuga ; Hyosc ;
Lach.
- Dementia—Anacard O ; Cannab Ind.
- Dental fistula—Kreosote ; Sil.
- Dentition difficult—Kreosote ; Pod.
- Dentition, meningits—Cupr.
- Dentition, spasms—Bell.
- Dentition, tardy—Kreosote ; Calc P.
- Dermoid, tumour, eye—Natr M.
- Diabetes—Acet Ac ; Helon ; Iod ; Lact Ac ; Op ; Phos ; Phos Ac.
- Diabetes insipidus—Arg N.
- Diabetes pancreatic—Iris V.
- Diarrhœa—Acon ; Ant C ; Ant T ; Apis ; Arg N ; Arn ; Bapt ;
Calc P ; Croc T ; Dulc ; Fer M ; Hep S ; Lach ; Merc S ;
Nit Ac ; Nux V ; Puls ; Pyrogen ; Rhus T ; Sulph.
- Diarrhœa, after drinking—Arg M.
- Diarrhœa, alternating with constipation—Ant C ; Nitr Ac.
- Diarrhœa, Chronic—Agar Musc ; Arg N ; Alumina ; Natr S ;
Sulph ; Tuberculin.

- Diarrhœa during dentition—Ars ; Benz Ac ; Cham ; Pod ;
Rheum.
- Diarrhœa, during hydrocephalus—Hellbor.
- Diarrhœa, during small pox—Ars.
- Diarrhœa during typhoid—Ars ; Bapt ; Echinacea ; Op ; Rhus T.
- Diarrhœa, following suppressed eruption—Dulc.
- Diarrhœa from cold—Camph.
- Diarrhœa, from care and trouble—Coffea.
- Diarrhœa, mucous—Ipec ; Merc S.
- Diarrhœa of infants—Apis ; Bell ; Rheum.
- Diarrhœa of pneumonia—Ant T.
- Diarrhœa, painless—Chi ; Phos Ac.
- Diarrhœa, phthisis—Phos Ac.
- Diarrhœa, lying-in period—Pyrogen.
- Diarrhœa, scrofulous—Calc C.
- Diarrhœa, soldiers—Sil.
- Diarrhœa summer—Acon ; Ant C ; Camph ; Crot Tig ; Phos Ac ;
Puls.
- Dim sight—Lach.
- Diphtheria—Ant T ; Apis ; Ars ; Canth ; Echinacea ; Hydrast ;
Lac Can ; Merc C ; Natr Ars ; Nitr Ac ; Phyto ; Pyrog ;
Sulph Ac.
- Diphtheria, laryngeal—Kali B.
- Diphtheria, malignant—Crot H ; Lach.
- Diphtheria, malignant—Crot H ; Nitr Ac.
- Diphtheria pharyngeal—Bell.
- Diphtheria post, paralysis—Arg N ; Caust ; Gels ; Lac Can ;
Physo.
- Discharges, disappeared—Graph.
- Disseminated sclerosis—Arg N.
- Diuretic—Ars.
- Dropsy—Apis ; Apocyn C ; Helleb ; Mag S ; Natr M,
- Dropsy, cardiac—Apocyn C ; Dig ; Sulph.
- Dropsy, from abuse of Quinine—Apocyn C.
- Dropsy, post-Scarlatinal—Helleb ; Hep S.
- Doudenal ulcer—Symph.

- Dysentery—Acon ; Alœ ; Apis ; Arn ; Bapt ; Bell ; Bry ; Canth ;
Caps ; Cham ; Dulc ; Ipec ; Mag S ; Merc C ; Merc S ;
Nux V ; Puls ; Rhus T ; Rheum ; Sulph,
- Dysentery, chronic—Alœ.
- Dysenteric, diarrhœa—Bell ; Ipec.
- Dysentery, epidemic—Ipec.
- Dysentery, with typhoid symptoms—Mur Ac.
- Dysmenorrhœa—Apis ; Cimicifuga ; Cocc ; Gels ; Lach ; Platin ;
Puls ; Sabin ; Tarentula ; Xantho.
- Dysmenorrhœa, membranous—Borax ; Cham.
- Dyspnœa, from feeble heart—Calc Ars.
- Dyspepsia—Abies Can ; Arn ; Ars ; Carbo An ; Carbo V ; Kali C ;
Natr C ; Natr M ; Nux V ; Puls.
- Dyspepsia, Acid—Calc C ; Carbo V ; Mag C.
- Dyspepsia, during pregnancy—Fer Phos ; Sep.
- Dyspepsia, nervous—Ign.
- Dyspepsia, from straining—Mag C ; Ruta G.
- Earache—Bell ; Merc S ; Plantago ; Puls.
- Ear, neuralgia—Phyto.
- Ear, polyp—Calc C.
- Ecchymosis—Ham V.
- Eclampsia, puerperal—Bell.
- Eczema—Ars ; Calc S ; Crot Tig ; Dulc ; Euphorb ; Graph ;
Hep S ; Hydrocot ; Led P ; Lyco ; Petrol ; Sulph ;
Zinc.
- Eczema, capitis—Iris V.
- Eczema, scrotum—Crot T.
- Elephantiasis—Hydrocot.
- Encephalitis—Bell.
- Endocarditis—Acon ; Cact ; Kali C ; Phos.
- Endocarditis, from suppressed measles—Ars.
- Endocarditis, rheumatic—Kali Iod ; Spig ;
- Endometritis—Ars ; Sep.
- Enlarged, liver—Merc S.
- Enterocolitis—Fer Phos.

- Enuresis, nocturnal**—Bell ; Benz Ac.
Epidydimitis—Puls ; Rhod.
Epilepsy—Bell ; Borax ; Calc Ars ; Calc C ; Cann Ind ; Cimicifuga ;
 Cupr ; Graph ; Hydrocyn Ac ; Kali Br ; Nux Mos ;
 Stan.
Epilepsy, from trauma—Natr S.
Epilepsy, minor—Absinth ; Artemis V.
Epileptic convulsions—Absinth ; Bell ; Sil.
Epileptiform fits—Mag C.
Epistaxis—Carbo V ; Fer M.
Epithelioma—Euphorb.
Epithelioma, lip—Ars.
Epithelioma, nose—Ars.
Eruption delayed—Apis.
Eruption, disappeared—Graph.
Eruption, face—Ant C.
Eruption, condition preceding development—Cupr.
Eruption, pustular—Crot Tig.
Eruption suppressed—Apis ; Ipec ; Sulph.
Eruption, suppressed, colic from—Dulc.
Eruption, suppressed, diarrhœa—Dulc.
Eruption, syphilitic—Phyto.
Eruption, vesicular—Crot Tig.
Erysipelas—Acon ; Ammon C ; Anthracin ; Apis ; Ars ; Bell ;
 Borax ; Canth ; Carbo An ; Crot H ; Echinacea ;
 Euphorb ; Mag S ; Rhus T ; Stram ; Zinc.
Erysipelas, recurring—Graph.
Erythema—Ars.
Eustachian tube, catarrh—Iod ; Sil.
Exostosis, syphilitic—Fluor Ac.
Exophthalmic goitre—Bell ; Cann Ind.
Eye, dermoid tumour—Natr M.
Eye diseases, scrofulous—Hep S.
Eye, inflammatory affection—Bell.
Eyelids, spasm of—Agar Musc.
Eye, malignant growth—Phos.

- Eye, scrofulous affection—Phos.
 Eye, strain—Calc C ; Ruta.
 Face, eruption—Ant C.
 Facial nerve, paralysis—Caust ; Cocc.
 Facial neuralgia—Coloc ; Spig ; Verat A.
 Fall—Arn.
 Fatigue—Coff.
 Fatty degeneration, heart—Phos.
 Fatty degeneration, liver—Phos.
 Fatty degeneration, pancreas—Phos.
 Fauces, syphilitic ulceration—Lycy.
 Favus—Sulph.
 Felons—Hep S ; Sil.
 Fever at 10-11 A. M.—Natr M.
 Fever, bilious—Acon.
 Fever, brain—Bell.
 Fever, catarrhal—Bry ; Merc S.
 Fever, consecutive of cholera—Rhus T.
 Fever from indigestion—Abies Can.
 Fever, hay—Puls.
 Fever, hectic—Carbo V ; Chi.
 Fever, inflammatory—Acon.
 Fever, intermittent—Apis ; Arn ; Ars A ; Caps ; Chi ; Ign ; Ipec ;
 Natr Ars ; Natr M ; Nux V ; Op ; Puls.
 Fever, malaria—Ars ; Chi ; Gels ; Ipec ; Natr M ; Nux V.
 Fever, malignant—Crot H.
 Fever, milk—Acon ; Bry ; Phyto.
 Fever, puerperal—Bell ; Kali C ; Rhus T ; Sec.
 Fever, quartan—Chi.
 Fever, relapsing—Bry ; Cupr ; Hyosc.
 Fever, remittent—Ant C ; Chi ; Pod.
 Fever, rheumatic—Acon ; Bry ; Merc S ; Sulph.
 Fever, scarlet—Bell ; Bry.
 Fever, spotted—Gels.
 Fever, tertian—Chi,

- Fever Typhoid—Arn ; Ars ; Bapt ; Bell ; Bry ; Calc C ; Carbo V ;
 Chi ; Echinacea ; Gels ; Lach ; Mur Ac ; Nitr Ac ;
 Phos ; Petrol ; Phos Ac ; Rhus T ; Verat V.
- Fever, typho-malarial—Apis ; Ars.
- Fever, typhoid type—Apis.
- Fever, yellow—Acon ; Crot H.
- Fever, zymotic—Kali B.
- Fibroid tumor, uterine—Sec.
- Fifth nerve, neuralgia—Spig.
- Figwarts—Picr Ac ; Staph.
- Fissure, anal—Graph.
- Fistula, bone—Fluor Ac.
- Fistula, dental—Fluor Ac ; Sil.
- Fistula-in-ano—Calc Fl ; Lach.
- Fistula, lachrymal—Fluor Ac.
- Fit, epileptiform—Merc S.
- Flatulence—Carbo V ; Chi ; Diosc ; Lyc.
- Flatulent dyspepsia—Diosc.
- Follicular pharyngitis—Hydrast ; Phyto.
- Foreign body in larynx—Ant T.
- Fracture—Symph.
- Freckles—Nitr Ac.
- Fretfulness, dentition—Cham.
- Fright—Op ; Sil ; Verat A.
- Fright, convulsions—Cupr.
- Fungoid growths—Hydrast.
- Furuncles—Abrot.
- Gall-stone colic—Berb V ; Chelid ; Chi ; Hydrast ; Pod.
- Gangrene—Anthracin ; Ars ; Echinacea ; Kreosote.
- Gangrenous tendency—Crot H.
- Gastralgia—Anacard O ; Arg N ; Ars ; Cham ; Chi ; Cina ;
 Hydrocyn Ac ; Ign ; Nux V ; Sulph Ac.
- Gastric catarrh—Acon ; Ant T ; Hydrast ; Nux V.
- Gastric derangement—Ant C ; Merc S.
- Gastric ulcer—Arg N ; Carbo V ; Phos ; Symph.
- Gastritis—Acon ; Ipec ; Lach ; Nux V.
- Gastritis, chronic catarrhal—Arg.

- Gastroenteritis—Ars ; Bry.
- Genitals, hyperesthesia, in females—Cann Ind.
- Genitals, eruption—Ant C.
- Glands, hard, stony—Calc Fl ; Con M.
- Glands, inflammation—Bell.
- Glands, indurated—Carbo An.
- Glands, malignant—Con M.
- Glandular diseases—Hep S.
- Glandular swellings—Calc ; Physostigma ; Rhus T.
- Galucoma—Calc C ; Physostigma ; Rhus T.
- Gleet—Kali C ; Nitr Ac ; Petrosel ; Sep.
- Glossitis—Merc S.
- Goitre—Iod ; Sep.
- Gonorrhœal—Alumin ; Arg N ; Calc P ; Canth ; Cann Ind ;
Cann Sat ; Dig ; Hydrast ; Merc C ; Natr S ; Nitr Ac,
Petrosel ; Rhod ; Sep ; Thuja.
- Gonorrhœal ophthalmia—Nitr Ac.
- Gonorrhœal rheumatism—Puls.
- Gonorrhœal sciatica—Phyto.
- Gout—Arn ; Benz Ac ; Eupato P ; Led P ; Rhus T ; Sabina.
- Gouty—Arn ; Benz Ac.
- Gouty diathesis—Benz Ac ; Sulph.
- Granular lids—Zinc.
- Gravel, lithic acid—Lyco.
- Grippe—Merc S.
- Growth, defective—Bacillinum.
- Gum boil—Bell
- Gums, receding—Merc S.
- Gumma—Kali Iod.
- Gunshot wounds—Hypericum.
- Hæmaturia—Ipec.
- Hæmoptysis—Calc Fl ; Fer M ; Ipec ; Op ; Phos ; Sticta.
- Hæmoptysis, of chornic Pneumonic Phthisis—Calc Ars.
- Hæmorrhage—Chi ; C.rot H ; Fer Phos ; Ham V ; Ipec ; Kreosote ;
Merc S ; Natrum M ; Sabina ; Sec ; Sulph
Ac ; Trillium.
- Hæmorrhage, after tooth extraction—Phos.

- Hæmorrhage, anti-partum—Chi.
 Hæmorrhage, cerebral—Op.
 Hæmorrhage, lungs—Carbo V ; Kali B.
 Hæmorrhage, venous—Ham V.
 Hæmorrhage, Post-Partum—Chi ; Ipec.
 Hæmorrhage, uterus—Aloe ; Bell ; Carbo V ; Cham ; Con²M ;
 Ipec ; Kali C ; Mur Ac ; Sec.
 Hæmorrhage, vicarious—Aloe ; Bry:
 Hæmorrhagic diathesis—Crot H.
 Hæmorrhagic measles—Crot H ; Ham V,
 Hæmorrhagic puapura—Crot H ; Ham V.
 Hæmorrhagic small-pox—Ham V ; Phos.
 Hæmorrhoidal congestion, spleen—Aloe
 Hæmorrhoidal congestion, stomach—Aloe.
 Hæmorrhoids—Anacard C ; Cact ; Ham V ; Hep S ; Nux V.
 Hair falling off—Petrol ; Phos Ac.
 Hallucination—Bell ; Verat A.
 Hay fever—Puls,
 Head troubles, from trauma—Natr S.
 Headache—Calc P ; Cupr ; Kali B ; Natr M ; Phos Ac ; Plumb.
 Headache, bilious—Iris V.
 Headache, catarrhal—Hep S.
 Headache, congestive—Bell ; Glon.
 Headache, from supprsed eruption—Ant T.
 Headache, neuralgic—Arg N ; Bell ; Iris V ; Naja ; Snguin ;
 Zinc.
 Headache occipital—Cocc : Gels.
 Headache, sick—Snguin ; Spig.
 Headache, syphilitic—Phyto.
 Heart, aeute inflammation—Acon.
 Heart dilatation—Ammon C.
 Heart disease—Ars Iod ; Cact ; Naja ; Spig.
 Heart disense, fibrous deposit on valve—Spong.
 Heart disease, organic—Spong.
 Heart disease, valvular—Naja ; Spong.

- Heart, endocarditis—Cact ; Naja.
 Heart, fatty degeneration—Phos.
 Heart, hypertrophy—Arn ; Cact ; Naja ; Rhus T.
 Heart, irregular—Ars Iod ; Naja ; Sil.
 Heart, irritability, after scarlatina—Lach.
 Heart, irritability, from tea—Agar Musc.
 Heart, nervous palpitation—Cact ; Spig.
 Heart, organic disease—Arg N ; Spig.
 Heart, overaction—Caust.
 Heart, palpitation—Anacard O ; Naja ; Rhus T.
 Heart, valvular mischief—Cact.
 Hectic, fever—Ars Iod ; Carbo V ; Chi.
 Hemisrania—Arg N ; Sep.
 Hemiplegia—Cocc.
 Hepatic congestion—Lyco.
 Hepatic, derangement—Iris V.
 Hepatitis—Acon ; Carbo V ; Verat Vir.
 Hepatitis—interstitial—Merc S ; Phos.
 Hernia—Nux V.
 Hernia incarcerated—Acon ; Tabac.
 Hernia, inguinal—Cocc ; Nitr Ac.
 Hernia, right sided—Lyco.
 Hernia, umbilical—Cocc.
 Herpes, conjunctiva—Ant T.
 Herpes—Iris V.
 Hiccough, spasmodic—Verat A ; Verat Vir.
 Hipjoint disease—Phos Ac.
 Hoarseness—Borax.
 Housemaid's knee—Sil ; Sticta.
 Hydrocele—Graph ; Iod ; Rhod.
 Hydrocele of Children—Abrotanum.
 Hydrocephalous—Apis ; Apocyn C ; Calc P ; Helleb ; Merc S ;
 Stram.
 Hydrocephalous, acute—Cal C ; Iod ; Zinc.
 Hydrocephalous tubercular—Apis.
 Hydrocephaloid—Phos ; Pod ; Zinc.

- Hydrosalpinx—Sil.
- Hydrophobia—Bell ; Cedron , Stram.
- Hyperæmic, Liver—Nux V ; Sulph.
- Hyperæmia nervous system—Bell.
- Hysteræpilepsy—Graph ; Tarentula.
- Hypertrophy, heart—Arn ; Cact ; Iod ; Rhus T.
- Hypertrophy, mucous membrane—Hydrast.
- Hyperpyrexia—Bell ; Ver Vir.
- Hypochondriacal mood with amenorrhœa—Sep.
- Hypochondriasis—Natr M.
- Hypopion—Crot Tig ; Phyto.
- Hysteria—Acon ; Apis ; Cooc ; Ign ; Picr Ac ; Platin ; Stan ;
Tarentula ; Valerian.
- Hysterical convulsions—Bell.
- Hysterical paralysis—Ign.
- Hysterical spasm—Cedron ; Cimicifuga.
- Icthyosis—Ars Iod.
- Idiocy—Bacillinum.
- Impotence—Graph ; Lyco ; Phos Ac.
- Impetigo—Iris V.
- Incarcerated hernia—Acon.
- Infantile paralysis—Rhus T.
- Infantile pneumonia—Ibce ; Kali C.
- Infantile syphus—Fluor Ac.
- Inflammation malignant—Ars ; Crot H.
- Inflammation, ovary—Lyco.
- Inflammation, pelvic viscera—Ars.
- Influenza—Ant T ; Ars ; Bapt ; Bry ; Camph ; Con M ; EupatoP ;
Gels ; Lyco ; Phos ; Rhus T.
- Influenza, epidemic—Nat S.
- Inguinal hernia—Cooc ; Nitr Ac.
- Injury—Arn ; Phyto ; Rhus T.
- Injury, deep tissue—Bell Per.
- Injury joints—Bry.
- Injury, nerve tissue—Hypericum.
- Insanity—Anacard O ; Bacillium ; Bell ; Glon ; Ign ; Thuja ;
Verat A.

- Insect stings—Apis.
 Insomnia—Acon ; Bell ; Cann Ind ; Cham ; Coff,
 Interocostal neuralgia—Nux V ; Spig.
 Intestinal obstruction—Op.
 Irritability, rectum—Nux V.
 Irritability, bladder—Bell.
 Iritis, syphilitic—Kali Iod ; Merc S.
 Itch, suppressed—Sulph.
 Itching, violent of skin—Rumex.
 Jaundice—Aesch Hip ; Bry ; Chelid ; Chi ; Cham ; Hydrastis ;
 Merc S ; Natr S ; Natr S ; Nux V ; Phos.
 Jaundice, catarrhal—Chi ; Dig.
 Jaundice, malignant—Phos.
 Joints injury—Bry.
 Kidney, contracted—Kali Iod.
 Kidney, inflammation—Merc S.
 La grippe—Eupato P.
 Labour—Calc Fl ; Gels ; Natr M ; Nux V ; Puls.
 Labour, difficult—Caulo.
 Labour pain—Caulo ; Puls ; Sec.
 Labour pain, false—Cimifuga,
 Labour pain, false—C. micifuga,
 Lacerated wounds—Hyper.
 Lachrymal fistula—Fluor Ac.
 Lachrymal sac, inflammation—Sil,
 Lachrymation—Euphras ; Kali B.
 Laryngeal cough—Nitr Ac ; Rumex.
 Laryngeal diphtheria—Kali B.
 Laryngeal irritation—Rumex.
 Laryngeal phthisis—Arg N ; Iod ; Nitr Ac.
 Laryngitis, dry—Sanguin.
 Laryngitis of singers—Arg N.
 Larynx, syphilitic—Hep S.
 Lead colic—Op.
 Leprosy—Anacard O ; Ars ; Hydrocot.
 Leucorrhœa—Alumina ; Berb V ; Calc P ; Con M ; Helonius ; Sep ;
 Hydrast ; Iod ; Kreosote ; Natr C ; Puls ; Sabina ; Stann.

- Leukemia—Natr M.
- Lichen—Ars.
- Lithic acid, gravel—Lyco.
- Live births—Cimicifuga.
- Liver^r acute yellow atrophy—Phos.
- Liver, chronic enlargement—Hep S,
Liver, chronic inflammation—Hydrast.
- Liver enlarged—Calc Ars ; Cedron ; Merc S ; Nux V.
- Liver, fatty degeneration—Phos.
- Liver, hyperæmia—Nux V ; Sulph.
- Liver, inflammation—Lach ; Merc S.
- Liver trouble—Aloe ; Berb V ; Bry ; Cham ; Chelid ; Chi ;
Graph ; Kali C ; Lyco ; Merc S ; Natr S ; Nux V ;
Sulph.
- Locomotor ataxia—Alumina ; Arg N ; Cimicifuga ; Phos ; Plumb ;
Stram.
- Locomotor ataxia, lightning pains—Cann Ind.
- Lochia, suppressed—Acon ; Bry.
- Lock jaw—Hypericum.
- Loss of animal fluids—Chi ; Phos Ac.
- Low states—Hellebor
- Lumbago—Ant T ; Calc Fl ; Cimicifuga ; Guaiacum ; Fer M ;
Kali C ; Rhus T ; Sulph.
- Lunacy—Bell ; Verat A.
- Lungs, congestion—Acon ; Sanguin.
- Lungs, gangrene—Kreosote.
- Lungs, hæmorrhage—Carbo V ; Kali B.
- Lungs, hypostatic congestion—Cact.
- Lungs, paralysis—Carbo V.
- Lupus—Hydrocot ; Kali B.
- Lymphatic glands, enlargement—Graph ; Iod.
- Malaria,—Ars ; Cedron ; Chi ; Gels.
- Malaria, Chronic—Calc Ars.
- Malaria, cachexia—Sulph.
- Malignancy, tendency to—Echinacea.
- Malignant gland—Con M.

- Malignant, inflammation—Ars.
 Malnutrition—Cal C ; Calc P.
 Malposition, foetus—Pul.
 Mammæ, atrophy—Iod.
 Mania—Arn ; Bell ; Camph ; Fluor Ac ; Hyosc.
 Mania-a-potu—Op.
 Mania, puerperal—Hyosc.
 Marasmus—Abrot ; Hep S ; Natr M ; Op.
 Marasmus, infants—Plumb.
 Masturbation, bad effects of—Bell Per ; Platin.
 Mastitis—Bell ; Lac Can ; Phyto.
 Mastoid, abscess—Fluor Ac,
 Measles—Acon ; Apis ; Ars ; Bry ; Dros ; Euphras ; Gels ;
 Kali B ; Puls ; Sulph.
 Measles, convulsion—Bell.
 Measles, suppressed eruption—Camph.
 Measles, first stage of—Ars.
 Measles, hæmorrhagic—Agnus Cast.
 Measles, ophthalmia after—Puls.
 Measles, pericarditis after—Ars.
 Measles, sequellæ—Camph.
 Mechanical asphyxia—Ant T.
 Megrin—Bell.
 Melancholia—Ars ; . Cimicifuga ; Fluor Ac ; Hellebor ; Thuja ;
 Zinc,
 Melancholia, sexual—Platina.
 Membraneous, croup—Kali B.
 Memory, disturbance—Anacard O.
 Meningitis, cerebrospinal—Ipec.
 Meningitis, during dentition—Cnpr.
 Meningitis, spinal—Natr S.
 Menorrhagia—Apis ; Apocyn C ; Ars ; Artemis V ; Helonius ;
 . Nitr Ac ; Sabin ; Trillium.
 Menses—Ipec.
 Menses, spasmodic—Caulo.

- Menses, suppressed—Acon ; Cimicifuga ; Kali C.
 Menstrual derangement—Puls.
 Menstrual irregularities—Graph,
 Menstrual troubles—Berb V ; Benz Ac ; Cimicifuga ; Natr M.
 Menstruation, painful—Acon.
 Menstruation, spasmodic condition—Cupr.
 Mental condition after sexual abuses—Staph.
 Mental confusion—Glon.
 Mental derangement from overwork—Anacard O,
 Mental derangement from syphilis—Plumb.
 Mental diseases—Acon.
 Mental strain—Nux V ; Zinc.
 Mental torpor—Lyco.
 Mental troubles, from sexual causes—Platin.
 Mercurial poisoning—Hep S ; Op ; Pod.
 Mercurial poisoning, in syphilis—Nitr Ac.
 Mercury, puerperal—Lach.
 Metrorrhagia—Nux V ; Trillium.
 Middle ear catarrh—Iod ; Sil,
 Milk abscess—Phyto.
 Milk, to dry up—Lac Can.
 Milk fever—Acon ; Bry ; Phyto.
 Milk, suppression—Cham.
 Meniere's disease—Bry.
 Miscarriage—Helonius ; Puls ; Sil.
 Mitral regurgitation—Apocyn C ; Lact Ac.
 Morning sickness—Fer Phos ; Nux V.
 Mouth malignant affection—Mur Ac.
 Mouth, sore—Bapt.
 Mucous diarrhœa—Ipec.
 Mucous piles—Ant C.
 Multiple sclerosis—Tarentula.
 Mumps—Abrot ; Bell ; Carbo V ; Merc S ; Phyto.
 Mumps, mastitis, from—Puls.
 Mumps, swollen testis, from—Puls.
 Muscular asthenopia—Phos.
 Muscular rheumatism—Dulc,

- Muscle strain—Rhus T.
 Myalgia—Badiaga ; Bry ; Rhus T.
 Myelitis—Arg N ; Bell.
 Nasal catarrh—Graph ; Sil.
 Nasal diphtheria—Kali B ; Nitr Ac.
 Nasal polyp—Calc C ; Phos.
 Nasal syphilis—Lach.
 Nausea—Ant T ; Ipec ; Nux V ; Tabac.
 Nauaaea, after neuralgic pains—Cimicifuga.
 Nausea of beer drinkers—Kali B.
 Nausea of drunkards—Kali B.
 Nausea of pregnancy—Anacard O ; Ars ; Cimicifuga ; Mag C ;
 Nux M ; Op ; Petrol ; Psorin ; Staphis ; Tabac.
 Nephralgia—Arg N.
 Nephritis—Acon ; Ars ; Calc Ars ; Dig ; Helon ; Picr Ac ; Verat V.
 Nephritis suppurative—Merc C.
 Nervous chills—Gels ; Zinc.
 Nervous disturbance from sexual causes—Platin.
 Nervous diseases—Gels ; Plumb.
 Nervous excitement—Bell ; Cann Ind.
 Nervous irritability—Coffea ; Mag C.
 Nervous system, hyperæmia—Bell.
 Nervous people—Nux Mos.
 Nervous palpitation—Gels.
 Nervous prostration after seminal emission—Anacard O.
 Nervous shock—Iod ; Sil.
 Nervous vertigo—Phos.
 Neuralgia—Ars ; Bell ; Cimicifuga ; Chi ; Iris V ; Gels ; Zinc,
 Neuralgia cervicobrachial—Nux V.
 Neuralgia, ciliary—Natr M ; Sil.
 Neuralgia, ear—Phyto.
 Neuralgia, facial—Acon ; Coloc ; Sil ; Verat A.
 Neuralgia from liver trouble—Chelid.
 Neuralgic headache—Bell ; Stram.
 Neuralgia intercostal—Nux V ; Sil ; Stan.

- Neuralgia, intermittent—Cedron.
- Neuralgia, ovarian—Cimicifuga ; Coloc.
- Neuralgia, supraorbital—Glon.
- Neuralgia, tobacco—Plantago.
- Neuralgia, trigeminal—Coloc.
- Neurasthenia—Arg N ; Phos Ac ; Stram.
- Neurasthenia, sexual—Picr Ac ; Phos Ac.
- Neuritis—Acon ; Arn.
- Neurosis—Plumb.
- Neurosis, bowels—Diosc.
- Neurosis, stomach—Diosc.
- Night blindness—Physostigma.
- Night sweats—Chi ; Sulph Ac.
- Nipples sore—Graph.
- Nocturnal enuresis—Bell ; Sulph ; Kreosote ; Petrosel ; Plantago.
- Nodosities—Staph.
- Nodes, syphilitic—Phyto.
- Nymphomania—Dulc ; Hyosc ; Platin.
- Occipital headache—Cocc ; Gels.
- Oedema, pulmonary—Ant T.
- Oedematous swelling—Apis.
- Oesophagitis—Bell,
- Old, prematurely—Agn Cast ; Lyco.
- Onanism, effects of—Staph.
- Open air, sensitive to—Staph.
- Ophthalmia, after measles—Puls.
- Ophthalmia, gonorrhoeal—Arg N ; Nitr Ac.
- Ophthalmia, neonatorum—Arg N ; Nitr Ac ; Puls.
- Ophthalmia, purulent—Arg N ; Puls.
- Ophthalmia, rheumatic—Spig.
- Ophthalmia, scrofulous—Badiaga ; Graph ; Lach ; Staph.
- Ophthalmia, strumous—Calc C ; Con M ; Kali B ; Merc C ;
Natr M ; Nitr Ac.
- Opisthotonus—Hyosc.
- Opium poisoning—Ipec.

- Optic nerve, atrophy—Nux V.
 Optic nerve, paralysis—Puls.
 Orbital cellulitis—Rhus T.
 Orchitis—Acon ; Aurum Met ; Nux V ; Puls ; Rhod ; Spong.
 Os rigid—Caulo.
 Os uteri, ulceration—Sep.
 Otitis, catarrhal—Puls.
 Otitis, media—Bell ; Merc S.
 Otorrhœa—Borax ; Caps ; Sil ; Viola Od.
 Ovarian affection—Apis.
 Ovarian cyst—Apis ; Coloc ; Iod.
 Ovarian dropsy—Iod.
 Ovarian neuralgia—Coloc ; Naja ; Xantho.
 Ovarian tumour—Pod.
 Ovary, enlarged—Ars Iod.
 Ovary, inflammation—Bell ; Lyco.
 Ovary, scirrhus—Con M.
 Overexertion—Rhus T.
 Overheating, ill effects of—Bell.
 Oxaluria—Benz Ac.
 Ozœna—Kali B.
 Ozœna, syphilitic—Kali Iod ; Iod ; Sil.
 Pain after operation—Agar Musc.
 Pain, stitching—Kali C.
 Pain, syphilitic—Natr Ars.
 Palpitation, heart—Anacard O ; Badiaga ; Benz Ac ; Calc A ;
 Hydrocot ; Rhus T.
 Panaritium—Natr S.
 Parotid enlarged—Iod.
 Pancreas, diseases of—Iris V.
 Paralysis after apoplexy—Bartya C.
 Paralysis, bladder—Hyosc.
 Paralysis, limbs—Con M ; Cupr.
 Paralysis, post-diphtheritic—Arg N ; Caust ; Gels ; Phos Ac.
 Paralysis, single parts—Caust.
 Paralysis threatening lungs—Dulc.

- Paralysis, vocal cord—Caust.
- Paraplegia—Acon ; Arg N ; Rhus T.
- Parturition, after—Arn.
- Pelvic, cellulitis—Merc S.
- Pericarditis—Acon ; Dig ; Spong ; Sulph ; Verat A.
- Pericarditis after scarlatina—Ars,
- Pericarditis, rheumatic—Anacard O ; Kali Iod,
- Periodonitis—Lach.
- Periosteal abscess—Fluor Ac.
- Periosteum, swelling and suppuration—Staph.
- Periosteal rheumatism—Phyto ; Ruta.
- Peritonitis—Acon ; Bry ; Merc S ; Spong.
- Perspiration suppressed—Rhus T.
- Phagedenic ulcers—Sil
- Pharyngitis—Alumina ; Arg N ; Bell ; Caps ; Guaiacum.
- Pharyngitis, follicular—Aesch Hip.
- Pharynx, ulcer—Kali B.
- Phymosis—Cann Sat.
- Phlegmasia alba dolens—Ham V ; Puls.
- Phlegmonous angina—Baryta C.
- Photophobia—Ant T.
- Phrenitis—Bell.
- Phthisis—Ars Iod ; Bapt ; Calc C ; Calc P ; Caust ; Graph ;
 Guaiacum ; Iod ; Kali B ; Kali C ; Lyco ; Nitr Ac ;
 Plumb ; Sanguin ; Sil ; Spong ; Stan ; Sulph ;
 Tuberculin.
- Phthisis, following pneumonia—Kreosote ; Sanguin.
- Phthisis, diarrhœa of—Ars Iod.
- Phthisis, laryngeal—Dros ; Nitr Ac ; Stan.
- Physiological equilibrium disturbed—Alœ.
- Piles—Aesch Hip.
- Piles mucous—Ant C.
- Placenta retained—Carbo V ; Chi.
- Plague—Bell ; Crot H ; Ign ; Iod ; Ipec ; Lach ; Naja.

- Pleurisy—Acon ; Apis , Bry ; Canth ; Merc S ; Spong ; Stan ;
Sulph ; Verat Vir.
- Pleurisy, from injury—Arn.
- Pleurisy tubercular—Tuberculin,
- Pleuritic effusion—Iod.
- Plethora—Sulph,
- Plethora, abdominalis—Alce.
- Pneumonia—Acon ; Bry ; Carbo A ; Cupr ; Dig ; Fer Phos ;
Hep S ; Iod ; Ipec ; Kreosote ; Lyco ; Merc S ; Op ;
Phos ; Sanguin ; Spong ; Sulph ; Verat Vir.
- Pneumonia, after hepatisation—Ant T ; Kali Iod.
- Pneumonia bilious—Ant T ; Cham ; Chelid ; Merc S.
- Pneumonia, catarrhal—Ant T ; Ars Iod. Tuberculin.
- Pneumonia, croupous—Acon ; Hep S ; Phos.
- Pneumonia, diarrhœa—Ant T.
- Pneumonia, from injury—Arn.
- Pneumonia, hypostatic—Sang.
- Pneumonia, infantile—Ipec ; Kali C,
- Pneumonia, maltreated—Lyco.
- Pneumonia, rheumatic—Benz. Ac.
- Pneumonia, typhoid—Hysc ; Sang.
- Poisoning general antidote—Champh ; Coff.
- Poisoning blood—Bapt ; Bell ; Echinacea ; Pyrogen ; Rhus T.
- Poisoning, charcoal fumes—Ammon C,
- Poisoning, lead—Op.
- Poisoning, mercurial—Hep S ; Nitr Ac ; Op ; Pod.
- Poisoning, opium—Ipec.
- Poisoning, potash iodide—Hep S.
- Poisoning, ptomaine—Carbo An.
- Poisoning, Rhus—T—Crot T ; Grind.
- Polyp, ear—Calc C ; Sanguin ; Staphis ; Thuja.
- Polyp, nose—Calc C ; Phos ; Sanguin ; Staphis ; Thuja.
- Polyuria—Lyco.
- Post-diphtheritic paralysis—Caust ; Gels ; Lac Can.
- Post-partum hæmorrhage—Ipec ; Sec.
- Potash Iodide poisoning—Hep S.

- Pott's disease—Merc C.
- Pregnancy, complaints of—Nux Mosch.
- Pregnancy, convulsion in—Cupr ; Sec.
- Pregnancy, morning sickness in—Puls ; Staph.
- Pregnancy, nausea in—Anacard O ; Ars ; Mag C ; Nux Mos ;
Petrol ; Psorin ; Staph ; Tabac.
- Pregnancy, nephritis in—Merc C.
- Pregnancy, toothache in—Mag C ; Nux Mos ; Sec.
- Pregnancy, varicose in—Bell Per.
- Pregnancy, vomiting in—Cocc ; Kali B ; Kali C ; Mag C ;
Nux Mos ; Nux V ; Psorin ; Staphis ; Tabac.
- Priapism—Cann Ind ; Picr Ac.
- Prolapse, ani—Ign ; Pod.
- Prolapse, uteri,—Alcæ ; Benz Ac.
- Prosopalgia, infraorbital nerve—Arg N.
- Prostatitis—Aesch Hip ; Baryta C ; Staph.
- Pruritus ani—Symph.
- Pruritus vulvæ—Nitr Ac ; Platin.
- Psora—Kali C ; Psorin ; Sulph.
- Psoriasis—Ars ; Ars Iod ; Hydrocot ; Petrol.
- Ptosis—Gels.
- Puerperal convulsions—Acon ; Bell ; Gels ; Glon ; Sec.
- Puerperal fever—Bell ; Kali C ; Rhus T ; Sec.
- Puerperal mania—Hyosc ; Stram.
- Puerperal metritis—Lach.
- Puerperal peritonitis—Verat Vir.
- Puerperal sepsis—Pyrogen.
- Puerperal state—Cupr.
- Pulmonary œdema—Ant T ; Kali Iod ; Phos.
- Punctured wounds—Hypericum.
- Purpura hæmorrhagica—Ham V.
- Pyelitis—Hep S.
- Pyorrhœa—Carbo V ; Merc S ; Plantago ; Sulph Ac.
- Pyosalpinx—Sil.
- Quinsy—Baryta C ; Lach ; Merc S ; Psorin.
- Rachitis—Calc C ; Sil.
- Rectum prolapse—Fer M ; Hydrast.

- Rectum ulcer—Hydrast.
- Reflexes, irritative—Cann Ind.
- Relapsing fever—Cupr ; Hyosc.
- Renal calculi—Berb V ; Canth.
- Renal colic—Nux V ; Tabac.
- Renal insufficiency—Benz Ac.
- Respiratory tract, congestion—Fer Phos.
- Retention, urine—Acon ; Camph.
- Retinitis—Merc C.
- Rheumatic fever—Acon ; Bry ; Merc S ; Sulph.
- Rheumatic heart—Iod.
- Rheumatic headache—Ipec.
- Rheumatic stiffneck—Bell.
- Rheumatism—Arn ; Badiaga ; Bell ; Berb V ; Bry ; Calc P ;
Cimicifuga ; Fer M ; Guaiacum ; Iod ; Lac Can ;
Lact Ac ; Nux V ; Puls ; Rhod ; Rhus T ; Ruta ; Sil ;
Spig ; Stict ; Sulph ; Verat A ; Viola Od.
- Rheumatism, gonorrhœal—Puls.
- Rheumatism, hereditary—Sil.
- Rheumatism, inflammatory—Cact ; Dulc.
- Rheumatism, muscular—Dulc.
- Rheumatism, metastasis—Abrotanum.
- Rheumatism, periosteal—Phyto.
- Rheumatism, small joints—Led P.
- Rhus, poisoning—Led V.
- Ringworm—Bacillin ; Baryta C.
- Rundown—Lyc.
- Salivary glands, diseases of—Iris V.
- Salivation, idiopathic—Merc S.
- Salivation of mercury—Dulc.
- Salt, bad effects of—Phos.
- Sapræmia—Pyrogen.
- Satyrism—Phos.
- Scalds—Canth.
- Scarlatina—Ant T ; Bell ; Bry ; Hyosc.
- Sciatina, malignant—Ammon C.
- Scars mammary glands—Graph.

- Sciatica—Absinth ; Ant T ; Arn ; Bry ; Cimicifuga ; Coloc ;
Rhus T ; Sulph ; Valerian ; Xantho.
- Sciatica, gonorrhœal—Phyto.
- Sciatica, syphilitic—Phyto.
- Scirrhus, breast—Carbo An ; Con M.
- Scirrhus, ovaries—Con M.
- Scirrhus, uterine—Con M.
- Scorbutic affections—Ars Iod.
- Scrofula—Ars ; Aur Met ; Badiaga ; Baryta C ; Calc C ; Caust ;
Graph ; Iod ; Nitr Ac ; Sil ; Sulph.
- Scrofulous affections of the eye—Apis ; Hep S.
- Scrofulous bubo—Merc S.
- Scrofulous diarrhœa—Calc C.
- Scrofulous glands—Bacillin ; Iod.
- Scrofulous indurations—Iod.
- Scrofulous ophthalmia—Graph ; Lach.
- Sea sickness—Cocc ; Tabac.
- Seminal weakness—Dig.
- Sepsis—Carbo V.
- Septic condition—Crot H ; Echinacea ; Mur Ac.
- Septicæmia—Arn ; Bell ; Pyrogen.
- Septic fever, not reacted after it—Pyrogen.
- Sewer gas poisoning—Pyrogen.
- Sexual appetite, morbid—Zinc.
- Sexual debility—Anacard O.
- Sexual disturbance—Platin.
- Sexual instinct absent in women—Agnus Cast.
- Sexual mania—Platin ; Tarentula ; Zinc.
- Sexual neurasthenia—Phos Ac ; Zinc.
- Sexual organs, weak—Camph.
- Sexual weakness—Picr Ac.
- Shock—Hypericum ; Mag C ; Sil.
- Skin diseases—Anacard O ; Ant C ; Ant T ; Ars ; Dulc ; Natr M ;
Nitr Ac ; Petrol ; Rhus T ; Staph ; Sulph.
- Skin diseases, recurring every spring—Natr S.
- Skin diseases recurring every winter—Petrol.
- Skin ulcers—Hydrast.

- Sleeplessness—Camph ; Coff ; Mag C ; Nux V ; Sil.
 Small pox—Ant T ; Anthracin ; Ars ; Hydrast ; Rhus T ;
 Variolinum.
 Small pox, hæmorrhagic—Ham V ; Phos.
 Snake bite—Cedron.
 Somnambulism—Artimis V ; Phos ; Sil ; Zinc.
 Sore throat—Bapt ; Bell ; Hep S ; Kali I ; Lach ; Merc S ;
 Phyto ; Sil.
 Sore throat, Clergyman's—Arn.
 Sore throat, syphilitic—Kali B ; Phyto.
 Spasm—Bell ; Ign ; Sec.
 Spasm, during dentition—Bell.
 Spasmodic affection, respiratory system—Cupr.
 Spasmodic cough—Dros.
 Spasmodic hiccough—Verat A ; Verat Vir.
 Specific fever—Pyrogen.
 Spermatorrhœa—Canth ; Cann Ind ; Kali Brom ; Nux V ; Phos Ac.
 Spine, curvature—Puls.
 Spinal injury—Hypericum.
 Spinal irritation—Cimicifuga ; Tarentula ; Zinc.
 Spine troubles—Phos.
 Spleen diseases of, with salivation—Iod.
 Spleen enlarged—Calc Ars ; Caps ; Ceanothus A ; Cedron.
 Spleen, enlarged—Calc Ars ; Ceanothus A ; Cedron.
 Splen, enlarged—Calc Ars ; Ceanothus A ; Cedron.
 Spleen, hæmorrhoidal congestion—Alce.
 Sprain—Bell Per ; Ruta.
 Spotted fever—Gels.
 Staphyloma—Apis.
 Stasis—Bell Per.
 Sterility—Kreosote.
 Stiff neck, rheumatic—Bell.
 Stings of insects—Ammon C ; Apis.
 Stomatitis—Bapt ; Merc S,
 Strabismus—Pod.
 Strain, muscles—Rhus T ; Ruta.
 Strangury—Camph ; Canth.
 Streatoma—Staphis,
 Streptococcal fever—Verat Vir.
 Stricture, after gonorrhœa—Plumb.

- Stye—Puls ; Staph.
- Suicidal mania—Aurum Met.
- Summer complaints—Acon ; Ant C ; Bell ; Bry ; Chi ; Ipec ;
Nux Mos ; Nux V ; Phos Ac.
- Sun headache—Lach.
- Sunstroke—Acon ; Bell ; Natr C,
- Sunstroke—Acon ; Bell ; Natr C,
- Suppressed condition—Abrotanum.
- Suppressed eruption—Apis ; Ipec ; Sulph ; Zinc.
- Suppressed itch—Sulph ; Zinc.
- Suppressed leucorrhœa—Ars.
- Suppressed lochia—Bry ; Zinc.
- Suppressed perspiration—Rhus T ; Zinc.
- Suppression of eruption causing diarrhœa—Dulc.
- Suppuration—Calc P ; Hep S ; Sil.
- Suppuration cornea—Phyto.
- Suppuration threatened—Hep S.
- Supraorbital congestion—Glon.
- Surgical operation, pain after—Hypericum.
- Swelling œdematous—Apis.
- Sweat, offensive (axilla)—Petrol.
- Swollen breast—Phyto.
- Sycosis—Nitr Ac ; Thuja.
- Synovitis—Ruta ; Sulph.
- Syphilis—Arn ; Ars Iod ; Ant T ; Aurum ; Merc C ; Nitr Ac ;
Psorin.
- Syphilis congenital—Kreosote.
- Syphilis, secondary—Petrol ; Staph.
- Syphilis infantile—Fluor Ac.
- Syphilitic ulcer—Kali C ; Merc C ; Nitr Ac ; Phyto.
- Tabes mesenterica—Calc Ars ; Iod.
- Tarsal tumours—Thuja.
- Teeth, abscess at the root—Sil.
- Testicles, enlarged—Iod.
- Testicles, retracted—Plumb.
- Tetanic convulsions—Bell ; Hydrocyn Ac ; Phyto.
- Tonsil, hypertrophy—Hep S.

- Tonsil, indurated—Iod.
- Tonsillitis—Bell ; Baryta C ; Calc P ; Caps ; Hep S ; Lac Can ;
Lach ; Merc S ; Psorin ; Phyto ; Verat Vir.
- Toothache—Acon ; Ant C ; Cham ; Coff ; Kreosote ; Plantago ;
Rhod.
- Torticollis—Nux V.
- Tracheal cough—Rumex.
- Tracheal irritation—Rumex.
- Trauma—Arn ; Bell Per.
- Trembling—Absinth ; Gels ; Zinc.
- Tricuspid regurgitation—Apocyn C.
- Tuberculosis—Acon ; Ars ; Bacillin ; Calc C ; Lyco ; Sanguin ;
Sil ; Spong ; Sulph . Tuberculin.
- Tumours—Mag C ; Staph.
- Tumour, breast—Phyto.
- Tumour cystic of broad ligament—Coloc.
- Tumour, cystic of ovaries—Coloc.
- Tumour, dermoid eye—Natr M.
- Tumour, fatty—Baryta C.
- Tumour, fibroid, uterus—Sec.
- Tumour, from trauma—Bell Per.
- Tumour ovarian—Pod.
- Tumour, uterine—Sec.
- Tumour, vascular—Calc Fl.
- Turpentine, abuse of—Apis.
- Tympanitis—Bell ; Carbo V ; Chi ; Lyco.
- Typhilitis—Bry ; Lach ; Natr S.
- Typhoid oondition—Pyrogen.
- Typhoid fever—Arn ; Ars ; Bapt ; Bell ; Bry ; Calc C ; Carbo Veg ;
Chi ; Echinacea ; Gels ; Mur Ac ; Nitr Ac ;
Petrol ; Phos ; Phos Ac ; Phyto ; Verat Vir.
- Typhoid, depression—Phos.
- Typhoid, hæmorrhage—Alumina.
- Typhoid, pneumonia—Hyosc.
- Typhoid , sleeplessness—Absinth.
- Typho-malarial fever—Apis ; Ars.
- Typhoid types of fever—Apis ; Pyrogen.

Ulcers—Ars.

Ulcer, bleeding—Dulc.

Ulcer, cornea—Ars ; Graph ; Puls.

Ulcer, gastric—Carbo V ; Phos.

Ulcer, phagedenic—Sil.

Ulcer, pharynx—Kali B.

Ulcer, putrid—Kreos.

Ulcer, scrofulous—Iod.

Ulcer, syphilitic—Kali B ; Nitr Ac ; Phyto.

Ulcer, syphilitic throat—Merc S.

Ulcer, venereal—Kali B ; Nux V.

Ulceration, cervix uteri—Sep.

Ulceration malignant—Hydrast.

Ulceration, syphilitic, fauces—Lyc.

Umbilical hernia—Cocc,

Uræmia—Ammon C ; Cupr.

Uræmic convulsions—Cupr.

Uræmic cramps—Cupr.

Urine, dribbling in old people—Benz Ac.

Urine, offensive—Benz Ac ; Nitr Ac.

Urine, retention of—Acon.

Urine, suppressed in typhoid fever—Stram.

Urticaria—Apis ; Ars ; Dulc ; Psorin ; Rhus T ; Rumex.

Uterine displacement of—Nux Mos.

Uterine displacement—Bell ; Sep.

Uterine hæmorrhage—Badiaga.

Uterine, polyp—Con M.

Uterine, spasm—Caulo.

Uterine, tonic—Helonius.

Uterine tumour, fibroid—Sec.

Uterus, atonic state—Helonius,

Uterus, antiflexion—Graph.

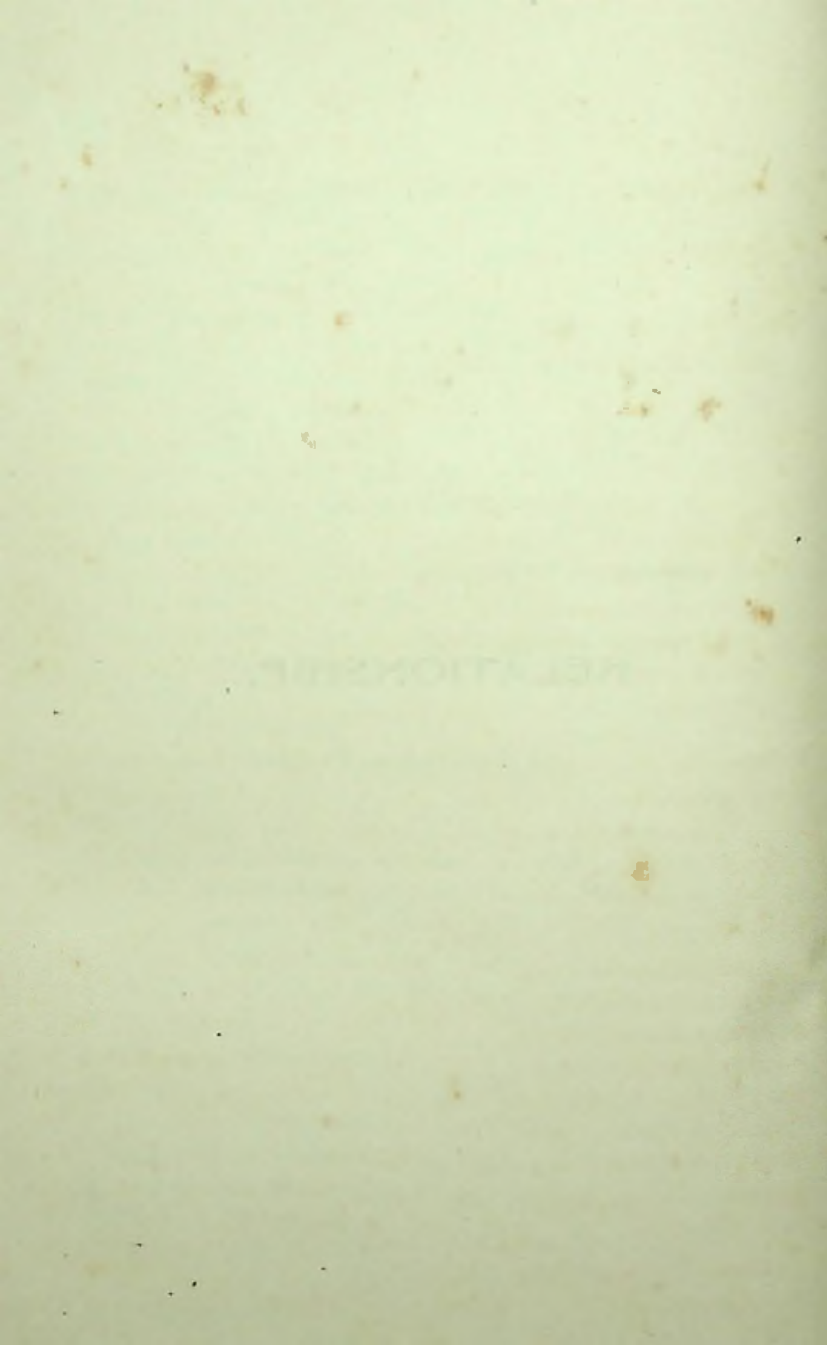
Uterus, antiversion—Graph.

Uterus, cancer—Hydrast ; Merc S ; Sil.

Uterus, glandular ulceration—Hydrast.

- Uterus, hæmorrhage—Alcæ ; Bell ; Carbo V ; Cham ; Con M ;
Ipec ; Kali C ; Sec.
- Uterus, prolapse of—Abis Can ; Alcæ ; Aurum Met ; Bell ;
Helonius ; Sep ; Stan.
- Uterus, vital activity aroused—Pyrogen.
- Uvula, relaxation in sore throat—Alumen.
- Vaccination, bad effects of—Ant T ; Apis ; Rhus T ; Sulph ;
Thuja ; Varolin.
- Valvular mischief, heart—Cact.
- Varicose veins—Calc Fl ; Ham V ; Puls ; Zinc.
- Vertigo—Arn ; Bell ; Con M ; Dig Phos.
- Vertigo, nervous—Phos.
- Vomiting—Ant C ; Ant T ; Ipec ; Iris V ; Kreosote ; Nux V ;
Sulph Ac ; Verat A.
- Vomiting, cerebral—Bell.
- Vomiting, obstinate—Cupr.
- Warts—Thuja.
- Weather changes—Gels.
- Well selected remedies fail—Psorin ; Sulph.
- Wens—Graph.
- Whitlow—Anthracin ; Diosc ; Sil .
- Whooping cough—Arn ; Ars Iod ; Badiaga ; Carbo V ; Cham ;
Chelid ; Cina ; Con M ; Cupr ; Dros ; Hydrocyn Ac ;
Hyosc ; Iod ; Ipec ; Kali B ; Kali C ; Nux V ;
Rumex ; Sang ; Stram ; Verat A.
- Whooping cough, after influenza—Sanguin.
- Winter cold—Ars.
- Woman's remedy—Platin.
- Worms—Cina.
- Worms, convulsions—Cupr .
- Worms, intestinal—Ant C.
- Worn out constitution—Pier Ac.
- Wounds, incised—Staphis.
- Wounds, punctured—Led P.
- Yellow fever—Acon ; Carbo V .
- Zymotic fever—Kali B.
-

RELATIONSHIP.



RELATIONSHIP.

Abies Canadensis.

Before Abies—Sepia (prolapse uterus).

Cf—Asec, Copaiba, Helonius, Ign, Lact Ac, Nux V, Sabina, Tereb, Thuja.

Abrotanum.

Before Abrot—Acon, Bry (pleurisy), Hep S (Skin).

Cf—Agar, Baryta C, Con, Cimici, Gels, Phos, Rhus T, Zinc, Bry and Benzoic Ac (gout), Ars A, Carbo V and Puls (mumps).

Absinthium.

Cf—Alcohol, Artem V, Bell, Cham, Cicuta V, Cina, Hydrocyn Ac, Stram.

Aconitum Napellus.

Aefore Acon—Arn, Ars A, Bry (pleurisy), Cham, Coffee, Iod, Opium, Secale, Spig, Sulph, Verat A,

After Acon—Abrot, Alœ, (Inflammatory dysentery—Dew), Arnica, Artem V, Ars (colic), Bell (congestive vertigo and congestive headache-Jr), Bry (cough, congestive headache-Jr), Cact., Cann I, Canth, Gels (measles), Hep S (conjunctivitis), Ipecac (in gastric states after pulmonary affections; in cholera infantum), Kali Bi, Lach, Merc Cor, Merc Sol (dysentery), Nitric Ac (in gonorrhœal ophthalmia to complete the cure), Nux V (congestive headache-Jr), Rhus T, Sepia, Spigalia, Spongia, Sulph in inflammation of the whole eyes in pneumonia-Jr), Verat A.

Compl—Arn (bruises, injury to the eyes), Bry, Coff (fever, sleeplessness, intolerance of pain), Sulph, (in high potency.)

Antidotes to Acon—Bell, Berb V, Cimici, Lyco, Vinum.

To large doses—Free vomiting by emetics, wine, vegetable acids, vinegar.

N. B.—Abuse of Acon, call for Sulph. Sulph is the chronic of Acon; it will often complete an action that Acon begins and will cure cases in which Acon is apparently indicated but fails to relieve (Cl)

Acon Antidotes—Arnica, Bell, Berb V, Bry, Cact, Canth, Cham, Cimici, Coff, Glon, Graph (cough), Lyco, Nux V (large doses), Petrol, Puls, Sepia, Spong, Sulph, Verat A.

Ailments from Acon—Cham, Cimici, Coff, Nux V, Petrol, Sep Sulph.

Cf—Agaricus, Anacard O, Ant C, Ant T, Arn, Ars A, Bell, Bry, Cact, Camph, Caust, Canth, Cham, Cimici, Coff, Colch, Conval, Croc H, Dig, Dros, Dulc, Graph, Hep S, Hyosc, Ipec, Merc S, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Opium (fright), Phos, Plat, Puls, Ruta, Sabina, Sepia, Spig, Spong, Stram, Sulph, Verat.

Aesculus Hippocastanum.

Before Aescules—Collins, Nux V, Sulph.

Cf—Aescl, Alces, Collins, Kali Bi, Merc S, Nux V, Phyto, Podo, Sulph.

Aethusa Cynapium.

Compl—Calc C.

Antidotes to Aethusa—Vegetable acids,

Aethusa antidotes—Opium.

Cf—Ant C, Ars A, Calc C, Cuprum, Ipec, Opium,

Agaricus Muscarius.

Before Agar—Calc C, Cuprum, Dulc, Phos Ac, Puls,

After Agar—Bell, Calc C, Merc S, Opium, Puls, Rhus T, Silicea.

Antidotes to Agar—Charcoal, Coffee, wine, brandy, fat or oil, camphor, Calc C, Rhus T,

Cf.—Bell, Calc C, Cann I, Cicuta, Cimici, Codeine, Coff, Hyosc, Ign, Lach, Mygale, Nux V, Opium, Puls, Sep, Sticta, Stram, Tarent, Verat A, Zinc.

Agnus Castus.

After Agnus—Ars A, Bry, Ign, Lyco, Puls, Selen, Sulph.

Antidotes to Agnus—Camph.

Cf—Carbo A, Chelid, Kreosote, Nux V.

Allium Cepa.

After All Cep—Calc C, Sil (polyps),

Compl—Phos, Puls, Sarsap, Thuja.

Inimical—All Sat, Aloe, Sticta.

All Cep Antidotes—Arn.

Antidotes to All Cep—Arn, Cham, Nux V, Phos, Thuja, Verat A.

Cf.—Acon, All Sat, Aloe, Euphras, Ipec, Lach, Scilla.

Aloes:

Before Aloes—Acon (inflammatory dysentery).

Inimical—Allum Cepa.

Antidotes to Aloes—Alumen, Bell (suits local congestion of eyes—Aloe of reflex, the characteristic for latter is redness of eyes with yellow vision), Sulph, Mustard, camph, Lyco and Nux V (relieves earache).

Cf—Aesch Hip, Agar, Anacard O, Asaf, Bell (suits congestion of eyes of local origin), Bry, Cann Ind, Canth (bladder), Caust, Cham, Coff, Colch, Collins, Croton Tig, Coloc, Croc, Dros, Graph, Gumgut (jdiarrhoea), Hep S, Hyosc, Ipec, Iris V, Lyco, Merc S, Nitr ac, Nux V (gastric, abdominal and uterine troubles; effects of sedentary habits), Opium, Phos, Plat, Pod, Puls, Ruta, Sabina, Sepia, Spigelia, Spongia, Stram, Sulph (hns many symptoms like it; equally important in chronic disease with abdominal plethora.) Verat A (dull frontal headache).

Alumen

Alumen Antidotes—Lead poisoning; Calomel and other mercurials; Aloes (vomiting of blood), Ipec, Plumbum.

Antidotes to Alumen—Cham, Ipec, Nux V,

Cf—Alumina, Aloe, Caps, Fer M, Kali Bi, Merc C, Merc S, Mur Ac, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Opium, Plat, Plumb, Ratan, Stannum, Sulph, Sulph Ac, Zinc.

Alumina.

Before Alum—Bry, Lach, Psorin, Sulph.

After Alum—Bry.

Compl—Bry.

Alum Antidotes—Bry, Cham, Lead poisoning (printer's colic) ailments from lead, Plumb.

Antidotes to Alum—Bry, Camph, Cham, Ipec.

Cf—Baryta C, Bry, Calc C, Cham, Con, Fer M, Graph, Ipec, Puls, Plumb, Ruta, Sepia, Sil, Sulph, Zinc.

In Clergyman's sore throat—Arg N, Kali B, Lyco.

Ammonium Carbonicum

Inimical—Lach.

Ammon C antidotes—Rhus T poisoning, stings of insects, charcoal vapour.

Antidotes to Ammon C—Arn, Camph, Hep S, vegetable acids, fixed oils.

Cf—Other ammonias, Ant T, Ars A, Aur Met, Lach, Phos, Puls, Sulph.

Anacardium O

Before Anacard—Lyco, Platina, Puls.

After Anacard—Platina.

Antidotes to Anacard—Coff, Juglans.

Anacard Antidotes—Rhus T (specially if there are gastric symptoms or the symptoms go from right to left).

Cf—Aut T, Apis, Caust, Fer Iod, Juglans, Lyco, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Phos Ac, Platina, Puls, Urtica Urens, Zinc.

Anthracinum

Before Anthracin—Aur Met, Sil,

After Anthracin—Ars A, Phos Ac.

Antidotes to Anthracin—Apis, Ars A, Camph, Carbol Ac, Carbo V, Kreosote, Lach, Rhus T, Salicylic Acid, Sil.

Cf—Ars A, Carbo V, Crotalus, Echin, Hippozoen, Lach, Pyrogen Tarant C.

Antimonium Crudum

Before Ant C—Ipec, Pnls, (intermittent fever).

After Ant C—Calc C, Ipec, Lach, Mere S, Puls, Sepia, Sulph. Compl—Squill.

Ant C Antidotes—Bry, Calc C, Hep S, Merc S, Puls, sting of insects,

Antidotes to Ant C—Bry, Calc C, Ipec, Merc S.

Cf—Acon (inflamed eyes), Amm Mur (mucous flux), Ant T, Aurum and Sulph (preferable for asthma from muco-pus in bronchi), Ant T. Apis (skin) Ars A (gastric catarrh), burning eruption : drowsy, gastric headache from sour things), Asaf, Bry (rheumatism, gastric symptoms, effects of heat etc, in lessened appetite from summer heat ; gastric symptoms from being overheated), Carbo V (in lessened appetite from summer heat), Cham, Coff, Euphras (inflamed eyes), Fer M (watery diarrhoeai), Graph Hep S, Ipec (gastric ailments, cramp in stomach), Kali Bi, Merc S, Nux V, Puls (toothache in hollow teeth, cramp in stomach, gastric trouble, gastric vertigo), Ran Bulb (horny exanthemata), Rhus T, Squill, Sep, Sulph, Zinc.

Antimonium Tartaricum.

Before Ant T—Baryta C, Camphor. Caust, Ipec, Kali Bi, Opium, Puls, (specially in gonorrhœal suppressions), Sepia, Sil, (dyspnœa from foreign body in windpipe), Tereb (symptoms from damp cellar),

After Ant T—Baryta C, Camph, Cina, Ipec, Puls, Sep, Sulph, Verat A.

Ant T Antidotes—Baryta C, Bry (dyspepsia), Crmph, Caust (dyspepsia), Con (specially for symptoms of genital organs—H. J. Cures pustules on genitals caused by Ant T—Hr.) Croton Tig, Hep S, Iod, Puls, Sēpia, Variolinum.

Antidotes to AntT—Asaf, Chi, Cooc, Con (pustules on genitals), Hep S, Ipec, Lach, Lauroc, Opium in large dose is the best antidote in poisoning—Cl, Puls, Rhus T, Sepia.

Cf—Acon (cramp, spasm of larynx) Ant C, Ars A (asthma, heart symptoms; gastric catarrh) Asaf, Baryta C, Bromine, Bry (pneumonia, worse left side, Ant T worse right side and brain symptoms after retrocession of eruption—Bry for measles and scarlatina, Ant T for small pox—Cl.), Camph, Carbo V, Cooc, Hep S, Ign, Ipec (Ant T has more drowsiness from defective respiration and tendency of lungs to collapse. It must supplant Ipec, when lungs seem to fail, patient becomes sleepy and the cough ceases or becomes less frequent); Kali Bi, Kali Iod (oedema pulmonalis; pneumonia), Lach (dyspnoea on waking, asthma, sensitive larynx, asphyxia), Lauroc, Lyco (catarrh in chest, but the spasmodic action of the *alæ nasi* is replaced by the dilated nostrils in Ant T.) Nux V, Lob, Phos (hydrocephloid in worn out constitution, also similar in laryngitis, pneumonia), Puls (gonorrhœal suppression), Secale, Tabac, Thuja (effects of vaccination; when Thuja fails and Silicea is not indicated), Verat Vir (diarrhœa, colic, vomiting, coldness, craving for acids; Ant T has more jerks, drowsiness and urging to urinate; Verat has more cold sweating and fainting).

Apis Mellifica

Before Apis—Arn, Ars A, Bry (when the cephalic cry appears) Hellebor (when torpor sets in), Hep S, Iod, Ipec, Lyco, Merc S, Sulph (paritium).

After Apis—Arn, Ars A, (hydrothorax), Borax (erysipelas) Graph (tetter on earlobe), Iod (swollen, knee), Kali Bi (scrofulous diarrhœa), Lyco (staphyloma), Phos (absorption of false membrane in diphtheria), Stram (jealousy of mania); Sulph (hydrothorax, swollen knee, pleurisy, hydrocephalus),

Compl—Natr M (it is the complementary of Apis—Cl).

Inimical—Rhus Tox. Apis given after Rhus Tox in eruptive diseases disagrees; and Rhus Tox given after Apis has often disagreed.

Antidotes to Apis—Apis (in high potency—Hr.), Ipec (in low potency), Lach, Lact Ac, Ledum, Natr M, Platina,

To massive doses—Common salt; sweet oil, onions, Natr M, Apis
Apis Antidotes—Anthracin, Canth (ischuria, inflammation of bladder, acute Bright's disease), Chi, Dig, Iod (abuse of).

Cf—Acet Ac (dropsy), Acon (urticaria), Apocyn Can (dropsy), Arn (bruise), Ars A (typhoid fever, gangrene, dropsies, erysipelas; scarlatina, glandular organs etc), Brom (swelling of ovary during menses), Bry (meningitis); Calc Iod (relieves conical cornea and staphyloma), Canth (erysipelas, urinary symptoms, burning), Chi, Colch (rheumatism), Crot Tig (urticaria), Euphras (conjunctiva), Fer M, Gels, Graph, Guaiac (cured conjunctivitis with marked chemosis), Hep S, Iod (swollen knee), Lach (typhoid states, gangrene), Dyoo, Mag C, Merc Cor, Natr Ars, Natr Mur (chills, urticaria, tension in ovarian region), Puls, Phos, Rhus T, (eyes, but Rhus T has suppuration, vesicular erysipelas but darker than in Apis and spreading left to right; typhoid states, restlessness, but in Apis fidgetiness), Rumex (painless, greenish-yellow, morning diarrhoea), Sabina (ovarian and uterine symptoms), Secale, Sepia, Silicea, (ovary and inverted nipple, ulcer on tongue; vaccination effects), Sulph (tubercular meningitis; checked eruptions specially urticaria; asthma; hydrothorax), Tareb (urinary symptoms, vertigo), Thuja (sycosis, evils of vaccination), Urtica Urens, Zinc.

N, B.—Has been given in alternation in cases when the change of symptoms indicated with it.—Hep S (urticaria), Iod (swelling of knee) Lyco, (staphyloma), Merc S (ascites with peritonitis), Sulph (ascites).

Apocynum Cannabinum.

Cf—Acet Ac, Apis (dropsy) Ars A, Bell Bry, Chi, Colch, Dig (dropsy, slow pulse), Elat, Helleb (Hydrocephalus, ascites etc), Kali C, Lyco, Merc C, Merc S, Scilla, Sulph, Verat A.

Argentum Nitricum.

Before Arg N—Bry, Caust (urethral affection), Iod, Puls (purulent ophthalmia), Spig (dyspepsia), Spong (goitre), Verat A (flatus).

After Arg N—Lyco (in flatulent indigestion), Merc C.

Inimical—Coffee.

Arg N Antidotes—Arn, Caust, Tabac.

Antidotes to Arg N—Natr M (chemical and dynamic), Ars A. milk. Then in the following order—Calc C, Puls, Sep, Lyco, Merc S, Phos, Rhus T, Sil, Sulph, Iod.

Cf—Ars A, Aurum, Bry, Caust, Cupr, Gels, Hydrast, Hydrocyn Ac, Kali Bi, Lach, Merc C, Merc S, Merc Iod, Natr M, Nitr Ac, Phos Picr, Ac, Plumb, Stann.

Arnica Montana.

Before Arn—Acon (hydrocephalus), Apis, Ars A, Bry, Calend, Chi, Ipec, Nitr Ac, Rhus T, Sulph, Verat A.

After Arn—Acon, Apis, Bry, Cactus G, China, Con (contusions); Hep S, Ipec, Psorin, Rhus T, Ruta, Sulph (boils), Symph, Verat A.

Compl—Acon, Ipec.

Arnica antidotes—Alcohol, Allinm Cepa, Amm C, Ars A, Calendula, Camphor, Charcoal Vaponr, China, Cicuta, Fer M, Ham V, Ign, Ipec, Merc S, Phos, Phos Ac, Phyto, Senega.

Antidotes to Arn—Acon, All Cep, Ars A Camph, China, Cicuta, Ign, Ipec, Vinegar.

To large doses—Camph, Coff, Ipec.

N.B.—It is injurious in bites of dogs or rabid or angry animals and urine increases its unplesant effect.

Cf—Aoon, Ammon C, Ars, A, Bapt, Bell, Bry, Carbo V, Bry, Calend (in wounds with loss of substance or with suppuration); Cham, Chi, Cimici, Croton Tig (swashing in abdomen), Elat, Euphras (injuries to the eye), Fer M, Ham V, Hypericum (preferable in spinal concnssion), Ipec, Merc S, Phos, Nitr Ac Puls, Rau Bulb (pain in intercostal muscles), Rhus T, Ruta, Secale, Sepia.

Silicea, Staphis, Sulph (traumatic pleurisy), Sulph Ac, Symph, Verat A.

Arsenic Album.

Before Ars A—Acon, Agnus Cast, Arnica, Anthracin, Apis, Bell, Bry, Carbo V, Chelid, Chi, Cocc, Fer Met, Ign, Iod, Ipec, Kali C, Lach, Lyco, Merc S, Nux V, Phos, Phos Ac, Puls, Rhus T, Secale, Sil, Spig, Verat A.

After Ars A—Acon, Apis, Arn, Bapt, Bell, Cact G, Calc P, Calend, Carbo V, Cham, Chi, Fer Met, Hep S, Iod, Ipec, Lach, Lyco, Merc S, Nux V, Phos Ac, Rhus T (skin diseases, specially treated with Arsenic), Sulph, Verat A,

Compl—All Sat, Carbo V, Phos, Rhus T, Thuja.

Arsenic A antidotes—Anthracinum, Arg N, Arn, Carbo A, Carbo V, Chi, Fer Met, Graph, Hypericum, Iod, Ipec, Kali Bi, Lach, Mag C, Merc S, Natr M, Nux V, Tabac, Verat A, evil effects of alcohol and lead poisoning.

Antidotes to Arsenic A—Arn, Camph, Carbo V, Chi, Chio S, Fer Met, Graph, Hep S, Iod, Ipec, Lach, Merc S, Nux M, Nux V, Opium, Samb, Sulph, Tabac, Verat A,

To large doses—Ses-quioxide of iron; juice of sugarcane or honey-water; lime-water in copious draughts. Emetics—Sulphate of Zinc, Carbonate of Potash and Magnesia, shaken in oil, infusion of astringent substance, large quantities of diluent drinks.

Cf—Acet Ac (dropsy), Acon (fever, paralysis, chilling). Anthracin (carbuncle, anthrax, pyæmia) Antim Cr, Apis, Arnica, Apocyn C, Bapt, (sepsis, typhoid), Bismuth (vomiting), Borax (psoriasis), Bell, Carbo V, Chi (debility, loss of fluid, dropsy, ague, gangrene, ulcers, hæmoptysis, diarrhœa, effects of putrid water, marsh poisoning etc), Calc Ars (epilepsy with heart symptoms), Camph (coldness, collapse), Caps, Carbo A (debility, glandular affection), Carbo V (debility, want of reaction, sepsis, specially ailments from putrid meat, fish or water), Chi, Colch, Cro:alus H (blood poisoning), Cupr (cholera), lack of reaction, paralysis, Cupr Ars (neuralgia of viscera), Ferrum (eruption, inertia, dropsy,

chlorosis, neuralgia), Graph (chronic eruption), Helleborus, Hydrast (lupus), Iod, Ipec (chill and fever with asthma, catarrh of nose, of chest with suffocation, summer complaint, specially in children, diarrhoea, vomiting), Iris V, Kali Bi (lupus), Lach (sepsis) Merc S, Mur Ac, Nitr Ac, (typhoid states, great debility, ulcers easily bleeding, diphtheria), Nux V (neuralgia worse in morning), Phos, Plumb (colic, tremors, paralysis), Rhus T, (mild tremor, erysipelas, ophthalmia, scarlatina, typhoid fever with prostration and involuntary stool, skin symptoms), Sambucus, Secale (cholera, diarrhoea, ulcers, gangrene etc), Silicea, Sulph, Sulph Ac, Tabac, Tereb (metritis, stupor with dark, turbid urine), Verat A (coldness, cold sweat, cholera, cholera morbus), Zinc.

Arsenic Iod.

Before Ars I—Con (sensitive lump in breast), Sulph (phthisis),

Compl—Phos.

Antidotes to Ars I—Bry (relieves pain and pyæmia)

Cf—Alianth, Arum, Ars A, Bacillin.

Artemisia Vulgaris.

Before Artem V—Acon, Bell, Bry, Cina, Hellebor, Iod.

After Artem V—Caust.

Antidotes Artem V—Bell.

Cf—Abrot, Absinth (nearest relative), Apis, Bry, Bufo, Caust, Cham, Cina, Hellebor, Ruta, Secale.

Aurum Metallicum.

After Aur—Anthracin, Nitr Ac, Puls,

Aur antidotes—Merc S, Spig.

Antidotes to Aur —Bell, Chi, Cocc, Coff, Cupr, Merc C, Merc S, Spig,

Cf—Bell, Caps (caries of mastoid), Calc C (night terrors, leucophlegmatic), Calc P, China, Coff (hyperexcitation), Cupr (asthma), Dig, Fer, Glon (hyperæmia of lung from heart), Hep S, Iod, Kali Bi (deep ulcers, scrofulous ophthalmia, ozoena,

syphilis), Kali Brom (anguish at heart), Kali Carb and Kali Iod (syphilis), Lach, Lyco, Nitr Ac, Nux V (hernia, prolapsed uterus), Pallad, Platin, Puls, Sep, Sil, Spig, Sulph, Tarent, Thuja, Verat V.

Bacillinum.

Before Bacillin—Stan,

Compl—Calc P, Kali C, Lach,

“I know of no antidote,” CI,

Badiaga

After Badiaga—Lach.

Compl—Iod, Merc S, Sulph,

Cf—Calc S (induration), Carbo An (induration, bubo) Cist Can (scrofula), Cimet, Grindalia, Hep S, Iod, Kali Iod, Lach, Merc S, Merc Iod, Nitr Ac, Seneg, Sil, Spong, Sulph.

Baptisia

Before Bapt—Ars A.

After Bapt—Ham V, Nitr Ac, Tereb.

Antidotes to Bapt—Nux V.

Bapt antidotes—Cimicifuga.

Cf—Apis, Arn, Ars A, Bry, Echin, Gels (in malaise, nervousness, flushed face, drowsiness, muscular soreness in early stage of typhoid fever, Hyosc, Kali C, Lach, Merc S, Mur Ac, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Opium, Phytolacca, Rhus Tox, Silicea (can swallow liquids only),

Baryta Carb.

Before Baryta C—Ant T,

After Baryta C—Ant T, Camph,

Compl—Ant T, Dulc, Psorin, Sil.

Inmical—Calc C.

Antidotes to Baryta C—Ant T, Bell, Camph, Dulc, Zinc.

Cf—Ant T (paralysis), Calc C (coryza, scrofula) Calc Iod (large tonsils), Caust (paretic symptom). Conium (old people), Dulc (tendency to cold), Fluor Ac (old people), Iod

(glands), Lyco (tonsil) Merc S, (cold, glands, diarrhœa), Phos, Sepia (ringworm) Sil, (glands, foot sweat) Sulph, Tellur (ringworm),

Belladonna.

Before Bell—Acon, Agar M, Ars A Calc C, Canth, Caps, Cham, Chi, Cocc, Cupr, Dig,—Dros, Dulc, Hep S, Hyosc, Ign, Ipec, Lach, Lyco, Merc S, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Opium, Phos, Phos Ac, Puls, Rhus T, Secale, Sepia, Sil, Spig, Sulph, Verat A, Zinc.

After Bell—Ars A, Artem V, Cact G, Chi, Coff, Con, Dulc (doubtful—H, J), Hep S, Hyosc, Ign, Lach, Merc S, Nitr Ac, Rhus T, Senguin, Seneg, Sil, Stram, Sulph, Valerian, Zinc.

Compl—Calc C,

Inimical—Acet Ac, Dulc (doubtful).

Bell antidotes—Acon, Alces, Artem V, Aur Met, Baryta C, Berb V, Camph, Cedron, Chi, Coff, Cupr, Fer Met, Hep, S, Hyosc, Iod, Jab Vin, Lach, Merc S, Nux V, Opium, Phyto, Plumb, Puls, Rhus T, Rumex, Lead poisoning, Stram.

Antidotes to Bell—Acon, Camph, Chi, Coff, Cupr, Fer M, Hep S, Hyosc, Lach, Merc S, Nux V, Opium, Phyto, Plumb, Puls, Rhus T, Vinum,

To large doses—Emetic, Strong coffee, Opium, Hyosc,

Cf.—Acon, Agar, Alum, Amm C, Art V, Aurum, Baryta C, Calc C, Canth, Caust, Clem, Chi, Cina, Coff, Coloc, Con, Cupr, Dig, Dulc, Fer Met, Hep S, Hyosc, Lach, Merc S, Nitr Ac, Opium, Phos, Rhus T, Seneg, Sepia, Sil, Verat V, Stram, Sulph, Valer.

Bellis Perennis.

Cf—Arn, Ars A, Calend, Con, Ham V, Hyper.

Benzoic Acid,

Before Benz Ac.—Colch (gout), Copaiba (gonorrhœa).

Inimical—Wine.

Cf—Arn., Berb V, Carbol Ac, Ledum, Nitr Ac, Puls, Rhod, Sulph,

Berberis Vulgaris.

Before Berb V.—Bry, Ceanothus, Kali Bi, Rhus T, Sulph.

Berb V Antidotes—Acon, Calc C, Caps, Nux V.

Cf.—Ant C, Arg N, Ars A, Bell, Calc C, Colch, Hydrocyan Ac, Kali C, Lyco, Nux V, Phos, Puls.

Borax.

Inimical—Acet Ac, Vinegar, wine.

Antidotes to Borax—Cham, Coff.

Cf.—Bell, Bry, Calc C, Calc P, Cham, Cina, Coff, Hep S, Merc S, Nux V, Puls, Sil, Sulph.

Bryonia

Before Bry—Acon, Agnus Cast, Alumina, Arn, Berb V, Cham, Cupr, Hep S, Ipec, Lyco, Natr M, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Opium, Phos, Puls, Rhus T, Spong, Sulph.

After Bry—Abrot (pleurisy), Acon, Alumina, Apis, Arg N, Arn, Artem V, Ars A, Berb V, Cact G, Dulc, Kali C, Lyco, Mur Ac, Nux V, Phos, Rhus T, Sil, Sulph.

Compl—Acon, Alum, Kali C, Natr M (less pronounced action), Nux V, Rhus T, Upas, when Bry fails.

Inimical—Calc C.

Bry antidotes—Alumina, Ant Cr, Ars A, Cedron, Cham, Chlorine, Mur Ac, Rhus T, Rhus Ven.

Antidotes to Bry—Acon, Alum, Ant C, Ant T, Camph, Cham, Chelid, Clemat, Coff, Ign, Mur Ac, Nux V, Puls, Rhus T, Seneg.

Cf.—Acon, Alum, Arn, Ars A, Art Lappa (muscular pain, dull heavy, worse motion), Bapt, Carbo V, Cham, Chelid, Chi, Colch, Ign, Iod, Lach, Lyco, Merc S, Mur Ac, Nux V, Opium, Phos, Puls, Rhus T, Senega, Squill, Verat A.

Cactus Grandiflorus.

Before Cact—Acon, Arn, Ars, Bell, Bry, Cham, Gels, Ipec, Kali Brom, Lach, Nux M, Rhus T.

Antidote to Cact—Acon, Camph, Chi, Eupato P.

Cf—Acon (hæmorrhages, cardiac excitement, but later more anguish and restlessness), Camph, Cedron, Convaluria (heart), Dig, Kalmia, Mangol (heart), Spig.

Calcareo Arsenica.

Antidotes to Calc Ars—Carbo V (palpitation), Glon (headache), Puls (headache, tearing pains in face).

Cf—Ars A, Carbo V, Dig, Lith C (mental symptoms, heart palpitation), Graph (obesity); Ars A, Ipec (asthma); Glon, Puls, Sep; Sulph (headache); Ars A, Kali Iod, Phos (gastric ulcer); Nux V (desire for wine); Ars A (alcohol drinking).

Calcareo Carbonica

Before Calc C—Agar Musc, All Cep, Ant Cr, Bell, Caust, Cham, Cepa, China, Chin S, China, Cupr, Dros, Dulc, Ign, Iod, Ipec, Lach, Merc S, Natr M, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Opium, Phos, Puls, Rhus T, Sepia, Sil, Spig, Stannum, Sulph, Verat A.

After Calc C—Agar Musc, Bell, Bis, Caust, Dulc, Graph, Ipec, Lyco, Natr M, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Phos, Phyto, Puls, Rhus T, Ruta, Sarsap, Sepia, Sil, Verat A.

Compl—Bell, Lyco, Rhus T, Sil.

Inimical—Baryta C, Bry, Nitr Ac, Sulph (Calc C must not be used before Nitr Ac or Sulph—Hahnemann).

Calc C Antidotes—Acet Ac, Agar Musc, Ant Cr, Arg N, Bis, Chi, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Phos, Rhus T, Sepia, Sulph, Sulph Ac, Verat A.

Antidotes to Calc C—Ant Cr, Berb V, Camph, Chi, Iod, Nitr Ac, Nitr. Sp, Dulc, Nux V, Phos, Puls, Rhus T, Sep, Sil, Sulph.

Cf—Alum, Anacard O, Arn, Ars A, Bar, Bell, Bis, Cham, Chi, Cupr, Graph, Lyco, Magn, Merc S, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Phos, Puls, Sep, Sil, Sulph, Verat A.

Calcerea Fluorica

Before Calc Fl—Rhus T (lumbago).

Cf.—Baryta C, Calc Phos, (ozoena, suppuration of bones), Con, Natr M (Cold sores), Phos Ac, Rhus T, Sil (swelling on skull of infants, suppuration of bones).

Calcarea Phosphorica.

Before Calc P—Ars A, Chi, Iod, Merc S, Phos Ac, Rhus T.

After Calc P—Chi (in threatened hydrocephalus—Cl), Natr M, Rhus T, Sil, Sulph.

Compl—Baryta C, Ruta, Hep S.

Cf—Berb V, Calc C, Calc Hypophos (useful in consumption with hectic fever, cavities in lungs, and in severe corneal crescentic ulcers, when low health prevents healing), Fluor Ac, Iod, Nitr Ac, Phos, Ruta, Sil, Sulph.

Calcarea Sulphurica.

Before Calc S—Kali Mur, Nitr Ac, Sil.

Cf—Calend, Hep S, Kali Mur, Natr S (post-scarlatinal dropsy). Sil (hard or suppurating glands; mastitis, tonsillitis).

Calendula Officinalis.

Before Calend—Ars A.

After Calend—Arn, Ars A, Hep S.

Compl—Camph.

Inimical—Hep S.

Antidotes to Calend—Arn.

Cf—Arn, Ars A, Bry, Calc S, Carbo A, Carbo V, Ham V, Hep S, Hyper, Led, Nitr Ac, Phos, Rhus T, Ruta, Salicyl Ac, Sulph Ac, Symph.

Camphor.

Before Camph—Ant T, Baryta C,

After Camph—Ant T, Verat A (Cholera).

Antidotes to Camph—Ant T, Arn, Bell, Dulc. Opium, Phos, Spt, nit, dulc.

Camph Antidotes—Alumin, Ammon C, Ant T, Ars, Baryta C, Bell, Berb V, Bry, Cact C, Calc C, Canth, Carbo V, Cupr, Lyco, Natr M, Squill, so called worm medicines, tobacco, bitter almonds and other fruits containing prussic acid, salts, metals, poisonous mushrooms, nearly all homœopathic medicines.

Inimical—Caleudula

Cf—Acon, Ars A, Bell, Canth, Carbo v, Cocc, Cupr, Hyosc, Opium, Terab, Secale, Stram, Verat A.

Cannabis Indica.

Before Cann I—Acon.

Cf—Agar, Bell, Cann Sat, Crocc, Dig, Hyosc, Nux V, Sram.

Cannabis Sativa.

Antidotes to Cann Sat—Camphor, lemon juice (to large doses).

Cf—Apis, Arn, Cann I, Canth, Copaiba, Nux V, Tereb.

Cantharis.

Before Canth—Acon.

After Canth—Bell, Kali Bi (in dysentery when the scrapings become jelly like), Merc S, Phos, Sepia, Sulph.

Compl—Camph.

Inimical—Coffee.

Canth Antidotes—Alcohol, Camph, (strangury and retention of urine), Puls, Rheim, Symph.

N. B.—Oil increases the bad effects of Canth (Hr).

Cf—Acon, Bell, Camph, Cann I, Caps, Chi, Coff, Coloc, Lauroc, Ledum, Lyco, Puls, Rhus T, Senega.

Capsicum.

After Caps—Bell, Lyco, Puls, Sil.

Caps Antidotes—Calad, Chi, Cina, Coff, Lach. effects of alcohol, Opium and quinine.

Antidotes to Caps—Berb V, Calad, Camph, Chi, China, Lach, Sulph, Sulph Ac.

Cf—Arg N, Arn, Ars A, Camph, Canth, Cina, Croton Tig, Ign, Merc C, Natr M, Nux V, Puls, Rhus T, Verat A.

Carbo Animalis.

Compl—Calc C, Phos.

Carbo A Antidotes—Effect of quinine.

Antidotes to Carbo A—Ars A, Camph, Nux V, Vinum.

Cf.—Ars A, Aurum Met, Calc C, Caps, Carbo V, Conium, Hydrast, Nux V,

Carbo Vegetabilis.

Before Carbo V—Ars A, Chi, Kali C, Lach, Merc S, (where it is dry), Nitr Ac, Nux V, Phos (Cow), Sepia (in the beginning of whooping cough), Spong, Sulph (when itch is dry), Verat A.

After Carbo V—Ars A, Chi, Cocc, Dros, Kali C, Merc S, Phos Ac, Verat A.

Compl—Chi, Dros, Kali C.

Carbo V Antidotes—Anthracin, Ars A, Calc Ars, Chi, Lach, Merc S, Psorin, Vinum, effects of putrid meat or fish ; rancid fat.

Antidotes to Carbo V—Ars A, Camph, Coff, Fer Met, Lach, Merc S, Spt. Nit. Dulc.

Cf.—Ant T, Ars A, Calc C, Carbo V, Chi, Fer, Graph, Kali B, Kali C, Lach, Lyco, Merc S, Natr M, Nux V, Phos Ac, Puls, Rhod, Secale, Sepia, Stram, Sulph, Verat A, Zinc.

Caulophyllum.

Caulo antidotes—Cimicifuga.

Inimical—Coff.

Cf—Cimicifuga, Gels, Puls, Sabad, Sepia.

Causticum.

Before Caust—Artëm V, Asa^f, Calc C, Cocc, Colocynth, Cupr, Hyoso, Ign, Lach, Petrol, Phos, Rhus T, Sepia, Sulph.

After Caust—Ant T, Arg N, Calc C, Kali Iod, Nux M, Petrol, Rhus T, Ruta, Sep, Sil, Stan, Sulph,

Compl—Merc S, Petrol,

Inimical—Acids, Cooc I, Coff (?), Phos (Phos and Caust should not be used after each other).

Intercurrently—Ars A, Cupr, Ign, Podo, Puls, Rhus T, Sepia, Stannum.

Caust Antidotes—Abuse of Mercury and Sulph in scabies, paralysis from lead poisoning ; Asaf, Chi, Coloc, Euphras, Guaiac, Lyco, Merc S, Plumb, Sulph.

Antidotes to Caust—Ant T, Asaf, Chi, Coff (2), Coloc, Guaiac, Lyco, Nitr. spt. dulc, Nux V.

Cf.—Acon, Amm C, Amm Phos (facial paralysis—B), Ars A, Asaf, Bell, Cham, Coff, Colch, Coloc, Cupr, Dulc, Ign, Lach, Lyco, Merc S, Natr M, Nux V, Phos Ac, Rhus T, Sepia, Stann, Sulph, Verat A.

N. B—After the use of Sulphur and Mercury in scabies, Caust may be indicated (Hr). Rheumatic contraction of tendons of arms and legs much increased by Caust, was promptly relieved by Gauiac. (Br),

Ceanothus Americanus.

After Ceanothus—Berb V, Con.

Cf—Agaricus, Cedron, Chi, Natr M, Oxalic Ac.

Cedron.

Cedron Antidotes—Lach.

Antidotes to Cedron—Bell, Bry,

Cf—Aran D, Ars A, Bell, Chi.

Chamomilla.

Before Cham.—Acon, Bell, Bry, Cact G, Calc C, Merc S, Nux V, Puls, Rhus T, Sep, Sil, Sulph.

Compl—Bell (in diseases of children), Mag C,

Cham antidotes—Allium Cepa, Alumen, Alumina, Borax, Bry, Cocc I, Coff, Coloc, Hep S, Hypericum, Ign, Lach, Lyco, Mag C, Nux V, Opium, Puls, Rheum, Sulph, Tabac, Thuja, Narcotics.

Antidotes to Cham—Acon, Alum, Borax, Bry, Chi, Cocc, Coff, Coloc, Con, Ign, Lach, Nux V, Zinc.

Cf—Acon, Agaricus, Alum, Ambr, Ars A, Bar, Calend, Champh, Caps, Caust, China, Cocc, Coff, Coloc, Fer, Graph, Hellebor, Hyosc, Ign, Ipec, Kali B, Led, Lyco, Mag C, Merc S, Phos, Natr M, Nux V, Puls, Rheum, Sarsap, Sepia, Stram, Sulph, Tarax.

Chelidonium.

Before Chelid—Led, Lyco.

After Chelid—Ars A.

Chelid antidotes—Bry, Phos.

Antidotes to Chelid—Acon, Camph, Coff, Acids and wine.

Cf.—Bapt, Bry, Calc C, Chi, Cimici, Gels, Lyco, Mag C, Merc C, Nux V, Phos, Podo, Puls, Sulph.

China.

Before China—Arn, Ars A, Bell, Calc P, Carbo V, Cina, Cupr, Dig, Ipec, Merc S, Phos Ac, Secale, Verat A.

After China—Arn, Ars A, Asaf, Bell, Calc C, Calc P, Carbo V, Fer, Lach, Phos, Rhus T, Sil, Sulph, Verat A.

Compl—Calc C, Fer, Phos.

Inimical—Dig, Sabina.

China antidotes—Ant T, Arn, Ars A, Asaf, Aurum, Bell, Cact G, Calc C, Caps, Caust, Cina, Cupr, Fer, Graph, Ham V, Hellebor, Hyosc, Iod, Ipec, Lach, Merc S, Sepia, Sulph, Verat A.

Antidotes to China—Apis, Arn, Ars A, Bell, Calc C, Caps, Carbo V, Caust, Cina, Cupr, Eupato P, Fer, Ipec, Lach, Ledum, Lyco, Merc S, Natr M, Nux V, Puls, Sepia, Sulph, Verat A, bad effects of drinking.

Cf.—Ammon, Arn, Ars, A, Asaf, Bar, Bell, Calc C, Caps, Carbo V, Cham, China, Cupr, Dig, Ferrum, Graph, Hellebor, Hep S, Iod, Ipec, Lach, Lyco, Merc S, Mur Ac, Natr M, Nux V.

Phos, Phos Ac, Puls, Rhus Tox, Sambucus, Sepia, Silicea, Sulph, Tarentula (intermittent fever of nervous and hysterical women), Thuja, Verat A.

Cicuta Virosa.

Before Cicuta—Lach.

Cicuta antidotes—Arn, Opium, Tabac.

Antidotes to Cicuta—Arn, Opium.

Cf.—Absinth, Bell, Conium, Cupr, Hydrocyan Ac, Hyosc, Lach, Nux V, Puls, Stram, Verat A.

Cimicifuga.

Before Cimici—Spig.

After Cimici—Spig.

Cimici antidotes—Acon, Bapt, Caulo, Gels, Puls.

Cf.—Acon, Act Spic, Arn, Bapt, Bell, Bry, Caulo, Chi, Clematis, Gels, Hyosc, Ign, Lil Tig, Puls, Ranunculus Bulb, Sil.

Cina.

Before Cina—Ant T, Dros.

After Cina—Artem V, Calc C, Chi, Ign, Nux V, Plat, Puls, Rhus T, Stann.

Cina antidotes—Caps, Chi, Merc S.

Antidotes to Cina—Camph, Caps, Chi, Ipec, Piper Nigram, Santonin.

Cf.—Ammon C, Arn, Ars A, Bell, Bry, Calc C, Caps, Cham, Fer, Ign, Ipec, Nitr Ac, Oleander, Phos, Sabad, Sil.

Cocculus Indicus.

Before Cocc—Carbo V, Hep S, Ipec, Nux V (gastralgia).

After Cocc—Ars A, Bell, Caust (?), Hep S, Ign, Nux V.

Inimical—Coff.

Cocc Antidotes—Alcohol, Ant T, Aurum, Cham, Coff, Ign, Lach, Nux V, Petrol, Phos Ac, Spig, Thuja (fever), Tobacco.

Antidotes to Cocc—Alcohol, Camphor, Cham, Coff, Cupr, Ign, Lach, Nux V, Staphis.

Ailments from Cocc—Cham, Cupr, Ign, Merc S, Nux V, Plumb.

Cf.—Ant T, Ars A, Carbo V, Cham, Coff, Colch, Cupr, Iod, Lyco, Merc S, Mosch, Natr M, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Oleand, Puls, Rhus, T, Sabina, Sarsap, Spong, Stanum, Tarax, Velerian, Verat A.

Coffea Cruda.

Before Coff—Aur Met, Bell, Lyco (?) Nux V, Opium.

After Coff—Acon.

Incompatible—Arg Nit, Canth, Caulo, Caust, Cocc I, Ign, Lyco (?) Stram.

Coff Antidotes—Agar Musc, Anacard O, Aurum Met, Bell, Borax, Bry, Carbo V, Caust, Cham, Cocc I, Coloc, Con, Gels, Glon, Hydrocyan Ac, Ign, Iod, Lach, Lyco (?) Nux V, Opium, Phos, Phos Ac, Physo, Psorin, Puls.

Antidotes to Coff—Acon, Bell, Caps, Cham, Cocc I, Ign, Lyco, Nux V, Puls.

For chronic affections from abuse of Coff—Cham, Ign, Merc S, Nux V.

Cf.—Acon, Ars A, Bell, Bry, Caust, Cham, Chi, Cocc I, Hyosc, Ign, Lyco, Nux V, Opium, Plat, Puls, Sepia, Zinc.

Colocynth.

After Coloc—Caust, Merc S (dysentery).

Compl.—Merc S (dysentery with tenesmus).

Coloc antidotes—Caust, Cham, Magn, Rheum.

Antidotes to Coloc—Camph, Caust, Cham, Coff, Staphis, Sulph.

To Irrge doses—Tepid milk, infusion of galls, Camph, Opium.

Cf.—Arn, Bell, Canth, Caust, Cham, Coff, Dig, Staphis (in regard to mind symptoms and pain in abdomen).

Conium Maculatum

Before Con—Arn, Bell, Ceanothus, Lach, Rhus T, Sep, Spong.

After Con—Ars Iod (sensitive lump in breast), Bell, Lach, Lyco, Nux V, Rhus T, Phos, Puls, Stram, Sulph, Valerian.

Inimical—I have sometimes found Conium disagree with patients who have been taking Psorinum (Cl).

Con antidotes—Ant T, Cham, Cupr, Merc S, Nitr Ac, Opium, Rumex, Sulph.

Antidotes to Con—Coff, Dulc, Nitr Ac, Nitr. sp. dulc.

Cf.—Arn, Ars A, Bell, Calc C, Clemat (mammæ), Coff, Dig, Fer, Gels, Graph, Iod, Lyco, Merc S, Nitr Ac, Nux M, Nux V, Opium, Phos, Phos Ac, Puls, Rhus T, Ruta, Secale, Staphis, Sulph, Sulph Ac, Valerian, Verbasc emission without lewd dreams), Zinc.

Crotalus Horridus.

Crot antidotes—Lach.

Antidotes to Crot Hor—Alcohol, Lach.

Cf.—Apis, Ars A, Canth, Carbo V, Chelid, Elaps, Lach, Naja, Tarent.

Croton Tiglium.

Croton Tig antidotes—Rhus T poisoning.

Antidotes to Croton Tig—Ant T.

Cf.—Anacard O, Apis, Cloch, Gamb, Graph, Jatropha, Mezerium, Rhus Tox, Thuja, Verat A.

Cuprum Metallicum.

Before Cupr—Verat A.

After Cupr—Agar Musc, Bell, Bry, Calc C, Caust, Chi, Lyco, Nux V, Puls, Stram, Sulph, Verat A.

Compl—Calc C.

Cupr Antidotes—Aurum Met, Bell, Chi, Cocc, Dulc, Merc S, Opium.

Antidotes to Cupr.—Aur, Bell, Camph, Chi, Cocc I, Con, Dulc, Hep S, Ipec, Nux V, Verat A.

To large doses—Sugar, white of egg. Fer Met, Hep S, Sulph, Potash soap after poisoning from food containing copper,

If *Cuprum* aggravates, smelling of alcoholic solution of *Camph* relieves.

Cf.—*Agaricus*, *Ammon C*, *Aurum*, *Bell*, *Calc C*, *Cocc I*, *Dig*, *Dros*, *Hep S*, *Hyosc*, *Iod*, *Ipec*, *Nux V*, *Puls*, *Rhus T*, *Ruta*, *Sambucus*, *Spong*, *Sulph*, *Verat A*,

***Digitalis*.**

Before *Dig*—*Spig*.

After *Dig*—*Bell*, *Chi*, *Lyco*, *Nux V*, *Puls*, *Rhus T*, *Spig*, *Sulph*, *Verat A*.

Inimical—*Chi* (?) *Spt. nitr. dulc*,

Antidotes to *Dig*—*Apis*, *Camph*, *Nux V*, *Opium*, *Serpentaria*,

***Dig* antidotes**—Sweet milk with *fœnum grœcum*, Vegetable acids, vinegar, infusion of galls, ether, *Camphor*.

Cf.—*Ars A*, *Bell*, *Chi*, *Coff*, *Coloc*, *Con*, *Hellebor*, *Hyosc*, *Merc S*, *Nux V*, *Opium*, *Puls*, *Spig*, *Sulph Ac*.

***Dioscoria Villosa*.**

Cf.—*Aesch*, *Alcœ*, *Berb V*, *Bry*, *Colocynth*, *Magn*, *Nux V*, *Podo*, *Puls*, *Sulph*.

Drosera Rotundifolia

Before *Dros*—*Carbo V*.

After *Dros*—*Bell*, *Calc C*, *Cina*, *Lyco*, *Rhus T*, *Sepia*.

Compl—*Nux V*.

Antidotes to *Dros*—*Camph*.

Cf.—*Acon*, *Arum*, *Bry*, *Cina*, *Cupr*, *Hep S*, *Hyosc*, *Ipec*, (closely allied in affections of larynx), *Nit Ac*, *Nux V*, *Puls*, *Rhus T*, *Sep*, *Sil*, *Spong*, *Squill*, *Verat A*.

Dulcamara

Before *Dulc*—*Bell*, (doubtful) *Bry*, *Calc C*, *Lyco*, *Merc S*, *Rhus T*, *Sepia*, *Verat A*.

After *Dulc*—*Agaricus*, *Bell* (doubtful), *Lyco*, *Rhus T*, *Sepia*.

Compl—Baryta C,

Inimical—Bell—Bell (?), Lach.

Dulc antidotes—Baryta C, Con, Cupr, Ipec, Merc S,

Antidotes to Dulc—Camph, Cupr, Ipec, Kali C, Merc S,

Cf.—Acon, Ars A, Bell, Bry, Cupr, Ipec, Lach, Merc S, Nux V,
Phos, Squill.

Echinacea Angustifolia.

Cf.—Anthracin, Arg N, Ars A, Bapt, Bovist, Calend, Carbo V,
Crotalus H, Lach, Nux V.

Eupatorium Perfoliatum.

After Eupato—Natrum, Sep.

Eupato antidotes—Cact G, Cbi.

Cf—Ant T, Arn, Cham, Merc S, Natr M, Rhus T.

Euphorbia.

Before Euphor—Graph (erysipelas),

Euphrasia

Antidotes to Euphras—Camph, Caust, Puls.

Cf—Acon, Arg N, Ars A, Cepa, Con, Hep S, Kali B, Merc C,
Nux Vom, Phos, Puls, Sulph.

Ferrum Metallicum.

Before Fer—Ars A, Phos Ac.

Compl.—Alum, Chi, Ham V.

Inimical—Thea, beer.

Fer antidotes—Ars, Bell, Carbo V, Chi, Iod, Merc S, Phos Ac,
Prussic Ac, tea and alcoholic drinks.

Antidotes to Fer—Ars A, Beil, Chi, Hep S, Puls, Thea,
Verat A.

Ailments from Fer—Ars A, Chi, Iod.

Cf—Ammon C, Ars A, Bell, Calc C, Carbo V, Cham, Chi, Cina, Conium, Graph, Hep S, Ipec, Led, Merc S, Mezer, Natr M, Nux Vom, Platin, Plumb, Puls, Sep, Thuja, Verb.

Ferrum Phosphoricum.

Before Fer Phos—Phos Ac.

Cf.—Acon, Ant T, Calc C, Calc P, Caust, Gels, Kali Mur, Kali P, Natr S.

Fluoric Acid.

Before Fluor Ac—Ars A (ascites of drunkards); Coff, Staph (sensitive teeth); Kali C (hip disease); Sil, Staph (bone diseases), Phos (diabetes); Spong (goitre).

After Fluor Ac—Nitr Ac, Sulph.

Compl.—Silicea.

Cf.—Brom, Cocoa, Coff, Citr Ac, Iod, Kali C, Oxalic Ac, Rhus T, Ruta, Sep, Sil, Spong, Staph.

Gelsemium.

Before Gels—Acon.

After Gels—Cact G.

Gels Antidotes—Atrop, Cimici, Mag Phos, Nux M, Oplum,

Antidotes to Gels—Atropine, China, Coff, Common Salt, Dig, Nux M, Opium, Puls.

Glonoine.

Antidotes to Glon—Acon, Camph, Coff, Nux V.

Glon antidotes—Calc Ars.

Cf—Amyl Nit, Bell, Opium, Stram, Verat A.

Graphites.

Before Graph—Apis, Calc C, Lyco, Puls (specially in amenorrhoea-Dew), Rhus T, Sep, Sulph.

After Graph—Euphorb (erysipelas), Sil.

Compl—Arg N, Ars A, Caust, Fer, Hep S, Lyco.

Graph antidotes—Ars A, Iod, Lyco, Nux V, Rhus T, Vinum,
Antidotes to Graph—Acon (cough), Ars A (grief), Chi, Lyco,
 Nux V, Vinum.

Cf.—Acon, Agaricus, Ammon C, Ars A, Asaf, Bell, Bry, Calad,
 Calc C, Carbo V, Cham, China, Conium, Guaiac, Hep S, Hyosc,
 Kali C, Lyco, Magn, Merc S, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Phos, Puls, Rhus T,
 Sabina, Salen, Sepia, Silicea, Sulph.

Grindalia.

Grind antidotes—Rhus T.

Cf.—Ammon C, Ammon Mur, Ant T, Badiaga, Bry, Carbo A,
 Lach, Nux V, Opium,

Guaiacum.

Guaiac-antidotes—Caust, Merc S, Nux V,

Antidotes to Guaiac—Caust, Rhus T.

Cf.—Caust, Graph, Iod, Kali Iod, Merc S, Mezer, Nux V
 Phyto, Rhod, Rhus T, Sil, Sulph.

Hamamelis Virginica.

Before Ham V—Bapt.

Compl—Ferrum Met (in haemorrhage).

Antidotes to Ham V—Arn, Camph, Chi, Puls,

Cf.—Alœ, Arn, Calc Fl, Charcoal, Mur Ac, Sulph Ac.

Helleborus Niger.

After Hellebor—Apis, Artem V.

Antidotes to Hellebor—Camph, Chi.

Cf.—Apis, Apocyn, Ars A, Bell, Bry, Canth, Colch, Cupr, Hyosc,
 Lyco, Merc S, Nux V, Opium, Phos, Rhus T, Stram, Sulph.

Helonius Dioica.

Antidotes to Helon—Kali Brom, Lil Tig.

Cf.—Aletris, Chi, Cimici, Fer Met, Lil Tig, Phos Ac, Sep,
 Tereb.

Hepar Sulph.

Before Hep S—Acon, Ars A, Bell, Calend, Cocc, Merc S, Psorin, Sil, Spong (croup), Zinc Met.

After Hep S—Abrot (skin trouble), Apis, Bell, Bry, Cocc, Iod (croup), Lach, Merc Sol, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Puls, Rhus T, Sepia, Sil, Spong.

Compl.—Calendula (injuries).

Hep S antidotes—Ammon C, Ant T, Ars A, Bell, Cupr, Fer M, Iod, Kali Iod, Lach, Merc S, Nitric Ac, Sil, Zinc, Pot Iodide, Cod Liver oil, Metals—Specially the mercurial preparations,

Cf.—Amon C, Ant T, Arn, Ars A, Bell, Bry, Cham, China, Cupr, Dros, Fer Met, Iod, Lach, Merc Sol, Nitr Ac, Plumb, Sil, Spong, Zinc Met.

Hydrastis Canadensis.

Hydrast Antidotes—Kali Chlor, Merc S.

Antidotes to Hydrast—Sulph.

Cf.—Ars A, Am Mur, Ant C, Borax, Chelid, Con, Kali Bi, Merc C, Phyto, Puls, Sep, Stram, Sulph.

Hydrocotyle Asiatica,

Cf.—Ars A, Lyco, Sil.

Hydrocyanic Acid.

Antidotes to Hydrocyan Ac—Camph, Coffea, Ipec, Nux V, Opium, Verat A.

Cf.—Camph, Cicuta, Conium, Hellebor, Lach, Luroc, Nux V, Tabac.

Hyoscyamus Niger.

Before Hyosc—Bell, Lyco, Nux V, Opium, Rhus T.

After Hyosc—Bell, Caust, Lach, Puls, Stram, Verat A.

Hyosc Antidotes—Bell, Ether, Merc S, Plumb, Rumex, Stannum, Stram.

Antidotes to Hyosc—Bell, Camph, Chi, Citr Ac, Opium, Stram, Vinegar.

Cf.—Acon, Ant T, Bell, Calc C, Camph, Carbo V, Caust, Cham, Chi, Cupr, Dig, Dros, Graph, Ign, Lach, Ledum, Nux V, Opium, Puls, Rhus T, Sepia, Stram, Verat A.

Hypericum.

Hyper antidotes—Sulph (effects of mesmarism).

Antidotes to Hyper—Ars A. (weakness or sickness in morning), Cham (pain in face).

Cf.—Acon, Cham, Coff (exalted sensitiveness), Allium Cepa, Arn, Bellis P, Calend, Con, Led, Ruta, Sulph (wounds), Hyborb, Lach (bites), Nux V (tetanus), Gels (spastic paralysis).

Ignatia Amara.

Before Ign—Agnus, Bell, Cina, Cocc, Ipec, Puls.

After Ign—Ars A, Bell, Calc C, Caust, Chi, Lyco, Nux V, (doubtful), Puls, Rhus T, Sepia, Sil, Sulph, Zinc.

Compl.—Natr M.

Inimical—Coff, Nux V (doubtful).

Ign antidotes—Arn, Bry, Cham, Cocc, Coff, Nux V (doubtful), Phyto, Puls, Tabac, Zinc, brandy, Coffee, tobacco.

Antidotes to Ign—Arn, Camph, Cham, Cocc, Coff, Nux V, Puls (chief antidote), Zinc.

Cf.—Alum, Ant T, Ars A, Bell, Calc C, Caps, Caust, Cham, Chi, Cocc, Hoysc, Ipec, Mezer, Natr M, Nux V, Phos, Rhus T, Secale, Selen, Sepia, Sil, Spong, Stann, Staph, Valer, Verat A, Zinc.

Iodidm.

Before Iod—Apis, Ars A, Hep S (croup), Merc S, Kali Bi (croup)

After Iod—Acon, apis, Arg N, Artim V, Calc C, Calc P, Kali Bi, Merc S, Phos, Puls, Sep.

Compl.—Badiaga, Lyco.

Antidotes to Iod—To small doses—Ant T, Apis, Ars A, Bell, Phos, Spong, Sulph, To large doses—starch or wheat flour mixed with water.

Iod antidotes—Effect of Ars A, Argent Nit, Calc C, Merc S, Nitric Ac.

Cf—Alumina, Apis, Ars A, Baryta C, Brom, Cactus, Calc C, China, Chlorum, Sil, Spig, Staph, Sulph.

Ipecac.

Before Ipec—Acon, Ant C, Ant T, Arn M, Ars A, Calc C,

After Ipec—Ant T, Apis, Arn, Ars A (in cholera infantum—B, Cl), Bell, Bry, Cact G, Cadmium Sulph, Calc C, Cham, Chi, Coco Ign, Nux V (intermittent fever), Phos, Podo, Puls, Rheum, Sulph, Tabac, Verat A.

N. B.—Ipec, does not go with Ars A, and this must be remembered in treating respiratory diseases (Wheller).

Ipec antidotes—Alumen, Alumina, Antim C, Ant T, Arn, Ars A, Chi, Cina, Cupr, Dulc, Fer Met, Hydrocyan Ac, Opium, Sulph Ac, Tabac.

Antidotes to Ipec—Arn, Ars A, Campb, Chi, Nux V, Tabac.

Cf.—Acon, Alum, Ant T, Arn, Ars A, Bell, Calc C, Canth, Carbo V, Caust, Cham, Chi, Cina, Cocc, Cupr, Dros, Dulc, Fer M, Ign, Lyco, Nux V, Opium, Phos, Sep, Sulph, Verat A.

Iris Versicolor.

Iris antidotes—Merc S, Nux V, Phyto.

Antidotes to Iris—Nux V.

Cf.—Alœ, Ant C, Ars A, Bry, Colch, Iod, Ipec, Merc S, Podo, Phyto, Puls, Sanguin, Sulph, Verat A.

Kali Bichromium.

Before Kali Bi—Acon (catarrh), Apis, Canth, Iod (croup).

After Kali Bi—Ant T (catarrhal inflammations), Berb V, Iod (croup).

Antidotes to Kali Bi—Ars A, Lach (croup, diphtheria), Puls (wandering pains).

Kali Bi antidotes—Merc Iod, Merc S, effects, of beer, arsenical vapour, "I have found it to be the best general antidote to the effects of metallic poisoning among brass workers." (Cl).

N. B.—In dysentery, after Canth has removed the scrapings, Kali Bi will sometimes complete the cure. In croup, useful after Iodide has modified the fever and ringing cough.

Cf.—Ant C, Ant T, Brom, Calc C, Hep S, Iod, Ipec, Sulph Ac.

Kali Bromatum.

Before Kali Brom—Acon, Spong (croup) ; Eng Jambo (acne.)

Kali Brom antidotes—Lead poisoning.

Kali Brom antidoted by—Camph, Nux V, Zinc, Vegetable acies, oils.

Cf.—Ambr Gris, Hyosc, GsIs (sleepless from nervous exhaustion), Bell ; Opium, Camph, Brom (collapse in cholera infantum) ; Kali Phos, Calc C (night terrors), Platina (sees ghosts, demons).

Kali Carbonicum.

Before Kali C—Bry, Carbo v, Kali S, Lach, Lyco, Natr M, Nitr Ac, Opium, Phos, Spig, Stann.

After Kali C—Ars A, Carbo V, Fluoric Ac, Lyco, Natr M, Nitr Ac, Phos, Puls, Sep, Spig, Sulph.

Compl.—Carbo V, Natr M, Nitr Ac, Phos, Sep.

Kali C antidotes—Camph, Coff, Dulc, Moschus, Opium, Spt. Nit. Dulc, Zinc.

Antidotes to Kali C—Camph, Coff, Dulc, Nitr. Spt, dulc.

Cf.—Ammon C, Ars A, Bry, Calc C, Camph, Caust, Cham, Chi, Coff, Graph, Lyco, Natr M, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Phos, Rhus T, Sil, Sulph.

Kali Hydricide

Before Kali Hydro—Caust, Merc S.

After Kali Hydro—Nitr Ac.

Kali Hydro antidotes—Merc S.

Antidotes to Kali Hydro—Hep S, Merc S.

Cf.—Actea Rac, Ant T, Apis, Arg N, Ars A, Aur Met, Bell, Chi, Euphras, Hep S, Iod, Kali C, Lyco, Merc C, Mezer, Natr S, Sil, Sulph.

Kalmia.

Before Kalmia—Nux V, Spig.

Compl—Benzoic Ac.

Antidotes to Kalmia—Tabac.

Cf.—Acon, Benz Ac, Bell, Cimici, Dig, Hep S, Ledum, Puls, Rhod, Rhus T, Spig.

Kreosote.

Before Kreosote—Ars A, Phos, Sulph (in cancer and malignant diseases); Bell, Calc C, Lyco, Nitr Ac, Rhus T, Sep.

Incompatible—Carbo V, China.

Antidotes to Kreosote—Acon, Ars A, Calc C, Carbo V, Graph, Hep S, Iod, Ipec, Merc S, Nitr Ac, Petrol, Phos, Secale, Sulph.

Lac Caninum.

Cf.—Agnus Cast, Anacard O, Ars A, Asaf, Aurum, Bry, Calc, C, Caust, Cina, Coff, Conium, Crabo, Hep S, Kali C, Lact Ac, Lach, Lyco, Merc S, Nat M, Nitr Ac, Sepia, Sulph, Tabac, Zinc.

Lachesis.

Before Lach—Acon, Ant C, Ars A, Badiaga, Bell, Chi, Con, Hep S, Hyosc, Lyco, Merc S, Nitr Ac (doubtful), Nux V, Phos, Puls, Rhus T, Sil, Sulph.

After Lach—Alumina, Ars A, Bell, Cactus, Calc C, Carbo Veg. Caust, Cicuta, Con, Dulc (doubtful), Hep S, Kali C, Lyco, Merc S, Natr M, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Phos Ac, Phos, Rhus T.

Compl—Hep S, Lyco, Nitr Ac (chief complement—Cl) Iodine and Kali Iodide which are complementary to Lyco are probably complementary to Lach. (Cl).

Inimical—Acet Ac, Amm C, Carbolic Ac, Dulc (doubtful)—H J.

Lach antidotes—Anthracin, Ant T, Apis, Ars A, Bell, Caps, Carbo V, Cedron, Cham, Chi, Cocc, Crot H, Kali Bi, Merc S, Natr M, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Phos Ac, Rhus T. Rumex, Sulph, Tarent H, Verat A.

Antidotes to Lach—Alcohol, Alum, Ars A, Bell, Caps, Carbo V, Cedron (chief antidotes according to Teste—Cl), Cham, Chi, Cocc, Coff, Crotalus, Hep S, Merc S, Natr M, Nitr Ac, Nux M, Nux V, Opium, Phos Ac, Sambucus, Salt, Sepia (to visible tenesmus of rectum), Verat A.

N. B.—Acids disturb the curative action.

Cf.—Alum, Ars A, Bell, Bry, Caps, Carbo V, Caust, Cham, Chi, Cina, Dulc, Hep S, Hyosc, Lact Ac (in lumpness or fullness of throat, like a puff ball, not better from swallowing, keeps swallowing frothy mucus, constricted feeling in throat; nausea), Lyco, Merc S, Nitr Ac, Nux M, Nux V, Phos Ac, Puls, Rhus T, Sulph, Tarent C (carbuncles with atrocious pains).

Lactic Acid.

Incompatible—Coffea.

Lact Ac antidoted by—Bry.

Cf.—Acon, Actea Spic, Bell, Caulo, Cimici, Ipec, Nux V, Puls, Rhus T, In vomiting of pregnancy—Colch, Lac Defflor, Lyco, Nux V, Phos Ac, Puls.

Laurocerasus.

Lauroc antidoted by—Camph, Coff, Ipec, Opium.

To large doses—Strong coffee, cold effusion.

Cf.—Baryta C, Bell, Bry, Calc C, Hydrocyan Ac, Hyosc, Kalmia, Lyco, Nux V, Opium, Phos, Puls, Rhus T, Sep, Sulph, Verat A.

Ledum Palustre.

Before Led—Lyco.

Led antidotes—Alcohol, Apis, Chi.

Antidotes to Led—Camph; Rhus T is the chief antidote according to Teste.

Cf.—Arn, Ars A, Bell, Bry, Calc C, Chi, Croton Tig, Dulc, Kalmia, Lyco, Merc C, Puls, Rhus T, Ruta, Sepia, Sulph.

Lycopodium.

Before Lyco—Agnus Cast, Apis, Arg N, Ars A, Bry, Calc C, Caps, Caust, Cheild, Con, Cupr, Dig, Dros, Dulc, Ign, Kali C, Lach, Merc S, Nux V, Phos Ac, Puls, Sil, Sulph.

After Lyco—Anacard O, Apis, Ars A, Bell, Bry, Calc C, Coff (?), Dulc, Graph, Hyosc, Kali Carb, Lach, Ledum, Nux V, Phos, Puls, Ruta, Sep, Sil, Sulph, Verat A.

Compl—Chelid, Graph, Iod, Kali Iod, Lach, Puls.

Inimical—Coffee

Lyco antidotes—Acon, Aloes; Arg N, Camph, Caust, Coff, Graph, Merc S, Puls.

Antidotes to Lyco—Acon, Camph, Caust, Cham, Coff, Graph, Nux v, Opium, Puls.

Cf.—Ammon C, Ammon Mur, Ars A, Barium, Bry, Calc C, Canth, Caps, Carbo V, Caust, Cham, Chi, Conium, Graph, Ipec, Mag C, Merc S, Mur Ac, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Phos; Phos Ac, Puls, Rhus T, Sepia, Silicea, Staphys, Sulph, Thuja, Verat A.

Magnasia Carbonica

Compl—Cham.

Mag C Antidotes—Acet Ac.

Antidotes to Mag C—Ars A, Cham (neuralgia) Merc S, Nux V, Puls, Rheum (rheumatism).

Cf.—Aloes, Ars A, Calc, Cham, Graph, Lyco, Nitr Ac, Nux M, Phos, Sepia, Silicea.

Mercurius Corrosivus.

Before Merc C—Acon, Arg N.

Merc C antidotes—Aur Met.

Antidotes to Merc C—Hep S, Nitr Ac, Sil.

To large doses—White of egg.

Cf.—Ars A, Lach, Lauroc.

Mercurius Solubilis.

Before Merc S—Acon, Agar Musc, Ant Cr, Ars A, Bell, Canth, Carbo V, Cham, Coloc, Hep S, Iod, Lach, Nitr Ac, Secale, Sulph (often indicated—Hr).

After Merc S—Apis, Ars A, Asaf, Bell, Calc C, Calc P, Carbo V, Chi, Dulc, Hep S, Iod, Kali Iod, Lach, Lyco, Mur Ac, Natr M, Nitr Ac, Phos, Puls, Rhus T, Sepia, Thuja.

Compl—Badiaga.

Merc S antidotes—Ant C, Arg N, Ars A, Aurum Met, Bell, Carbo V, China, Cupr, Dulc, Fer, Iod, Kali Iod, Lac, Lyco, Mag C, Mezer, Nitr Ac, Opium, Phyto, Puls, Rheum, Sepia, Sulph, Thuja.

N.B—Merc Sol should not be given before or after Silicea (Her ; Bell ; Allen).

Antidotes to Merc S—Ant C, Arn, Arum, Ars A, Asaf, Aurum Met(?), Bell, Camph, Carbo V, Caust, China, Cina, Con, Cupr, Dulc, Fer, Guaiac, Hep S, Hydrast, Hyosc, Iod, Iris V, Kali Bi, Kali, Iod, Kreosote, Lach, Lyco, Magn Acet, Mezer, Natr M, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Opium, Phos, Phos Ac, Puls, Ruta, Sarsap, Sep, Sil, Spig, Staphys, Stram, Sulph, Thuja, Zinc.

Cf.—Acon, Amm C, Amm Mur, Ant T, Arn, Ars A, Asaf, Aurum, Bar, Bell, Bry, Calc C, Cocc, Cloch, Cupr, Dig, Dulc, Graph, Hep S, Lach, Lyco, Plantago (rivals Merc S in toothache ; caries, tooth feel too long and sore— boring, digging pains worse by contact in cold or in heat ; better lying in a room. Ciliary neuralgia, reflex from the pains of decaying tooth. Earache, tingling, sharp pains in tooth) ; Merc Dulc (Preferable when there is catarrh of

the Eustachean tube and pharynx; closure of the tube), Merc Proto Rub (preferable in sycosis, also in squamous syphilides), Merc Nitr (pustular Syphilides), Merc Bia Iod (tubercular affections), Nitr Ac, Nux V, Op, Phos, Phos Ac, Puls, Rhus T, Sepia, Silicea, Spong, Staphys, Stram, Strontium, Sulph, Thuja, Valerian, Verat A.

Muriatic Acid.

Before Mur Ac—Bry, Merc S, Rheum.

Mur Ac antidotes—Bry, Opium.

Antidotes to Mur Ac—Bry, Camph.

To large doses—Carbonate of soda, lime, Magnasia, soap.

Cf.—Amm C, Ars A, Arum, Bapt, Calc C, Carbol Ac, Lyco, Nitr Ac, Phos, Puls, Rhus T, Sep, Sulph.

Naja Tripudians.

Antidotes to Naja—Ammonia, stimulants, heat, alcohol, Salt (effects of bite), Tabac (in potency).

Cf.—Apis, Ars A, Cactus, Croton Tig, Hep S, Lach, Merc S, Nitr Ac, Phos, Rhus T, Spig, Sulph.

Natrum Arsencium.

Cf.—Ars A, Hydrast, Kali Bi, Lyco, Natr C, Natr M, Nux V,

Natrum Carbonicum.

Before Natrum C—Sepia.

Compl.—Sepia.

Antidotes to Natrum C—Camph, Spt, nit, dulc.

Natrum C antidotes—China

Cf.—Alum, Ars A, Calc C, Carbo V, Lyco, Mag Mur, Merc S, Natr M, Natr S, Nux V, Phos, Puls, Sep, Sil, Sulph.

Natrum Muriaticum.

Before Natr M.—Calc C, Calc P, Eupato P, Fer Ph, Kali C, Kali M, Kali Phos, Lach, Merc S, Natr S,

After Natr M.—Bry, Calc C, Carbo V, Kali Carb, Nitr Ac, Puls, Rhus T, Sepia, Sulph, Thuja.

Compl.—Apis, Caps, Sepia.

Natr M antidotes.—Agnus Cast, Apis, Arg N, China, Lach, Merc S, Quinine, Silver nitrate, beestings.

Antidotes to Natr M.—Apis, Ars A (bad effects from sea bathing), Camph, Lach, Spt, Nit, Dulc, Phos.

Cf.—Alum (dry mucous membrane), Arn, Ars A, Bell, Calc C, Caps, Carbo A, Caust, Cham, Chi, Graph (in dry mucous membrane), Ign, Kali C, Lyco, Merc S, Mur Ac, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Plumb, Puls, Sep, Spig, Staphys, Sulph.

Natrum Sulphuricum.

After Natr S.—Natr,

Cf.—Bry, Dulc, Kali C, Natr M, Puls, Rhus T, Staphys, Thuja.

Nitric Acid.

Before Nitr Ac.—Acon, Aur Met (abuse of Merc S; Syphilis), Bell, Calc C, Hep S (phthisis), Kali Iod, Lach, Merc S, Natr M, Puls, Sulph, Thuja.

After Nitr Ac.—Arn, Bell, Bry, Calc C, Carbo V, Kali Carb; Kreosote, Lach, Merc S, Petrol, Phos, Puls, Secale, Sepia, Silicea, Sulph (scrofulous ophthalmia), Thuja.

Compl.—Ars A, Calad.

Inimical.—Calc C, Lach.

Nitr Ac antidotes.—Calc C, Con, Dig, Lach, Merc S.

Antidotes to Nitr Ac.—Bell, Calc C, Camph, Con, Hep S, Iod, Lach, Merc S, Mezer, Petrol, Phos Ac, Sulph.

To large doses.—Alkalies, soap, magnasia.

N.B.—Calc C, must not be given before Nitr Ac (Hahnemann).

Cf.—Acon, Arn, Bry, Calc C, Con, Hep S, Kali C, Kali Nitr, Lyco, Mur Ac, Natr M, Opium, Phos, Puls, Rhus T, Sep, Sulph, Sulph Ac, Thuja.

Nux Moschata.

Before Nux M.—Opium.

Nux M antidotes—Ars A, Gels, Lauroc, Led, Rhod, lead colic, terpine, alcohol, bad yeasty beer.

Antidotes to Nux M—Camph, Gels, Lauroc, Nux V, Opium, Valerian, Zinc.

Cf.—Ambr, Asaf, Bell, Cann Ind, Cocc, Con, Dig, Hyosc, Ign, Lyco, Moschus, Nux V, Opium, Puls, Rhus T, Sepia, Sil, Stram, Sulph.

Nux Vomica.

Before Nux V—Ars A, Bry, Calc C, Caust, Cham, China, Cocc, Conium, Cupr, Dig, Hep S, Ign, Ipec (intermittent fever), Lach, Lyco, Mag Mur, Opium, Petrol, Phos Ac, Podo, Puls, Rhus T, Sepia, Sil, Spig, Sulph.

After Nux V—Aesculus, Ars A, Bell, Bry, Cact G, Calc C, Carbo V, Cocc, Coff, Hyosc, Lach, Lyco, Phos, Puls, Rhus T, Sep, Sulph, Verat A.

Compl.—Dros, Sep, Sulph.

Inimical—Ign (?B), Zinc,

Nux V antidotes—All Cep, Aloes, Alumen, Ars A, Bapt, Bell, Bry, Calc C, Carbo A, Caust, Cham, China, Cocc, Coff, Cupr, Dig, Graph, Hydrocyan Ac, Ign, Ipec, Iris V, Lach, Lyco, Mag C, Merc S, Nux M, Opium, Petrol, Phos, Phos Ac, Plumb, Podo, Puls, Rheum, Stram, Sulph, Tabac—Abuse of aromatics, drastic, hot medicines, narcotics, effects of coffee, alcoholic drink; tremor caused by mercury.

Antidotes to Nux V—Acon, Ars A, Berb V, Calc C, Camph, Cham, Cocc, Coff, Graph, Guaiacum, Ign, Iris V, Lach, Opium, Plat, Puls, Stram, Thuja.

To large doses—Acon, Cham, Coff, Opium.

Cf.—Acon, Alum, Ambr, Amm C, Amm Mur, Ant C, Ant T, Arg N, Arn, Ars A, Bar, Bismuth, Calc C, Camph, Caps, Carbo V, Caust (catarrhal hoarseness), Cham, Chi, Cocc, Colch, Con, Cupr, Cycl, Dig, Dros, Dulc, Fer, Graph (gastralgia), Guaiac, Hyosc, Ign, Ipec, Lach (congestion of liver), Lauroc, Lyco, Magn Act, Mag Ph, Merc S, Mur Ac, Natr M, Nux M, Opium, Petrol, Phos, Plumb, Puls, Psorin, Ranun Bulb, Rhod, Rheum, Rhus T, Squill, Stram, Sulph, Tabac, Tarax, Thuja, Valerian, Viola Ordor.

Opium.

Before Op—Agar Musc.

After Op—Acon, Ant T, Bell, Bry, Calc C, Coff, Hyosc, Kali C, Nux M, Nux V.

Op antidotes—Ant T, Ars A, Bell, Calc C, Camph, Charcoal Vapour, Dig, Gels, Hydrocyan Ac, Hyosc, Iod, Lach, Lyco, Merc S, Nux V, Phyto, Plumb, Sarap, Secale, Stram, Strych.

Antidotes to Op—Aethusa, Bell, Camph, Cham, Cicuta, Coff, Con, Cupr, Gels, Ipec, Kali C, Merc S, Mur Ac, Nux V, Plumb, Sanguin, Venil Aromat, Verat A, Vinum.

To large doses—Very Strong Coffee, Bell, Camph, emetics, warm baths.

Cf.—Acon, Bell, Bry, Camph, Cham, Cicuta, Cina, Coff, Colch, Con, Dig, Hep S, Hyosc, Ipec, Lach, Lact Ac, Merc S, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Phos Ac, Plumb, Puls, Ruta, Stram, Verat A.

Petroleum.

Before Petrol—Caust, Nitr Ac, Phos.

After Petrol—Caust, Nux V, Sep,

Petrol antidotes—Lead poisoning (one of the best antidotes), Nitr Ac.

Antidotes to Petrol—Acon, Cocc, Nux V, Phos (Clarke)

Cf.—Bell, Bry, Calc C, Cham, Cocc, Colch, Graph, Ign, Lyco, Nux V, Phos, Rhus T, Sep, Sil, Sulph, Tabac.

Petroselinum.

Cf.—Acon, Berb V, Borax, Cann Sat, Canth, Caust, Merc S.

Phosphorus.

Before Phos—Apis, Bry, Calc, Canth, Chi, Con, Iod, Ipec, Kali C, Lyco, Merc S, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Puls, Rhus T, Sil, Stram, Sulph.

Afte Phos—Ars A, Bell, Bry, Calc C, Carbo V, Kali C, Lach, Nux v, Petrol, Puls, Rhus T, Sep, Sil, Sulph.

Compl.—Ars A, Carbo V, Cepa, Ipec.

Inimical—Caust.

Phos antidotes—All Cep, Arg N, Calc, Camph, Iod, Merc S, Natr M, Petrol, Rhus Ven, Rumex, Sepia, Terebinth.

Antidotes to Phos—Arn, Calc C, Camph Chelid, Coff, Nux V, Sil, Sulph, Tereb.

Cf.—Acon, Agar, Alum, Ambr, Amm C, Amm Mur, Ars A, Bell, Bry, Calc C, Carbo V, Chi, Coff, Graph, Iod, Ipec, Kali C, Kreos, Lyco, Magn, Merc S, Nux V, Opium, Petrol, Plumb, Puls, Rhus T, Sepia, Sil, Sulph, Verat A.

Phosphoric Acid.

Before Phos Ac—Anthracin, CarboV, Lach, Rhus T.

After Phos Ac—Agar Musc, Ars A, Bell, Calc P, Caust, Chi, Fer Met, Fer Phos, Kali Phos, Lyco, Natr Phos, Nux V, Puls, Rhus T, Ruta, Sepia, Sulph, Verat A.

Phos Ac antidotes—Lach, Merc S, Nitr Ac.

Antidotes to Phos Ac—Arn, Camph, Cocc, Coff, Fer Met, Lach, Nux V, Stpaphys.

Cf.—Asaf, Bell, Chi, Con, Fer, Ign, Lach, Lyco, Led, Lyco, Merc S, Mur Ac (distinguished in Typhoid fever by pallor, grey or colourless stools), Nitr. sp. dulc (sensorial apathy, a sort of half paralysis of the mental organs, can be aroused when he answers slowly but relevently and again goes into stupor), Nitr Ac, Opium, Phos, Rhus T, Secale, Staphys, Thuja, Verat A.

Antidotes to Phyto—Arn, Coff, Lil Tig.

Cf.—Agar Musc, Atrop, Eserin, Gels, Jaborandi, Nux V, Opium, Stannum, Tabac.

Phytolacca.

Antidotes to Phyto—Bell, Ign, Iris V, Merc S, Mezer, milk-Salt, Opium, Sulph (eye symptoms).

To large doses—Opium, Coffee, Vomiting.

Phyto antidotes—Bell.

Cf.—Bry, Kali Iod, Merc S, Rhus T, Seneg.

Picric Acid.

Cf.—Arg N, Caust, Cocc, Gels, Lach, Petrol, Phos, Phos Ac, Puls, Sepia, Sil, Sulph.

Plantago Major

Plantago antidoted by—Merc S.

Antidotes to Plantago—Apis, Rhus T, Tabac.

Cf.—Cham, Coloc, Kalmia, Merc S, Spig (neuralgia); Calend. Hyper, Ledum (wounds); Bell, Caust (enuresis).

Platinum.

Before Plat—Anacard O, Calc C, Cina.

After Plat—Anacard O.

Compl.—Pallad.

Plat antidotes—Apis, Puls, Spt. nit. dulc; Colch (the best antidote—Teste), Nux v, Plumb,

Cf.—Asaf, Aur, Bell, Croc, Hyosc, Ign, Lyco, Plumb, Puls, Rhus T, Sabad, Sep, Sulph, Verat A.

Plumbum Metallicum.

Plumb antidotes—Bell, Opium.

Antidotes to Plumb—(Lead poisoning), Alumen, Alumina, Bell, Caust, Cocc, Hyosc, Nux V, Opium, Platina, Stram, Zinc; electricity, alcohol is preventive.

Cf.—Alum, Ars, A, Bell, Calc C, Colch, Con, Cupr, Fer, Led, Lyco, Merc S, Nux v, Opium, Phos, Plat, Rhus T, Stram, Sulph, Zinc,

Podophyllum.

Before Podo—Calc C (liver diseases), Ipec, Nux V (vomiting),
Inimical—Salt.

Podo antidotes—Merc Sol.

Antidotes to Podo—Coloc, Lect Ac, Leptandra, Nux V

N.B.—Podo should be given after Ipec and Nux V, have failed in relieving, vomiting. Sweat increases the action.

Cf.—Aloe, Ars A, Bry, Chelid, Merc S, Nux V, Puls, Sepia, Sulph.

Psorinum.

Before Psorin—Arn, Lact Ac (vomiting of pregnancy).

After Psorin—Alum, Borax, Hep S, Sulph (mammary cancer),

Compl—Arn, Bacillin, Lact Ac, Sulph (acute of Psorinum),

Inimical—Con (Cl.), Lach,

Antidotes to Psorin—Crabo V (burning), Coff.

Cf.—Ambra, Bapt, Baryta C, Bry, Caps, Carbo V, Chi, Chin S, Gels, Graph, Ign, Iod, Kali Iod, Kali Phos, Lact Ac, Lauro, Lyco, Natr M, Opium, Phos, Sarsap, Sil, Sulph, Tuberculin, Valerianata,

Pulsatilla

Before Puls—Acon, Agar Musc, Agnus Cast, Ant C, Ant T, Asaf, Aur Met, Bry, Calc C, Canth, Caps, Cham, Chi, Cina, Con, Cupr, Dig, Hep S, Hyosc, Ign, Iod, Ipec, Kali C, Lach, Lyco, Mere S, Natr M, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Phos, Phos Ac, Rhus T, Secale, Sepia, Sil, Spong, Sulph, Thuja, Verat A.

After Puls—Agar Musc, Ant C, Ant T, Arg N, Ars A, Asaf, Bell, Bry, Calc C, Chi, Graph, Ign, Lach, Lyco, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Phos, Ruta, Sep, Sulph, Thuja, Zinc.

Compl—Arg N, Kali M, Lyco, Sil, Sulph Ac.

Inimical—Sepia (doubtful, H. J.)

Puls antidotes—Agar Musc, Ambr, Ant T, Arg, N, Aurum Met, Bell, Bry, Cact, Calc C, Camph, Canth, Cham, Chi, Chin S, Cimici, Coff, Colch, Euphras, Fer, Gels, Ign, Kali Bi, Lyco, Mag C, Merc S, Nux V, Plat, Ranun B, Rheum, Sabina, Sepia, Spig, Stan, Stram, Sulph, Sulph Ac, Tabac, Thuja, Vapour of mercury or copper.

Antidote to Puls—Acon, Ant C, Ant T, Bell, Cham, Coff, Ign, Lyco, Merc S, Nux V, Vinegar,

Cf.—Acon, Agar Musc, Ambr, Amm Mur, Ant T, Arn, Ars A, Asaf, Aurum, Bell, Bov, Bry, Calc C, Camph, Cann Ind, Caps, Carbo V, Cham, Chi, Cicuta, Coff, Colch, Con, Cupr, Cycl, Dig, Dros, Euphras, Fer, Graph, Hyosc, Ign, Ipec, Kali Bi, Lach, Led, Lyco, Mag Phos, Merc S, Mezer, Natr M, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Oleand, Opium, Petrol, Phos, Plat, Plumb, Ranun B, Rheum, Rhus T, Sars, Sulph, Thuja, Verat A.

Pyrogenium.

Cf.—Ars A, Bapt, Carbo V, Echin, Lach, Rhus T.

Rheum.

Before Rheum—Ipec.

After Rheum—Bell, Mur Ac, Puls, Rhus T, Sulph.

Compl—Mag C.

Rheum antidotes—Canth, Mag C (rheumatism).

Antidotes to Rheum—Camph, Cham, Coloc, Merc S, Nux V, Puls.

Cf.—Ars A, Bell, Cham, Coloc, Mag C, Nux V, Podo, Puls, Rhus T, Sulph,

Cf.—Aur Met, Bry, Calc C, Clematis, Conium, Kalmia, Ledum, Lyco, Merc S, Nux V, Puls, Ranun B, Rhus T, Sepia, Silicea, Sulph.

Rhus Tox.

Before Rhus T—Acon, Agar Musc, Arn, Ars A, Bell, Bry, Calc C, Calc P, Caust, Cham, Chi, Cina, Con, Dig, Dros, Dulc, Hep S, Ign, Lach, Merc S, Natr M, Nux V, Phos, Phos Ac, Puls, Rheum, Sep, Sil, Spig, Sulph, Verat A.

After Rhus T—Arn, Ars A, Bell, Borax, Bry, Cact G, Calc C, Calc Fl, Calc P, Caust, Con, Dulc, Graph, Hyosc, Merc S, Nux V; Phos, Phos Ac, Puls, Sep, Sulph.

Compl.—Apis (before and after—Specially after skin eruptions).

Rhus T antidotes—Agar Musc, Anthracin, Ant T, Arg N, Bell, Bry, Calc C, Guaiac, Ledum, Ranun B, Rhod, Sep, Sulph.

Antidotes to Rhus T—Amm C, Anacard O, Bell, Bry, Calc C; Camph, Cocc, Coff, Coton Tig, Graph, Grind, Lach, Mezer, Sanguin, Sulph.

Cf.—Am C, Arn, Ars A, Bell, Bry, Calc C, Caust, Ccoc, Coff, Dulc, Lach, Led, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Phos, Phos Ac, Rhus Rad (in occipital headache, muscles sore, better moving and from warmth, caused by draught or internal causes as in typhoid), Rhus Ven, (probably in erythema nodosum), Samb, Sepia, Sulph, Verat A, Zinc,

Rumex,

Antidotes to Rumex—Bell,, Camph, Con, Hyosc, Lach, Phos.

Cf.—Apis, Bell, Caust, Hep S, Lach, Phos, Podo, Spong, Sulph.

Ruta

Before Ruta—Arn (joint affections), Calc C, Caust, Lyco, Phos Ac, Puls, Sulph, Sulph Ac, (in bone diseases), Symph (bone injury).

Compl—Calc Phos (in joint affections).

Ruta antidotes—Merc S.

Antidotes to Ruta—Camph.

C.f.—Amm C, Arn, Bry, Calc C, Euphras, Lyco, Merc S, Mezer, Phos Ac, Phyto. Puls, Rhus T, Sepia, Sil, Sulph-

Sabina.

Before Sabina—Thuja (condylomata),

Compl—Thuja.

Inimical—Chica.

Antidotes to Sabina—Camph, Puls.

Cf.—Arn, Bell, Calc, Cocc, Ipec, Mellifolium, Puls, Rhus T, Sulph.

Sambucue.

Samb follows well after—Opium (fright).

Antidotes to Samb—Ars A, Camph.

Samb antidotes—Abuse of Arsenic,

Cf.—Acon, Ars A, Bell, Chi, Ipec, Rhus T, Sep, Sulph.

Sanguinaria.

Before Sanguin—Bell (scarlatina).

Sanguin antidotes—Opium, Rhus Rad, Rhus T. It is a dynamic remedy for narcosis of Opium.

Cf.—Ant T, Bell, Bry, Chelid, Hep S, Lyco, Merc S, Natr M, Phos, Rumex, Squill, Spong.

Secale.

After Secale—Acon, Ars A, Bell, Chi, Merc S, Puls.

Antidotes to Secale—Camph, Gpium, Spong.

Cf.—Arn, Ars A (cold and heat act opposite), Camph, Colch (Cholera), Ign, Lcuroc, Plump, Rhus T, Verat A,

Selenium.

Selen follows well—Calad, Natr C, Phos Ac, Staph.

Incompatible—China, wine,

Antidotes to Selen—Ign, Puls.

Cf.—Agnus, Arg Met, Calad, Phos, Phos Ac, Stan, Sulph, Tellur.

Sepia.

Before Sepia—Abies Can (prolapse of uterus), Acon, Ant C, Ant T, Calc C, Canth, Caust, Cham, Dros, Dulc, Eupato P, Hep S, Ign, Iod, Kali C, Lyco, Merc S, Natr M, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Petrol, Phos, Puls (doubtful), Phos Ac, Rhust T, Sil, Spig, Sulph (chronic disease), Sulph Ac, Verat A.

After Sepia—Ant T, Bell Calc C, Carbo V, Caust, Con, Dulc, Graph, Nux V, Puls (doubtful), Rhus T, Sil, Sulph, Zinc.

Compl.—Natr M and other Natrum Salts ; Nux Vom.

Inimical—Lach, Puls (doubtful).

Sepia antidotes—Ant T, Arg N, Calc C, Chi, Lach, Merc S, Natr Phos, Rhus poisoning, Sarsap (with desquamation), Sulph.

Antidotes to Sepia—Acon (when circulation is much excited), Acet Vin, Ant T, Calc C, Chi, Merc S, Phos, Rhus T, Sarsap, Sulph, vegetable acids, Spt. nit. dulc (strong antidote) inhalation of Ant C, and Ant T, (less powerful).

N.B.—Acon, Ant T, Ars A, Bar, Bell, Calc C, Calc P, Carbo V, Chi, Led, Lyco, Merc S, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Puls, Rhod, Rhus T, Sarsap, Verat A.

Silicea.

Before Sil—Agar Musc, All Cep, Bell, Bry, Calc C, (specially in chronic inveterate cases), Calc P, Caps, Caust, Cham, Chi, Graph, Hep S, Ign, Lyco, Nitr Ac, Phos, Sep, Stan, Sulph.

After Sil—Anthracin, Ant T, Ars A, Asaf, Bell, Calc C, Calc S, Caps, Caust, Fluor Ac, Hep S (if pimples appear around ulcer) Lach, Lyco, Nux V, Phos, Puls, Rhus T, Sep, Sulph.

Compl.—Fluor Ac, Puls (Silicea is the chronic of Puls), Senega, Thuja.

Sil Antidotes—Anthracin, Arg N, Calc C, Hep S, Merc C, Merc S, (abuse of), Phos, Sulph.

Antidotes to Sil—Camph, Fluor Ac, Hep S.

Cf.—Alum, Ambr, Amm C, Bell, Calc C, Carbo V, Caust, Cicuta, Cycl, Dros, Graph, Hep S, Ign, Kali Bi, Lach, Lyco, Magn Mur, Merc S, Natr M, Petrol, Phos, Puls, Rhod, Ranum B, Sabina, Sarsap, Sepia, Spig, Sulph, Verat A.

Spigelia.

Before Spig—Acon (endocarditis) Actea Rac, Ars A, Dig, Kali, C, Zinc.

After Spig—Acon, Actea Rac, Arg N, Ars A, Bell, Calc C, Dig, Kali C (heart symptoms), Nux V, Puls, Rhus, T, Sepia, Sulph, Zinc.

Spig antidotes—Aurum Met, Colch, Merc S.

Antidotes to Spig—Aurum Met (restlessness in limbs) Camph, Cocc, Puls.

Cf.—Acon, Aur Met, Bismuth, Chi, Dig, Eupato P, Hyosc, Lach, Lauroc, Lyco, Magn, Mur, Merc S, Moschus, Natr M, Nux V, Petrol, Phos, Puls, Sabad, Sabina, Sil, Spong, Stram, Tarax, Verat A.

Spongia

Before Spong—Acon, Hep S.

After Spong—Arg N, Brom, Bry, Carbo V, Con, Hep S, Nux V, Puls.

Spong antidotee—Iod, Secale.

Antidotes to Spong—Acon, Camph,

Cf.—Acon, Brom, Dros, Hep S, Iod, Lach, Merc, Prot, Iod, Phos.

Stannum

Before Stan—Caust, Cina.

After Stan—Bacilliu, Calc C, Kali C, Phos, Sil, Sulph.

Compl—Puls.

Antidotes to Stan—Hyosc, Puls.

Cf.—Arg N, Ars A, Bell, Bry, Calc C, Caust, Chi, Cina, Cupr, Helon, Lyco, Phos, Puls, Rhus T, Sepia, Spig, Sulph, Zinc.

Staphysagria

Compl—Coloc.

Inimical—Ran Bulb.

Staph antidotes—Cocc, Coloc, Merc S, Phos Ac, Thuja.

Antidotes to Staph—Camph.

Cf.—Acon, Ambr, Calc C, Caust, Chi, Cimici, Clematris, Cocc, Coff, Coloc, Creos, Lyco, Merc S, Phos Ac, Sulph, Thuja.

Sticta.

Cf —Acon, Dulc, Hydrast, Kali Bi, Merc S, Rumex, Sanguin.

Stramonium.

Before Stram—Apis, Bell, Con, Cupr, Hyosc.

Inimical—Coffea.

Stram antidotes—Hyosc, Merc S, Nux V, Opium, Plumb.

Antidotes to Stram—Eemon Juice, Puls, Vinegar, Tobacco, injections, Senna for cerebral symptoms. Bell, Hyosc, Nux V, Opium, Puls, Teste says "Particularly Camphor," Cicuta, Hyosc, Ign, Lyco, Merc S, Nux V, Opium, Plumb, Puls, Secale, Sulph, Verat A.

Sulphur

Before Sulph—Acon, Agn Cast, Ant C, Ant T, Apis, Arn, Ars A, Bell, Bry (indicated in tubercular meningitis), Calc P, Canth, Caust (diarrhoea), Cham,² Chi, Con, Cupr, Dig, Hellebor, (often indicated in tubercular meningitis), Ign, Ipec, Kali C, Kreostote (diarrhoea—Bl), Lyco, Merc S (Hg), Natr M, Nitr Ac, (scrofulous ophthalmia), Nux V Phos Ac, Psorin, Puls, Rheum, Rhus T, Sep. Spig, Stan, Verat A, Zinc.

After Sulph—Acon, Aesch H, Alumina, Apis, Ars A, (Asthma-Jr.) Ars Iod (phthisis), Bell, Berb V, Bry, Calc C (Hg), Carbo V, Caust, Cupr, Euphrasia (chronic ulcer of eyelid), Graph, Lach, Lyco, Merc Sol (often indicated), Nitr Ac, Nux V, Phos, Puls, Rhus T, Ruta, Sep (chronic ulcer eyelid), Sil.

N.B.—Sulph, Calc C, Lyco, or Sulph, Sarsap, Sepia frequently follow in the order given (Hg).

Compl.—Acon, Alœ, Nux V, Psorin, "Nux V, may be given at night and Sulph in the morning when their complementary action is desired, Sulph complements Rhus T in paralysis and Ant T, Ipec in lung affections. (Cl.)

Inimical—Cal C must not be used before Sulph, though it frequently follows it. Sulph should not be given immediately before Lycopodium (K).

Sulph antidotes—Acon, Aloes, Arg N, Ars A, Calc C, Caps, China, Colocynth, Hydrast, Iod, Merc Sol, Nitr Ac, Oleand, Phos, Phyto, Rhus T, Sepia, Thuja. Ailments from the abuse of metals generally; tremor caused by Ars A,

Antidotes to Sulph—Acon, Calc C, Camph, Caust, Cham, Chi, Con, Hypericum (effects of mesmarism). Lach, Merc S, Nux V, Puls, Rhus T, Sepia, Sil, Thuja.

Cf.—Acon, Ant T, Ars A, Bar, Bell, Bry, Calc C, Canth, Caust, Cham, Chi, Coff, Con, Cupr, Dulc, Graph, Ign, Iod, Ipec, Lach, Lyco, Magn C, Magn Mur, Merc S, Myrt Conn (in stitches through upper left chest), Natr M, Nitr Ac, Nux V, Petrol, Phos Ac, Puls, Rhus T, Seneg, Sep, Sil, Verat A.

Sulphuric Acid.

Before Sulph Ac—Arn, Con, Ruta.

Sulph Ac antidotes—Lead poisoning.

Antidotes to Sulph Ac—Puls.

Cf.—Arn, Calend, Calc C, Dig, Ledum, Puls, Sulph.

Symphytum.

After Symh—Canth, Ruta.

Before Symph—Arn.

Symph antidotes—Canth.

Cf.—Arn, Calend, Fluoric Ac, Hep S, Hyper, Led, Rhus T, Sil, Sulph.

Tabacum.

Before Tabac—Ipec,

Inimical—Ign,

Tabac antidotes—Ars A, Cicuta, Ipec, Naja, Stram.

Antidotes to Tabac—Arg N, Ars A, Cham, Ign, Nux V, Puls,

Cf.—Ant T, Ars A, Bell, Cocc, Dig, Ipec, Lob, Nux V, Opium, Phos, Stram, Verat A.

Tarentula Hispanica.

Antidotes to Tarent—Lach

Cf.—Agar, Cimici, Cupr, Mag P.

Thuja Occidentalis.

Before Thuja—Merc S, Natr M, Nitr Ac, Puls.

After Thuja—Nitr Ac, Puls, Sabina.

Compl.—Med, Natr S, Sabina, Sil,

Thuja antidotes—All Cep, Iod, Merc S, Nux V, Sulph, abuse of tea, Variolinum.

Antidotes to Thuja—Colch (best antidote according to Teste) Camph, Cham (toothache), Cocc (fever), Merc S, Puls, Staphys, Sulph.

Cf.—Ant T, Ars A, Asaf, Cann Sat, Carbo A, Coccinella, Graph, Hep S, Merc S, Nitr Ac, Petrol, Puls, Selen, Spig Staphys, Sulph.

Trilium.

Compl—Calc P (menstrual and hæmorrhagic affections).

Cf.—Ham V, Ipec, Sabina, Secale,

Tuberculinum.

Compl—Calc C, Psorin, Sulph.

Cf.—Acon, Ambr, Bacillin, Calc C, Calc Iod, Calc P, Lach, Natr C, Nux V, Phos Ac, Psorin, Puls, Sepia, Sulph, Thuja.

Valeriana Officinalis.

Antidotes to Valer—Camph, Coff, Puls.

Variolinum.

Antidotes to Variol—Ant T, Malend, Thuja, Vaccinium.

Cf.—Ant T, Ars A, Malendrinum,

Veratrum Album.

Before Verat A—Acon, Amm C, Ant T, Arn, Ars A, Bov (dysmenorrhœa with vomiting and vomiting of pregnancy) Calc C, Camph (cholera), Carbo V, Chi, Cupr, Dig, Dulc, Hyosc, Ipec, Lyco, Nux V, Phos Ac.

After Verat A—Acon, Arg N, Arn, Ars A, Bell, Calc C, Carbo V, Cham, Chi, Cupr, Dulc, Ipec, Puls, Rhus T, Sep, Sulph.

Verat A antidotes—All Cep, Ars A, Chi, Cupr, Fer Met, Hydrocyan Ac, Lach, Opium, Tabac.

Antidotes to Verat A—Acon, Ars A, Calc C, Camph, Chi, Coff, Lach, Staphys.

Cf.—Acon, Ant T, Ars A, Bar, Bell, Bry (constipation), Calc C, Canth, Caps, Caust, Cham, Chi, Coff, Con, Cupr (has cough better from drinking, cramps; scanty discharges) Dulc, Graph, Ign, Iod, Ipec, Lach, Lyco, Magn Mur, Phos, Phos Ac, Puls, Rhus T,

Ricin Com (cholera; vomiting and purging still continuing),
Seneg, Sep, Sil, Sulph Ac, Verat Vir.

Veratrum Viride.

Verat V antidotes—Strych.

Antidotes to Verat V—Hot Coffee.

Cf.—Acon, Ant T, Bell, Cocc, Dig, Fer, Gels, Hellebor, Hyosc,
Phos, Tabac, Verat A.

Viola Odorata.

Viola O followed well by—Corallium (whooping cough), Cina
(worms),

Viola O antidoted by—Camph.

Cf.—Auram Met, Puls, Sepia.

Xanthoxylum.

Ct.—Bell, Cimici, Gels.

Zincum Metallicum.

Before Zinc—Apis, Bell, Ign, Puls, Sep, Spig.

After Zinc—Apis, Bell, Hep S, Spig,

Compl.—Calc P (Hydrocephalus).

Inimical—Cham, Nux V, wine.

Zinc antidotes—Baryta C, Cham, Ign, Merc S, Nux, M, Nux V,
Plumb.

Antidotes to Zinc—Cham, Hep S, Ign, Kali C.

Cf.—Arg N, Bell, Carbo V, Cupr, Ign, Nux V, Plumb, Puls,
Stram.







