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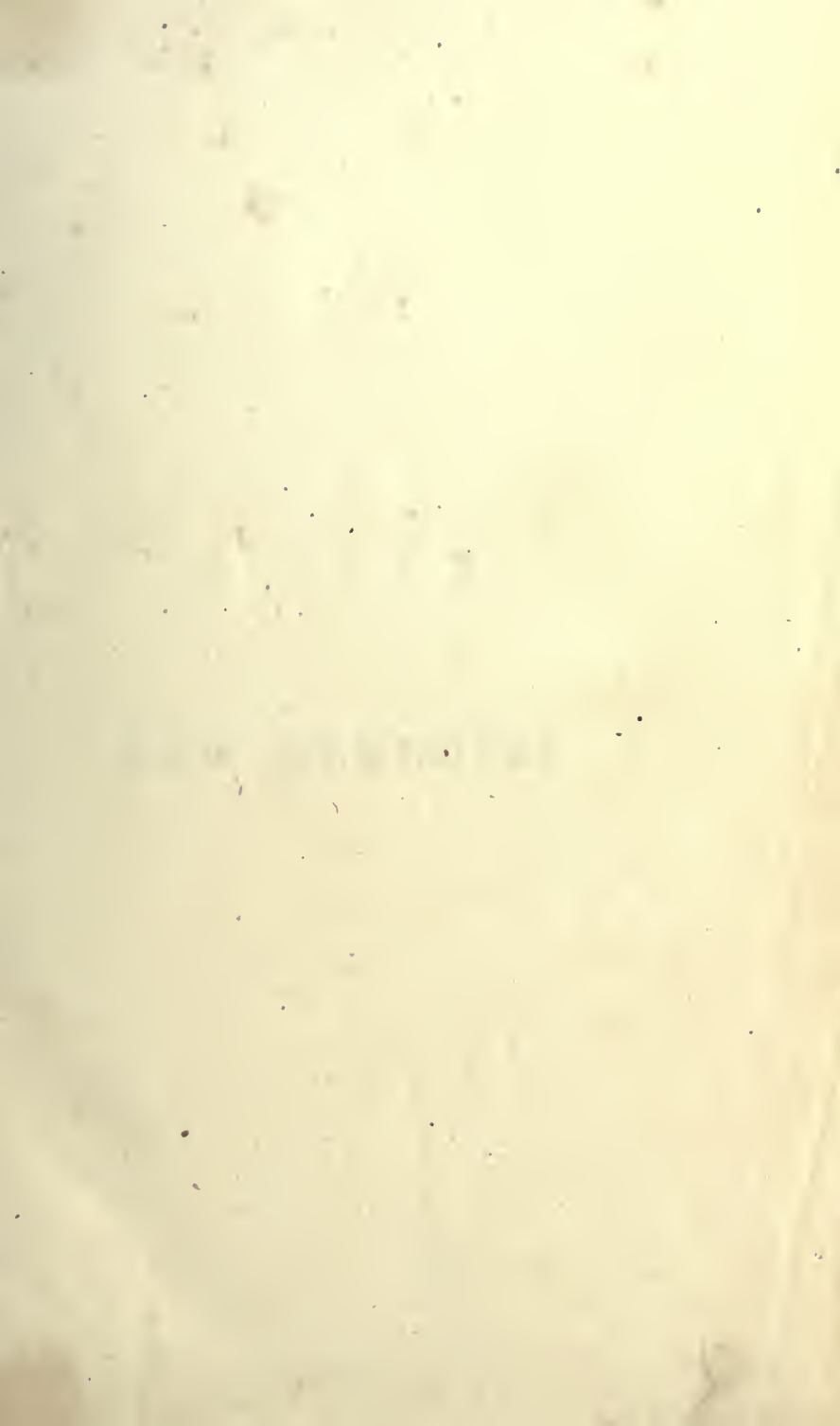


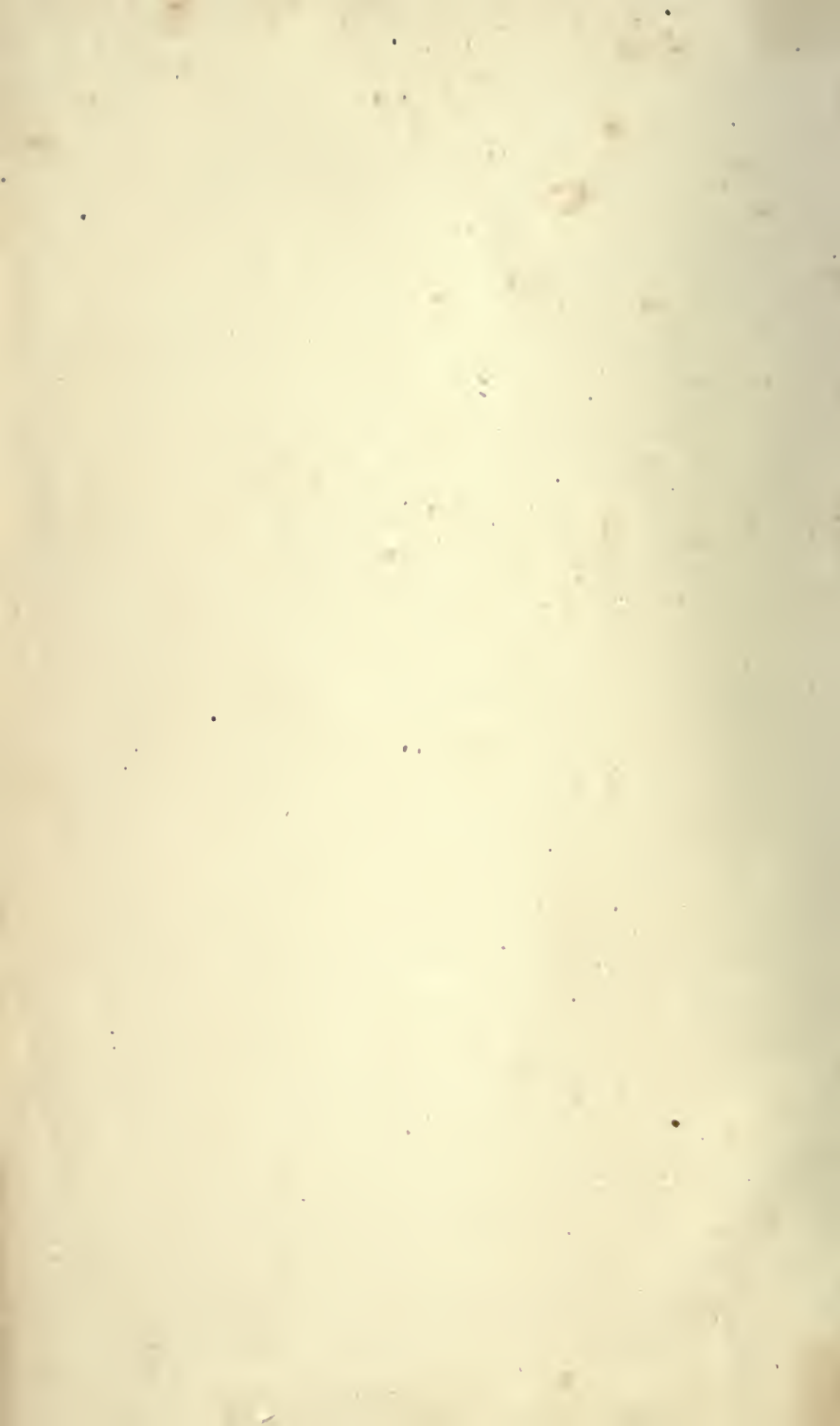
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NEW REMEDIES.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DETROIT, MICHIGAN, U. S.:

PRINTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN OBSERVER, No. 59 WAYNE STREET.

THE
CHARACTERISTICS
OF THE
NEW REMEDIES.

BY EDWIN M. HALE, M. D.

Formerly Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics: now Professor of Medical Botany, Pharmacology and Therapeutics of the New Remedies, and late Special Lecturer on Diseases of the Heart, in Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago. Author of "New Remedies," "Lectures on Diseases of the Heart," etc., etc.

THIRD EDITION, REMODELED AND RE-WRITTEN.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN :

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1873.

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TO THE
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

OF
NORTH AMERICA AND ENGLAND,

THIS VOLUME IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED

BY
THE AUTHOR.



PREFACE TO THIRD EDITION.



In writing the first and second editions of this work, it seemed to me necessary, or, at least, important, that all that was known relative to the medicines therein mentioned, should be given, because the homœopathic school at that time was quite unacquainted with nearly all of them.

I therefore gave the botanical description, natural history, medical history, chemical analysis, and method of preparation of each remedy, together with many other observations.

Provings were also given in full, and the clinical cases published as they were reported to me by various physicians.

In writing this third edition, I have, after due consideration, omitted the descriptions, history, etc., of the remedies, as well as the voluminous provings and reports of cases, and have given only those symptoms which I believe to be peculiar and characteristic, or have been verified by new provings, or clinical experience. I have also added over *eighty* medicines to those contained in the second edition, and have treated them in the same manner as I have the older remedies, namely:—condensed the provings, clinical experience, etc., into the smallest compass compatible with their value. The former editions contained only indigenous vegetable remedies. This contains agents from all parts of the world, and from the animal, vegetable and mineral kingdoms. I have attempted to bring our information of these agents up to the present date ;

if I have failed it has not been from any indifference in the matter, but from my inability to find any further material and experience.

The reader will find at the end an appendix containing some new matter, found too late for insertion in its proper place ; a copious *clinical index*, prepared by a careful colleague, under my supervision ; and a complete *list of medicines* with their *synonyms*.

If this edition shall be received with the same interest as the two former, I shall consider myself amply repaid for the labor I have bestowed upon it.

H.

CHICAGO, January 1, 1873.

PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION.

The favorable reception which the first edition of this work received from the homœopathic physicians of this country and England, induced me to prepare a second edition,

Another reason which impelled me to re-write the work, was, that the first edition met with such rapid sale that at the expiration of two years from its issue, not a copy was for sale in the United States. This fact was as much an encouragement to the publisher as to myself, and it will doubtless result in an improvement in the style and appearance of the second edition.

Not only was I encouraged by the above, but by other inducements, namely : the prompt and courteous response of many of my professional colleagues to my request for new provings and clinical reports. It would be invidious to mention any names of physicians, when so many have contributed to swell our knowledge of the pathogenetic and curative powers of these medicines. I cannot, however, in justice, omit to record my acknowledgments of the valuable aid received from the members of the North-Western Provers' Association, who have enriched this edition with several excellent provings.

The names of all the contributors and provers will be found collected at the end of this volume.

When it is understood that this edition contains nearly three times the amount of matter included in the former, it will be seen that the task has not been a small one.

In addition to the medicines mentioned in the first edition, the following have been added : Agave, Alnus, Ampelopsis, Aralia, Asarum, Asclepias incarnata, Cactus, Cerasus, Chelone, Cistus, Comocladia, Corydalis, Erechthites, Euonymus, Fraxina, Galium, Geranium, Gnaphalium polycephalum, Gymnocladus, Hedeoma, Hepatica, Juglans, Lachnanthes, Lobelia, Lycopus, Mitchella, Myrica, Nabalus, Nymphæa, Pulsatilla Nuttalliana, Rhus glabra, Rhus venenata, Stillingia, Triosteum and Zizia ; *thirty-five* in all ; two-thirds as many as were contained in the first edition. Not only are these *new* remedies added, but new matter is added to every one of the other medicines, either in new pathogenetic observations or clinical experience. Of many of the first medicines, new and valuable re-provings have been made. The other additions of the second edition are, the complete botanical description, natural history, and medical history of each medicine.

Pharmacological observations of a practical character are made concerning each remedy. The officinal preparations are also designated. These practical additions will do away with the necessity felt for a pharmacopœia of the new remedies, until a complete Homœopathic Dispensatory shall be published.

Of some of the medicines added to this edition no provings have been made, and the clinical experience is almost entirely wanting. This was the case with several of the medicines in the former issue ; but their appearance called attention to them, provings were instituted, they were used in practice, and are now valuable additions to our Materia

Medica. This, I believe, will be the case with the unproven medicines in this edition.

Partly through an inadvertence, one of the medicines of the former edition has been omitted from this, namely, the *Silphium laciniatum*. No provings of this plant were communicated to me, nor any clinical experience. Its omission, therefore, will not be much loss to the profession. That it has some active and useful properties I do not doubt, and at some future day it may be again introduced into our Materia Medica.

Since the first appearance of this work, various critics in our school have expressed doubts as to the propriety of introducing clinical testimony drawn from allopathic and eclectic sources. These objections were fully answered through the columns of the *American Homœopathic Observer*, and *Medical Investigator*. That my views in this matter, which I consider to be logical and scientific, may be known to my colleagues, I herewith again present them for consideration.

"In my private correspondence I am frequently asked the question, 'Why do you quote allopathic authorities in your New Remedies and other writings.' In some of the periodicals of our school I find the same question asked. In other words, the questioners ask: 'Can allopathic authority, or their cures, become of value to the homœopathician?'

"I answer, 'Their bald *dictum* cannot, but their *cures* can.' I propose to state the reasons for this belief. But first, I would ask the reader to glance over the pages of the 'Introduction' to that immortal work of Hahnemann, the 'Organon.' He will there find page after page occupied with a concise narration of allopathic cures. He makes such testimony contribute to the proof of the homœopathic law, and intimates, in the strongest language, that *all* the cures were homœopathic. I have only followed, humbly I admit, in the footsteps of our great Master.

"It is true that in writing of new and unproven remedies, I have quoted all medical authors, but not as *authority*, except in certain cases. I mention their alleged cures for the purpose of drawing attention to the successful uses of the medicines in certain diseases. I mention their theoretical deductions and even their crude recommendations, thinking that perhaps we may get a little grain out of the great amount of such chaff. It must be recollected that I had little or no homœopathic experience to draw from, and had to use such material as I could find. That such mention of allopathic and eclectic experience was not productive of injury, the contents of the second edition will prove. The valuable use of *Caulophyllum*, *Dioscorea*, and many other medicines, first came to us from that source, yet our school has since verified the reality of their cures—and more; they have proved that such cures were made homœopathically, because the medicines are capable of causing similar affections.

"It seems strange to some of our school that because allopathists use such massive doses, they can make any cures at all. But *a cure is a fact*. We can not explain it away. The testimony of a physician of one school is as good as that of another, provided his alleged cure was made with *one medicine given singly*.

"No proposition is more generally accepted in our school than, that a dose, to be homœopathic, need not be a high potency dose. The true definition of a homeopathic dose is, *any quantity of medicine capable of effecting a cure*. If we do not admit this, we must admit that allopathists cure by virtue of the law of *contraria*, and if we do this, we give them vantage ground at once. *All cures are Homœopathic cures*, whether made with the 200th, or with grain doses of the crude drug. For example, Hahnemann cured a severe case of *colicodynia* with *Veratrum album*—"four powders, each containing four grains"* of the crude powdered

* Lesser Wittings.

root. Although the patient took two powders a day, instead of one, and aggravated the pain temporarily, yet it was as brilliant a cure as ever Hahnemann made with the 30th potency.

“The remarkable cures made by eclectics with *Caulophyllum* and *Dioscorea*, were made with material doses. Are such cures to be denied and pronounced worthless? If so, then Hahnemann’s cure with *Veratrum* must be placed in the same list. I do not say that such material doses are necessary to the cure; but if they remove suffering, or prevent dangerous conditions, let us, instead of ignoring them, claim the remedies as gifts of Providence, and by experience show that they really cure according to our law.

“If an eclectic cures a cough of long standing and grave character with crude doses of *Rumex* or *Sanguinaria*, is not the cure as good, as homeopathic, as though made by Joslin or Hering, with the 30th or 200th dilution?

“Those who are familiar with my theory of the action of medicines, and the law of dose deduced therefrom, need not be told that I would consider that where an allopathist does not use a drug in a certain disease, for fear of aggravations, that the drug is *primarily* homeopathic to such disease, and must be used in a high dilution; also, that when the opposite school cure a disease or condition with *material* doses, as, for instance, uterine inertia, with *Ergot* or *Caulophyllum*, paralysis with *Nux vomica*, etc., the drug must be *secondarily* homeopathic to the condition, and will generally act better in the lower dilutions.

“Our course, as consistent homeopaths, is, to CLAIM ALL CURES AS MADE BY THE LAW OF SIMILIA AND PROVE THEM TO BE SUCH, as did Hahnemann. The law discovered by our great master is all-embracing, universal, and the sooner his followers adopt this proposition, the better it will be for the honor and influence of our school.”

CHICAGO, January, 1867.

H.

PREFACE TO FIRST EDITION.

The object in the preparation of this work has been to furnish the physicians and students of the homœopathic school of medicine, with full and accurate information relative to a class of remedies, mostly indigenous, but few of which have had any place in the published Homœopathic Materia Medica. Some of the provings have been incorporated into the Symptomen Codex (*Phytolacca, Podophyllum and Sanguinaria*), others have been published in the various journals of our School (*Rumex, Cimicifuga, Cornus c. etc.*) but the great majority have never been proven until now, and the only mention of them has been in occasional clinical or empirical suggestions. To the first and second classes I have added many pathogenetic symptoms gleaned from various sources, re-provings, poisonings, etc., and added also all the clinical observations that could be collected from reliable sources. The latter class may be divided into two others; namely, those which have been proven, and those of which we have only empirical data upon which to base clinical use, and suggestive or theoretical deductions.

As we gather experience in the use of these remedies, and institute accurate provings, the necessity for these suggestions and theoretical deductions will be done away. Each physician should consider himself bound to collect all the symptoms which are really pathogenetic, and note down all reliable curative experience belonging to these medicines, and faithfully report the same to our journals.

The causes which led me to investigate the properties and virtues of the remedies mentioned in the following pages, will be patent to every progressive mind. After using for many years those invaluable remedies found in our standard Materia Medica, most of which were handed down to us by Hahnemann and his colleagues, I found that although their curative scope was very wide, it did not apparently include many symptoms and diseases. I was led to investigate the field of indigenous remedies for these reasons: (1) the suggestion of *Teste*,* that plants are adapted to cure the diseases which infest the same localities: and (2) the many cures which had come under my observation, made by these remedies in the hands of eclectic and domestic practitioners (some of the cases will be mentioned in the body of this work.) These reasons, together with a natural ambition to enlarge the sphere of Homœopathic Materia Medica induced me to throw away all prejudice, and devote my energies to the task of introducing, by *provings* and clinical experience, the indigenous medicines which so largely abound in the United States. A few others had started before me, and *Cimicifuga, Cornus, Podophyllum, and Sanguinaria* had been proven, and their pathogeneses published. But from some cause they have not attracted the attention which they deserve. After several years spent in the investigation and study of the new remedies, publishing from time to time items from my experience with them, I was induced to attempt the work of collecting all that had been published concerning the indigenous plants of this country, and to add to such all

* "Introduction to Materia Medica"

the knowledge, clinical and theoretical, which could be gleaned from my colleagues, together with my own.

To this I have taken the liberty of adding the testimony and empirical experience of physicians of the allopathic and eclectic schools, relative to the medicines under consideration. If any object to this method, I would refer them to the writings of Hahnemann and his colleagues,—Dudgeon, Madden and Drysdale, of England; Teste and Roth, of France; and Joslin, Marcy, Hempel, and others of this country. I contend that the experience of others, besides members of the Homœopathic school, is often useful in building our pathogeneses, and adding to reliable clinical knowledge.

I shall not be held responsible for the opinions of any writer quoted in the following pages. Let each be judged upon his own merits. I do not claim that this work is in any way *complete*. Indeed, I shall be satisfied if it is only pronounced by the profession as eminently *suggestive*. Many of the provings are very imperfect, and some of the clinical remarks, open to criticism. Let the wheat be separated from the chaff by the inexorable test of honest trial.

CHICAGO, July 1864.

H.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS.

Symptoms without a symbol prefixed, are simply pathogenetic; if in *italics*, they may be considered *important*, or of constant appearance in the provings.

A • signifies that the symptom is pathogenetic, and has been verified by *cures*.

A o signifies that clinical experience has proven the medicine to be curative for that symptom or condition.

In a few cases the letter (v) has been used to indicate a *verification*. The letters (p) and (s) have been used to designate *primary* and *secondary* symptoms.

ABIES CANADENSIS.

(*Hemlock Spruce.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Æsculus*, (?) *Copaiva*, (?) *Nux.* (?)

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the bark and buds.

HEAD.

A "tipsy" feeling; a swimming of the head. He feels "light-headed."

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

Gnawing, hungry, faint feeling at the epigastrium.—(Gatchell.)

A tendency to eat far beyond the capacity for digestion.—(*Ib.*)

Distension at the epigastrium, with increased action of the heart.—(*Ib.*)

o Canine hunger, with torpid liver.—(*Ib.*)

o *Dyspepsia*—or very weak digestion.—(Gatchell, Beckwith.)

ACALYPHA INDICA.

(*Indian Acalypha.*)

A plant found in the East Indies. Proved by Dr. Tonnerre, of Calcutta.

ANALOGUES:—*Arnica* (?) *Hamamelis* (?) *Ipecacuanha* (?) *Calcarea carbonica* (?) *Millefolium* (?)

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the plant; dilutions.

RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

* Dry cough, followed by spitting of blood.

o *Hæmoptysis.* The patient had tuberculous affection of the upper portion of left lung, with expectoration of blood; in the *morning*, pure blood; in *evening*, dark lumps of clotted blood; the fits of coughing were very violent at night. In this case the hæmoptysis did not return.—(*Dr. Tonnerre.*)

o *Hæmoptysis* in three cases of consumption, in the last stage.—(*Ib.*)

o *Hæmoptysis*, with loss of voice; the bleeding stopped, but the disease progressed.—(*Thomas.*)

- o Hæmorrhage from the lungs, a severe case, after other remedies had failed.—(*Holcombe.*)
 [Used in the above cases in the 6th, 7th and 10th dilutions.]

ÆSCULUS GLABRA.

(*Ohio Buckeye.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Æsculus hippocastanum*, *Aloes*, *Collinsonia*, *Cocculus*, *Gymnocladus*, *Ignatia*, *Nux iomica*.

A large tree, growing abundantly in the rich alluvial bottom lands of Ohio, and other States watered by the Ohio river.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture prepared from the bark and whole fruit, and triturations of the whole fruit.

SPHERE OF ACTION.—An irritant of the cerebro-spinal system; affects the intestinal canal, and probably the liver.

SYMPTOMS.

MENTAL SPHERE.

Confusion of mind, always attended by vertigo, and may be followed by stupefaction and coma.

HEAD.

Vertigo, with staggering, reeling and unconsciousness.

Vertigo, with fulness and heaviness of the head, dimness of sight, thickness of speech, nausea and vomiting.

EYES.

Dimness of sight, and even loss of sight.

Eyes fixed and expressionless.

MOUTH.

Thickness of speech from paralysis of the tongue.

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN.

Great distension of the stomach and abdomen.

Nausea, with loathing of food and vomiting, with cramp-like pain in the stomach.

STOOL AND ANUS.

Obstinate constipation; hard, knotty stools.

Hemorrhoidal tumors, dark purple, with lameness and weakness of the back.

BACK AND NECK.

Wry neck (spasmodic.)

EXTREMITIES.

Great lameness and weakness of the back.

Paralysis of the hinder extremities of animals.

Trembling of the lower limbs with spasmodic contractions.

GENERALITIES.

Spasms and convulsions, followed by paralysis.

SLEEP.

Stupefaction, with confusion of ideas, followed by comatose state.

ÆSCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM.

(*Horse-Chestnut.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Æsculus glabra*, *Aloes*, *Collinsonia*, *Ignatia*, *Nitric acid*, *Nux vomica*, *Mercurius*, *Sulphur*, *Podophyllum*, *Iris versicolor*, *Hydrastis*, *Rhus*.

A large tree, a native of middle Asia, but now cultivated extensively in Europe and America.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS.—Triturations and tincture from the nut.

SPHERE OF ACTION.—On the spinal cord, the mucous membrane of the alimentary canal, especially the lower portion, the liver and portal system.

SYMPTOMS.

MENTAL SPHERE.

On waking, cannot recognize what she sees; knows not where she is, nor whence come the objects about her.

Inward cheerfulness and placidity of temper.

Feels miserably; cross; sad; disinclination to perform any labor.

Vertigo very annoying all the forenoon.

HEAD.

Aching in the forehead; sometimes over the left, sometimes over the right eye; also the right temple.

Heaviness, with dull, stupefying pain in the head.

In the *occiput* dull pain; also a bruised feeling, with heat, extending to the ears.

A sensation of fulness and pressure, rather than of acute pain.

EYES.

Sensation of weight and heat of the eyes.

Flickering before the eyes.

o Can read without spectacles, and see at a distance, which she could not do before.

NOSE.

Severe fluent coryza, with burning and raw feeling in the nostrils; thin watery discharge, and headache.

FACE.

Flying heat and redness of the left side of the face.
Pale, ill-looking countenance.

MOUTH.

Tongue feels as if it had been scalded, with a constricted sensation in the fauces.
Bitter taste, with yellowish-white coated tongue.

THROAT.

Dryness and a sense of excoriation and constriction.
Pricking and stinging pain in the fauces.
Heat, dryness, smarting, with desire to swallow.

STOMACH AND GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

- Nausea ; violent vomiting and retching, with burning in the stomach.
Vomiting of thick, viscid mucus, with eructations.
Pain in the stomach for four or five hours after eating, which continues till food is taken. (*Am.*)
A feeling of fulness and tightness in the stomach, with labored breathing.
Cardialgia ; aching, cutting and burning distress in the stomach.
Fluttering sensation, with faintness, in the pit of the stomach.
* Congestion of the liver and portal system.
Pain and distress in the stomach and bowels, attended with a constant desire for stool.

ABDOMEN.

- Cramp-like and constricted feeling in the bowels.
Pain extends from the bowels to the small of the back.
Tearing pain in the right side, above the hip.
Colicky pains in the bowels with severe cutting pains in the rectum.
Dull aching and burning in the umbilical region.
o Hemorrhoidal colic.
Rumbling in the bowels, with distension and bearing down.

LIVER.

Dull aching pains in the right hypochondriac region and region of the gall-bladder.
Pinching pains, stitches and aching in the liver, extending between the shoulders.
White, soft stool.

RECTUM AND STOOL.

Frequent, loose stool, with constant urging (primary) diarrhœa, composed of ingesta.
Pressure in the rectum, with constant desire but ineffectual efforts to stool.

- Difficult, hard, scanty stool, followed by burning and constriction in the rectum.
- Stool very hard and dry, with colicky pains in the umbilical region, followed by severe cutting pains in the rectum.
- * Very hard, dry, knotted, difficult stool, followed by *prolapsed* feeling in the rectum.
- * Stool very large, hard and difficult, followed by severe pain, with a sensation as if something was protruding, with severe pains in the lumbar and sacral regions.
- An evacuation, at first black and hard, then white and soft, (the last four symptoms are secondary).
- Dryness and itching in the rectum, with a feeling of stiffness of the skin and adjacent cellular tissues.
- Dryness of the passage for several days, followed by a secretion of moisture.
- Soreness of the rectum, with a feeling as if something would pass off all the time.
- Dry, uncomfortable feeling in the rectum, which feels as if it were filled with small sticks.
- Feeling in the rectum as though folds of the mucous membrane obstructed the passage and as if, were the effort continued, the rectum would protrude.
- Soreness of the rectum, with increased secretion of mucus.
- Pressure in the rectum, with inclination to stool, with empty eructations.
- Copious, soft stool, followed by burning, and a feeling of swelling and constriction of the rectum.
- Soreness, aching and fulness of the rectum.
- Appearance of hemorrhoids, like ground-nuts, of a purple color, very painful, and with a sensation of burning.
- * Hemorrhoids, *blind* and *painful, rarely bleeding*.
- * Prolapsus of the rectum.
- Sharp, shooting pains running through the hemorrhoidal tumors, up to the sacrum and along the back.
- Fissure of the anus (?)
- Stricture of the sphincter ani.

URINARY ORGANS.

Frequent urging to urinate, with scanty, high-colored urine.

SEXUAL ORGANS.

(Men.) Seminal emissions; disease of the prostate!

(Women.) Leucorrhœa.

- o During pregnancy, pain about the sacro-iliac symphysis. She cannot walk, because that part of her back gives out, compelling her to sit down.

LARYNX.

Short cough, increased by swallowing and breathing deeply.

Tickling in the larynx, causing a cough, with mucus expectoration.

Dryness in the larynx.

Pressure in the throat-pit, as if something had stuck there which required to be expelled.

o Chronic cough, with emaciation.

o Catarrhal laryngitis, laryngeal cough, and perhaps those coughs dependent on hepatic disorders.

CHEST.

Hot feeling in the chest.

Burning and heat in the chest, and raw feeling in the throat and chest.

Pains in the sternum, as if a piece were torn out of the chest.

Sudden stitches through the chest.

Pain in right scapula and in the left side of the chest, increased on inspiration.

On the right side of the chest a sensation as if the lung painfully moved up and down at each respiration.

Tightness in the chest.

Palpitation of the heart ; severe, periodic, frequent, with great anguish.

Neuralgic pain in region of apex of the heart and stomach.

Severe neuralgic pains in region of the heart, so painful as to arrest the breathing, lasting ten minutes.

Frequent stitches in region of the heart.

Dull, aching, burning pain in region of the heart for half an hour ; pulse 66, soft and regular.

o Functional disorder of the heart from hemorrhoidal complaints.

BACK AND NECK.

Weakness, weariness and lameness in the back of the neck.

“ “ “ “ “ small of the back.

Heat in the back of the neck and shoulders.

Severe dull aching pain in the lumbar and sacral region, aggravated by walking.

Tearing pain in the small of the back and hips.

Constant back ache, affecting the sacrum and hips, aggravated on stooping and rising from seat, but going off on walking awhile (*Rhus*).

Back-ache is attended with aching in the legs and knees.

o Pains attending curvature of the spine.

EXTREMITIES.

The arm and hand of the left side become numb, as if paralyzed.

The legs and knees ache, with the back ache.

SLEEP.

Yawning and stupefying sleepiness.

Wakes with dull pressing pain in the stomach.

FEVER.

Chilliness, with rigor.

Flashes of heat in the occipital region, back of the neck and shoulders.

Feverish sensations, with hot and dry hands.

Disposition to stretch and yawn.

Feeling of extreme illness, great weakness, faintness, and tottering gait.

AGAVE AMERICANA.

(*American Aloe. Maguey.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Lime juice, Lemon juice, Citric acid, Kali chloratum, Natrum muriaticum.*

An evergreen succulent plant, a native of Mexico, Florida, and other parts of tropical America.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS.—Infusion of the leaves or fresh root.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.

- o Army scurvy, with pale and dejected countenance.
- Gums swollen, and bleeding, legs covered with dark, purple blotches, swollen, painful, and of stony hardness; pulse small and feeble; appetite poor; bowels constipated.
- Eleven cases rapidly improved under the use of the Maguey after lime juice and lemon juice had failed.
- The fermented juice intoxicates.

AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA.

(*Tree of Heaven.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Acid nitric, Belladonna, Bryonia, Baptisia, Arum, Phytolacca, Gelseminum, Hyoscyamus, Rhus tox., Stramonium, Lachesis.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the flowers and bark. Blossoms distilled in water and alcohol, under slow heat.

MENTAL SPHERE.

- Loss of memory; mental alienation.
- * Great anxiety.
- * Drowsiness, followed by insensibility, with constant muttering; delirious.
- Dullness, with confusion and pain in forehead, and depression of spirits.

Low spirited ; continued sighing ; restlessness ; confusion of ideas.

Recklessness in regard to present or future events.

Stoical indifference to what happens.

HEAD.

Apoplectic fullness of the head.

Electrical thrill ; starting from the brain and extending to the extremities.

- * Head burning hot.
- * Piercing headache.
- * Dull frontal headache.

Vertigo, especially when stooping.

- o Darting pain in back part of the head ; beating in the occipital.

Feeling as if an electrical current were passing through the left side of the head.

Catarrhal obstruction ; thick, heavy feeling in the base and right side of the head.

Staggering dizziness when rising or moving.

EYES.

Wild-looking eyes.

- o Intolerance of light.
- * Brilliant eyes, with raging delirium.
- o Bloatedness around the eyelids.
- o Eyes feel rough and irritated, as from wind and dust.
- o Smarting and aching of the eyes.
- o Conjunctivitis, with redness and inflammation extending around the outer canthus.
- o Purulent discharge from the eyes, with agglutinated lids in the morning.
- o Chronic ophthalmia, from gonorrhœal poison.

NOSE.

- * *Copious, thin, sanious, irritating discharge.*

- * Discharge of blood and pus from the nose.

Chronic catarrh ; dryness and suppressed secretion ; loss of smell ; and difficult breathing through the nose.

FACE.

Hot, red face.

- * Eruption on the forehead and face, especially on the forehead.

Irregular spots of capillary congestion.

- o Tearing pains in upper and lower teeth of left side, also in face and head ; pains worse after lying down ; force him to walk about.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

- * Livid hue of the tongue.

- * Tongue dry, parched and cracked ; teeth covered with sordes.
- * *Throat livid and swollen ; tonsils studded with numerous, deep, angry-looking ulcerations, exuding a scanty, fœtid discharge.*
- Throat *tender and sore* on swallowing or on the admission of air ; pain extending to the ears.
- Thick, œdematous, and dry choky* feeling in the throat, continuing in an acute form only a short time and then becoming chronic.
- Fresh accumulation of matter, part of which is easily expectorated, while a portion is detached with much exertion, in small flakes.
- Constant hawking and efforts to raise hardened lumps of whitish matter.
- Tenderness and enlargement* of the parotid and thyroid glands.
- Tongue thickly covered with a whitish coat, brown in the center.

CHEST.

- Pain and contracted feeling, especially through the center of left lung.
- Equable oppression, as though the chest was strapped.
- o *Asthmatic oppression* in the larger bronchi.
- Heated, burning feeling, as from breathing hot steam or air.
- Excessive soreness* and tenderness of the lungs.
- Wheezing, asthmatic respiration. o Cough somewhat oppressed ; expectoration muco-purulent ; free in the morning, sticky and scanty during the day.
- Deep, exhausting cough, with asthmatic expansion of the lungs.
- o Cough deep and painful ; excessive tenderness all over the lungs ; feeling as though the air cells were stuck together ; inability to completely expand the lungs ; can hear the cells open as the lungs expand.
- Crepitant rhonchus ; tired feeling in the lungs, rendering it almost an exertion to breathe.
- Stitching* aching in the chest ; aching pain directly under the clavicle, sometimes extending to sternum ; *constant aching* between the shoulders.
- Burning pain under the left shoulder and in the right lung.
- Shooting, aching* pain in the shoulders and hips.
- o Dry, constant cough, with oppressive burning and pains in chest.

STOMACH AND GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

- Sudden vomiting.
- Sight of food is repulsive to her.
- Inactive condition of the stomach.

Water tastes brackish and flat.

Nausea in the morning, with febrile heat during the day.

ABDOMEN.

Sensation in the abdomen as if an attack of diarrhœa was imminent, with weakness and burning.

Tympanitis.

Looseness of the bowels, appearing most in large intestines.

Painful diarrhœic stools.

Dysenteric cases, frequent painful stools; little passes but large quantities of bloody slime, with more or less pain, but with very little fever. (From the odor of the blossoms.)

URINARY ORGANS.

- * Acid urine.
- * Voids urine unconsciously.
- * Urine is scanty.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Male.—Chancre-like sore on the prepuce.

Rash, and sore which characterize primary syphilis.

BACK.

Intolerable pain in back of the neck, upper part of the back, and in the right hip joint.

EXTREMITIES.

Pain in right ankle, preventing motion.

Pain deep inside of right shoulder, preventing motion.

Between thumb and index finger of right hand a severe burning itching.

FEVER.

- * Rapid, small pulse, hardly to be counted.
- Chill, with hunger and a distressing sense of general emptiness.
- * During the hot stage, urgent thirst, with delirium; chill preceded by a miliary eruption.
- * Breathing hurried, irregular and heavy.

SKIN.

Eruption of dark, almost livid color, miliary rash; more profuse on the forehead.

- * Irregular, patchy eruption on the body and extremities, disappearing on pressure and returning slowly.
- * Skin generally hot, harsh and dry.
- * Eruption violet hue, profuse, scaly, patchy, evanescent, and often long-delayed.
- * Eruption of large maculæ and bullæ, filled with dark-colored serum.

- Typhoid-scarlatina, with general malaise and apathy; vomiting, followed by severe fever, a rapid, small pulse, severe headache, interrupted by delirium of a frightful kind, with fear and anxiety, or muttering delirium, with sleeplessness and restlessness; dizziness, especially when rising up; pupils moderately dilated, or photophobia. The eruption is slow to make its appearance, and never takes on the genuine scarlet color, it *remains livid*, and even the forehead and face take on a rather purplish color, and in some cases we may even find petechiæ.

ALETRIS FARINOSA.

(*Star Grass, or False Unicorn.*)

ANALOGUES:—*China, Chelone, Gentiana, Helonias, Populus, Hydrastis, Viburnum, Ferrum.*

A small perennial plant with radical leaves, spreading on the ground like a star; but all unequal in size; the flowers in a long, slender spike, looking as if dusted with flour. (Apt to be mistaken for *Helonias* or True Unicorn.)

OFFICIAL PREPARATION:—Tincture of the root.

SPHERE OF ACTION:—On the digestive organs, muscular system, and uterus.

SENSORIUM.

Vertigo, with vomiting, purging, sleepiness, and even stupefaction.

GASTRIC.

Excessive nausea and giddiness, followed by vomiting and purging.

Great increase of appetite.

- Obstinate vomiting during pregnancy.

Obstinate indigestion, with much debility; nausea, disgust for food; least food caused distress in the stomach; very constipated; frequent attacks of fainting, with vertigo; sleepy all the time, with emaciation.

- Flatulent colic, in weak, emaciated persons.

FEMALE GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Colic in the hypogastrium.

- * Premature and profuse menses, with labor-like pains.

- Pressure and pain in the region of the uterus.

Heaviness in uterine region.

- Habitual tendency to abortion.

- Threatened abortion, even after hemorrhage has appeared.

- Prolapsus uteri from muscular atony.

Anomalous myalgic pains simulating "false pains." occurring during pregnancy.

GENERALITIES.

- o Debility, general or local, from protracted illness; loss of fluids, defective nutrition and imperfect assimilation.

ALNUS RUBRA.

(*Tag-alder.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Sulphur, Stillingia, Arsenicum, Iodide of potash, (Hamamelis,) Iodide of Mercury, Phytolacca, Hepar sulphur.*

An indigenous shrub, growing by the side of streams, swamps and marshes.

OFFICINAL PREPARATION:—Tincture of the bark.

SPHERE OF ACTION:—An *antipsoric*; acts principally upon the skin and glandular system.

GENERALITIES.

- o Cutaneous eruptions, such as *impetigo* ?
- o Scrofulous eruptions? syphilitic skin diseases ?
- o Chronic herpes and porrigo ?
- o Diseases of mucous membrane which arise from or alternate with eruptions of the skin.
- o Hæmaturia! and other passive hemorrhages.

(*No Proving.*)

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA.

(*American Ivy.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Alnus, Apocynum, Arsenicum, Calcarea, Dulcamara, Graphites, Iodine, Chimaphilla, Phytolacca, Rumex, Stillingia, Sulphur, Rhus.*

An indigenous, woody vine, with rooting, climbing stem, climbing trees and shrubs, and much used for ornamental purposes.

OFFICINAL PREPARATION:—Tincture of the fresh bark.

SPHERE OF ACTION:—Antipsoric; affects the skin, mucous membrane and glandular system.

GENERALITIES.

- o Chronic cutaneous eruptions(?) scrofula.
- o Chronic and mercurial rheumatism (?) indolent ulcers (?)
- o chronic bronchitis and laryngitis (?) dropsy (?)

(*No proving.*)

ANATHERUM MURICATUM.

(Rhus, Vettivert, Spear-grass.)

[The genus *Anatherum* is now removed to *Andropogon*, of which we have indigenous five species. They are known by the common name of "Spear-grass." The *A. muricatum* of this pathogenesis is an East Indian plant or grass, called "*Rhus*." It is very fragrant, more especially its roots, which are used to form odoriferous fans, screens, etc. A decoction of them is said to be acrid, stimulating, and diaphoretic. This is one of Honat's provings. He seems to have the power to evolve out of the simplest medicinal substances a terrible array of symptoms; in fact, *if* his provings are *reliable*, each drug proved by him ought to cure all the maladies of mankind. Many of the symptoms are merely theoretical indications, and some perhaps curative, but I have no means of designating them. In fact I have but little confidence in the symptoms, any way. HALE.]

ANALOGUES:—*Belladonna, Camphor, Opium, Hyosciamus.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Dilutions, triturations, of the root.

MENTAL SPHERE.

She seeks solitude; anguish and anxiety.

Ungovernable jealousy.

Quarrelsome and contrary humor.

Steady desire to cry.

Much self esteem.

Frequent delirium; idiocy; mental alienation.

Great physical and mental debility, with mournfulness and suicidal ideas.

Difficulty of defining and expressing his sufferings.

HEAD.

Vertigo, with debility and stupidity of the head.

Vertigo and dullness, with cerebral congestion, red face, stitching pains in the head, and sensation as if it were crushed.

Vertigo, in all positions, aggravated especially by motion and strong air.

Sensation as if something turned round in the head, with pains in the stomach; great appetite, colic, chills and shaking, notwithstanding the great heat, (very persistent symptoms).

Burning, lancinating, pulsating headache, principally on the right side, on the forehead and temple, with nausea, vomiting, and great heaviness of the eyes.

Neuralgic pains in the temples, with sensation as if pointed irons were thrust in, producing fits of craziness.

Pressure on top of the head, with sensation as if the cranium were crushed.

Cerebral congestion, with great heat, dullness, loss of consciousness and epistaxis.

The pains in the head get worse in the afternoon and night, also from noise, light and motion.

EYES.

Eyes enlarged, are inflamed, as if an abscess would form.

Great photophobia ; light produces a kind of itching in the eyes.

Spasmodic contraction of the eyes, which remain turned upwards.

Sanguineous congestion of the eyes, with tickling, itching, and like rheumatic pains in the eyes.

Ulceration of the borders of the eyelids, with impossibility to open the eyes.

Neuralgic and rheumatic pains in the orbits, with sensation as if the frontal bone were fractured.

Objects appear dark and vacillating, red, or covered by a gray cloud.

Black points, *muscæ volitantes* and fiery circles before the eyes.

Desire to wink, as if he wished to remove a mist from before the eyes.

Sensation as if a great weight on the eyelids.

NOSE.

Fluent coryza, with pressive pains in the head and root of the nose ; burning in the nostrils.

Flow of purulent matter, green and foul-smelling, from the nostrils.

Ulcers in the nose, with epistaxis.

Inflammation and swelling of the bones of the nose, with hammering pains.

Small tumors in the lobes of the nostrils.

EARS.

Intense, lancinating pains in the ears, with discharge of yellowish purulent matter.

Crusty, burning eruption in the ears ; impossible to lie on them.

Noise in the ears as if waves strike against rocks.

Heat in the interior of the ears, with pulsations, and sensation as if there were abscesses in them.

FACE.

Face yellow or red, inflamed and congested.

Face pale and transparent.

Face emaciated, bluish, with cyanosis contracted, and sunken eyes.

Red spots in the face, which sting and burn.

Erysipelatous swelling of the face, with closed eyes, fever.

Metastasis to the brain; desire to expose himself to the fresh air.

Yellow spots and pustular herpes on the face.

Facial neuralgia from the eyebrows to the chin.

Spasmodic motions of the muscles of the face, and involuntary grimaces, especially on the left side.

Convulsive agitation of the facial muscles, with difficulty of biting and masticating.

The lips swollen enormously, ulcerated, everted, yellowish, violet; the ulcers look syphilitic.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

Lancinating, burning and drawing pains in the teeth, with sensation as if they would separate violently, or as if they were torn with pincers.

The gums swollen, inflamed, burning, and like scorbutus.

Odontalgia, with the sensation as if the jawbone were broken.

Toothache, aggravated by cold, wine, and especially coffee.

Gumboils, with swelled cheeks, and swelling of the submaxillary glands.

Ulcers like aphæ in different parts of the mouth.

Inflamed palate, with very painful nodosities.

Froth and saliva in the mouth, with constant desire to expectorate.

The tongue fissured, lacerated, and as if cut on its edges, with abundant and weakening salivation, as if from the effect of mercury.

Tongue is covered with a gray, greenish, bloody coating or brick color.

Burning in the throat, with violent and convulsive cough.

Frequent and tenacious abscesses in the tonsils.

Debility, and fits of constriction in the throat, with constant sensation of strangulation.

Accumulation of mucus in the throat, with granulations, grayish ulcers.

Sensation either of burning heat or of icy coldness in his œsophagus.

Burning, stinging, and oppression in the œsophagus.

Bitter, acid, and sometimes sweetish taste, extending to the stomach, with epigastric burning.

Inextinguishable burning thirst.

Tenacious and painful eructations.

STOMACH.

Burning in the stomach, as if it were on fire.

Incessant nausea and desire to vomit.

Vomiting of blood and even pus.

Vomiting of acrid, burning matter, followed by bile and blood.

Vomiting of food or mixed with blood after the meal.

Vomiting a mixture of bile, blood and water.

Watery vomiting, with whitish particles in it, and most foul eructations.

Stinging and cramps in the stomach and extremities; hurry for stool and very liquid diarrhœa; painful and icy coldness over the whole body; excessive thirst; pressure and constriction in the epigastrium; spasm; agitation; cold perspiration, especially on the head.

Contractions and spasms in the stomach.

It seems as if the whole vital power was concentrated in the stomach, to produce an infinity of suffering.

Contracting perforating and tearing pains in the stomach.

Burning, tearing and crampy pains in the stomach.

Cramp, pressure in epigastrium, extending to the back.

Sensation as if he had tumors, needles, or sharp pointed stones in the stomach.

Spasmodic contractions of the œsophagus and pylorus, with impossibility to swallow.

Digging, tearing, clawing and clutching pains in the stomach.

The pains in the stomach are worse in the evening, at night, after eating, by motion, emotion, and by every occupation.

HYPOCHONDRIA.

Cramps in the hepatic region.

Pulsative, burning and digging pains in the region of the liver.

Inflammation and swelling of the liver, as if caused by abscesses, with œdematous swelling of the belly, or of the whole body; prostration; impossible to move without groaning; stool hard, difficult; dark, black, gray or yellowish color of the body.

Vomiting of bile.

Cramps and pinching in the spleen, with loss of respiration.

Sensation as if there were foreign bodies in the spleen, and as if the blood would tear it to pass through it.

ABDOMEN.

Inflammation and swelling of the abdomen, painful to the touch.

Colic ; cramps and tearing pains in the abdomen, with sensation as if there had been a red-hot iron.

Colic, with cramps in the extremities, icy coldness and choleraic diarrhœa.

Lancinating crampy pains in abdomen, radiating to the hypochondria and kidneys.

Burning and cramps in abdomen, with alternating chills and heat.

Pains like bruises and tearing in the bowels, with nausea and vomiting.

Twisting, colicky pains.

STOOL AND ANUS.

Chronic constipation, followed by dark, dry, voluminous stools, then diarrhœa.

Rebellious constipation, with fever, thirst, sweat and debility. Hard stools, like nuts, compressed and passing with difficulty.

Repeated mucus and bloody stools, with colic, burning in the intestines and anus, tenesmus and great weakness.

Dark, yellow, diarrhœic stools, of a foul smell.

White choleraic stools, with cramps, general chills, oppressive and painful.

Constriction in epigastrium, colic and burning in the stomach ; frequent, insatiable thirst, with impossibility of drinking, on account of the spasms in the throat and stomach ; vertigo, heat of the head, weakness in thinking, great prostration, emaciation, suppression of urine.

Tænia lumbrici and other worms pass with the stools.

Stools containing only blood, with severe colic and extreme weakness.

Following hæmorrhoids with black blood, and steady, burning pains in rectum.

Hæmorrhoidal tumors, with abscesses, which ulcerate and suppurate.

Prolapsus ani, with great sensitiveness, even when he does not defecate.

Coldness of the ears and of the nose during the vomiting and diarrhœic stools.

URINARY ORGANS.

Continued desire to urinate, with stitches and a curling pain in the kidneys.

Sensation as if the kidneys and bladder were always full and swollen.

Pressive and burning pains in the bladder, with desire to urinate every minute ; the bladder cannot hold the least quantity.

Difficult, painful, intermittent urination ; it stops to flow again the next minute.

Fulness and distension of the bladder, with impossibility to urinate ; with lancinating and spasmodic pain in the kidneys.

Frequent desire, with burning urine, coming out drop by drop

Urine thick, red, free of sediments.

Incontinence of urine, with involuntary urination when walking, at night in bed, during sleep.

Urine with yellow, gray or dark sediment.

Clear urine with chalky sediment.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

(*Male.*) Syphilitic-looking ulcers in meatus urinarius.

Thick, yellow or green mucus flows from the urethra, with priapismus ; burning and tearing pains in the urethra, inflammation and swelling of the penis and inguinal glands.

Secretion of a thick, strong-smelling matter between the glans and prepuce, which are swollen.

The penis excoriates easily during coitus, and even from an erection.

Inflammation and swelling of the testicles.

Ulcers looking like indurated chancres on the penis.

Tumors like buboes or hernia in the groins.

Heat, stinging and pricking pain in scrotum and anus.

Great exaltation of the venereal appetite.

Total absence of venereal desire.

Nocturnal pollutions without dreams, and unconscious of them.

(*Women.*) Sensation of swelling in the ovaries as if they were stretched and every moment pinched.

Burning, crampy, pinching, penetrating pains in the womb, with great debility.

Lancinating and distensive pains in the womb.

Os uteri swollen, hard, ulcerated, closed.

Burning pains in the uterus, radiating towards the kidneys.

Stitches, which pass like lightning from one side of the womb to the other.

Pressure of the womb, as if it would be pressed out of the pelvis.

Prolapsus.

Menstruation anticipating, very painful and copious.

Menstruation retarded, the blood black, thick, followed by clear, but fetid leucorrhœa.

Menstruation suddenly suppressed.

Menstruation very marked, with pains and bruised sensation in the kidneys.

Great heat and itching in the vulva, especially in the afternoon and at night in bed.

White and reddish eruptions, like sycosis excrescences in the vulva.

Thick, purulent, yellow, green leucorrhœa.

Stitches and distensive pains in the breasts, with sensation of enlargement.

Inflammation and swelling of the mammary glands.

Indurated and ulcerated tumor in the breast, with swelling of the ganglia of the chest and axilla; burning, lancinating, deeply seated pains.

Excoriation of the nipples.

LARYNX AND BRONCHIA.

Desire to cough every minute in order to breathe easier.

Excoriating pains in the larynx, with severe, tearing, rough cough, with purulent and sanguinolent expectoration.

Paroxysmal cough, fatiguing, rebellious, with itching, burning, and large quantities of phlegm in the larynx and aphonia.

Cough, especially in the afternoon and night, and when lying down.

Rough cough, nearly tearing the chest, with bloody expectoration, palpitations and fainting.

Short cough and tussiculation, with heaviness and stitches in the chest.

Heat and sensation of excoriation in the whole chest and larynx, with severe dry cough, producing expectoration of blood.

Spasmodic cough, with vomiting and involuntary urination.

Cough generally dry and painful, aggravated by heat.

Cough, with fever, chilliness and coldness, copious sweat of a putrid smell, especially in the afternoon and night.

Hæmoptysis.

Expectoration of white, glairy matter, or of thick yellow or green mucus.

CHEST.

Stitching pains and heaviness in the pleura, with cough and oppression.

Contraction and oppression of the chest, so that he can neither eat nor breathe.

Great oppression of the chest, with continual fits of suffocation.

Intense pain on the right side.

Rawness and ulcerative pains in the chest.

Excoriating pains in the bronchi, as if scraped.

Anxious, frequent respiration, or frequently intermittent, caused by spasmodic contractions of the chest.

Lancinating, tearing, or compressive and tensive pains in the chest, with crepitation and crackling.

HEART.

Heat and sensation of weight in the heart, with mournfulness, anguish and fear of death.

Stitches and prickling sensation in the heart, with great anxiety.

Lancinating pains, cramps and weakness of the heart, which seems excessively full of blood, and could not beat, with oppression, slow and full pulse, then accelerated, hard, and dicrotic.

Violent palpitations, with fits of suffocation, at the least emotion.

Stitches and cramps in the heart, as if something pierced it through and through.

Trembling of the heart.

Heart seems paralyzed, as if it could not beat any more.

BACK.

Pains and bruised sensation vertebræ and kidneys.

Rigidity and painful weakness in the whole spinal column.

Rheumatic pains in the back and shoulders.

Tension in the back and kidneys, with cramps and tearing pains, excited by the least motion.

Drawing, lancinating, crampy pains in the articulations of the shoulders, and between the shoulder-blades, especially when moving the arms.

Weariness in the kidneys and scrotum, with great debility and impossibility to keep up.

Stinging, stabbing pains, with sensation of tension in the kidneys.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Red swelling of the articulations of the arms, with burning and tearing pains.

Convulsive motions of the superior extremities, principally in the forearm.

Erysipelatous swelling of the arms.

Abscesses and ulcers on the hands, penetrating to the bone.

Burning and lancinating pains in the arms.

Ulcers and fissures in the hands.

Sensation of tearing lengthwise in the fingers, as if they were dislocated or broken.

Swelling of the articulations of the fingers, with rheumatic and gouty pains.

Burning pulsative pains on the fingers.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Tension, with lancinating and crampy pains in sacrum and iliac bones.

Paralytic debility and palsy of the feet, with complete insensibility.

Sciatic and rheumatic pains in the legs, making him shriek, aggravated by cold.

Erysipelatous swelling of the legs.

Spasmodic pains and acute stitches in the legs and in the instep.

Feet swollen, red, burning, cannot bear anything on them.

Ulcers on the outside of the right thigh, as coming from an abscess.

Very painful furuncles on the legs.

Blisters and ulcers on the soles of the feet.

Foul-smelling perspiration of the feet.

SLEEP.

As soon as night comes, the eyes close involuntarily, and he falls asleep in any place where he is.

Sleep disturbed with shrieks, fear, movements of the extremities and dreams and anguish.

Comatose sleep, with continual delirium and snoring.

Sleeplessness for many nights, with fatigue, tired feeling and debility.

Dreams of epidemic contagious diseases, especially of hydrophobia.

Dreams as if he fell from a frightful height.

FEVER AND CHILL.

Chilliness and cold feeling in the head and down the back, followed by burning heat.

Excessive general coldness, with trembling, spasms and cramps, hunger and great thirst.

Nearly continual alternation between chills and heat.

Chilliness and shivering, with cold sweats, chattering of the teeth, colic and cramps in the stomach and extremities.

Fever with chilliness and shivering, and aggravation of all the pains.

External shivering and chilliness, with internal heat, especially in the chest.

Fever with typhoid character, and great constipation.

Aggravation of the fever in the evening and at night.

Pulse generally accelerated and rebounding, or slow, small and imperceptible, or irregular and intermittent.

SKIN.

Pruritus, with stinging and heat of the skin.

Burning heat of the skin, with stinging, itching and miliary eruption.

- Furuncles and abscesses in different parts of the body.
 Scarlet redness and burning.
 Red pimples, like milaria or urticaria, with pruritus and obstinate burning.
 Pustular eruption, with the aspect of confluent small pox.
 Eruptions simulating scarlatina and measles.
 Herpes and ulcers on the hairy part of the head, with compact, thick, humid scabs and prurigo.
 Productions like warts and lupia on the eyebrows.
 Ulcers and scabs on the face.
 Small furuncles in the face.
 Pustular herpes on the face ; furuncles and abscesses.
 The skin cold, frigid, pale or violet.
 Itching of the skin, like of ants, with sensation of drowsiness, and loss of sensibility.
 Bluish, scorbutic-looking spots over the body.
 Enlargement and painful tumefaction in different parts of the body.
 Erysipelatous swelling on different parts of the body.
 Inflammation and suppuration of the glands.
 Induration of sub-maxillary and cervical glands, with difficulty of speaking.

GENERALITIES.

- Nervous irritation, with great agitation, although every movement is difficult and painful.
 Severe, lancinating, spasmodic pains, with uneasiness all over the body.
 Burning, lancinating, tearing, rheumatic and gouty pains, principally aggravated during the evening and night by change of position, by strong winds, by cold air, moisture, and by strong heat.
 Coffee aggravates all the symptoms, and afterwards it calms them.
 Cramps and spasms.
 Tiredness and debility, with continual agitation.
 Tetanus, with inclination of the head backwards, with nausea and vomiting.
 Eclampsia convulsions ; involuntary of the extremities as in chorea.
 Epileptic convulsions, which commence with loss of speech, restlessness, hiccup, contraction of diaphragm, heat in the stomach.
 Cerebral congestion ; after loss of consciousness he falls down under violent motions of the extremities ; bloody foam from the mouth ; seminal losses ; stool and urine pass involuntarily.
 Extreme prostration, with desire to sit and lie down.

Nervous perturbation, with acceleration of the circulation.
 Spasmodic fits, with contractions of the extremities, eyes and face.
 Giddiness and stupor, followed by a paralytic sensation of the right side of the body; of the tongue and extremities.
 Great weariness and debility.

APOCYNUM ANDROSEMIFOLIUM.

(*Dog's-bane.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Aconite*, *Asclepias tuberosa*, *Bryonia*, *Colchicum*, *Cimicifuga*, *Iris versicolor*, *Podophyllum*.

DESCRIPTION.—An indigenous, perennial, herbaceous plant, abounding in a milky juice, found in all parts of the United State; taste extremely bitter.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS.—Tincture of the root or whole plant.

SPHERE OF ACTION.—It appears to have a marked action on the muscular system and joints.

HEAD.

Bilious rheumatic and congestive headaches.
 Rheumatic or neuralgic hemicrania.

NOSE.

Severe sneezing, with great itching and irritation in nostrils.

FACE AND TEETH.

Swollen sensation of the face and body.
 Violent itching of the body and face.
 Itching and burning of the face; twitching of the face.
 Pain in all the teeth of the lower jaw, left side.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

Tongue coated white.
 Excessive nausea, with violent headache.
 Vomiting, severe and long, with retching.
 Increased appetite.

BOWELS.

Diarrhœa, with persistent nausea and vomiting.
 Copious evacuations in the evening, of soft consistency, brown in color, with slight colic.

- Expulsion of worms (*ascarides*.)
- Constipation.
- Dyspepsia.

URINARY ORGANS.

Enormous increase of urine.

Scanty urine with headache.

Burning sensation in the urethra when urinating,

- Uræmia.
- Scarlatinal dropsy.
- Anasarca.
- Dropsy from disease of the heart.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

(Men.) Tickling sensation at the end of the penis.

Burning in the urethra when urinating.

- Chancres on the glans penis ; syphilis.

(Women.) ○ Intermitting, bearing down, labor-like pains.

Dysmenorrhœa, and threatened abortion, with copious flow of urine.

BRONCHIA, LUNGS, ETC.

Expectorations in bronchitis and other pulmonary complaints.

Bronchial irritation.

BACK AND EXTREMITIES.

- Acute rheumatism, the inflammation confined to the small joints, with much pain and swelling.
- Pains in the limbs, especially the feet.

SKIN.

Profuse sweating all night, with coldness of the skin.

SLEEP.

Great sleepiness, with profuse sweating.

FEVER.

Heart's action increased ; pulse 98, quick, full.

APOCYNUM CANNABINUM.

(*Indian Hemp.*)

ANALOGUES :—*Asclepias tuberosa* and *syriaca*, *Eupatorium purpureum*, *Helleborus niger*, *Kali hydriod*, *Benzoate of ammonia*.

DESCRIPTION.—A perennial plant, growing in damp places by marshes and running streams, and is indigenous to nearly every part of the United States.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS.—Tincture, and infusions of the root.

SPHERE OF ACTION.—Mucous surfaces, serous membranes, skin and kidneys ; causing increased secretion and elimination (primary,) followed by the opposite condition, (secondary.)

HEAD.

Heavy, stupid headache, with drowsiness.

- Hydrocephalus acutus, in children. (Third stage.)

EYES.

Heat, with redness and irritation, as if several sharp grains of sand were in the eyes.

NOSE.

Nostrils and throat filled with thick yellow mucus.

- Coryza ; first dryness, then thin, irritating watery discharge, followed by discharge of thick mucus.
- Infantile coryza, "snuffles."

MOUTH AND TONGUE.

Dryness, with nausea and thirst.

THROAT.

Throat filled with thick, well concreted yellow mucus in the morning.

Unpleasant degree of heat in the throat.

STOMACH.

Distension of the stomach and bowels after very light meals.

- Sinking at the stomach.
- Violent vomiting, with prostration and drowsiness.
- Increases the appetite and digestion.
- Irritable stomach, so bad that the patient could not retain even a draught of water, in dropsy.

ABDOMEN.

Decided distension of the abdomen, especially after a moderate dinner.

The upper bowels seem distended,—the lower not at all.

Occasional flatulence, with slightly uneasy sensations of the bowels.

- *Ascites*—many cases, from a variety of causes.

KIDNEYS AND URINE.

Primary.

- * Dull, aching pain in the region of the kidneys, with increased secretion of straw-colored urine.
- Very profuse light-colored urine.
- Several quarts were passed every day.
- No sediment in the urine.

Secondary.

- * Decided scantiness of urine, with slight dyspnoea.

Urine diminished to about one-third the usual amount.
Scanty urine, with little expulsive power in the bladder.

- * Very peculiar *torpid* action of the kidneys.
Urine of a light golden, sherry yellow color.
- o Dropsy complicated with chronic diarrhœa.
- o *Difficult and painful urination*, from catarrh of the bladder, disease of the prostrate, or morbid irritability.
- o Retention of urine, with paralysis of the lower extremities.
- o Diabetes insipidus.
- o *Dropsy, general or local*, and from various causes, but chiefly from lack of eliminating power of the kidneys,
In cases of acute idiopathic dropsies, use the dilutions, beginning with the highest, and descending more or less rapidly according to the progress of the disease.
In chronic or atonic dropsies (secondary,) use the tincture, or if necessary, the decoction, in one or two dram doses.

SEXUAL ORGANS.

- o Uterine hemorrhage with great irritability of the stomach and vomiting. syncope and failure of the pulse when moved; blood expelled in large clots, sometimes florid.
- o Amenorrhœa in young girls with bloating of abdomen and extremities.

LARYNX, BRONCHI AND CHEST.

Unpleasant sensation of heat about the fauces and larynx.
Irresistible disposition to sigh.

Short, dry cough, and scanty expectoration of white mucus in the morning.

Oppression of the chest on waking.

Sense of oppression about epigastrium and chest.

It was difficult to breathe enough at times.

- o Loose, rattling cough, with oppression of the chest. (*p.*)
- o Short, dry cough, with scanty expectoration. (*s.*)
- o Hydrothorax and hydropericardium.
- o Hæmoptysis.

BACK AND EXTREMITIES.

Unusual heaviness of the head, with dull, aching pains in the small of the back and limbs.

No tenderness of the region of the kidneys on pressure, but a slight soreness of the parts when bringing the muscles into action, thus indicating the muscles as the seat of the pains.

Hard aching was felt several times in both knees, sufficiently severe to make me fear that an attack of inflammatory rheumatism was coming on.

- o Œdema of the feet and ankles, remaining after typhus, or in dropsy.

ARCTIUM LAPPA.

(Burdock.)

ANALOGUES :—*Iris, Lycopodium, Calcarca carb., Phytolacca, Hepar sulph., Sulphur, Viola tricolor.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS :—Tincture of the root and seeds.

HEAD.

- * Eruptions of the head, face and neck.
- o Headaches from suppressed eruption on the scalp.
- o *Tinea capitis*—the head completely covered with a grayish-white crust, and most of the hair gone: the eruption extends to the face; cured rapidly and permanently by a weak infusion of the root, after a long and useless trial of *Sulphur, Iris, Mercurius, Graphites, Calcarca carb.,* and *Lycopodium.*—(*Burt, U. S. Medical and Surgical Journal, Jan. 1872.*)
- o *Crusta lactea*, various forms of eczema.—(*Ib.*)
- o Chronic erysipelas of years standing.—(*Ib.*)
- o Moist, bad smelling eruptions on the heads of children.

FACE AND EYES.

- o Boils on the face and eyelids.
- o Styes, and ulcerations on edges of the eyelids.

URINARY ORGANS.

- o Profuse and frequent urination.
- o Pain in the bladder after urinating.
- o Dropsy from non-malignant renal disease.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.

- o Swelling and suppuration of the axillary glands.
- o Boils all over the body.
- o Fetid sweat of the axillæ.

ARUM TRIPHYLLUM.

(Indian Turnip.)

ANALOGUES :—*Arum mac., Arsenicum, Allium cepa, Nitric acid, Phosphorus, Causticum, Phytolacca, Baptisia.*

DESCRIPTION :—A bulbous plant found growing throughout North and South America, in rich, shady woods and swamps; the fresh root exceedingly acrid, but mild and tasteless when thoroughly dried.

OFFICINAL PREPARATION :—Trituration of the recent root up to the 3d—then alcoholic dilutions.

SPHERE OF ACTION.—Mucous membrane of the mouth, throat, bronchi, etc., and probably some profoundly injurious effect on the blood.

SYMPTOMS.

EYES.

Aversion to light.

NOSE.

- * Discharge of a burning ichorous fluid, from nostrils, excoriating the mucous membrane, and skin of upper lip.
Nose stopped up, can only breathe through the mouth.
- o Constant picking at the nose, until it is sore and bleeding, (in a child.)

FACE.

Face swollen and red.

Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.

- * Lips swollen, cracked; corners of the mouth sore, bleeding, cracked.
- o The child picks constantly at the lips, cheeks and chin, until they are raw and bleeding (in cases of scarlatina.)

MOUTH.

The mouth burns, and is so sore that he refuses to drink, and cries when anything is offered.

Intense prickling, stinging pain, felt all over the tongue, mouth, lips and fauces, as if from thousands of needles.

- * Tongue swollen, red, sore with raised and irritable looking papillæ.

Excessive salivation, and saliva acrid.

THROAT.

Very severe prickling and stinging in the fauces and throat, all the time; worse when swallowing.

Throat feels constricted, sore, burning, cannot smell.

- o Sudden, severe attacks of tonsillitis; œdema of the glottis; acute catarrhal inflammation of the fauces.

STOMACH.

Burning heat in the œsophagus and stomach, which spreads rapidly all over the body.

URINE.

Frequent discharge of abundant, pale urine.

RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

Great hoarseness—inability to talk.

Voice uncertain, changing continually.

- * Accumulation of mucus in trachea; hawking up of thick, white mucus.
- o Hoarseness and sore throat of clergymen, public speakers, and singers.

Dry cough, with dry pricking and soreness in the fauces. (*p.*)
 Loose, rattling cough in children and aged persons, with inability to expectorate. (*s.*)

o Asthma humida.

SKIN.

Dry, feverish heat of the skin.

* Eruption like scarlet rash, the skin peels off afterwards, with itching.

FEVER.

Excited circulation, followed by hot perspiration, with pricking of the skin.

ARALIA RACEMOSA.

(*Spikenard.*)

ANALOGUES :—*Asarum canadense*, *Asarum europæum*, *Chamomilla*, *Cimicifuga*, *Caulophyllum*, *Trillium*.

OFFICIAL PREPARATION :—Tincture of the root (infusion.)

(NO PROVINGS.)

“It is good to provoke urine, and cureth the pain of the stone in the reins and kidneys.”—(*Culpepper.*)

- o Leucorrhœa, with pressing down pains in the uterus.
- o Leucorrhœa, acrid and offensive.
- o Suppressed lochia, with tympanitis; excruciating pains in the bowels and uterine region.
- o Sudden suppression of the menses from a cold.
- o Dry cough in bronchitis and laryngitis.

ARSENICI IODIDUM.

(*Iodide of Arsenic.*)

ANALOGUES :—*Arsenicum*, *Arum tryphyllum*, *Nitric acid*, etc.

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS.—Triturations to third : dilutions upward.

HEAD.

Vertigo.

Dulness of the head, with dull pain in the left malar bone, and occasional slight frontal headache the entire morning.

An exceedingly sharp pain in the forehead and both ears.

Severe frontal headache, with dulness of the entire head in

forenoon, with stiffness and soreness of left side of neck ; worse when moving the head.

- o Chronic, obstinate, scaly eruptions on the scalp.—(*Hale.*)

FACE.

Erythematous redness of the face.

EYES.

Puffiness of the lower eyelids.

An uneasy sensation of tension or stiffness around the eyes.

Weakness of the eyes with burning pain—a feeling as if lachrymation would set in.

- o Chronic strumous ophthalmia, with ulceration.—(*Hale.*)

EARS.

Sharp pain in both ears, especially in left ear, when riding in a sharp cold wind.

- o Chronic otorrhœa, with corrosive sanious discharge.—(*Hale.*)

MOUTH, TONGUE, STOMACH AND ABDOMEN.

Intermittent pain in front right upper molar tooth.

- o Diphtheria maligna.

- o Phagadenic ulceration of the fauces and tonsils.

Severe, burning, lancinating pains in the stomach, with heat of mouth and fauces.

White tongue, with edges and tip of a florid, red hue.

Salivation, with acrid saliva.

The abdomen is hard and distended with flatus, which is constantly discharged.

Severe, cutting pains in the abdomen, as if he would have a stool ; he had no stool, but large quantities of wind escaped ; then pains are partially relieved by an escape of flatus, and by the application of warmth to the abdomen.—(8 A. M.)

Sharp, cutting pains in the abdomen (at 9 A. M.) which warned him to go to stool ; the pains became excruciating, embracing the entire abdomen, and obliging him to bend almost double ; after a great deal of straining he passed a large, soft stool, which afforded him some relief.—(*Dr. Blakeley*)

[This is the kind of colic cured by *Dioscorea*.—(*Hale.*)]

- o "The most serviceable remedy we have in the diarrhœa of phthisis."—(*Watson.*)

- o *Chronic diarrhœa, with intestinal ulceration*—in cases of soldiers returned from the army.—(*Hale.*)

BACK.

Stiffness and soreness of left side of neck ; worse when moving.

Soreness of the back, especially of back of neck, as if beaten.
Burning heat in the back (lumbar region,) as if the clothes were on fire.

Itching, especially on the back.

EXTREMITIES.

Itching of back of left hand, followed by stinging-itching of back of right hand.

Peculiar chilliness of left thigh, followed by formication and weight in left foot ; the clothes when extending the left limb, feel cold ; the formication and weight extended to right foot—was partially relieved by walking ; the chilliness disappeared from warmth.

Formication on exterior border of left foot, followed by burning in left instep.

Formicating prickling on left ankle, also on right ankle.

Tired, weary feeling in calves of both legs, while kneeling.
Dull, heavy soreness of calf of left leg, afterwards embracing the entire leg ; disappearing during active motion, returning when at rest.

Heaviness of the legs, with general weariness.

CHEST AND HEART.

* Tightness of the chest, with short dry cough.

o Asthmatic complaints ; cardiac asthma.

Anxiety in the region of the præcordia.—(*Wilson.*)

o Palpitations ; in hypertrophy of the heart.—(*Hale.*)

SKIN.

Persistent itching all over the body—especially the back.

Formicating, prickling itching on skin of body and extremities.

* *Erythema*—especially in the face.

* Dry, scaly, burning, itching eruptions on various parts of the body.

o Lepra, impetigo ; diseases resembling cancer.—(*Thompson.*)

o *Obstinate chronic eruptions*, psoriasis versicolor ; tinea furfurans ; pityriasis. In the *3d dec. trit.* will often give better results than any other preparation of *Arsenicum*.—(*Hale.*)

FEVER.

Hard, full pulse, with puffiness of the lower lids and face ; thick, white tongue, with red tip and edges.

o Febrile movements attending chronic irritable eruptions.

ASARUM CANADENSE.

(Wild Ginger.)

(NO PROVINGS.)

ANALOGUES:—*Asarum europæum*, *Senecio*, *Tanacetum*, *Sabina*, *Arnica*, *Senega*.

OFFICINAL PREPARATION:—Tincture of the root.

HEAD.

o Headache from suppressed nasal catarrh.

NOSE.

Watery, irritating discharge from the nose.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

(Female.) Frequent and profuse menses.

Miscarriage in the early months. (?)

Relieves excessive pain in labor.

(Resembles the Asarum Europæum in its general action.)

ASCLEPIAS INCARNATA.

(Swamp Milkweed.)

ANALOGUES:—*Asclepias tuberosa* and *Asclepias syriaca*, *Pulsatilla*, *Senecio*, *Copaiva*, *Sabina*.

DESCRIPTION:—A species of milkweed with red or rose-colored flowers, growing in damp, wet soils throughout the United States.

OFFICINAL PREPARATION.—Tincture of the root.

o Catarrh of the bronchi. (?)

o Humid Asthma. (?)

o Mucous diarrhœa. (?)

o Gonorrhœa, with greenish discharge and chordee.

o Amenorrhœa, with cough and catarrh.

o Pleurisy. (?)

Nausea and vomiting.

Papescent diarrhœa.

Profuse discharge of urine.

Profuse perspiration.

ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA.

(Pleurisy Root.)

ANALOGUES :—*Antimonium crudum*, *Asclepias syriaca*, *Arnica*, *Apocynum cannabinum*, *Bryonia*, *Cimicifuga*, *Caulophyllum*, *Dioscorea*, *Dulcamara*, *Eryngium*, *Eupatorium perfoliatum*, and *Eupatorium purpureum*, *Ipecacuanha*, *Iris versicolor*, *Kali carbonicum*, *Kali hydriodicum*, *Pulsatilla*, *Senega*, *Squilla*, *Tartar emetic*.

DESCRIPTION :—A beautiful plant found from Massachusetts to Georgia. It does not, when bruised, like other species of the *Asclepias*, emit a milky juice. When dried, the root is easily pulverized, and has a bitter but not otherwise unpleasant taste.

OFFICIAL PREPARATION :—Tincture and triturations of the root.

SPHERE OF ACTION :—In acute pains of the thoracic organs, catarrhal affections of the larynx, bronchi and respiratory tract and to some extent functional derangements of the stomach.

MIND.

Weakness of memory and concentration.

Mental dejection and gloominess.

At first cheerful, then fretful and peevish.

HEAD.

Dull headache in the forehead and vertex, aggravated by motion and relieved by lying down.

Headache, pressing deeply on the base of the skull; resembling an *Ipecacuanha* headache.

Swimming of the head, with dullness in the forehead.

* Pain in the forehead from coughing.—(*Bryonia*.)

Dull, gloomy feeling in the head.

NOSE.

* Fluent coryza, with much sneezing.

Blowing of blood from one nostril.

FACE.

Pale face, with dejected look; after the diarrhoea.

MOUTH.

Yellow, tough coating on the tongue, and putrid taste.

THROAT.

Transitory constriction and stinging in the throat, extending to larynx,

Soreness and pain in the throat.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

Putrid taste in the mouth ; also taste of blood.

Nausea and efforts to vomit.

Vomiting, purging and great prostration.

Nausea, with constipation ; bilious vomiting.

- Bilious vomiting, with or without diarrhœa ; but with pains in the limbs, cramp in the feet, etc.

Burning in the stomach.

Pressive pain in the stomach, with rumbling in bowels.

Disagreeable feeling of weight in stomach, with deficient appetite.

STOMACH AND BOWELS.

Flying pains in the stomach ; fulness and pain in right side, with feeling as if something would pass the bowels with slight nausea.

Constipation, after diarrhœa.

- * Bilious and painful diarrhœa.

Rumbling and uneasiness in the bowels, with a feeling of heat in umbilical region.

Rumbling in the bowels, with sharp, cutting pains.

- * Soft, fœtid stool, preceded by rumbling, followed by urging to stool.

Rumbling in the bowels. on waking at 6 P. M., with soreness of the abdomen and pain on pressure.

Stool like white of eggs.

Clammy stool, green ; smelling like rotten eggs.

- Catarrhal diarrhœa, in children, or in warm weather when the nights were cool and damp.
- Dysentery, chiefly catarrhal and autumnal.
- Sub-acute mucous enteritis.

○ Anomalous symptoms, supposed to be due to the abuse of tobacco ; namely : Acute soreness, attended by sharp, griping pains in the lower part of the abdomen ; so severe that at times he was unable to walk or ride in a carriage. Five or six stools a day. At times the pain came on with great violence at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, with sudden discharges from the bowels, leaving such soreness of the abdomen that he could not walk. (Five drops of the tincture, in a wineglass of water, taken at one dose, cured this case of 25 years standing.)—*Dr. Martin.*

URINARY ORGANS.

Frequent passing of clear urine. (*p.*)

Dark red, saturated urine. (*s.*)

GENITAL ORGANS.

Profuse menstruation, with violent pressing down pain.

Painful stitches in penis.

Sweat of genitals.

- Primary and secondary syphilis. (?)

LARYNX.

Sensation of constriction of the larynx.

- * Dry cough, with constricted sensation in larynx.
- * Dry, hard cough, with pain in forehead and abdomen,

CHEST, ETC.

Want of breath, like asthma, worse after eating.

Pain in right lung.

Warm feeling in chest.

Dull pain at base of both lungs, with tightness of chest.

- * Sharp pains shooting from left nipple downward, with stiffness of left side of neck.

Pain at base of left lung, with dry and spasmodic cough, making respiration painful, with some dullness on percussion there.

- * Sharp cutting pain behind the sternum, aggravated by drawing a long breath, or moving the arms, by singing or loud speaking.

Chest feels weak and sore ; without cough.

- * The spaces between the ribs, close to the sternum are sensitive to pressure.

Stitches in the left side, shooting over to the right side and up to left shoulder.

- * Acute, pleuritic pain in right side, with dry, hacking cough, and scanty mucous expectoration,

Pain in the chest, low down, on the diaphragm.

The pains in the chest are *relieved by bending forward and aggravated by motion.*

○ Sub-acute peri-pneumonia of a catarrhal origin.

○ *Pleurisy*, (equals *Bryonia* in most cases).

○ Catarrhal cough, hard, spasmodic, from irritation of the larynx or bronchia.

○ Influenza, with pleuritic or myalgic pains.

○ Capillary bronchitis in children.

○ *Bronchitis*, acute and chronic.

○ Humid asthma ; dyspnoea in bronchial affections.

HEART.

- * Pain beneath the left nipple, with palpitation of the heart ; pulse rising from 64 to 88.

Pains in the region of the heart, shooting up to left shoulder.

- * Pricking pains in region of the heart.

- * Contractive pain in the heart.

Tenderness on pressure over the region of the heart.

- * Acute rheumatic pericarditis (not very severe).—*Hale*.

○ Hard, heavy, forcible beating of the heart, with some dyspnoea.—*Hale*.

BACK AND EXTREMITIES.

Severe pains in back of the head, arms, legs, feet, shoulders,
and violent pains in all the joints.

Pains in *left* shoulder, shooting from left chest.

Sharp, shooting pains in right shoulder.

Aching pains in knees.

Drawing pains in thighs.

Pains in the loins, like lumbago.

Rheumatic pains in the joints.

- o Muscular and articular rheumatism, with stitching pains, dark red urine, and hot, perspiring skin.

SKIN.

Vesicles, pimples and pustules, all over the body, especially on arms, legs and face.

Itching of the skin of the thighs and nates, without eruption.

Hot, moist skin.

SLEEP.

Uneasy sleep, with frightful dreams.

FEVER.

Pulse rises from 64 to 88, with increased action of the heart.

Chilliness, in a warm room, with cold feet.

- * High fever, with hot sweat.
- o Rheumatic and catarrhal fevers.
- o Bilious fever (?), "marsh fever of the rice plantations."

GENERALITIES.

Weak, languid, as if he had been sick a long time.

ASCLEPIAS SYRIACA.

(*Milk-Weed. Silk-Weed.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Asclepias tuberosa*, *Bryonia*, *Colchicum*, *Senega*, and the analogues of *Asclepias tuberosa*.

OFFICINAL PREPARATION:—Tincture of the root.

A well known plant with milky juice, and pods filled with beautiful silky threads. Called by some botanists, *A. cornuti*.

HEAD.

Headache, with scanty urine.

Headache, with vertigo, dullness and stupidity.

- * Headache, from suppressed perspiration, or from the retention of effete matters in the system.
- o Nervous headaches, followed by profuse diuresis.
- Violent headache, confined principally between the eyes.

Severe headache, quick, full pulse, and nausea.

A feeling as if some sharp instrument was thrust through from one temple to the other.

A sense of constriction across the forehead.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

Burning and tickling in fauces, with nausea and headache.

Tongue coated with a white fur.

STOMACH.

Excessive nausea, with violent headache.

Slight pain in the stomach, with diuresis, and inclination to evacuate the bowels.

Vomiting, severe and long continued, with retching, leaving a sensation of rawness in the stomach, and a slight pain, with cold skin, feeble pulse, and a feeling as if some sharp instrument was thrust through from one temple to the other.

Great appetite, even a few hours after a meal.

Increased appetite, notwithstanding the vomiting and headache, with constipation.

ABDOMEN AND STOOL.

Frequent movements from the bowels.

Diarrhœa, with persistent nausea and vomiting.

Inclination to evacuate the bowels, with nausea and diuresis.

Copious evacuations in the evening, soft, brown, with slight colic.

Soft yellow stool at noon, with increase of appetite.

Excoriation of the anus.

Copious evacuations without pain or other unpleasant effects.

- Expulsion of worms—(ascarides.)
- Constipation, pain in right side, lower extremities, and loss of appetite.

URINARY ORGANS.

Enormous increase of urine.

Scanty urine, with headache.

Profuse urine, with headache.

Pale-colored urine, with lighter specific gravity.

Burning sensation in the urethra when urinating.

- Uræmia.
- Scarlatinal dropsy.
- Dropsy from suppressed perspiration, or renal disease.
- General dropsy from heart disease.

[This medicine is one of the few like *Colchicum*, *Bryonia*, and *Cimicifuga*, that increase notably the *solid* matters in the urine.—*Hale*.]

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

(*Female*.) * Intermittent, bearing-down, labor-like pains, (in a case of dropsy.)

Dysmenorrhœa, accompanied by diuresis.

- o Suppression of the menses, in a case of dropsy.
- (*Male.*) Tickling sensation at the end of the penis.
- Burning in the urethra when urinating.

BRONCHIA, LUNGS.

Severe bronchial irritation, with burning and tickling in fauces.

- o Influenza; catarrhal fevers; and bronchitis.

BACK AND EXTREMITIES.

- o Acute rheumatism, confined to the large joints, with much pain and swelling.
- o Pains in the limbs.

[I would urge a trial of this remedy in rheumatism, when *Colchicum* and *Cimicifuga* seem inefficient.—*Hale.*]

ATROPINE.

(*The active principle of Belladonna.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Belladonna* and its analogues.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Triturations, (centesimal) dilutions.

[No complete provings of *Atropine* have been made. The symptoms obtained are all like those of *Belladonna*. We do not believe *Atropine* can produce *all* the symptoms of *Belladonna*, because it does not contain all the forces and medicinal constituents of that plant. To the mere chemist, who cannot discern anything left in the plant after the *Atropia* is extracted, this assertion may seem absurd; but the chemist looks at drugs from a point of view widely divergent from the physiological experimenter. There are intangible remedial forces in plants which escape the subtlest analysis of the chemist, and can only be evolved by careful provings. One object of giving this pathogenesis is to give an idea of the scope and sphere of action of this isolated constituent. While we should never think of prescribing *Atropine* in febrile states, acute exanthemata, inflammations, erysipelas, glandular diseases, etc., where we usually use *Belladonna*, we have a high opinion of its value in neuralgia, acute congestions, painful spasmodic affections, especially of the sphincters, nervous jactitations, hyperæsthesiæ, and other affections due to purely functional nervous derangements.—*Hale.*]

MIND.

- * Rambling, incoherent speech, spectral illusions, with frequent fits of wild uncontrollable laughter.
- * Furious delirium, especially at night.
- Quiet, dreamy delirium, with nervous startings.
- Muttering and smiling, with sleepiness.
- Delirium, with picking, and other motions of the hands and fingers in the air, as if they were in contact with real objects.

He carries on conversations with imaginary beings.

When conversing, had to stop in the middle of a sentence and inquire what he had been talking about.

Imagines he has epilepsy.

He lost the power of estimating distances; he reached at objects which were across the room, and stumbled on objects which he supposed were far off.

HEAD.

- * Beating and throbbing of the carotids.
- Fullness of temples and of forehead, with dizziness.
- Feeling as if the brain was being pressed out in all directions.
- * Neuralgic pains commencing under the left orbit, and running back to the ear.
- Vertigo upon turning the head suddenly.
- Vertigo, with staggering, and inability to walk.
- o Neuralgia, hemicrania, of the severest character.
- o Symptoms simulating meningitis.
- o Cephalalgia, generally nervous or congestive.
- o Headaches of a nervous origin.

FACE AND EYES.

Dark red, livid and puffed face, with burning heat in face.

- * Congested eyes and eyelids.
- * Deep-seated, dull pain in the back part of the eye.
- * Bright flashes before the eyes immediately upon closing them.
- Intolerance of light (rare).
- Dimness of vision; can neither read nor thread a needle.*
- Pain in the eyes; dull, or sharp and increased at each cardiac pulsation.
- Eyes fixed and glassy; cannot compare objects or estimate their distances.
- Dilated pupils, to an extent not caused by any other drug.*
- Can read well for a few moments, when the words run together and become indistinct.
- When reading, the words seem to contract and expand with the action of the heart.

Spasmodic winking.

Double vision.

Dryness of the conjunctiva.

- o When closing the eyes he sees all kinds of spectres and unpleasant objects.

The field of vision is covered with colored phantasms.

Everything looks yellow.

- o Neuralgia of the eyes.
- o Used extensively (and sometimes *abused*) by oculists to dilate the pupil in cases of iritis, cataract, etc., and to assist in examinations with the ophthalmoscope.

NOSE.

Redness and heat of the nose.

Great dryness of the mucous membrane of the nose.

MOUTH.

Intense dryness of the mouth, tongue, fauces, soft palate, and the lips and throat, followed by a sensation of a viscid, sticky, acid secretion of a peculiar and very sickly, offensive odor.

The mouth becomes foul and clammy, and the tongue covered with a sticky white fur.

Smoking does not excite the secretion of saliva.

Mucous membrane of mouth dark and mottled.

o Mercurial salivation.

TONGUE.

Loss of sensation in the buccal cavity.

Tongue dry, with red tip and edges.

Tongue sticky and coated white.

Cannot move the tongue around in the mouth.

Difficulty of protruding the tongue.

Tongue feels thick; cannot articulate distinctly.

Teeth feel "on edge."

o Dry, parched and cracked tongue, in typhus.

o Paralytic symptoms of the tongue.

THROAT.

Dryness of the pharynx, making it *almost impossible to swallow*.

No natural sensation when drinking; the water did not seem to touch the mucous membrane.

Cannot swallow solids without washing them down with liquids.

Mucous membrane of throat feels raw and irritated; it looks darker than usual, and mottled.

[Not useful in tonsillitis; where Belladonna is so often beneficial.—*Hale.*]

TASTE AND APPETITE.

Loss of taste; nothing tastes natural.

Everything tastes *salt*.

No appetite; partly owing to the dryness of the mouth and throat, which obliges him to *wash* his food down.

GASTRO-ENTERIC.

Nausea, from the foul, sticky saliva.

Vomiting, profuse, hurrying him out of bed at night.

Easy vomiting of bitter liquid at first, afterwards tasteless.

Eructions, tasting like the yolk of eggs.

o *Gastralgia*, purely neuralgic: very prompt cures.

Violent, severe *sticking* pains in the umbilical region, during attacks of vomiting, at night.

Diarrhœa, hurrying him out of bed at midnight, preceded by urgent desire.

Stools copious and watery, coming out with a *gush*, relieving the pain at the umbilical region.

o Spasmodic or neuralgic colic.

o *Constipation*, cured permanently by very minute doses continued for some time.—(*Allopathic authority.*)

URINARY ORGANS.

The kidneys are active in the elimination of *Atropia* from the minute when it enters the blood until it is entirely removed from the system.

It causes an *excess* of uric acid in the urine.

It causes an increased flow of blood through the kidneys, and thus increases the urea.

The phosphates are increased by its administration.

Profuse and frequent urination.

“It is a most powerful *diuretic*,”—(*Harley.*)

o Nephritic colic, from poison of calculi.

* Violent, irresistible and ineffectual urging to urinate, with agonizing tenesmus.

* Paralysis of the bladder—probably the sphincter.

o Dysuria; it relieves the pain in many cases.

o Dropsy from Bright's disease.

o *Chronic albuminuria*; the albumen decreased rapidly.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

o Neuralgia of the testes, with extreme sensitiveness to touch.—(*Hale.*)

o Irritable uterus.

o Uterine colic, neuralgic and paroxysmal.

o *Ovarian neuralgia*.—(*Ludlam.*)

o *Vaginismus*., a spasmodic disorder of the vagina, undoubtedly a neuralgic disease.—(*Ib.*)

* *Hyperæsthesia* of the vagina and uterine cervix.—(*Hale.*)

[In these cases give the 6th + trit., and apply a cerate of 1 gr. to 1 oz., of cocoa butter or lard.]

RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

Dryness of the *larynx*, causing a constant inclination to cough.

* The tough mucus in the larynx causes paroxysms of coughing, very severe, occurring every fifteen or twenty minutes, attended with difficult expectoration of thick, tenacious mucus, and followed by burning in the larynx.

o *Whooping-cough*, cured by the 3d centesimal trit.—(*Ludlam.*)

o Spasmodic cough, in adults, after influenza.—(*Hale.*)

Sensation of a glow of heat in the lungs.

- * Violent and suffocative constriction of the chest.—(*Brandes.*)

HEART.

Pulse feeble and heart's action almost imperceptible.—(*Brandes.*)

Pulse rising from 60 to 140 beats, but no increase in the respirations.—(*Harley.*)

Fluttering sensation in the cardiac region.—(*Ib.*)

- o Spasmodic asthma (by hypodermic injection).
- o Nervous palpitation of the heart, with red face and throbbing in the carotids.—(*Hale.*)
- o Palpitation at night, with debility and distress.

EXTREMITIES.

Trembling of the limbs.

Anæsthesia of the extremities; the sense of touch seems blunted and sometimes almost abolished; numbness and prickling of the hands, extending to the tips of the fingers.

Cannot tell when the hand touches an object.

Continued desire to open and shut the hands.

Jerking of the muscles of the extremities.

While drinking, the arm suddenly contracted, causing him to spill the water.

While walking, the flexor muscle would contract suddenly, throwing him to the ground.

Staggering, tottering gait.

On picking up a pin, it feels as if there were five or six of them.

Spasms of the muscles of the extremities.

Spasmodic contractions of extremities at night.

Coldness of extremities.

SKIN.

[Dr. Sadler of London, (*Med. Times and Gazette.*) reports an interesting case showing some of the physiological effects of *Atropine*, and the smallness of the dose capable of affecting a child.

He gave a child, three months old, a mixture containing 1/200th of a grain of Sulphate of Atropine. *In a few minutes the child turned a deep red, "like scarlet fever,"* over its face and upper part of its body; the perspiration was checked and the skin became hot and dry. This continued for five hours. The next morning only half the quantity was given; the same effect was produced, but only lasted for two hours. The third morning only four drops were given (60 drops contained 1/200th of a grain) and this time without any effect. Six drops were given the next morning; the same redness appeared, but this time only lasted for half an hour. The six drops contained 1/800th of a grain. No narcotism was produced, even by the larger dose first given. The paroxysm of whooping-cough, for which it was given, was slightly but not decidedly improved.]

Dark red or mottled efflorescent redness of the skin, like that in scarlet fever.

Dark red or purple redness of the face.

Scarlet red, hot and dry skin, on the upper half of the body.

Anæsthesia of the skin : the sense of touch is lost or perverted.

Thrusting pins into the skin causes no pain.

Water poured over the skin produces no sensation.

Skin *seems* unnaturally smooth, like glass.

Cold, pale and clammy skin.

○ Useful in some cases of scarlet fever.—(*Ludlam.*)

○ In cases of retarded or suppressed eruptions, it will cause their re-appearance.—(*Hale.*)

SLEEP.

Sleepiness, or drowsiness with inability to sleep.

Deep, heavy, comatose sleep.

Heavy sleep, with muttering, incoherent talking.

He sits in a dull, apathetic or drowsy condition, and frequently gives a prolonged yawn.

Deep sleep, with red, bloated face.

FEVER.

Continual chilliness all over.

Chills alternating with flashes of heat.

It stimulates the action of the heart, causing the pulse to rise from 60 to 140, with flashes of heat, red-hot skin, dry mouth and throat, with throbbing all over; a kind of erethistic fever, with general ebullition of blood. (*p.*)

Chilliness, with cold skin, pulse feeble, action of the heart feeble, cold extremities. (*s.*)

Fever, with low muttering, incoherent delirium.

○ Useful in some typhoid fevers.

GENERALITIES.

General anæsthesia of the skin and extremities. (*p.*)

Hyperæsthesia of the whole organism. (*s.*)

○ *Tetanus* :

[In a late number of the *British Medical Journal* is a case of Tetanus successfully treated by *Atropia*. On the fourth day of the attack one-sixteenth of a grain was administered every three hours.

Within twenty-four hours the clonic spasm became less severe and of shorter duration, and the tonic rigidity gave way, first in the legs and neck, then in the back, and last of all in abdomen and masseters. On the sixth day of treatment by *Atropia*, rigidity of masseters only remained. He was kept under the influence of *Atropia* for three weeks, and made a good recovery. The patient was "a healthy-looking lad, aged 14, who was seized with lockjaw and severe pain in the cervical and dorsal region, with fever, a few days after jumping from a coal wagon."

The reporter asserts that it cures on the theory of Brown-Sequard, namely: "Reducing congestion of the blood vessels of the spinal cord." It was certainly homœopathic to the condition, for the primary effect of *Atropine* is to cause spinal anæmia, the *secondary*, spinal congestion. For this reason the large dose cured.]

BADIAGA.

(Fresh-water Sponge.)

ANALOGUES:—*Spongia, Silicea, Carbo animalis, Kaolin, Kali bichromicum, Clematis, Sulphur, Iodine, Mercurius.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture and triturations from the dried sponge.

MENTAL SPHERE.

In spite of the headache, he is still clear in his mind, and more inclined to mental activity than before.

Upon the slightest emotion or thought, forcible pulsation of the heart.

HEAD.

Dull, dizzy feeling of head.

Congestion in forehead.

Headache from two P. M. till seven in the morning, with slight aching pains in the posterior portion of both eyeballs, and in the temple.

During the day more or less headache, with pain in eyeballs, worse in the left; more from one o'clock in the afternoon till seven in the evening.

Frontal headache during the forenoon, worse in the temples, and extending into the posterior portion of the left eyeballs; aggravated by moving the eye.

Headache, with inflamed eyes.

During the afternoon, heat, pain and congestion in forehead, worse at seven P. M.

In temples and eyeballs, pain; to the temples from eyeballs.

A very severe headache on the top of the head; remains the same in all positions; better at night after sleeping and better in the morning, returning violently after breakfast, lasting several days.

Headache, commencing between one and two P. M., lasting till between six and seven in the evening.

Headache and soreness of the body, aggravated, from seven to ten in the evening.

An excess of dandruff or dry, tetter-like appearance of the scalp, with slight itching.

Scalp sore to the touch, with tetter-like eruption on the forehead and dull, dizzy feeling of the head during the forenoon.

EYES.

- o Slight intermitting pains in the posterior portion of right eyeball and temple; more during the afternoon.

Pain in the posterior portion of both eyeballs, more in the left one; more between one and seven in the evening. Inflammation of the eyes, especially the right.

Pain in left eyeball and temple, quite severe, extending to the left side of the head and forehead.

Twitching of the left upper eyelid (from triturating the Badiaga).

Left eyeball quite sore, even upon closing it tightly.

Scrofulous inflammation of the eyes, with hardening of the meibomian glands.

Bluish-purple margin of the eyelids and blue under the eye.

NOSE.

Itching of the left wing of the nose (while triturating the Badiaga).

Profuse coryza, mostly from the left nostril, worse in the afternoon and P. M.

Discharge of thick, yellowish mucus from left nostril, during the afternoon.

Occasional sneezing, with more profuse coryza, most on the left side, with occasional stoppage of the nose; worse in afternoon and evening.

Coryza and cough.

FACE.

On forehead tetter-like eruption.

Pale, ashy, or lead color of the face.

Stiffness in the maxillary joints.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

Mouth hot and dry, with thirst for large quantities at a time.

- Throat inflamed and sore, *especially on swallowing*; tonsils red and inflamed.

Mouth and tongue feel as if scalded.

Hawked up a viscid, solid lump of bloody mucus, in the morning.

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN.

Severe, lancinating pain in pit of stomach, extending to the vertebræ opposite and to the right scapula, and at times to the right side, resulting in a pleuritic pain.

A lancinating pain, with a bounding movement in the region of the liver.

Bowels costive.

- Hæmorrhoids.

URINARY ORGANS.

Sharp pain in the right kidney.

Urine high-colored and reddish.

Severe, sharp, lancinating pains in and near the orifice of the urethra.

GROINS.

- o Indurated, inguinal glands.
- o Syphilitic bubo in the left groin ; a longish swelling, as hard as a stone, urinary rugged, like a scirrhus ; at night violent lancinations, as if with red-hot needles.
- o Buboës originating by consensus or cellular irritation, with shooting pains, if suppuration has not commenced, will disappear in three days completely, if with rest, low diet, cold local application, the tincture of *Badiaga* is given, one drop in a tablespoonful of water, every three or four hours.
- o Buboës, with decided fluctuation, are scattered and absorbed from six drops of the tincture, every day in water.

COUGH AND CHEST.

While lying on the right side in bed, and at the moment of becoming unconscious by sleep, severe oppressive suffocating attacks, from suspended respiration, causing a quick effort to prevent suffocation, by changing position.

On full inspiration, pleuritic pain ; aggravated pain in side. Occasional severe paroxysms of spasmodic cough, ejecting viscid mucus from the bronchial tubes, which at times comes flying forcibly out of the mouth, more during the afternoon ; caused by a tickling in the larynx.

Cough, with yellowish mucous expectoration ; better in the warm room.

A sense of sharp, lancinating pain in the right supra-clavicular region, in or near the sub-clavian artery, lasting several minutes during the evening.

Pain in the upper part of the right chest.

Pleuritic pain in right side, also on the left ; increased with stitches in both sides, aggravated on motion or full respiration, with soreness of the whole body, especially the chest.

Severe stitches in the side, especially the right side, from the seventh to the eighth rib ; aggravated by the least motion.

HEART.

Severe vibrating tremulous palpitation of the heart, even while sitting or lying quiet, upon the least elation or other emotion of the mind.

While lying in bed, forcible pulsations of the heart felt and heard, extending from the chest up into the neck, upon the slightest emotion or thought.

Palpitation of the heart, with a fluttering and vibrating upon the slightest emotion.

Occasional spells of severe jerking, fluttering palpitation of

A general soreness of the muscles and integuments of the whole body, especially the integuments; aggravated on motion, and especially by the friction of the clothes.

Flesh feels sore, as if it had been beaten, and very sensitive to touch or friction of the clothes.

SLEEP.

Awoke with frightful dreams and severe crampy pains in the metatarsal bones of both feet.

Restless night, could lie only a short time in one position, on account of the soreness of the muscles and whole body.

○ At night violent lancinating pains in the limbs.

In the night palpitation, lying on the right side.

Headache better after sleep.

FEVER.

Feverish, hot breath and mouth.

Hot and dry palms of hands.

○ Hot stitches in limbs.

SKIN.

Itching on scalp.

○ Scrofulous diseases, particularly swollen glands.

○ Bruised spots from falls or from being beaten.

Flesh and skin sore to the touch.

BALSAMUM PERUVIANUM.

(*Balsam of Peru.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Aurum mur.*, *Copaiva*, *Cubeba*, *Chimaphilla*, *Kali hypophos*, *Iodine*, *Stannum*, *Sulphur*, *Thuya*, *Uva ursi*.

BOTANICAL NAME:—*Myrospermum peruiferum*.—De Candolle. A large tree growing in South America.

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture, or triturations of the balsam.

HEAD.

Heat and fulness in the head.

* Profuse thick discharge from the nose.

○ Chronic, muco-purulent nasal catarrh.

○ Ozæna—with ulceration.

GASTRO-INTESTINAL SPHERE.

Increase of appetite and digestion.

Heat and oppression of the stomach.

* Vomiting of food and mucus.

Nausea, with colic and diarrhœa.

* Catarrhal states of the stomach.

- o Chronic mucus diarrhœa.
- o Chronic dysentery, with bloody mucus and tenesmus.
- o Irritable bowels after typhoid fever.

RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

Heat and burning in the larynx.

Irritating short cough, dry.

- * Cough, with copious expectoration of thick yellow, green, and fœtid muco-pus.
- o Chronic inflammation of the larynx.
- o Laryngeal phthisis—*not* tuberculous.
- o Chronic bronchial catarrh—especially of old people.
- o Loose, rattling cough, with thick, yellow, or green and fœtid expectoration—*after* pneumonia. (1/10th dil.)
- o Suppression of the accustomed expectoration in bronchial affections. (6th dil.)
- o Chronic bronchitis with purulent expectoration and hectic fever.—(*Hale.*)
- o I have seen persons laboring under perfectly formed phthisis, and seriously affected for several years, happily restored by the use of this balsam.—(*Hoffman.*)
- o Purulent, fœtid expectoration from vomicæ in the lungs.
(In affections of the bronchia and lungs, with scanty expectoration and fever, use the 6th dilution. If profuse purulent expectoration, and absence of fever, use the 1/10th dilution.—(*Hale.*)

URINARY ORGANS.

Increased secretion of urine.

- * Scanty urine with mucus sediment.
- o Chronic catarrh of the bladder.
- o Chronic uterine and vaginal leucorrhœa (?)

FEVER.

General heat, with excited circulation and quickened pulse, but moist skin.

- o Hectic fever in chronic bronchitis.

GENERALITIES.

- o Debility, with slow, feeble circulation.
- o Indolent ulcers.
- o Cracks in the nipples, fingers and hands.

BAPTISIA TINCTORIA.

(Wild Indigo.)

ANALOGUES :—*Bryonia, Agaricus, Kali chloricum, Nitric acid, Rhus toxicodendron, Muriatic acid, Arsenicum.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATION:—Tincture of the bark of the root.

SPHERE OF ACTION:—It exerts a marked influence on the blood and vascular system, the nerves of sensation, and on the intestinal lesions common to typhoid and other low types of fevers.

o The gastric mucous membrane and the great semilunar ganglion of the sympathetic nervous system.—(*Bayes.*)

MENTAL SPHERE.

* Restless, uneasy frightful dreams, gloomy and cast down for several days.

Indisposition and want of power to think; unhappy; mind seems weak.

o The patient imagines he "cannot get himself together," as if the pieces of his body were scattered about.—(*Bell.*)

o Stupefaction and drowsiness in typhoid, a "wild" feeling, with the headache.

HEAD.

Sharp pains in both temples.

Dull, heavy, pressive headache, very much aggravated by motion.

Dull feeling in occiput, with pain and fullness of the vessels. Vertigo, a confused feeling, or swimming sensation in head.

* Peculiar feeling of the head, which is never felt except during the presence of fever, excitement of the brain, such as precedes delirium.

* Headache which precedes and accompanies typhoid fevers. Head feels too large, and too heavy, with numb feeling of head and face.

Soreness as if in the brain in frontal region, with pain, heat, and vertigo, worse on stooping.—(*Muriatic acid.*)

Great tightness of the skin of the forehead, it feels as if it could be drawn to the back of the head, with pain in right eye, and pressive pain in right temple.

Pressive pain in the forehead, as if it would be pressed in, with sharp pain in both temples, very much aggravated by motion.

Severe pain in occiput, with dull, stupid feeling all over the head, with sharp pain over the eyes.

Brain feels numb with stitches, or shocks in various parts of the head.

Head feels heavy, as if he could not sit up, day and night, causing a "*wild*" feeling, aggravated by noise.

- o The peculiar headache preceding and during typhoid and cerebro-spinal fever, also from brain exhaustion.
- o Her head feels as though scattered about, and she tosses about the bed to get the pieces together.

EYES.

Feeling as if the eyes would be pressed *into* the head, with great confusion of sight; cannot place anything till after looking at it a few seconds.

Vertigo, with sensation of paralysis of the lids, eyes smart and ache.

Bloated feeling of the eyes; eyes unusually glistening; disposition to have the eyes half closed; soreness in front part of the head upon moving the eyes or turning them upward; soreness of the eyeballs, eyes feel swollen, with burning and slight lachrymation; congestion of the vessels of the eye, they look red and inflamed.

NOSE.

Thick mucus discharge from the nose.

Severe drawing pains along the nose.

Catarrh, with dull pain at the root of the nose.

FACE.

Burning heat of face, face flushed and hot; external vessels of face distended and full, flashes of heat over the face, which feels flushed and very hot, cheeks burn.

EARS.

Deafness, or dullness of hearing, *during typhoid.

Roaring in the ears, with confusion of the mind.

MOUTH, TONGUE, ETC.

- * Profuse flow of saliva, with ulcers in the mouth.

Tongue feels as if it had been scraped.

- * Tongue coated yellow along the centre, with flat bitter taste in the mouth.

- * Tongue feels dry on rubbing it against the roof of the mouth, smarts and feels as if burned.

Saliva abundant, viscid, with flat or filthy taste.

Tongue coated white, with red papillæ protuberant, followed by yellow, brown coating in the centre, the edges red and shining.

Tongue feels swollen, thick with numbness.

Teeth and gums feel sore, with bloody oozing from gums.

- * *Great dryness in mouth and tongue, in fevers.*
 - o Chronic mercurial sore mouth, with fœtid breath.
 - o Stromatis materna, in feeble women, with offensive breath.
 - o Ulcerations of mouth and fauces in diphtheria or small-pox, with fœtor.
- (The Baptisia should be used topically as well as internally.)

THROAT.

- Soreness of the throat with scraping and burning.
- Raw sensation in pharynx with abundant viscid mucus.
- Constrictive feeling in throat, with frequent desire to swallow.
- Pricking sensation in upper part of pharynx.
- Throat feels swollen and full, tonsils and soft palate injected with pain in root of tongue when swallowing.
- The dryness of the mouth and tongue extends to the throat.
- o Angina with swelling, but with *unusual absence of pain*.—
(*Dr. Miner.*)
- o *Diphtheria* with fœtid breath, ulcerations of throat, and great prostration.

STOMACH.

- Much distress in the stomach, severe pains every few moments in the cardiac region.
- Dull pain in the epigastric region, frequently recurring, aggravated by turning over or walking.
- Nausea with eructations, followed by painful vomiting.
- Disposition to vomit, without nausea.
- * "Gone" empty feeling in stomach.
- o Dyspepsia following typhus, with great sinking at stomach, frequent fainting, and brown tongue in morning.
- Feeling as if there was a hard substance in stomach.
- Stitching pain in cardiac portion of stomach.
- Nausea with want of appetite, and constant desire for *water*.

ABDOMEN.

- Constant pain in right hypochondriac region, with sharp, shooting pains in the bowels.
- Severe colicky pains in the umbilical and hypochondriac regions, recurring every few seconds, with rumbling and desire for stool.
- Pain in abdomen on pressure, with dull aching pain in the lumbar region on going to bed.
- * Fullness of the abdomen, with borborygmus and diarrhœa.
- Pain in the hypogastrium, with soreness of the abdominal muscles as if from a cold, or severe coughing.
- * Distension of the abdomen, with rumbling, and a feeling as if it would be a relief to vomit.
- The small and large intestines filled with bloody mucus.
(Pathological appearances in a cat.)
- o Abdominal typhus, with ulcerations of the bowels.

LIVER.

Pain in the right hypochondriac region aggravated by walking; constant dull pain in the region of the gall bladder; pain extends to the spine.

Soreness in the region of the liver; pain in the liver.

- o Congestion of the liver during typhoid.

STOOLS AND RECTUM.

In large doses Baptisia is a drastic cathartic.

Stools are generally dark, offensive, mucus and bloody.

Vomiting and diarrhœa with dark stools.

Rumbling in the bowels and desire for stool, with soft papercent stool with much mucus. (*p.*)

Severe constipation and hemorrhoids after the diarrhœa. (*s.*)

- * Frequent small offensive acrid stools.

Dysentery with offensive, bloody discharges.

- o Dysentery after confinement, with violent colicky pains in the hypogastric region before stool, with great tenesmus; stools pure blood with a little mucus, occurring every five minutes.

- o Dysentery with bloody, mucus evacuations, tormina, brown coat on the tongue with low fever.

- o Autumnal dysentery with tendency to typhoid.

URINARY ORGANS.

Urine dark red and not very copious, with burning during emission.

Shooting pains in the region of the left kidney.

GENITAL ORGANS.

Menses too soon and too profuse.

Is said to produce abortion.

- o Fœtid lochia with much prostration.
- o Puerperal fever with typhoid symptoms.
- o Threatened abortion in typhoid fever.

RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

Hoarseness even to complete aphonia.

Tickling in the throat provoking a cough.

Difficult breathing increased.

Increased compass and frequency of the pulsations of the heart; pulsations seem to fill the chest.

Difficulty of breathing; the lungs feel tight and compressed; cannot get a full breath.

- * Tightness of the chest, feeling of want of power in the respiratory apparatus, such as is felt during fever.

Constriction and oppression of the chest.

Oppressed respiration, sharp pains in the chest when taking a long breath, throbbing in the heart so as to be distinctly heard.

Awoke with great difficulty of breathing, the lungs feel tight and compressed ; could not get a full breath, felt obliged to open the window, to get my face to the fresh air.

o Dyspnœa during the low stages of typhoid.

BACK.

Dull heavy pain in the lumbar region, very much aggravated by walking.

Back and hips are very stiff and ache severely.

Chills up and down the back as if ague were coming on.

Dull heavy aching in the lumbar region on going to bed at night, flashes of heat from the small of the back in all directions.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Stiffness of the joints as if strained, and twitching in the left deltoid, and latissimus dorsi of left side.

Soreness of muscles of neck, muscular debility, feeling of weariness in the right arm and shoulder.

Hands feel too large and are tremulous with a thrilling sensation as if going to sleep.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Dull drawing pains in right groin and testicle, also in the legs and knee joints.

Burning heat of feet, feeling of pulsation.

Dull pain in the sacrum, extending round the hips and down the right leg.

Extremities feel hot, except the feet, which are cold.

Cramp in the calves when walking.

Aching in the limbs, heat and burning in the lower extremities so intense as to prevent sleep most of the night.

BAROSMA CRENATA.

(*Buchu.*)

ANALOGUES :—*Copaiva, Chimaphilla, Erigeron, Terebinthina, Uva ursi.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS :—Tincture, dilutions.

[*No proving*, but its importance demands one ; it would doubtless cause, secondarily, all the conditions given below.—*Hale.*]

o *Gastric catarrh*, causing dyspepsia.

o *Intestinal catarrh*, chronic.

o Chronic maladies of the urino-genital organs, characterized by *muco-purulent secretions.*

- *Chronic inflammation* of the pelvis of the kidneys, and mucous membranes of the bladder, attended with copious discharge of mucus.
- *Irritable bladder*, from vesical catarrh.
- *Irritable conditions* of the *urethra*, as spasmodic stricture.
- *Gleet*, with profuse discharge.
- *Lithiasis*, with increased secretion of lithic acid.—(*Pereira.*)
- *Prostatic affections.*
- Incontinence of urine from irritability of neck of bladder.
- Dropsy, idiopathic anasarca.
- *Leucorrhœa*, complicated with vesical diseases.
- Undue secretion of the mucous follicles of the urethra, the vesicular seminales or prostrates, produced by excessive venery, or self-pollution.—(*Stille.*)

BELLIS PERENNIS.

(*English Daisy.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Arnica* (?) *Hamamelis* (?) *Rhus* (?)

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the plant; infusion.

A large boil on the back of my neck (for the first time in my life, right side, commencing with a dull aching pain; some difficulty and bruised pain in keeping the head erect; slight nausea, want of appetite, and a little giddiness in the head. Pain in the little finger of the left hand, as of a gathering; at the same time pain in inner side of left forearm, as of a boil developing, afterwards similar pain in right arm.

A boil beginning as a slight pimple, with burning pain in skin, increasing until in six days' time it was very large, of a fiery purple color, and very sore, burning and aching pain in it, accompanied with headache, extending from occiput to sinciput, of a cold, aching character. The brain felt as if contracted, with vertigo. This was followed by other boils.*

- Boils.
- *Bruises*, with extravasated blood.—(*Thomas.*)
- *Sprains* of ankle and wrist.—(*Ib.*)
- *Whitlows.*—(*Ib.*)

[Used in the same manner as *Arnica.*]

[The only *Bellis* (*Daisy*) indigenous to the United States—*B. integrifolia*—grows profusely all over the United States; has probably the same properties.]

* Proving by Dr. Thomas, in additions to *Mat. Med.*, London, 1868,

BENZOATE OF AMMONIA.

ANALOGUES:—*Benzoic acid, Colchicum, Ferr. mur.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Triturations.

HEAD.

Rheumatic pains about the head and neck.

- Heaviness, and stupidity of the head. (In dropsy.)

FACE.

Bloated face, with swollen eyelids.

URINARY ORGANS.

Very *scanty*, dark red, bloody-looking urine, with strong ammoniacal odor, with red, thick sediment.

Scanty, dark and smoky-looking urine.

Frequent desire to urinate, with scanty discharge.

The urine is acrid and irritating. (Primary effect.)

Profuse and frequent urination.

Clear, limpid, and abundant urine.

The sediment disappears from the urine. (Secondary.)

- Nocturnal incontinence of urine.
- * Scanty, blood-red urine in rheumatic affections.
- Urinary troubles of infants.
- *Dropsy after scarlet fever* or Bright's disease.

EXTREMITIES.

Rheumatic affections of the arms and legs.

Dropsical swelling of the legs.

BROMIDE OF IRON.

(*Ferri Bromatum.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Bromide of Potassa, Bromide of Ammonium, Caladium.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Triturations.

- *Spermatorrhæa*, with great debility, anæmia, and depression of spirits.—(*U. S. Med. and Surg. Jour., July, 1871.*)
-

BENZOATE OF AMMONIA.

Additional Symptoms—See opposite page.

- *Faundice*, from *suppression* of the biliary secretion (*not* from obstruction of the *ducts*).—*Harley*.
- Gout*, when the small joints are red and swollen, or when fluid was deposited in the joint of the great toe; and also in cases when the lithate of soda existed in the joints of the fingers.—(*Seymour*.)
- *Albuminuria*; the albumen in real dropsy diminished under its use.—(*Ib.*)

BROMIDE OF AMMONIA.

MENTAL SPHERE.

HEAD.

- * Sensation as if a band were tied around the head, pressing the hardest just above the ears.
- * Pain in right side of head, near the eye, as if a nail were driven in.
- Sharp pain in left side of the head.
In cases where there is suspicion of the existence of congestion of the base of the brain, and still more of congestion of the spinal cord, or its meninges, the Bromide of Ammonia is preferable to the Kali Brom.—(*Brown Sequard*.)
- * Headache from congestion of the brain.
- Epilepsy when the predominant symptom is intense congestion of the brain.—(*Brown Sequard*.)
- Cerebro-spinal meningitis.—(*Hale*.)

EYES.

- Pain around both eyes, into the head.
- Right eye full of white, stringy mucus.
Looks as if a membrane were growing over the eye, like a pterygium.
Both eyes very sore and red; lids stuck together in the morning.
Eyeballs unnaturally full, large.

Every evening eyelids droop, and it is painful and difficult to raise them.

- o Strumous ophthalmia, conjunctivitis, corneitis, leucoma.—
(*Gibbs.*)

NOSE.

Discharge of stringy mucus from the nose.

- o Catarrh of the anterior and posterior nares, of thick, stringy mucus.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

White, stringy, tasteless mucus in the mouth.

Accumulation of mucus in the throat.

Fauces, and top of tongue for half its length, feel as if scalded.

Stinging in fauces, inclination to cough, relieved by sneezing. Tongue very sore, as if burnt; cannot talk or read without pain.

Throat looks mottled, as if diphtheritic deposit were commencing.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA.

Coagh caused by a secretion of mucus in the throat.

Tickling in the throat in the morning, with inclination to cough.

Irritation of throat, with inclination to cough.

- o Sudden, deep cough, spasmodic, causing a pain in the stomach.

Irritation of the organs of respiration and stomach, accompanied with spasmodic cough, and even a distinct whoop.—(*Okie.*)

- o Whooping cough, many cases.—(*Drs. Harley, Gibbs.*)

Cough deep, spasmodic, and very severe, and at times an interval of only a few moments, almost continuous for hours, especially when lying down at night, with a sensation of tickling irritation, with heat and burning.

- o Cough distressing, hoarse, dry, spasmodic, asthmatic and exhausting, without expectoration.

CHEST.

Tightness across the chest, with pain in the chest; inclination to take a long, deep breath.

Swallowing anything cold causes a feeling of distress the whole length of the œsophagus.

Sensation on top of right shoulder as if a heavy load were upon it.

STOMACH.

Something seems to issue from the stomach, as if it would stop my breath, causing a faint and disagreeable sensation, and belching of wind, which relieves me.

Sensation as of hot air passing up the throat on the right side, though the stomach feels cold.

BACK.

Feeling as though something were pressed hard against the right kidney ; relieved by pressure, but leaving a pulling sensation.

UTERUS.

- In all forms of uterine hemorrhage, whether from lesions of the uterus itself, from ovarian irritation, excitation, inflammation, or any of the various diseased or deranged actions peculiar to the ovaries or adjoining parts and viscera.
- Amenorrhœa, dysmenorrhœa. I have used it with great alleviation of suffering.—(*Griffith.*)

SUPERIOR EXTREMITIES.

Great lameness, with sharp pains in back of left leg, midway from the hip to the knee.

Pains leave the right leg and are felt in the left in the same place.

Pains leave above the knee, and are felt below the knee, then in the ankle, then in the foot.

BROMIDE OF LITHIUM.

ANALOGUES :—*Bromides of Potassa, Ammonia, and Soda : Chloral hydrate, Belladonna, Conium, Opium.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS :—The saturated aqueous solution and dilutions.

[This salt will doubtless prove a useful remedy, and should be proven. It has been used in cases where the other Bromides caused *eruptions*, which this does not. I would suggest that it will be a valuable remedy in rheumatic affections and diseases of the heart.]

- *Threatened apoplexy*, or cerebral congestion, with or without hemorrhage. A gentleman who had had one attack, and was in consequence hemiplegic, was taken with *vertigo, headache, numbness*, and thickness of speech. One dose of 30 grains removed the symptoms in less than half an hour! (Dr. S. W. Mitchell observes that it acts quicker than the other bromides.)
- *Epilepsy*. When the Bromide of Potassium loses its effect, or disagrees, the Lithium salt arrests the paroxysms.
- Epileptic fit every morning on rising ; (cured by 10 grains twice a day).
- Relieved a case in which any prolonged mental exertion flushed the face, caused intense pain between the shoulders, and insomnia.

- o It removes obstinate *sleeplessness* more promptly and surely than the other bromides.

SKIN.

It does not cause the *acne*, eruptions, and skin-ulcers of the other bromides.

BROMIDE OF POTASSIUM.

MIND.

Remarkable slowness of speech, and difficulty of collecting the ideas, and expressing them.—(*Turnbull.*)

* *Profound melancholic delusions.*—(*Hammond.*)

He imagined that he had been specially singled out for Divine vengeance, and he spent the greater part of the evening in loudly deploring his sad fate,—falling suddenly asleep at intervals of a few minutes.—(*Ib.*)

He walked the room, groaning and wringing his hands; he thought he had been accused of robbing a friend, and that the officers were in search of him; with unsteady gait; hands and fingers in constant action; face pale and pupils contracted.—(*Ib.*)

Loss of memory. He forgot how to talk; for instance, when asked what made him take so large a dose (60 grs.) he was fully two minutes endeavoring to form a reply, and then was obliged to give up the attempt, with the remark "I can't."—(*Ib.*)

Amnesic aphasia,—there was no difficulty of co-ordinating the movements of the tongue, so as to articulate distinctly any word he was told to pronounce.—(*Ib.*)

Gloomy ideas relative to his present and future condition, *with* weeping, moaning and wringing of hands.—(*Ib.*)

She fancied the boarders in the hotel insulted her.—(*Van Beren.*)

Imagined the weekly bills of the landlord were the evidences of a conspiracy got up against her father.—(*Ib.*)

While standing on the guards of the boat she suddenly gave a loud shriek, and declared she had seen her brother fall overboard.—(*Ib.*)

Profound depression of spirits with melancholy delusions. (*Ib.*)

She is very absent-minded, low-spirited and childish.—(*Hammond.*)

Mental depression, *with* feeling of approaching death and great weakness.—(*Thomas.*)

Feebleness of intelligence.—(*Pletzer.*)

Decided lack of will and mental activity—(*Brown-Sequard.*)

- o Removes the delusions during and after delirium tremens.—
(*Begbie.*)
 - o Acute mania, *with* fullness of the blood-vessels of the brain.—
(*Ib.*)
 - o Frightful imaginings at night (in pregnant women during the latter months,) they are under the impression that they have committed, or about to commit, some great crime and cruelty, such as murdering their children or husbands.—(*Ringer.*)
 - o Night terrors of children (not from indigestion,) with screaming, unconsciousness of what is occurring around them; cannot recognize, nor be comforted by their friends; sometimes followed by *squinting*.—(*Ringer.*)
 - o Somnambulism in children.—(*Ib.*)
 - o She is very fretful, crying at trifles, constantly brooding over the loss of a daughter; is almost crazy. From fretting, loss of rest, and want of nourishment, is seized with nervous dysentery. Cured by *Bromide of Potassium*, 7 grs., every two hours. (*Caro.*)
 - o Spasms, from emotional or moral disturbances.—(*Brown.*)
 - o *Puerperal mania.*
 - o Delirium tremens,—not so good in the acute attacks of mania, as in the “nervousness” which precedes it.—
(*Begbie.*)
 - o *Great despondency*—in men and women,—they “feel as if they should go out of their minds.”—(*Ringer.*)
 - o Deep depression, with painful delusions, with persistent sleeplessness, and dread of impending destruction of all near to her.—(*Begbie.*)
- Insanity*, disappearing on suspending the use of the drug.—
(*Hammond.*)
- Delusions that lewd women had got into his mother’s house. He imagined he was pursued by the police.—(*Ib.*)
- He imagined his life was threatened by members of his family.—(*Ib.*)
- He believed he had thousands of dollars sewed up in his clothing.—(*Ib.*)
- He appeared like a drunken man, except that his face was very *pale*, pulse 60, skin cool and pupils contracted.—(*Ib.*)
- Manner exciting and rambling; his hands constantly busy, either fumbling in his pockets, tying his shoes, picking threads from his clothing, or in searching for the gold, which he imagined was concealed in the lining of his coat.—(*Ib.*)
- His character had undergone a radical change; from having been frank and brave, he had become excessively timid and suspicious of every trifling circumstance.—(*Ib.*)

He several times attempted to throw himself from the window, and battered down a door with an axe, in order to escape from some imaginary danger.—(*Ib.*)

Her memory was absolutely destroyed; she could not recollect the simplest things, and even forgot her own name and that of her husband, though reminded of both an instant before.—(*Ib.*)

Frequently she would burst into tears for no cause whatever, and often from purely imaginary causes.—(*Ib.*)

Incoherent, full of delusions, of no fixed character, and *Remarkably depressed in spirits.*—(*Ib.*)

(This was the most prominent symptom.)

She had the erroneous idea that she was deserted by all her friends, and as a consequence, she passed all her waking moments, which were not many, in *tears.*—(*Ib.*)

A fixed delusion that her child was dead; she declared she saw it dead before her, and when it was brought to her, she refused to acknowledge that it was hers, or had any resemblance to the one she imagined was dead.—(*Ib.*)

Most intense melancholy, attended with fits of uncontrollable weeping, in a man.—(*Ib.*)

Positive delusions of various kinds.

BRAIN.

It lessens the amount of blood circulating within the cranium and produces a shrinking of the brain from this cause.—(*Hammond.*)

Heaviness of the head.—(*Pletzer.*)

In a case of epilepsy, caused by cerebral-anæmia, each dose of 20 grs. *caused* an attack.—(*Hammond.*)

Vertigo, both slight and extreme, with dullness of the head.—(*Nore.*)

Confusion of the head.

Drooping of the head; difficulty of holding it erect.—(*Brown Sequard.*)

o The flushed face, the throbbing of the carotids and temporals, the suffusion of the eyes, the feeling of fullness of the head, all disappear, as if by magic, under its use.—(*Hammond.*)

o Violent headache, from concussion of the brain.—(*Ib.*)

o Mercurial headache.—(*Roberteau.*)

o Convulsions—during acute meningitis, *after* the inflammation has declined, leaving serious damage.—(*Ringer. Hale.*)

o *Delirium tremens*; it relieves the delirium (not furious) removes the delusion, and produces sleep.—(*Begbie. Hale.*)

o Bad results from overtaxing the brain by intense study; too close attention to business; grief; anxiety.—(*Ib.*)

- o Calms excitement, removes the giddiness, noises in the ears, and perversions of the external senses from disease of brain.—(*Ib.*)
- o Cerebral irritations during cholera infantum ; pupils dilated, eyes sunken, eyeballs moving in every direction without taking any notice ; feet and hands blue and cold ; pulse imperceptible. Fifty cases treated—no deaths. Dose one-half grain every hour.—(*Dr. Caro.*)
Head hot, feet as if in a furnace, with coldness and chills, etc., etc. See “Abdomen.”—(*Caro.*)
- o A feeling of “lightness” and exhilaration takes the place of heaviness and depression.—(*Simpson.*)
- o *Incipient basilar meningitis.* A delicate thin female child aged five years, had complained for several weeks of severe headache, *nearly all the time*, worse at night. She would play a few minutes with other children, then lie her head down on a chair or other support, and cry with the headache. She grew weak, emaciated, dull, heavy-eyed ; had no appetite ; did not sleep well nights ; when sleeping it was disturbed by groans, grinding of the teeth, starting up as if frightened ; complains of terrible headache ; tongue clean ; pulse 90 to 100, quick and wiry ; constipation ; scanty urine, and too much heat about the head. A careful homœopathist had given Belladonna, Hyosciamus, Cina, Bryonia, and other apparently well chosen remedies, without effect. I at first gave Belladonna, 200, then Sulphur, 200th, which mitigated the pain a short time. Agaricus 3d was tried without much effect. Finally *Kali brom.* one half grain every three hours for a few days,—no perceptible improvement ; then one grain every three hours, when decided improvement in all respects set in, and in three weeks she was quite well. As soon as decided improvement occurred the medicine was given at longer intervals.—[*Hale.*]

EYES.

Pupils contracted.

Sight impaired, weak vision, with greatly contracted pupils. Diminution of sensibility in the ocular conjunctiva, so that the finger may be passed with impunity over the surface of the eyeball without causing winking.—[*Turnbull.*]

Weak sight, *with* intoxication and deafness.—[*Stille.*]

Dilated pupils, *with* extreme vertigo and confusion of the head.—[*Hering.*]

Pupils prominent.—[*Noac.*]

Pupils dilated, and contract very sluggishly under the influence of a very strong light.—[*Turnbull.*]

Lusterless eyes.—[*Baziro.*]

- o Squinting, after night-terrors of children.—[*Ringer.*]
- o Dilated pupils and sunken eyes (in cholera infantum).—[*Caro.*]
- o Eyeballs moving in every direction.—[*Ib.*]
- o Photophobia (as a collyrium, 2 parts to 30 of water).—[*Cambron and Rosignol.*]

EARS.

Diminution of hearing.—[*Hammond.*]

- o Ringing in the ears.—[*Begbie.*]

NOSE.

- o Erythematous swelling of the nose.

MOUTH—TONGUE—FAUCES.

Loss of speech. *Amnesic* aphasia.—[*Hammond.*]

Much difficulty in talking.—[*Ib.*]

Slight redness of the buccal and pharyngeal mucous membranes.—[*Pletzer.*]

Slight tracheal and bronchial catarrh.—[*Ib.*]

The fauces do not *contract* when touched, tickled, or even cut with instruments.—[*Ib.*]

- o Tongue pale and cold.—[*Ib.*]
- o Tongue red and dry (in cholera infantum).—[*Ib.*]
- o Infants are choked every time they attempt to drink *fluids*, although they can swallow *solids* without difficulty,—no malformation of the throat.—[*Ringer.*]
- o Hot, dry mouths of teething infants.—[*Caro.*]

FACE.

A papular rash on face and nose, with heat and itching.—[*McGregor.*]

Successive crops of small boils in the face, with trouble from itching.—[*Bazire.*]

Acne-like eruption on the face, neck and shoulders.—[*Brown-Sequard.*]

- o Expressionless face.—[*Bazire.*]
- o Acne, in young persons.—[*Hale.*]

JAWS AND TEETH.

- o Difficult dentition of children.—[*Caro.*]
- o *Odontitis* in children. "I have never failed to relieve the child by its local application."—[*Ib.*]¹
- o After the first rubbing on, the gums, from being turgid, swollen, and red, they assume their natural color, and a certain amount of ease is felt.—[*Ib.*]
- o The salivary secretion is restored (in teething children), and as if by enchantment, agitation, carpopedal involuntary motion, vomiting, and looseness of the bowels disappear.—[*Ib.*]

MOUTH.

Irritation of the mucous membrane of the mouth and fauces, painfulness of the tongue, prominent pupils, rough and burning sensations in the whole buccal cavity as if burnt with caustic.—[*Noac.*]

Increased secretion of saliva and mucus.—[*Ib.*]

Short lasting titillation in the fauces.—[*Ib.*]

A state of insensibility of the *larynx* and *palate*; the fingers may be carried to the base of the tongue, touch the amygdalæ and posterior nares, and tickle the uvula, without inducing any effort at vomiting or deglutition.—[*Huett.*]

○ Restoration of the suppressed salivation in teething children.—[*Caro.*]

○ Fœtid breath.—[*Hale.*]

White tongue, involving the *edges* as well as the *dorsum*, and nor necessarily furred, with great *languor*, *sleepiness*, and *anorexia*.—[*Ib.*]

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

Increased appetite.—[*Noac.*]

Thirst in the afternoon.—[*Ib.*]

Repeated repulsive eructations.—[*Ib.*]

Violent nausea and efforts to vomit, with vomiting of a small quantity of mucus, with salt taste in the mouth.—[*Ib.*]

○ Troublesome pressure at the stomach after dinner.—[*Hering.*]

○ Loss of appetite.—[*Noac.*]

LIVER.

○ Enlargement of the liver; under the use of half a grain three times a day, the belly rapidly assumes the natural size.—[*Magendie.*]

STOMACH.

Slight catarrh of the stomach.—[*Pletzer.*]

Peculiar pressure in the region of the stomach, succeeded by violent colic.—[*Hering.*]

Weakness of the stomach, for some time.—[*Ib.*]

○ Vomiting when the ganglionic system is affected.—[*Begbie.*]

○ Vomiting during pregnancy.—[*Cer soy. Hale.*]

○ Vomiting in whooping cough.—[*Dr. Bearfoot.*]

○ Vomiting of *meconium*.—[*Caro.*]

○ Vomiting, with intense thirst.—[*Ib.*]

○ Vomiting of *drunkards* after a debauch.—[*Hale.*]

○ Chronic morning vomiting of drunkards.—[*Ib.*]

○ Vomiting, diarrhœa, cramps, coldness and collapse in cholera infantum.—[*Ib.*]

○ Vomiting with diarrhœa of teething children.—[*Czaro.*]

- *Cholera infantum*—many cases (160 cases treated); only three deaths.—[*Ib.*]

SPLEEN.

- Enlargement of the spleen.
- Small tumor in the region of the spleen.—[*Turnbull.*]

ABDOMEN.

- Ascites of hepatic or splenic origin.
- Constipation of years continuance.—[*Hale.*]
- Obstinate constipation.—[*Pltescr.*]
- Sensation of warmth in the abdomen.—[*Heimerdinger.*]
- Flatulence; frequent rumbling.—[*Ib.*]
- Frequent soft stools, preceded by colic.—[*Ib.*]
- Several papescent and afterward liquid stools.—[*Ib.*]
- Bloody muco-purulent diarrhœa, with intense thirst, vomiting, eyes sunken, pupils dilated, skin corrugated and spotted blue, body cold, tongue red and dry, pulse imperceptible, urine suppressed.—[*Caro.*]
- *Colic* in young children; the walls of the belly are retracted and hard, while the intestines can be seen at one spot contracted into a hard lump, of the size of a small orange, and the contraction can be seen through the abdominal wall to travel from one part of the intestines to another; these attacks are frequent and excruciating; are unconnected with diarrhœa or constipation, but are often associated with an aphthous condition of the mouth.—[*Ringer. Hale.*]
- Abdomen sunken, almost stuck to the vertebral column.
- Retention of *meconium*, with vomiting of all food, and obstinate constipation; in a child three days old, cured by 1-50 of a grain every hour.—[*Caro.*]
- Painless diarrhœa, 15 or 20 passages in 24 hours, with great chilliness, even in a hot room; burning in the chest; abdomen cold internally; pulse 100, weak; urine scanty, dribbling a few drops at start. "At every evacuation felt as if my intestines were sinking from me. I was restless and shaky as if from palsy." Dose five grains; after the second day fell asleep for six hours, perspiring profusely.—[*Caro.*]
- Summer complaint, or cholera infantum, is not an inflammatory affection, but arises from an *over excitement of the nervous* and vascular systems, and therefore the b. of p. is a specific.—[*Ib.*]
- *Asiatic cholera*, in the first stage, arrests the vomiting, the cramps, and the rice-water discharges; restores the secretion of urine; the warmth and color to the previously cold and livid skin. (Dose 20 grains every

hour.) Its use should be suspended when reaction or fever sets in.—[*Begbie.*]

- Discharge of a considerable quantity of tar-like substance (decomposed blood), having a foetid smell; accompanied with tenesmus in animals.—[*Noac.*]

SEXUAL ORGANS. (MEN.)

Diminution of sexual desire.—[*Huett et al.*]

Absence of sexual desire, *with* impotence.—[*Ib.*]

Semen is not secreted.—[*Pffeifer.*]

- *Nocturnal emissions, with amorous dreams and erections.*—[*Huett.*]
- Excessive sexual desires, with constant erections at night.—[*Hale.*]
- *Chordee*, during gonorrhœa.—[*Ib.*]
- *Satyriasis.*—[*Thiellman.*]
- Sensual and lascivious fancies and dreams.—(*Hale.*)

The anaphrodisiac power of the b. of p. is due to contraction of minute afferent vessels of the corpus cavernosus.—(*Pelvet.*)

SEXUAL ORGANS. (WOMEN.)

Abolition of all sexual feelings.—(*Hale.*)

Loss of enjoyment during coition.—(*Ib.*)

- *Nymphomania.*—(*Hale, Couch, Hammond, et al.*)
 - Excessive sexual desires during the menses.—(*Hale.*)
 - Erotomania, a few days after the menses.—(*Ib.*)
 - Nymphomania during the puerperal state.—(*Ib.*)
 - Voluptuous itching, tingling and irritation in the external genital organs.—(*Ib.*)
- Epilepsy from *ovarian* irritation.
- Epileptic attacks at or near the menstrual periods.—(*Laycock.*)
 - Enlargement of the uterus ("sub-involution") after parturition, with abnormal discharges.—(*Simpson.*)
 - Diminished the size and alleviates the pain in fibrous tumors of uterus.—(*Ib.*)
 - Menstrual ailments. Before the menses: *headache*; during the menses: *epileptic spasms, nymphomania, itching, burning and excitement in the vulva, pudenda and clitoris*; after the menses: *headache, insomnia, and heat in the genitals.*—(*Hale.*)
 - Metorrhagia from reflex irritation, or of a nervous origin.—(*Ib.*)
 - Menorrhagia at the climacteric period.—(*Garrod.*)
 - Sterility.
- The menses are more scanty.

URINARY ORGANS.

In a few cases the urine contained albumen.—(*Pletzer.*)

Pain in the region of the *kidneys*, spreading in the direction of the colon ascendens, afterwards copious secretion of urine.—(*Noac.*)

Diminution of the sensibility of the urethra.—(*Caro.*)

Profuse urination *with* thirst.—(*Hering.*)

Thin, yellowish-white, copious urine.—(*Heimerdinger.*)

Pale, thin urine, having a peculiar fœtid smell.—(*Noac.*)

Diminished secretion of urine.—(*Ib.*)

- Convulsions from Bright's disease.
- Abnormal irritability of the urinary passages.—(*Ib.*)
- Nocturnal involuntary emissions of urine.—(*Hewson.*)
- Suppression of urine in cholera infantum.—(*Caro.*)
- *Diabetes mellitus.* (Two cases.) Symptoms: emaciation; paleness; skin cold and dry; pulse rapid and feeble; tongue red and tender; gums spongy and bleeding; thirst excessive; appetite voracious; bowels constipated; *urine* pale, frequent, large quantity, of high density, and loaded with sugar; liver tumid and tender. (Twenty grs. b. of p. three times a day. All the symptoms disappeared in six weeks; no relapse.—(*Begbie.*)
- Neuralgia of the neck of the bladder.—(*Pfeiffer.*)
- Spasmodic affection of the neck of the bladder.—(*Hale.*)
- [The b. of p. is found in the urine two weeks, even four weeks after it was taken in an animal.]—(*Roberteau. Namias.*)

LARYNX.

Loss of sensibility in the larynx.

Hoarseness, extremely painful and disagreeable.—(*Hering.*)

Hacking cough, with dullness and confusion of the head—(*Ib.*)

- Hyperæsthesia of the laryngeal nerves.
- *Whooping cough*, uncomplicated by other affections.
- *Laryngismus stridulus*, uncomplicated.
- *Diphtheria*, with quick pulse; fever; dry tongue; offensive breath; highly injected and dusky red fauces; with patches of wash-leather exudation on tonsils or pharynx.—(*Snelling.*)
- Diphtheritic angina.—(*Belcher.*)
- Membranous croup, with *whitish* exudation. [Kali bich., when yellow.]—(*Ib.*)
- [A solution of b. of p. dissolves false membranes.]—(*Laboulbene.*)
- Whooping cough—the spasmodic action disappears in about five days, leaving a simple bronchial catarrh. It removes the anxiety and the vomiting; improves the appetite and increases the strength.—(*De Beauport.*)

- o *Nervous cough* during pregnancy, threatening abortion; the cough was dry, hard and almost incessant. Auscultation or percussion gave no evidence of disease of the head or lungs. Opium, Belladonna, etc., were tried for two months, without benefit. *Bromide of Potassium*, 30 grains a day, cured in two hours.—(*Dr. Cerson.*)
- o Spasmodic croup, as the chief remedy almost to the exclusion of other articles.—(*Dr. G. T. Elliot. Hale.*)

CHEST.

Slight bronchial catarrh.—(*Pletszer.*)

Tightness of breathing.—(*Noac.*)

Violent congestion of blood to the respiratory organs, occasioning spitting of blood.

- o *Asthma* of a nervous origin.—(*Begbie.*)
- o Breath hot and hurried.—(*Caro.*)
- o Burning in the chest.—(*Ib.*)
- o Breathlessness, with nervous headache, and want of sleep.—(*Begbie.*)
- o Spasmodic asthma of children. In one case, great dyspnoea, no sleep, urine suppressed, general œdema, six grains every two hours; remarkable improvement now set in; the dyspnoea subsided; the lividity of the face and œdema disappeared, secretion of urine returned, and sleep was obtained; cured in seven days. In another case the result was similar. It did no good in old asthmatics.—(*Hebr. Sondahl.*)
- o It has a sedative effect upon the action of the heart.—(*C. Browne.*)

“The respirations are affected in a secondary manner only.”

It appears to be influenced only mechanically, that is to say, its muscles are paralyzed, like the other muscles, more or less rapidly; early in frogs, and at the moment of death in birds and rabbits.—(*Demourette and Pelvet.*)

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Debility of lower limbs; step tremulous and uncertain.—(*Stille.*)

Loss of sensibility in lower limbs; pinching and burning causes no pain.—(*Pache.*)

Extremities cold, and the pulse slow and very weak.—(*Turnbull.*)

- o Legs and feet cold and blue, and on being touched would leave the white impress of the fingers for more than twenty-five seconds,—in cholera infantum.—(*Caro.*)

SLEEP.

Extreme drowsiness.—(*Hammond, et al.*)

She slept all night, and would often fall asleep in her chair, and in most uncomfortable positions.—(*Ib.*)

He falls suddenly asleep at intervals of a few minutes.—(*Ib.*)

Tendency to coma.—(*Pletzer.*)

A kind of stupor resembling that of the first stages of typhoid fever.—(*Bazire.*)

- Deep, profound and quick slumber, (from 20 to 30 grains).—(*Hammond.*)
- Obstinate insomnia, in case of mercurial poisoning.—(*Roberteau.*)
- Sleeplessness during convalescence from acute diseases.—(*Begbie.*)
- Night terrors of children, (see Mind).
- Horrible dreams (*do.*)
- Waking with severe headache, in a child.—(*Hale.*)
- Grinding of the teeth during sleep, with moans and cries.—(*Hale.*)

SKIN.

Eruptions of small boils, in successive crops chiefly over the face and trunk, and accompanied with troublesome itching.—(*Bazire.*)

The secretion of the skin is reduced in proportion to the anæmia of that tissue.—(*Pelvet.*)

A papular rash on the face, with heat and itching.—(*McGregor.*)

Erythematous swellings.—(*Garrod.*)

Echthymatous eruptions.—(*Ib.*)

- Moist eruptions.—(*Ib.*)
- Syphilitic psoriasis.—(*Ib.*)
- Skin cold, blue, spotted, corrugated. (In cholera infantum.)—(*Caro.*)

PULSE AND HEART.

Pulse reduced in force and frequency to 50 per minute.

The minute blood-vessels contract immediately in the region of injection, and later throughout the organism, and the contraction is *succeeded by dilation*.—(*Pelvet.*)

The *heart* alone survives many hours (in animals); when it stops, its irritability can be again aroused for some instants, to disappear at last totally. But from the commencement of the physiological or toxic action, the *capillary* circulation is diminished, and the pulsations of the heart are retarded.—(*Damourette and Pelvet.*)

- Pulse imperceptible, with coldness and collapse.—(*Caro.*)
- Pulse 100, weak. Pulse small and feeble.—(*Ib.*)

TEMPERATURE.

The temperature of the body was reduced one or two degrees centigrade.—(*Pletzer.*)

The temperature is sensibly lessened in warm-blooded animals first, and during many hours in the region injected, and afterwards throughout the organism. The phenomena depends upon the diminution of the capillary circulation, at first local, afterwards general.

- Body cold ; skin corrugated and mottled.—(*Caro.*)
- Shivering with cold, and cold skin, although the child was covered with mustard plasters.—(*Ib.*)

GENERALITIES.

The gait became staggering ; false steps became frequent. Weakness of the muscles of the arms—but no vertigo. (*Pletzer.*)

It paralyzes the nerves of the spinal cord.—(*Ib.*)

Intoxication, with loss of sight and hearing.—(*Stille.*)

- * Epilepsy from large doses in a case of cerebral anæmia.—(*Hammond.*)

Unsteadiness of gait ; he was frequently taken for a drunken man ; was once arrested for supposed drunkenness—(*Hammond.*)

Well marked numbness throughout the body, and very decided diminution of sensibility.

Almost constant twitching of the fingers and a busy occupation of them in matters of no importance.

Unable to stand or walk ; face ashy pale ; pupils contracted ; loss of memory. Great weakness of the extensors of the legs and feet.

Vertigo, fainting and nausea.

Very emaciated, weak, and of a peculiar pallid color.—(*Turnbull.*)

As an agent for lessening reflex excitability, exceeds all other remedies.—(*Pletzer.*)

- Neuroses involving the brain and accompanied by convulsions.—(*Ib.*)
- Mercurial trembling.—(*Roberteau.*)
- Lead poisoning.*—(*Ib.*)
- *Infantile convulsions*, during teething, whooping cough or laryngismus stridulus. *Spasm of the glottis* ; it prevents the recurrence of the spasms.—(*Ringer. Hale.*)
- * *Epilepsy*, chiefly *grand mal* ; rarely useful in *petit mal*. Restless and shaky, as if from palsy.—(*Caro.*)
- It diminishes the abnormal vascularity of the great nervous centres.

- It mitigates those convulsive movements and spasmodic twitchings, which are the results of the rapid conversion of sensory impressions, or of morbid reflex action through the medulla oblongata—(*C. Browne.*)
- *Quotidian ague* after quinine had been given for two weeks without result. "The sweating stage was unusually protracted and exhausting." "A full dose every three hours during a remission, cured."—(*Begbie.*)
 - * It removes pathological deposits of fatty matter only, while the iodide removes *normal* adipose matter.—(*Simpson.*) It diminishes the *reflex* excitability of the nervous centres.—(*Brown Sequard.*) The functions of organic life are not disturbed.—(*Huett.*)
 - *Epilepsy*—especially occurring at or near the menses—(*Laycock.*)
Epilepsy may be arrested by it, but returns when this drug is suspended.—(*Ramshill.*)
Paralysis agitans.—(*Hammond.*)
 - Trembling sensation throughout the whole body.—(*Hale.*)
 - Tetanus; a boy 15 years old, from suppuration of finger nail and exposure to cold by sleeping on the grass. Attacked October 8th. Discharged September 10th. Dose 20 grs. every two hours nearly all the time. A few days took 20 grs. every hour.—(*R. Browne.*)
 - *Chorea* in a female. The tongue protruded with a jerk; muscles of the face, right arm and legs in constant jactitation, quite violent. Eight grains every three hours; cured in two days.—(*Dr. Hume.*)
 - *Chorea* in a female, of several weeks. Unable to dress herself or work, and could hardly speak. Face, arm and leg of right side affected. Ten grains every four hours cured her in three days.—(*Dr. Hume.*)
 - * *Symptoms from an affection of vaso-motor nerves*, namely :
 - I. Occasional sudden paroxysmal feeling of "numbness," a term employed by some to denote the sensation of "pins and needles;" by others that of "deadness" and "weakness," and by a third group an "indescribable feeling of something wrong."
 - II. A feeling of "largeness," or "as if the limb were swollen," there being at the time of its occurrence no change in the size of the extremity.
 - III. The occurrence of "aching," of "uneasiness," or of actual "pain," the latter not very severe.
 - IV. The feeling of "coldness," and occasionally, the obvious fact of coldness.
 - V. The fact of sudden "weakness," sometimes termed a "paralyzed" feeling; the patient being unable to retain

the grasp of an object, and hastily putting it down, or allowing it to fall. At such times the muscles do not respond readily to the will; the co-ordination of movement is defective. Such acts as writing or needle-work have to be discontinued, and generally such patients rub the limbs by, as it would seem, an almost instinctive impulse.

VI. The occurrence of sensations allied to cramp, or that of actual cramp, with varying amounts of pain.—(*F. Russell Reynolds*.)

[Aconite, Gelseminum, Platinum, Pulsatilla, Lycopodium, Veratrum album, and Calcarea carb. have many of the above symptoms.—*Hale*.]

“The symptoms due to large doses of the Bromide of Potassium may be stated as follows, in the usual order of their occurrence:

1. Contraction of the pupils.
2. Drowsiness.
3. Weakness of the arms and legs.
4. Depression of mind.
5. Failure of memory.
6. Delusions.

The first three of these are, I think, usual accompaniments of an active dose of the medicine. They simply show a sedative effect due to cerebral anæmia. In adults they never follow a less dose than ten grains. Doses of five grains produce no obvious effects. No permanent difficulty results from very large doses.”—(*Hammond*.)

Dr. Hammond asserts that to a condition of *cerebral anæmia* most of the obvious phenomena which follow its administration should be ascribed.

BUFO.

[I cannot accept as reliable, or worthy the serious study of homeopathic physicians, all the so-called provings of Dr. Houatt, whose pathogeneses of Bufo, Robinia, Sarracenia, etc., have appeared in our journals. We are informed that only the highest potencies were used by the prover, and that these were sometimes held in the hand (!) and that by these methods of proving were obtained the tremendous array of symptoms, picturing all the severest diseases to which the human organism is liable. I cannot, therefore, give all those provings, nor select special symptoms from them, but shall only give some clinical results said to have been obtained by their use.

Of Bufo we have but one curative symptom, that reported by Dr. Holcombe, of the cure of *Epilepsy* by the use of a high potency.—*Hale*.]

CACTUS GRANDIFLORUS.

(Night-Blooming Cereus.)

ANALOGUES:—*Aconite, Agaricus, Belladonna, Crotalus, Gelseminum, Iberis, Kalmia, Lachesis, Naja, Lilium, Stramonium, Spigelia, Veratrum viride.*

DESCRIPTION:—Stem's cylindrical, rooting and very long, provided with five or six slightly prominent ribs, and furnished with small spines or thorns, disposed in radicated forms. Fruit shaped like an egg, covered with scaly tubercles, fleshy, of an orange or fine reddish color, filled with very small seeds of an acid taste. Flowers have an extremely sweet odor of benzoic acid and vanilla.

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tinctures, dilutions.

SPHERE OF ACTION:—Specifically on the heart and its blood-vessels.

SENSORIUM.

Hypochondria and invincible sadness; unusual melancholy. Fear of death extreme and continuous. Love of solitude.

HEAD.

- * Vertigo from sanguineous congestions to the head.
- Heavy pain like a weight on the vertex; worse from noise.
- * Face bloated and red, with pulsating pain in the head.
- Feeling of emptiness in the head.
- Very severe pain in the right side of the head, which is increased by the sound of talking and by a strong light.
- * Pulsating pain in the temples, becoming intolerable at night.

EYES.

- Loss of sight; there appear circles of red light before the eyes, which dim the sight.
- o Dimness of sight; weakness of sight recurring periodically.

EARS.

- Pulsations in the ears day and night.
- Noise like the running of a river, continuing all night.
- o Hearing diminished from the buzzing in the ears.
- o Otitis, from checked perspiration.
- o Rheumatic otitis.

NOSE.

- Dry and unpleasant coryza.
- Fluent and very acrid coryza; nostrils sore.
- Profuse epistaxis, soon ceasing; from acute congestion.

THROAT.

- o Constriction of the throat, preventing swallowing.
- Fetid breath in the morning.

APPETITE AND GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

- o Loss of appetite and loss of taste for food, with nausea.
- Great appetite, but weak and slow digestion.
- Bad digestion; all food causes weight and suffering in stomach.
- o Nausea in the morning, and all day long.

STOMACH.

- Acrid acid in the stomach, making food taste acid.
- Violent burning in the stomach.
- Great thirst during the fever.
- * Continuous pulsation in the stomach, in "an old lady at the change of life.
- Heaviness* in the stomach after eating.

LIVER.

Acute and chronic engorgement of the liver from cardiac diseases.

ABDOMEN.

- Distressing sensation in the bowels.
- Very violent pains in the bowels, with burning sensation.
- o Enteritis; also peritonitis.

STOOL AND ANUS.

- Bilious evacuations, with pain in the abdomen.
- Morning diarrhoea, watery, preceded by great pain.
- Sensation of great weight in the anus, with itching, with or without copious hemorrhage.
- o Constipation from hemorrhoidal congestion.

URINARY ORGANS.

- Constriction of the neck of the bladder.
- Great desire to pass water, but cannot.
- Frequent desire to urinate, with copious flow, straw color.
- Urine passed by drops, with burning.
- Urine reddish, turbid.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

- Women*.—Painful constriction around the pelvis, which gradually extends upwards to the stomach.
- Pain in the uterus and its ligaments, returning every evening.
- Pulsating pain in the uterus and ovarian regions, extending to the thighs.
- o Very painful menstruation.
- Menstruation copious and painless.
- Menstruation eight days too soon.

Menstruation scanty, ceasing on lying down.
Ovaritis and metritis.

LARYNX, COUGH, ETC.

Obstinate, stertorous cough, worse at night.
Spasmodic cough, with copious mucus expectoration,
Cough, with thick, yellow expectoration.
Dry cough, from tickling in the throat.

CHEST.

- Feeling of constriction of the chest, which prevents free speech, and when forced to speak, the voice is low and hoarse.
- * Sensation of constriction in the middle of the *sternum*, as if the parts were compressed by iron pincers, with difficult respiration, aggravated by motion.
 - Constriction in the *lower* part of the chest, as if a cord were tightly tied round him.
 - Sharp, wandering pains in the thoracic cavity.
 - Painful drawing in the muscles of the left side of the chest extending to the shoulder joint, impeding respiration and the use of the left arm.
 - Oppression of breathing as from a great weight on the chest, with a sense of *uneasiness*, or as if the chest was constricted by an iron band.
 - * Periodical attacks of suffocation, with fainting, cold perspiration on the face, loss of pulse.
 - * Sanguineous congestion of the chest, making it impossible for him to lie down.
 - o Rheumatism of the muscles of the chest.
 - o Acute bronchitis; also chronic, with mucus rale, and attacks of great anxiety and suffocation; oppression of breathing on going up stairs; and inability to lie down in bed.
 - o *Pleuritic* inflammations.
 - o *Peri-pneumonia*, with great oppression of respiration; pricking pain; severe cough; bloody sputa; hard pulse, vibrating, 120.
 - o *Pneumonia*, in its various stages.
 - o *Hæmoptysis* active, arterial, profuse, with convulsive cough.

HEART.

- Sensation of an annoying movement from before backward in the cardiac region, worse by day than by night.
- * *Sensation of constriction in the heart, as if an iron band prevented its normal movement.*
 - Dull heavy pains in the region of the heart, increased by external pressure.
 - Pricking pain in the heart, impeding respiration and the movement of the body.

Very acute pain and such painful stitches in the heart as to cause him to cry out loudly, with obstruction of respiration.

* *Palpitation of the heart, continues day and night, worse when walking, and at night, when lying on left side.*

Nervous palpitation of the heart, aggravated by the near approach of the menses.

- *Functional disorder of the heart*, from mental emotions, aggravated at the menstrual period.
- *Angina pectoris.*
- Palpitations, acute and chronic, even in organic diseases of the heart.
- Acute inflammatory affections of the heart, *idiopathic*, and even from rheumatism.
- *Acute carditis*, with blueness of the face; oppression of breathing; dry cough; pricking pain in the heart; cannot lie on left side; *pulse* quick, throbbing, tense and hard.
- *Chronic carditis*, with œdematous and cyanotic face, suffocating respiration, continued dull pain in the heart, dropsical effusion all throughout the body; cannot drink or speak, hands and feet cold, *pulse* intermittent.
- *Hypertrophy with dilatation*; patients pulseless, extremely exhausted, panting and sad, cannot lie down, or speak; has scarcely slept for fifteen days; forgetful, feet œdematous. (Is soon relieved, lies down and sleeps 12 hours.)
- *Organic diseases of the heart; valvular diseases*, (an invaluable palliative for many distressing symptoms.)
- Heart disease, with œdema of *left* hand only, (no other remedy has this symptom.)
- A constant *fluttering* sensation in the stomach, over the location of the cœliac axis, in a spot about the size of a dollar; a burning line extends down from it to the lower ribs on either side; a hot flash shoots downward, frequently, (caused by a few doses.)
- Rheumatic inflammation of the heart, with severe pain in apex of heart, and pain shooting down left arm to the end of the fingers; dyspnœa, pulse feeble, 120, etc,
- Palpitation of the heart from any exertion, with excessive pain over the left side between the scapulæ and sacral region.
- A whizzing, to and fro, sound, or *bruit de soufflet*.
- Endocardial bruit, increased præcordial dullness, excessive impulse of heart's action, and evident enlargement of right ventricle.
- Great irregularity of heart's action—intermittent at times and of varying character—great *frequency* of action al-

ternating with *slowness*. (Enlargement of left ventricle, with great irritation of cardiac nerves.—*Sanford*.)

- o Irregularity of heart's action, from reflex irritation.
- o Palpitation, with vertigo, dyspnœa and loss of consciousness.

EXTREMITIES.

Formication and weight in the arms.

Œdema in the hands—worse in the *left*.

- o Pain in left arm, down to fingers, (in disease of heart.)

Œdema of the feet, legs, up to knees.

Restlessness in the legs—cannot keep them still.

SLEEP.

Sleeplessness without apparent cause ; or from pulsations at the stomach, or in the ears.

Delirium during sleep.

FEVER.

Chills, with chattering of the teeth ; at 10 o'clock A. M., followed by burning heat with shortness of breath.

Burning heat at night, followed by a chill, then perspiration.

Intermittent fever, quotidian, with chill, heat, dyspnœa, headache, stupefaction, great thirst, then perspiration.

CALABAR BEAN.

(*Physostigma Venenosum*.)

ANALOGUES :—*Agaricus, Belladonna, Gelseminum, Solanum*.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS :—Tincture of the bean.

HEAD.

A feeling of buoyancy ; desire to move and talk continually.
—(*Beckwith*.)

Dullness of mind ; sluggish brain.

Dizziness, with great fullness of the blood-vessels of the brain.

- o Congestion of the brain, with epileptiform attacks.

FACE.

Heat and redness of the face.

EYES.

It stimulates the *sphincter pupillæ* and the *ciliary* muscle to contraction.

It contracts the pupil even in dilatation the result of injury.

A decided tight feeling, referable pretty accurately to the ciliary region of the left eye (to which the solution was applied), as if something were creeping in it, (in five minutes). Ten minutes after, this continued, with occasional rather sharp pain in the ciliary region. An

attempt to read with both eyes instantly increased this pain, and the type was confused, as if by a disturbance of the power of accommodation. Type looked smaller with the right eye than the left. I could see Jaeger 17, at 15 feet, but with a remarkable oscillation in the distinctness; the type came and went, at one instant quite clear, then indistinct, as if the ciliary muscles were undergoing irregular contractions.

Astigmatism; the vertical bars of a window were seen clear and sharp at from six to ten feet; the horizontal bars within the same range having their edges slightly hazy, but rendered clear by a concave cylindrical glass of 14 inches focus.

The pupil contracted (to the size of a pin's head) and remains so 18 hours, then gradually relaxed during three days, resuming gradually its mobility under light, whether falling on its own or the opposite retina. With the sudden contraction of the pupil came a sudden twilight gloom, as if an eclipse of the sun, but this gloom soon lessened and gradually disappeared before the pupil dilated.

When applied to the eye of a long-sighted person it restores vision (temporarily).

Short sightedness (in the normal eye).

o Dimness of vision.

Profuse lachrymation.

o Paralysis of the circular fibers of the *iris*, and of the ciliary muscles of one eye; the dilated pupil and dimness of sight disappeared.

o *Prolapsus of the iris*, from injuries, even when the whole globe is vascular and irritated, and sight impaired; (under the topical use of the alkaloid, the prolapsus retracted as the pupil contracted).

o Prolapsus of iris, from sloughing of the cornea.

Pain in the eyeballs, over the eyes, and in the head.

STOMACH.

Feeling as if he had bolted a piece of solid food of too large a size; the sensation gradually increases until it is very painful.

Burning heat in the stomach, with much belching of wind.

CHEST.

Cough, aggravated by talking.

HEART.

Heart's action tumultuous and irregular.

Heart's action feeble and irregular.

In some cases the heart goes on beating long after death (in animals).

The heart contained fluid blood and clots in all the four cavities, indicating death from paralysis of the muscles of the heart (in men).

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

- o Chorea in a boy of 14; the disease had lasted several months, and resisted Ferrum, Arsenicum and Zinc; (cured in nine weeks by 18 drops a day of the tincture). (It did no service in a case of paralysis agitans.)
- o Chorea in a girl of 20; (a rapid cure) with the tincture.
- o Chorea, of the right side, the tongue seemed too large. Muscular paralysis.
- o Traumatic tetanus, several cases; (cured).
- o Epileptiform convulsions.

[Will doubtless prove useful in some cases of *cerebro-spinal meningitis*.—*Hale*.]

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.

Increase of secretion, particularly of the perspiratory, salivary and intestinal glands; the discharges that follow are occasionally free, producing severe sweating, insalivation, and catharsis.

The operation of the drug is spinal, not cerebral, acting upon the anterior or motor column, so as to suspend or deaden its energy or reduce the activity of its functions.

The powerless parts are those that receive their nervous supply from the spinal cord and its nerves. The muscles of the extremities and of respiration are most enfeebled; and the paralysis is primarily and always seated in the striped muscles.

There is no failure of volition; the will is strong, but a difficulty lies in the way of carrying out its purpose.

Unable to move, though he makes the attempt.

The mind exhibits no defect.

Suspension of the functions of the motor tract, by which it does not conduct the impulses of the will through the cord to the muscles.

The paralysis is not exclusively owing to poisoned blood, as the lower limbs are first paralyzed, then the upper, the trunk, then the neck.

The muscles retain their normal contractility unimpaired, and still respond to direct irritation when artificial stimuli are applied.

The paralysis is commonly preceded by twitching or trembling of the muscles; in the lower animals these are often convulsive.

When movements occur, they have sometimes been uncoordinated; again, the palsy has been found to include the unstriped muscles; and furthermore, the functions

of the brain may be disturbed. The first is only met with after entire loss of exercising the will. The second is, perhaps, due to extension of the poisonous influence to the sympathetic system.

Trembling, dizziness, and loss of power in the limbs in half an hour.

Fatal syncope, from paralysis of the heart.

Stupid and giddy; a sense of feebleness over the whole body, rendering progression difficult.

Sharp pains, shifting quickly from one place to another.

When the pain remained in any place for a short time the *spot became disagreeably sore.*

A sensation of heat, accompanied with sweat, extending from the fourth or fifth cervical vertebræ to the last lumbar.—(*Beckwith.*)

o *Dyspepsia*, with great pain *immediately* after eating.*—(*Beckwith.*)

Constriction of the intestinal canal (general).

o Constipation of years' duration.

CANCHALAGUA.

[The proper botanical name is not known to me. I give the name as it appeared in the *Philadelphia Journal of Homœopathy.*]

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the whole plant; dilutions.

“A small grass-plant, growing in patches, has a small, red blossom, not unlike the Forget-me-not (*Myosotis*), a round, woody stem and branches, and lanciform leaves; indigenous to California.”—(*Dr. Richter, Philadelphia Journal of Hom., Vol. II.*)

HEAD.

Congested feeling; with pressive pains in the forehead; a sensation of fulness.

Tightness of the scalp; it feels as if drawn together.

EARS.

Piercing and stitching pains in the ears.

Buzzing and roaring in the ears.

EYES.

Burning, first in the left, then in the right.

STOMACH.

Increase of appetite.

Erucltations and regurgitations.

* Also Arg. nit. and Dioscorea.—(*Hale.*)

Water-brash, with spitting of white mucus, and a trembling nervousness.

SLEEP.

Sleeplessness.

FEVER.

- *Fever and ague*; (tertian.)
- * Soreness all over, especially in lower extremities.
Heat in the whole body.
- Intermittent fever, obstinate.—(*Dr. Richter.*)

CANNABIS INDICA.

(*Indian Hemp, Haschisch.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Aconite, Arnica, Belladonna, Berberis, Bryonia, Camphor, Cannabis sat., Cantharides, Clematis, Copaiva, Digitalis, Dalcamara, Hyoscyamus, Lachesis, Lycopodium, Nuxvomica, Opium, Petroleum, Pulsatilla, Sepia, Spigelia, Stannum, Stramonium, Terebinthina, Thuya, Uva ursi, Veratrum.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture and dilutions.

MIND.

Moaning and crying.

Great anguish and despair.

Great apprehension of approaching death.

Horror of darkness.

Incoherent talking.

Stammering and stuttering.

Exaltation of spirits, with great gaiety and disposition to laugh at the merest trifle.

Full of fun and mischief, and laughs immoderately.

Exaltation of spirits, with excessive loquacity.

Uncontrollable laughter, till the face becomes purple, and the back and loins ache.

Laughs indiscriminately at every word said to him.

He begins a sentence, but cannot finish it, because he forgets what he intended to write or speak.

Imagines he is gradually swelling, his body becoming larger and larger.

Very absent minded.

Imagines some one calls him.

Inability to recall any thought or event, on account of the number of different thoughts crowding on his brain.

He fancies he hears numberless bells ringing most sweetly.

Imagines he hears music, shuts his eyes, and is lost for some time in the most delicious thoughts and dreams.

While listening to the piano he loses consciousness, and is seemingly raised gently through the air to a great height, when the strains of music become perfectly celestial; on regaining consciousness his head is bent forward, his neck is stiff, and there is a loud ringing in his ears.

His mind is filled with ridiculous speculative ideas.

Constantly theorizing.

His head feels very heavy, he loses consciousness, and falls. *On regaining consciousness, violent shocks pass through his brain.*

In the daytime, dreams, returning periodically, or dreamy attacks.

He could not read, partly on account of dreamy spells, and partly because he had not full power of vision.

Fixed ideas.

He forgot his last words and ideas, and spoke in a low tone, with a thick voice, as if tired.

Every few moments he would lose himself, and then wake up, as it were, to those around him.

He was in constant fear he would become insane.

Unpleasant shuddering through all the limbs, with a painful feeling of weight in the occiput, and a tetanic intermittent contraction of the muscles of the nape of the neck.

- o Hallucinations and illusions following excesses in wine, and venery, and also arising from or during religious excesses, seem to me to demand this drug with the dietetic use of Phosphate of Lime.—(Gray.)
- o It has proved of great service against illusions of a spectral character, not accompanied by terror; such as arise in some forms of nervous fever and in mania puerperalis. In this class of hallucinations my dose has not been less than 1/100th of a grain of the extract (*Gunje*) rubbed in sugar.—(Gray.)

HEAD.

Vertigo.

Vertigo on rising, with a stunning pain in the back part of his head, and he falls.

Fullness in the forehead, as if it would burst.

Burning pain in both temples.

Heavy insurmountable pressure on the brain, forcing him to stoop.

Severe stitch in the right temple, gradually changing to a pressing pain.

Aching in both temples, most severe in right.

Throbbing, aching pain in forehead.

Dull, drawing pain in the forehead, especially over the eyes.
 Dull, heavy, throbbing pain through the head, with a sensation like a heavy blow on the back of the head and neck.

Dull, sticking pain in the right temple.

Frequent involuntary shaking of his head.

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

Pain in the whole right side of the head.

- o In my practice it has proved a valuable remedy in subacute inflammation of the brain, in delirium tremens, and in a few cases of epilepsy. It has been eminently serviceable in hypochondriac affections of females, especially those somewhat advanced in life. It exercises a peculiar control over this class of maladies, and has sometimes effected speedy cures of cases which were bordering upon actual insanity. Some years since I made a few experiments upon Guinea pigs and rabbits with a tincture of *Cannabis indica*, and in most instances it caused an injection of the blood vessels of the entire brain; but its chief influence appeared to be exerted upon the tubercular quadrigemina and the parts in immediate vicinity. Indeed, the appearances it produced were very similar to those which have been observed from Opium, Belladonna, Alcohol, and from the ethers.—(*Marcy.*)
- o A lady, aged about forty years, had been confined to her bed for seven months, with a morbid sensitiveness and a great prostration of the entire nervous system. Her allopathic physician had treated her with Iron, Cinchona, Opium, and the other usual remedies of his school, without any benefit, until she had been in her bed almost constantly for the period above indicated. At this time she was placed under my care in the following condition: no apparent organic derangement in any part of her body. The organs all performed their functions with considerable regularity, but sluggishly. On attempting to make the slightest effort, in rising up in bed, or in making any exertion, she experienced a great sense of prostration, and a death-like sinking and weakness at the pit of her stomach, and to some extent in her chest. Pulse seventy-six and regular, but weak. Respiration and temperature of the skin natural. We put her under the use of *Cannabis indica*, and after six days she was able to sit up for fifteen minutes without any serious inconvenience. The remedy was persisted in, and her improvement continued until at the expiration of six weeks she was able to sit up the entire day;

to walk for half an hour at a time, and to ride out for an hour or two, with benefit. All her unpleasant symptoms in the chest and stomach have disappeared, and she is now quite well with the exception of a slight debility.—(*Marcy.*)

EYES.

Injection of the vessels of the conjunctiva in both eyes.

The vessels of the conjunctiva of both eyes are injected in a triangular patch extending from the internal canthus to the cornea; worse in the right.

Twinkling, trembling, and glimmering before the eyes.

Jerking in the external corners of the eye and eyelids.

Fixed gaze.

While reading the letters run together.

EARS.

Noise in the ears like boiling water.

Periodical singing in his ears, that always ceased as soon as he came to himself, and renewed itself whenever a dreamy spell came on.

Aching in both ears.

Throbbing and fullness in both ears, and ringing and buzzing in the ears.

Sensitiveness to noise.

FACE.

He looks drowsy and stupid.

Wearied, exhausted appearance.

Coldness of the face, nose, and hands after dinner.

Profuse sticky sweat standing out in drops on his forehead.

MOUTH.

Dryness of the mouth and lips; the lips are glued together.

White, thick, frothy and sticky saliva.

THROAT.

The throat is parched, accompanied by intense thirst for cold water.

APPETITE AND TASTE.

Increased appetite; every article of food is extremely palatable.

Ravenous hunger, which is not decreased by eating enormously; he ceases eating only from fear of injuring himself.

- o Pastry and fat food, which previously he never ate without suffering from rancid risings and headache, are now digested readily.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

While eating his stomach felt so swelled and his chest so

oppressed as if he would suffocate, that he was forced to loosen his clothes.

STOMACH.

Pain in the cardiac orifice.

STOOL AND ANUS.

o Costiveness.

Sensation in the anus as if he was sitting on a ball; as if the anus and a part of the urethra were filled up by a hard round body.

URINARY ORGANS.

Aching in both kidneys, keeping him awake at night.

Sharp stitches in both kidneys.

Burning in the kidneys.

Pain in the kidneys when laughing.

Profuse colorless urine.

Urinating frequently, but in small quantities.

Urine dribbles out after the stream ceases.

He has to force out the last few drops with his hand.

He has to wait some time before the urine flows.

Urging to urinate, but he cannot pass a drop.

Frequent urination, with burning pain in the evening.

Burning and scalding before, during, and after urination.

Urging to urinate, with much straining.

The urging continues after urination.

Pain and burning during urination.

Stinging pain before during, and after urination.

Uneasiness, with burning sensation in the penis and urethra, accompanied by frequent calls to urinate.

Intense burning at the orifice of the urethra during urination, and continuing afterwards.

Sharp prickings like needles in the urethra, so severe as to send a thrill to the cheeks and head.

Feelings in the urethra as if there were a gonorrhœal discharge.

On squeezing the glans penis a white glairy mucus oozes out.

- o It has also been useful in debility of the bladder with a paralytic state of the lower limbs, used in alternation with *Nux vomica* of the same strength and continued many weeks.—(*Gray.*)

GENITAL ORGANS.

Male.—Itching of the glans penis.

Itching and burning of the scrotum.

Satyriasis; violent erections; priapism; chordee.

Excessive venereal appetite, with frequent erections during the day.

Erections while riding, walking, and also while sitting still; not caused by amorous thoughts.

Female.—o Menorrhagia, dysmenorrhœa, and inefficient or absent labor pains.

- o Profuse menstruation and metrorrhagia.—(*Hirschel.*)
- o Metrorrhagia of parturient women.—(*Hirschel.*)

LARYNX AND TRACHEA.

Rough cough scratching the breast immediately under the sternum.

CHEST.

Oppression of the chest, with deep, labored breathing.

He feels as if suffocated, and has to be fanned.

Anguish, accompanied by great oppression ; ameliorated in the open air.

Pressing pain in the heart, with dyspnœa the whole night.

Anguish at the heart.

Painful sticking, as with the prongs of a fork, in the heart.

Pain in the heart, with palpitation when lying on the left side.

Stitches in the heart ; accompanied by great oppression ; the latter relieved by deep breathing.

It requires great effort to take a deep inspiration.

Palpitation of the heart, awakening him from sleep.

BACK.

Pain across the shoulders and spine, forcing him to stoop, and preventing him from walking erect.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Agreeable thrilling through the arms and hands.

The hands feel monstrously large.

Coldness of the right hand, with stiffness and numbness of the right thumb.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Weariness in both limbs, almost amounting to paralysis ; worse in the left.

Agreeable thrilling in both limbs, from the knees down, with a sensation as if a bird's claws were clasping the knees.

The right limb feels paralyzed when walking.

The right limb suddenly gives way and falls.

He is unable to walk up stairs, on account of an almost entire paralysis of the limbs, with stiffness and tired aching in both knees.

Entire paralysis of the lower extremities.

Numb feeling of the sole of the left foot, then of the foot, increasing to a numbness of the whole limb. On attempting to walk he experienced intensely violent pains, as if he trod on a number of spikes, which penetrated the soles of his feet and ran upward through his limbs to his hips, worse in the right limb, and accompanied

by drawing pains in both calves ; these pains forced him to limp and cry out in agony.

Shooting pains in the joints of the toes of the left foot, worse in the great toe.

Aching and stitching pain in the ball of the left big toe.

Pricking and aching in the joints of the big toe of the left foot.

- One case of complete paraplegia was permanently cured by the Cannabis indica and Nux vomica, some three years since, in my practice.—(Gray.)

FEVER.

Pulse below the natural standard, as low as 46.

General chilliness ; loss of animal heat.

- Dr. L. Warner has successfully prescribed the Cannabis in many cases of ship fever (*Typhus petechialis*).

SLEEP.

Excessive sleepiness ; day sleepiness.

Starting of the limbs while sleeping, which awoke him, when he feared he would have a fit.

Grating and grinding of the teeth while sleeping.

Talking during sleep.

He wakes before midnight, in a state of semi-consciousness ; with inability to move ; palpitation of the heart, slow, deep, labored and intermittent breathing, and a feeling as if he were dying.

He wakes before midnight overcome with dreadful sensations ; imagines he is going to be choked ; cries and moans for some time, when all the objects in the room appear double their respective sizes, and he falls asleep again.

Nightmare every night as soon as he falls asleep.

Sound sleep, with melancholy dreams.

Dreams of danger and of perils encountered.

Dreams of dead bodies ; vexatious dreams ; prophetic dreams.

Voluptuous dreams, with erections and profuse seminal emissions.

GENERALITIES.

Agreeable thrilling through the body and extremities.

Great desire to lie down in daytime.

Thoroughly exhausted from a short walk.

He feels so weak he could scarcely speak, and soon fell in a deep sleep.

Paralysis of the lower extremities and right arm.

CARBOLIC ACID.

ANALOGUES:—*Arsenicum, Baptisia, Bromide of Potassium, Bromide of Ammonia, Cimicifuga, Kreosote, Lachesis, Mercurius corrosivus, et iod., Phosphorus, Nitric acid, Muriatic acid, Rhus tox., Sulphur, etc.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—[The symptoms here given are mainly taken from Dr. Hoyne's pathogenesis, given in the *Journal of Homœopathic Materia Medica* for May, 1872, to which I have added Dr. Mitchell's symptoms and my own observations.—*Hale.*]

MENTAL SPHERE.

Entire disinclination to study; what he had accomplished seemed very trifling.

Disinclined to work; even correcting proof is fatiguing.

Cross, lose control of temper readily,

Affection bestowed seemed distasteful.

Reading increased all the head symptoms, especially the pressing in the occiput, while the intellect was unusually quiet.

Dullness of intellect, which passed away after breakfast.

HEAD.

Forehead—Aching pain in the forehead (transient).

Feels as if a band was around the forehead.

Headache in the forehead of a neuralgic character.

Burning pain in the forehead.

Dull (or heavy) pain running from the forehead to the occiput.

Feels as if a band was around the forehead.

Felt a full feeling in the frontal lobe of cerebrum, which increased to a severe headache.

Awoke with a dull, hot, constricted feeling in the head, more especially in the forehead; followed before rising, by an acute piercing pain in the left supra-orbital ridge. This was circumscribed and might have been covered with a silver ten cent piece.

The acute piercing pain lasted only five or ten minutes, and ceased on my rising, leaving the spot where it had been sore to the touch for more than one day.

Vertex—burning pain in the top of the head.

Hard headache in the morning confined to the upper half of the head.

Sensation as of fine electric sparks in vertex, changing to a pricking itching, with desire to rub the part and relief from it.

In the vertex a feeling as if the brain was swashing about.

Temples—Burning pain in the right temple and top of the head.

Dull aching pain in both temples and back of the head, when leaning forward.

Occiput—Dull aching pain in back of head, and right side and temple.

Back of head feels sore.

Constant dull, pressure and pain in the *occiput* and the muscles of the back of the neck, especially just behind the ears.—(*Mitchell.*)

A very great sense of weight on my neck, with a tenderness, even to the touch, on the seventh cervical vertebra. (A persistent symptom.—*Dr. F. N. Mitchell.*)

Constant vertigo, not relieved by shutting the eyes; better when walking fast in the open air; much worse when sitting down.—(*Mitchell.*)

Constant humming, buzzing sound in the ears, with the headache, *without* dullness of hearing.—(*Mitchell.*)

Sides—Beating pain in right side of head.

The pains are the most severe on the right side.

Neuralgic pain in left side of head.

Scalp—*Itching of scalp*, first on right side, then on left.

Head feels sore when moving it; sore feeling after the headache.

The dull, hot, constricted feeling which was severe enough to become an ache at times, (relieved by pressing the head with the hands), lasted all day long and until late in the night.

Confused feeling in the head.

Feel as if I had a cold in the head.

Head seemed to swell and felt hot, even as though it radiated heat as from a hot stove.

Hard headache most of the night.

The headache did not locate anywhere in particular, but was as bad in the forehead as anywhere else.

Headache worse when bending the head forwards.

The headache continued until I went to sleep at night (all day.

- o Periodical sick-headache, generally just before or after the menses.

Headache with nausea; better from drinking a cup of green tea.

Pressure at first relieves the pain for a moment, but if continued increases the headache. However, if the pressure was removed, if only for an instant, and then re-applied, it would bring relief for a moment.

The head pains are the most severe and worse on the right side.

Feels very dizzy from the slightest motion.

A sensation, when stooping, of a coldness in one spot, followed by a clammy sweat on the head.

EYES.

Very severe orbital neuralgia, worse *over right eye*.

Burning pain in the eyes, worse in the left.

○ Pupils contracted.

Things look as if they were moving backwards and forwards.

Cannot see across the room.

While writing, the letters seem to run together, so that it is with difficulty I can read what is written.

Eyes sensitive to light.

A constant dark spot in front of left eye.

EARS.

Beating pain, with a humming sound in both ears.

Constant humming, buzzing sound in the ears.

NOSE.

Both nostrils plugged up.

Dryness of posterior nares.

When blowing the nose the mucus was bloody—bright red blood.

Feeling of expansion in the nasal passages.

Smell decidedly *more acute*.

Watery discharge from both nostrils while in the open air ; ceasing when in doors—returning when entering a cold room.

Sensation at left wing of nose as of fine electric sparks ; wants to rub the part repeatedly.

○ Œzena, even malignant, with great fœtor, and ulceration.—*Hale*.

FACE.

Sharp pain about the centre of the cheek, as if bitten by a mosquito.

Face flushed and burns.

Slight heat of face and forehead, especially the left side.

○ Face blanched and bathed in perspiration.

Drawing pain in the jaw, right side.

MOUTH.

Nasty taste in the mouth.

Swelling and soreness, internal side of left cheek, opposite the molars ; the cheek is in the way of the teeth when biting (the whole day). Third day.

○ Interior of the mouth very white.

○ Slight lividity of the lips and tips of the fingers.

○ Tongue dry and chippy.

Aching of teeth of right upper jaw. Grinding of the teeth.

- o Toothache from caries.
- o *Thrush* in children and consumptives (a weak wash).

APPETITE.

No appetite.

- o Toothache from corns.

THROAT.

Throat sore; felt some hoarse as if taken cold.

Throat sore only when swallowing, and pressing upon the upper part of the larynx; worse on the right side.

Soreness worse on the right side.

Soreness of the throat on empty deglutition.

Sharp stitches in the throat.

The pain in the throat comes on every few moments; the pain is sharp and pricking.

Pricking burning in the throat as if she had eaten something strong.

Much mucus in pharynx.

Dryness of pharynx and posterior nares.

Hawking of clear white mucus while in the open air.

Hawking from pharynx and posterior nares of much white mucus.

- o Spasmodic contraction of the œsophagus.

Slight nausea in the throat.

Mucus membrane of the œsophagus dry and shrunken and of a brownish color.

- o Ulceration of the throat, tonsils, palate, etc.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

Constant belching up of large quantities of wind.

Sensation as if the stomach was filled with wind, which ought to come up.

Wind in the stomach very troublesome; better after raising a sort of sweetish-sour liquid.

Nausea in the stomach.

Slight nausea in the throat.

- * *Nausea most of the morning.*

After tea the nausea was better, but she was very drowsy.

After tea the nausea returned, and was increased by taking a little sherry wine.

Regurgitation from the stomach which tastes like butter-milk and cabbage.

In the afternoon, after dinner, long continued hiccough.

Dull aching, uneasy feeling in the stomach.

Burning pain in the stomach.

- o Chronic vomiting of sarcinæ.
- o Chronic vomiting of every meal.
- o Vomiting in pregnancy.

- o Inflammation of the stomach and duodenum.

ABDOMEN.

Aching pain in lower part of abdomen.

Burning pain in lower part of abdomen and top of the head.

Rumbling and rolling in the abdomen, with a sense of distension.

Rumbling in the bowels; a feeling as if diarrhoea would come on, after walking about.

While sitting, a crampy stitch in left inguinal region.

Abdominal muscles feel sore.

Constant sensation of distension in the abdomen.

ANUS AND STOOL.

The anus itches and feels as if the skin was rubbed off.

Bowels seem torpid but not costive.

Desire for a stool all day, although I had had a natural movement in the morning.

Two natural stools per day, which is unusual, having generally but one passage in two days.

- o Diarrhoea from bad drainage.
- o Cholera infantum, with putrid, rice-water discharges, like foul eggs.

URINARY ORGANS.

Passed an unusual quantity of saccharine urine.

Urine increased, and had a strong smell.

Passed urine oftener than usual during the night.

Unusually free flow of urine—normal in color, odor and quantity.

The urine was voided about once in two hours, and was large in quantity—quality normal.

- o Greenish urine, after scarlet fever.

GENITAL ORGANS.

Lascivious dreams, with emissions, followed by weakness and dejection.

Male—Sexual appetite very much decreased.

Awakened by unusual strong sexual excitement.

Itching of scrotum and inside of thighs, relieved by scratching, but it soon returns.

Intense burning itching of the genitals.

Female—Menses came on two days later than usual, and were more profuse.

Menses much more profuse, and darker color than usual, followed by headache and great nervous irritability for twelve hours.

- * Mucous tubercles on the labia and inside of the thighs, with discharge from the vagina.
- o Puerperal fever, *with* putrid symptoms.

o Ulceration of the cervix uteri, obstinate.—(*Hale.*)

LARYNX.

- * Short hacking cough, with tickling in the throat.
 Constant inclination to cough.
 Left side of larynx very sore when pressed upon—not true
 of the right side.
 Irritation of the throat, causing a short, dry cough.
 Expectoration of a large quantity of thick *whitish mucus*.
- o Catarrhal laryngitis.
 o Large granulations in the throat.
 Coughed to clear the bronchi; expectorated a little.
 o Catarrhal croup.
 o *Chronic laryngitis*, threatening phthisis laryngea.—(*Hale.*)

CHEST.

Stitches in region of the heart.
 Slight uneasy pains in right lung.
 Dull aching pain whole left side of chest and abdomen,
 running around to the shoulder-blades.
 While walking out of doors, feeling of expansion (of light-
 ness) in the lungs; also in the nasal passages.
 Sensation as of fine electric sparks on the sternal end of
 right clavicle; later on middle finger of left hand; later
 on vertex, changing slowly to a pricking itching, with
 desire to rub the part, and relief from it.
 Respiration free and deep; inclination to take a deep breath.
 Respiration stertorous and smelling strongly of the fluid.

BACK.

Aching pain across the small of the back and in the lower
 limbs.
 General soreness, worse in back, abdomen, chest and mus-
 cles of neck.
 Neck feels lame and stiff, when moving the head.
 Drawing in muscles of neck (right side)—think in splenitis
 capitis.
 Soreness of the seventh cervical vertebræ.
 While walking rapidly, after dinner, had spasm of the left
 common carotid artery.
 Spasm of the left external carotid artery.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Drawing pain in the left arm from the shoulder to the elbow
 (transient).
 Constant tired heavy feeling in left arm.
 Lameness and soreness of right shoulder while walking.
 Aching pain in right shoulder when bending forward.
 Numbness of the skin of the hands.

Peculiar feeling of stiffness and discomfort (puckering) of the entire hand, which remained until night.

Sensation as of fine electric sparks on middle finger of left hand.

Appearance of a small pimple on middle finger of left hand, which increased in size until it became a sore resembling a carbuncle. The flesh suppurated until a probe could be passed nearly through the finger. (From the direct application of the acid.)

- o Lividity of the tips of the fingers.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Occasional pains in hips and shoulders.

Dull pain in right hip, ankle and left knee, most of the morning.

The pain in the hip has gone to the left shoulder.

Very severe aching pain in right hip joint, felt only while walking, not when sitting still.

Tingling in the left great toe, followed by a feeling as if pressed on.

Sensation, just below the knee on the shin, as if it was touched with a piece of ice.

FEVER.

- o Miasmatic fever.
- o Typhoid or enteric fever, in the stage of ulceration.
- o *Scarlatina maligna*, with putrid sore throat, etc.
- o Pulse quick, feeble, *intermittent*, small, slow (60 to 100).
Chilly sensations; pulse 78.

SLEEP.

Incessant yawning; feel languid and sleepy.

Slept heavy; awoke sore all over, especially legs (gluteal muscles), back, chest and arms.

Wakes often during the night.

Woke up in the middle of the night and found that he was bathed in perspiration.

Wakes frightened, paralyzed with fear.

Awakened by unusual strong sexual excitement.

Awoke with a dull, hot, constricted feeling in the head.

Passed urine oftener than usual during the night.

Dreams of fire; so vivid was the dream that he was awakened.

Had a great many dreams, some amorous, others I was unable to recall.

Dreamed that she could not get to sleep on account of thinking about the body I had embalmed; thought she tossed about and then tried to wake me, to give her

some medicine to stop thinking ; she thought she could not wake me, and pulled me out of bed ; and that I was bathed in perspiration, face pale ; thought I was dead. She could not at first be persuaded that she had been asleep. Gave her a dose of *Nux* and she dropped to sleep at once, and slept soundly.

o Coma.

SKIN.

Itching of the skin of various parts of the body ; scalp, back of neck, left shoulder, left elbow, arms, right forefinger, buttocks, right thigh, outside of thigh, inner side of left knee, shin, calf of leg, ankles, face, nose, right cheek, abdomen, scrotum, genital organs.

Slight eruption of a vesicular character all over the body.

Vesicular eruption on the hands and all over the body, which itches excessively ; better after rubbing, but leaves a burning pain. Neither *Arsenicum*, *Rhus*, or *Sulphur* had any influence over it. Disappeared after eighteen days without treatment.

* Pustular eruption.

* Acne ; eczema ; impetigo ; scabies ; psoriasis inveterata.

o *Confluent variola*, the pocks began to dry up on the eighth day, tongue clears off, *no secondary fever* ; the pocks were dry all over the body on the twelfth day.—(*Dr. Middleton, Hahnemannian Monthly, April, 1872.*)

o Indolent or irritable ulcers, with unhealthy granulations, and fœtid pus, (externally).

o Leprosy ; prurigo ; pityriasis ; lupus ; carbuncles.

o Pediculi, and vermin of all kinds on the body.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.

Complains of being very tired.

Cannot walk straight.

The pains seem to affect the right side first, and afterwards the same parts of the left.

Itching of various parts of the body.

Feels as if he had taken a violent cold.

General soreness, worse in back, abdomen and chest.

Soreness as if I had taken much cold—think I have not.

o Body much swollen a short time before death.

All the muscles prominently used are sore and stiff.

o Cancerous affections.

CARBURETUM SULPHURIS.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture and dilutions.

MENTAL SPHERE.

Loss of memory, and mental alienation.

Great absence of mind, with difficult comprehension of what is read.

They forgot what they had to do ; sought for things which were lying before them ; could not find the right words when speaking.

Cheerfulness, with inclination to sing.

Exhilaration bordering on intoxication.

Vehement and irascible.

Dejection of spirits.

HEAD.

Frequent attacks of vertigo when sitting.

Dullness and vertigo in the forehead.

o Intoxication, to entire loss of consciousness, from drinking whiskey.

o Asphyxia, from alcohol and from coal gas.

Great dullness of the head.

Pressing headache in the forehead, aggravated by reading and stooping.

Pressing frontal headache, with occasional flying, tearing pains in the temples.

Drawing, tearing pain from the forehead towards the temples ; better in the open air than in the room, when at rest.

Frontal headache, more of a tearing nature, which goes towards the temporal bones.

Frequent, transitory, jerking stitches in the forehead ; heat in the head and face.

Violent, pulsating pains in the temples (megrin), on awaking in the morning.

Head very painful when brushing the hair, particularly on the vertex.

o Violent pain in the head ; headache increasing until it causes confusion of mind ; feverish attacks ; cold extremities, and spasmodic pulse.

Pain in head is connected with the discharge of blood with the stool.

EYES.

Weakness of the sight ; objects seem as if fading away, on

account of a mistiness, which spreads out before them.
 Pupils enlarged.
 Sensation of pressure in the sockets of the eyes.
 Jerking stitches in the muscles of the right eye ; intermitting
 and alternating.
 Burning in the eyes, with pain in the forehead.
 Heaviness of the eyelids, and dimness of the eyes.
 A small pustule on the upper eyelid, with itching-burning.
 Eye sunken, with strongly marked gray rings.
 Quivering of the eyelids.

EARS.

Violent stitches and contractive pain in the left ear, at night.
 Pressing, boring pains in the right ear.
 Ringing in the ears, lasting several days.

NOSE.

Everything smells like the drug.
 Frequent sneezing.
 End of the nose burns and is quite red.
 Eruption on the nose.

FACE.

Face bloated up and red ; convulsive jerking of the corners
 of the mouth.
In the mornings, after shaving, a red eruption on the cheeks
 and nose similar to the eruptions on the noses of hard
 drinkers, looking like tetter, and lasting till night.
 Eruption makes its appearance after drinking a glass of
 beer.
 o Tetter on the cheek.

MOUTH.

o Saltish taste of the phlegm hawked up from the fauces.
 Constant accumulation of sweetish tasting water in the
 mouth.
 Increased flow of saliva, with increased appetite.
 Toothache, with a gradually formed swelling around the
 painful tooth.
 Drawing, tearing toothache, from evening until midnight ;
 more endurable in the greatest cold.
 Toothache in the molars of lower jaw, right side.
 o Toothache brought on by warm food.
 o Neuralgia, toothache.
 Sensation of coldness, first on the tongue, then in the mouth,
 which quickly rises to a stitching burning.
 Burning, pungent pain on the tongue, as from peppermint,
 with peculiar onion or garlic taste.

THROAT.

- Immediately after lying down tickling in the posterior portion of the palate, causing a violent dry cough.
- o Rough, scraping pain in the left side of the throat when swallowing.
 - o Burning and scraping in the whole of the œsophagus, with difficult swallowing.
- Severe stitching, contracting pain in the upper part of the œsophagus, as if a piece of bone had lodged there.
- o Chronic pharyngitis.
- Scraping, scratching feeling, with fine stitches in the throat.

APPETITE—THIRST.

- Increased appetite, with a pleasant warmth spreading through the stomach.
- Great thirst ; beer relished unusually.
- Longing for drink.
- After breakfast, headache, pressure in stomach, diarrhœa.
- After dinner, diarrhœa ; tickling in urethra ; pain in thigh ; pain in feet.
- After eating, and in the cold, all the symptoms disappear or are ameliorated.
- Aggravation of the symptoms from wine.

STOMACH.

- Rising of flatulence, tasting and smelling of the medicine ; also disagreeable, putrid-tasting, nauseous fluid.
- Acrid, burning eructations.
- Heartburn so severe that it causes cough.
- Extraordinary amount of loud eructations, and very stinking flatus in the evening ; better from belching ; inclination to vomit ; pain in scrobiculum ; pressure of stomach ; impeded respiration.
- Vomiting of greenish, bilious masses, accompanied with nausea, cold sweat, and dejection of spirits.
- Increased amount of saliva in the mouth and stomach, producing nausea ; accumulation of water in the mouth ; eructations ; fullness in the stomach and abdomen ; rumbling and cutting in the abdomen, from wind ; also cutting, tearing belly-ache ; a bubbling in bowels, relieved by copious diarrhœa stools ; also producing dullness of the head ; attacks of vertigo ; pressing frontal headache ; surly mood ; sleepiness during the day, and sleeplessness at night ; confused dreams.
- Inclination to vomit on entering a room, or when going out from the room to the open air.
- o A single attack ; vomiting a small quantity of bitter water.

Fullness of the stomach, with belching, yawning, and inclination to vomit.

Pressing, tearing pain in the chest, stomach and abdomen.

- o Pressure in the region of the stomach, and under the sternum, with hepatic depression.

Pressing, stitching pains, of short duration, in the pit of the stomach, beginning at one point and radiating to the cardiac region, like neuralgic colic, followed by loud belching, which gives relief.

Very severe stabbing pains in the stomach.

Burning in the stomach and region of the liver, aggravated by pressure.

Pressure on stomach and abdomen increases nausea.

HYPOCHONDRIUM.

Diseased condition of the liver, with swelling of the feet.

Unpleasant, undefined, painful feeling in the region of the left lobe of the liver, coming on in attacks; this pain changes to a pressing (distending), stitching feeling.

Under short ribs, stitches.

ABDOMEN.

Pressing, crampy pain in the abdomen; passing much flatus, both up and down.

Pains in the bowels, with twisting, rolling, and rumbling, as if diarrhœa would set in.

- o Colicky pains, with diarrhœa.

Gripping pains in the bowels, followed by stool; after the stool the pains cease.

On awaking at 4 A. M., cutting in the abdomen, with a moving swelling as if from flatus or incarcerated wind; on taking a deep inspiration and from pressure this pain changed into a stitch pain, and settled in the region of the cœcum for about one hour; small passages of wind has no influence on this condition; turning in bed or bending increased the pain or brought it on anew after it had nearly passed off.

- o Cutting pains in the bowels.
- o Rumbling and other flatulent complaints.
- o Puffiness of the abdomen, with bruised, sore feeling of the abdominal walls.
- o Fullness and distension of the abdomen.
- o Flatulent complaints; sour smelling flatus.

Single, fine, jerking stitches, extending from the right side of the umbilical region towards the bladder.

In cœcal region, on taking a deep inspiration or from pressure, a cutting in abdomen changed into a stitching pain, settling in cœcum, often repeating.

- o Strangulated hernia.

STOOL.

Papescent stool, with urging; during the passage and particularly afterwards a feeling of weakness and trembling. Stool always papescent and small; papescent stool with discharge of blood.

Papescent stools, preceded by the peculiar stitching, distending pains in the abdomen, and followed by griping, stitching pains in the cœcum.

Diarrhœa.

During rumbling in the bowels, violent diarrhœa of sour-smelling stools, with tenesmus.

Awakes at 5½ A. M., with urging to stool; profuse, thin, yellowish evacuations, followed by burning at the anus, as from an acid.

- A chronic diarrhœa, which set in every four or six weeks, and lasted for one or two days; yellowish, frothy, sour-smelling fluid evacuations, with tenesmus and colicky belly-ache, particularly in the umbilical region, in the night

Difficult, small stools, even when the passage is small and soft, as if from want of power in the rectum.

- Constipation, with belching after eating.

- Constipation, with herpes.

No desire for stool for three days, when he had a soft passage, with discharge of bright red blood.

- Griping; urging before; pains before; tenesmus with the stool; with diarrhœa.

Anus and rectum, stitch-like, cramping pain; likewise in the bladder and urethra.

Burning and itching at the anus, with flying stitches in the rectum.

URINARY ORGANS.

After drinking a glass of wine, on urinating at midnight, violent stitch-like, cramping pain in the bladder and neck of bladder, extending through the urethra; at the same time a similar pain in the anus and rectum.

Burning in the urethra when urinating; slight irritability of the mucous lining of the urethra; urine smells like Sulphur; *increase of sulphates and carbonates in the urine.*

Strong urging to urinate.

SEXUAL ORGANS.

Entire want of sexual desire, and of erections; inability to have sexual intercourse (constant); increased sexual desire was observed in only one case.

Complete impotence, with atrophied testicles.

Erection at night, with emission of semen.

Stitching, burning pains in the left seminal cord, up to the abdominal ring.

Jerking, stitching pains in the left testicle and left seminal cord.

Left testicle and epididymis swollen and indurated.

Scrotum and penis shriveled and drawn up during the entire proving.

The previously regular menses appeared three days too soon.

o Labor-pains too weak.

LARYNX.

Hoarseness.

Sensation of contraction of the larynx upon swallowing the drug, producing great irritation to cough, even to strangulation, and expectoration of mucus.

Scratching and scraping feeling in the throat; irritation to cough.

Violent dry cough, from tickling in palate after lying down.

Immediately after lying down violent, asthmatic, dry cough, brought on by a continued and irritating tickling in the upper part of the pharynx, causing much straining of the chest, and producing pain.

Cough from irritation in larynx, even to strangulation, and expectoration of mucus.

Anxious breathing, with pressure on the sternum; aggravated by the close air of the room and from going up stairs.

Expiration hot; breathing difficult; flying stitches and burning in the chest, quickly passing over but frequently repeated.

Difficult breathing, with nausea.

CHEST.

Throughout the whole chest agreeable warmth ascending from the pit of the stomach.

Congestion of the lungs, which appears to affect the upper lobes most.

Deposit of tubercles in the lungs, some ecchymosis and some infiltration. (Rabbits.)

Hepatisation of the lower or posterior lower surface of the lungs. (Rabbits.)

In the first stage of tuberculosis of the lungs, before any or yet only slight fever has set in, flying burning and stitches in the chest; quickly passing heat of the face; dry cough; difficult breathing when moving,

o *Constrictive, stitching, pressing pains in the chest.*

Jerking, stitching pain, first in the region of the right, and then of the left lower ribs, quickly coming and going.

Periodical stitches in the left half of the chest, without cough.

Several violent stitches under the center of the sternum, shooting upwards like a flash of lightning.

HEART.

- o Palpitation of the heart, with anæmic patients in an advanced stage of the disease; nun's murmur in the vessels of the neck; fever symptoms not frequent, and mostly at night. In one case, diminution of the pulse to 52 beats in a minute.

NECK AND BACK.

Painful stiffness in the neck and throat; rheumatic like pains.

- o Goitre.

Feeling as if a heavy load was hanging on the back (from one scapula to the other), weighing him down so that the head sank forward.

Continual backache and pain in the loins.

Violent pains in the back and loins, in the morning when awakening.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Stitches from the shoulder joint to the elbow, or even to the wrist, especially violent after midnight, and during damp or cold weather.

- o Crackling in the right shoulder joint from strong motions of the arms, either forward, backward, or upward.
 - o Crackling in the right shoulder joint from every motion, connected with more or less severe stitches from the shoulder joint to the elbow, on every change of the weather.
- Violent rheumatic pain in the right arm, shoulder and neck.
- o Pimples on the right forearm and hands.
 - o Jerking pains in the joints of the hand, coming and going.
 - o Gout of the hand.

Itching and smarting of the hands, particularly between the fingers, where he discovered small vesicles.

- o Vesicular, scurfy herpes on the dorsum of the hand.
- Pricking, stitching sensation in the fingers, more or less through the whole day.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Jerking, stitching pains at different places, particularly on the tuber ischii, and at the insertions of the gracilis and sartorius muscles at the knee.

- o Rheumatism of the lower extremities; the slightest motion brings on violent pains, particularly in the hips and knees, with redness and swelling of the feet from a severe cold.
- o Dropsical swelling of the feet, arising from diseased condition of the liver.

- Inflammatory sciatica in left thigh, brought on by taking cold, with entire inability to walk.
- Chronic sciatica in right thigh, movements of the limbs impeded.
Tearing pain in the right knee and ankle joint.
- Jerking, flying, stitching pains in the legs.
Violent pains in the ankle joints, as if broken, in the morning in bed; after getting up, the walking, at first, very difficult, but continuing to walk makes it easier.
- Audible crackling of the ankle when walking—ankle was sprained two years ago.
Sudden, violent, stabbing, piercing pain from the metatarsal bones through the toes, while walking.
Tearing pains in the left foot, particularly in the tarsal bones. Feet, pains; underpart; hollow of the foot; soles of the feet.
Severe painful tenderness and bruised feeling in the soles of the feet; knee to the great toe stitches.
Cold legs; ○ cold feet.
Painful cramp of the limbs; involuntary contractions and stiffness of the limbs; staggering gait, on account of general weakness of the muscles; paralysis; atrophy of the muscles.
- Chronic, rheumatic and arthritic affections without fever.
Jerking, stitching, tearing, flying pains, returning at regular intervals, for a long time.
- Rheumatism, either without fever or with slight fever.
- Rheumatic pains.
- Tearing in the limbs, with herpes of the face.
- Tearing in all the limbs, coming and going, now in one and again in another limb; sour belching, and passage of much sour-smelling fletus; cold feet; stool not increased, but accompanied with tenesmus.
- Rheumatism and gout; after the relief of the acute and inflammatory conditions, to be applied externally, with oil of almonds, or, when the sufferings are great, to be taken internally.
- Gouty swellings when not of too long standing.
- Gout, but not gouty dyscrasia.

SLEEP.

Great sleepiness the whole day, but at night restless sleep.
Restless sleep, with continual rolling about in bed; particularly with the head.
Sleeplessness, *disturbed dreams*, starting as from fright, followed during the day by lassitude, want of energy.
Good and long sleep during the night.

FEVER.

Heat of the whole body, with slight headache, followed by great debility, succeeded by sleep.

Feverish attacks, with headache.

Coldness, with succeeding burning pain.

Coldness of the legs, with general warmth of the upper part of the body.

Cold face ; coldness in mouth ; cold extremities.

Pulse diminished to 52 beats.

Pulse, 90—93.

Strong pulse.

Spasmodic pulse.

SKIN.

o Itch and herpetic diseases.

o Herpes phlyctænodes covering dorsal surface of the hand ; vesicles appearing on a red, inflamed and swollen basis ; partly close together, but mostly separated from each other. They contain an opaque, yellowish fluid, which is discharged, and forms thick yellowish scabs ; sometimes the discharge excoriates the surrounding parts and produces violent itching.

o Impetigo ; pimples which form scabs, in the popliteal space and on the dorsum of the foot and hand.

o A tetter-like eruption on the left cheek, for more than two years, produced through scratching with the finger nails ; spreads, and is covered with yellowish-brown scabs, disfiguring the face ; almost unbearable on account of continued itching.

o Herpes exedens ; together with constipation and alternating of cutting pains in abdomen and flatulency ; drawing and tearing in the limbs, and particularly in the head.

Dry, itch-like eruption.

Itching on both thighs, right side of the back to the region of the kidneys, and on the right forearm, which necessitates scratching. On inspection, small, colorless pimples are seen, which, on scratching, are more irritated, and through the friction they redden, get points, and finally form an itch-like eruption.

Nodules on scalp, pustule on eyelid, eruption on nose and face.

o Slight burning of the left hand with boiling water ; bright redness without much pain or swelling.

o Wrist joint was scalded with boiling water, several days ago ; wrist much swollen, blisters partially opened.

CARDUUS MARIÆ.

(Blessed Thistle.)

ANALOGUES:—*Bryonia, Chelidonium, Nux vomica, Podophyllum, Leptandra, Benzoic acid, etc.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture (of seeds or plant); dilutions.

MIND.

Depressed, sad, hypochondriacal.

HEAD.

- * Dull, heavy in the forehead over the eyes and in the temples.
- * Vertigo, with want of clearness of thought.

GASTRIC.

Bitter taste after every dose, and want of appetite.

Great nausea, pyrosis, eructations, and distension of bowels. Violent nausea, painful retching, and vomiting of sour green fluid.

Tongue coated white in the middle.

STOMACH.

Feeling of malaise in the epigastric region.

Empty eructations after food taken against his inclination. Pains in the stomach, continuing for two hours, preceded by vomiting.

- o Morning vomiting in a pregnant woman; food remains undigested all day.

LIVER.

- * Swelling and painfulness of the liver.
- o Tenderness and hardness of the right hypochondria, especially the left hepatic lobe; pressure there caused oppressed breathing and cough; stools brown; urine yellow; respiration asthmatic; expectoration thick and tough, with violent cough.
- o Pain in the liver, with œdema of the feet, scanty bright yellow urine, and asthma.
- o *Faundice* (many cases).
- o *Gallstones*, with jaundice, pain in stomach, vomiting of bile, etc. (Two cases cured by $\frac{1}{2}$ ʒ tincture in a pint of water; a tablespoonful every two hours.—(*Dr. Liebeck.*)
- o *An epidemic* of influenza with *hepatic* symptoms, viz: peculiar brown, gray, dirty complexion of patient, sometimes real jaundiced tint; sensitiveness of left hepatic lobes

to pressure; bright, pale yellow, seldom dark green stool; dark brown urine; oppression of the chest; stitches in the side; debility; fever; frontal headache. Nux, Chelidonium, Pulsatilla did no good; only Carduus promptly cured.—(*Dr. Reil.*)

- o Painful tenderness and swelling of the gall bladder.
- o Hepatic affections, with hæmoptysis, asthma and croup.
- o Portal congestion and obstruction and its consequences.
- o Hypertrophy of left hepatic lobes, with tenderness of the cervical and dorsal vertebræ.

ABDOMEN.

Feeling of fullness in the hypochondrium, obliging him to draw a long breath.

Inflation of the abdomen, especially on the right side.

Sensibility of the hepatic region to pressure.

Painful sensation of an undefined character in the abdomen, producing deep breathing, increased by violent movement.

Cutting colic in bowels here and there.

Stitches in the abdomen, as well as in the chest.

- o Pain in the whole abdomen, near the cœcum; cramps; urine normal; complexion smutty, yellowish; sleeplessness; great emaciation; hectic fever.

STOOL.

Stool tardy, knotted, hard, brown. (Primary.)

Stool soft, yellowish, thin, loamy, chocolate colored, pappy, and without bilious tinge. (Secondary.)

URINE.

Urine at first normal, then as the bile disappears from the stools, it appears in the urine.

Golden yellow urine, diminished in amount, depositing a sediment; finally scanty and brown.

FEMALE SEXUAL ORGANS.

- o Affections of the climacteric period; megrim, metrorrhagia, leucorrhœa, and asthma, with consensual disorder of the liver.—(*Reil.*)

LARYNX AND CHEST.

- o Painful cough at night, obliging him to sit up in bed.
- o Expectoration of pure blood, or blood and mucus, generally connected with liver troubles.
- o Expectoration of tough, clear mucus.
- o Influenzas, which appear to cause severe derangements of the liver, even to jaundice.
- o Cough of consumptives, and asthmatics.

- * *Stitches in the side*—It relieves, but does not appear to remove the fever and oppression as well as Aconite.
- o *Pleurisy*, in the first stage or chronic pleuritic pain.
- o *Asthmatic symptoms*, connected with hepatic disorders.

FEVER.

Heat followed by sweat, with full pulse and quotidian aggravations.

CASTANA VESCA

(*Chestnut.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Bromide Potassium* (?), *Drosera* (?), *Coralium* (?).

OFFICINAL PREPARATION:—Tincture of the leaves.

LARYNX AND COUGH.

[I have found in all cases that it would, in from five to ten days, relieve the spasms in *pertussis*, and in about two weeks cure it; the little sufferer would whoop no more, but go on to a speedy recovery, to the great delight of myself and friends.—*Dr. Unzicker.*]

[One-half ounce of the leaves in a quart of water; the infusion was drank by the children. The same curative effects would probably follow the use of the lower dilutions.—*Hale.*]

CAULOPHYLLUM THALICTROIDES.

(*Squaw Root.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Pulsatilla*, *Cimicifuga*, *Viburnum*, *Asarum*, *Ruta*, *Senecio*, (*Secale*,) etc.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the root; trituration of the active principle, *Carlophyllin*.

HEAD.

Swimming in the head, a sort of vertigo, with dimness of sight.

Sensation of fullness of the head, with pressure behind the eyes, and fullness of the temporal arteries.

Dullness of the head, with contracted feeling of the skin of the forehead.

Sensation as if pins stuck in the forehead, with hard headache.

By spells a very severe pain in the temples, as if both temples would be crushed together.

- o Rheumatic and neuralgic headaches, dependent upon uterine disorder, or spinal irritation.

EYES.

Dimness of sight.

Pressure behind the eyes ; profuse flow of tears.

MOUTH.

Sensation of dryness in the mouth ; heat.

Distress in the fauces that causes frequent inclination to swallow.

Teeth all feel sore and elongated.

Tongue coated white.

- o Aphthæ of the mouth in pregnant and nursing women.

STOMACH.

Heat in the stomach.

Fullness in stomach.

Great thirst.

Distress in stomach and bowels, with drawing in right hypochondrium.

Empty eructations.

Canine hunger, with white-coated tongue.

Frequent gulping up of sour, bitter fluid, with vertigo.

- o Spasms of the stomach, cardialgia, spasmodic vomiting, and excessive nausea, attending uterine irritation.
- o Dyspepsia, with spasmodic symptoms.

ABDOMEN.

Distension of the abdomen, with tenderness.

Rumbling in the bowels.

Severe colicky pains every few minutes in the umbilicus.

- o Spasmodic and flatulent colic.
- o Spasmodic action of the muscular tissues of the intestines, from irritation of the motor nerves, or from rheumatism.

STOOL.

Constipation.

Stool every other day.

Watery stool, great quantity, but no pain.

Soft stool, very white.

URINARY ORGANS

Copious emission of pale or straw-colored urine.

Every few minutes sharp, stinging pain in glans penis.

RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

Spasmodic affections of the thoracic organs.

BACK.

Dull pain in the lumbar region.

Severe drawing pain in the sterno-cleido-mastoid that draws the head to the left side.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Elbows and wrists ache.

Constant flying pains in the arms and legs.

Severe drawing pains in the joints of the arms and legs; also in wrists and fingers.

Shutting the hand produces severe cutting pains in the second joints of all the fingers; they are very stiff.

o Inflammatory rheumatism of the joints of the hands.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Drawing pains in the thighs, knees and legs.

Very sharp pains in left knee joint.

Ankle and toes of left foot are very painful.

Knees feel very weak when walking.

All his joints crack frequently when walking and turning.

Pain in feet and toes, worse at night.

Pains occur every day.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

- * Sensation as if the uterus was congested, with fullness heaviness, and tension in hypogastric region.
- * Spasmodic pains in the uterus, and various portions of the hypogastric region.
- o Suppression of the menses, with spasms.
- o Dysmenorrhœa.
- o Menorrhagia, with threatened abortion.
- o *False* pains during pregnancy.
- o Prevention of premature labor.
- o Deficient labor from rigidity of os uteri.
- o Suppressed lochia.
- o Retroversion of the uterus, causing paraplegia.
- o Drawing in the groins. (Uterine ligaments.)
- o Labor-like pains.
- o Abortion, with little or no flooding.
- o Gonorrhœa (?)
- o *Intermittent* uterine contractions: (Secale causes *continuous*.)
- Menses too soon. (Three days.)
- Relaxation of the os uteri.
- Profuse secretion of mucus from the vagina.
- Increases the natural pains of labor.
- Male*.—Stinging pains in glans penis.

CEANOTHUS AMERICANUS.

(Jersey Tea.)

ANALOGUES :—(?)

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS :—Tincture of the leaves ; dilutions.

MIND.

Used as a substitute for *tea* ; said to have slightly exhilarating effects.

MOUTH.

- o Sore mouth after fever. (?)
- o Aphthæ of nursing children. (?)

THROAT.

- o Ulcerated sore throat after scarlatina. (?)

SPLEEN.

[During the late civil war I used this plant for splenitis, and so well satisfied have I been with the results that for six years I do not remember using anything else for enlarged spleen. I have used it in the worst cases I ever saw, from tender infancy to old age. I have yet to see or hear of its failure in a single case, however inveterate.—*Dr. —, Atlanta Med. Jour.*]

- o Enlarged spleen in a child a few weeks old, congenital.
- o Enlarged spleen after ague, and abuse of quinine.

[The dose was a few drops, or teaspoonful of the tincture, and the application of the tincture over the spleen.]

[In chronic cases, when the organ is no longer tender, under the use of the tincture, even without the friction, *it soon becomes painful and tender*,* then sinks very rapidly to its normal size and so remains, the patient no longer conscious of its presence.—*Atlanta Medical and Surgical Journal.*]

RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

- o Chronic bronchitis.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

- o Leucorrhœa.
- o Gonorrhœa.
- o Syphilis.

* An evident homœopathic aggravation, showing that it really has an affinity for that organ.—(*Hale.*)

CERASUS VIRGINIANA.

(Wild Cherry.)

ANALOGUES:—*Digitalis, Laurocerasus, Lycopus, Collinsonia, Hydrocyanic acid, Amygdala, Ammonia, etc,*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture ; infusion of the bark.

HEAD.

Heavy, dull feeling in the head.

STOMACH.

Dyspepsia.

- * Dyspepsia, with tendency to *acidification* of food.
- o Slow digestion, with pyrosis.
- o Loss of appetite.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Debility from spermatorrhœa.

CHEST.

- o Cough from functional organic disease of the heart.
- o Irregular and intermittent action of the heart, *with deficient impulse.*
- o Hypertrophy, with dilatation.
- o Pulse quick, weak and irregular.
- Debility after fever or any exhausting disease, especially in heart affections.
- o Whooping cough.
- o Phthisis pulmonalis (palliative).

FEVERS.

- o Hectic fevers.
- Intermittent fevers.

SKIN.

- o Ulcers.
 - o Scrofula.
-

CHELIDONIUM MAJUS.

(Great Celandine.)

ANALOGUES:—*Agaricus, Æsculus, Bryonia, China, Carduus, Dioscorea, Lycopodium, Leptandra, Mercurius, Nux vomica, Podophyllum, Phosphorus, Sulphur, Sanguinaria, Myrica.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the whole plant ; dilutions.

[I have given an extensive pathogenesis of this medicine for the reason that none has heretofore been given, and also that the remedy may be better appreciated than it has been.—*Hale.*]

MENTAL SPHERE.

Depression of spirits ; extraordinary dejection.

Incapacity for thought.

Cross, quarrelsome disposition.

o Restlessness and uneasy conscience, as if she had committed a great crime and could find rest nowhere.

o She thinks she must die.

o Thinking becomes difficult to her, and she easily forgets what she wants to do or has done.

Great calmness of spirits and cheerfulness.

HEAD.

* Tearing in left side of the occiput, over the ear and towards the front.

Repeated attacks of violent throbbing pains from nape to occiput.

* *Frontal headache* and itching of skin

Shooting in the forehead under the skin.

Aching pains in both temples.

Tensive, heavy feeling in the top of the head extending to the occipital protuberance, and the head feels as if surrounded by a band ; inwardly a pressing heaviness.

* Great weight in the occiput, and drawing in nape from above downwards.

Giddy, weight in the upper part of the head.

On moving the head the neck is stiff on both sides, and painful on taking a deep breath.

Feeling of undulation and weight of the whole head.

Vertigo as if she should fall forwards.

Shooting in frontal bone over the left eye ; thereafter on left side of the occiput.

Violent throbbing in the temporal arteries with headache ; aching pain in right temple, then in right parietal bone, lastly close over the right eye.

- Throbbing headache.
- Twitching here and there in the head.
Congestion of blood to the head.
- Feeling of a cord about the forehead and temples, close over the eyebrows, as if the head were compressed.
- Pain in the head, increased by fresh air, cough, blowing the nose, and stooping.
Twitching here and there in the head.
- Vertigo on sitting up in bed.
Vertigo, with shivering over the upper part of the body.
Vertigo on closing the eyes, as if everything were turning in a circle.
- Vertigo, with tendency to fall forwards.
Great pain in the head, passing from within outwards, especially towards the forehead, all day.
Pressive, tearing pain between the eyebrows, tending to close the eyes.
- *Neuralgic pain over the right eyebrow*, periodically, every morning.
Violent throbbing in the temples, with great anxiety.
Periodical stupefying pains in the crown and left temple, so that her ideas are lost.
- *Violent drawing pain from the crown to the nape*, so that she is forced to draw up her shoulders, close her eyes, and tread lightly.
- Splitting pressure and painful throbbing in the occiput, worse on lying down.
Sensation of cold mounting up from the nape to the occiput.
When she wants to sit up in bed she has to raise her head with her hand, because the occiput seems to be fastened to the pillow and broken off from the rest of the skull.
Creeping on the whole of the hairy scalp, and also on individual spots, passing off more or less when scratched.
Scalp on the crown painful; hot to the touch.
- Great falling off of the hair on the occiput when combed.
Pain in the roots of the hair when combed, as if there was ulceration beneath.
- Pressive headache.
- Repeated fits of violent pulsating pains from the nape and occiput to forehead and temple.
- Heat in the head with pains.
- Pressure as if from a band on the forehead and temples.
- Weight in forehead, as if it were falling outwards.
- Tearing over the right eye.
- Pressing pain in left parietal region.
- Pain in the occiput.
- Drawing pain in the occiput.
- Pain as if the head were drawn backwards.

EYES.

- * Lids of both eyes are closed with dry mucus in the morning. Violent aching shooting in right eye, soon afterwards in left eye.
- Sensation of sand in the eyes.
Shooting in left eyelid ; ○ burning in lower eyelids.
- * Tearing pain in the left eye and close above it.
- Photophobia, with pain in forehead.
Dimness of the eyes.
- Violent pressive pain in left eye, in the middle of the ball, as if it was so large that the upper lid could not be let down over it.
On moving the eye, pain in the eyeballs and feeling of sand in the eyes.
- Increase of the pain by lamplight.
Dazzling before the eyes.
Pricking between the eyebrows towards the right eye.
- Stupefying pressure in the right orbit, as it were from without inwards.
- Pressure and pain in the upper part of the eyeballs, as if they were squeezed in, *more in the left than the right eye*.
Sudden jerk in the left eye, in the middle of the ball, as if it was so large that the upper lid could not be let down over it.
Continual pricking and burning, as if from a grain of sand, in the inner canthus of the left eye.
- Redness and swelling of the lower tarsal edges.
- Brilliant specks before the eyes.
Twitching in the eyelids.
- In the morning the lids are swollen and agglutinated.
Flickering before the eyes.
She sees blackish-gray specks before the eyes.
- When reading or writing the letters run into each other.
Blackness before the eyes, with a sensation of faintness.
- Yellow, jaundiced color of the eyes.

EARS.

Ringings in the ears.

Burning in the left ear, while the right is cold.

Cold ears.

Tearing in the meatus auditorius and temporal bone.

Frequent tearings from right ear into right teeth.

Hoarse roaring in the ears like a distant storm of wind.

A tearing pain behind the right ear, downwards.

NOSE.

- Dryness and itching in left nostril.
Fluent coryza, with frequent sneezing.

On blowing the nose in the morning, thick blood appeared among the mucus. (Was subject to epistaxis.)

Prolonged pressing pain from the root of the nose to the nasal bone.

Itching and burning in the tip of the nose.

Tearing in the nostrils, most severe in the left.

- o Feeling of soreness in the nostrils.

FACE.

- o Sunken countenance.

- o Grayish-yellow face.

- o Complexion strikingly yellow, as if from jaundice.

- o *Redness of the left cheek*, passing gradually from bright red to dark red.

A small, defined, burning, dark red, circular, somewhat elevated spot on the left cheek.

Feeling of great cold in the face, cheeks pale and feeling cold.

- o Glowing heat in the face, with dark obscure red complexion. Redness and heat of the cheeks.

Burning as if from nettles here and there on the face.

Isolated stitches in the face, worse in the evening in bed ; warmth aggravates, cold water relieves the pain.

- o Pains in the teeth lasting several weeks, chiefly in the whole of the left cheek, especially at night.

Toothache every night (for eight days).

Drawing pain in the molars of the right side.

Sudden jerk in the teeth as if torn out.

Violent pains in the molars of the left side, which extend to the left ear and draw into the left eye, with swelling and redness of the left side of the face, whereupon an abscess formed on the hard palate (after rubbing the tincture into the eyelids).

- o Jerking pain in right zygoma, as if torn to pieces.

MOUTH.

Dry, chapped, and scabby lips.

Vesicle full of serum, as clear as water, on the mucous membrane of the lower lip.

Stitch in the lower lip.

Bleeding of the gums.

Dryness, so that the tongue almost clave to the palate.

Abscess on the left side of the hard palate near the furthest molar, of the size of a bean (after rubbing the tincture on the eyelids).

Tongue in the morning covered with gray, shaggy, thick coat, which can be partly rubbed off.

Pricking on the end of the tongue ; stitch in end of the tongue, left side.

Collection of water in the mouth, with nausea and giddiness.

- o Dryness in the mouth and lips, with thirst.
- o Redness and swelling of the uvula and tonsils.

APPETITE AND TASTE.

- o Bitter taste, whilst food and drink taste naturally.
Bitter in the mouth and burning in the stomach.
Loss of appetite, especially in the evenings (for six days).
Increased appetite.
- o Thirst diminished.
- o Increased thirst, with dryness in the mouth and throat.
Much thirst for milk, (it previously produced flatus).
Wine relieves the abdominal pain.
Whilst taking the medicine, inclination for warm drinks;
after the proving, continual thirst for cold water.
Great dislike to cold drinks.

FAUCES AND ŒSOPHAGUS.

- Slight irritation in the œsophagus, imperceptible when swallowing.
- Slight shooting in the tonsils on empty swallowing.
- Pricking in the throat.
- Contractive spasm in the gullet, forcing him to swallow.
- Scraping in the throat; roughness.
- Smoking causes burning pain and acidity from the cardia up into the throat.
- Heat and burning from the mouth down to the stomach.
- A feeling as if some foreign body was mounting up in the throat, obliging him to swallow, and then going down again.
- Hawking up of lumps of mucus.
- Hawking up of bloody mucus, with the taste of blood, (a previous difficulty).
- o Feeling of dryness in the throat.
- o Difficulty of swallowing.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

- Bitter eructations.
- Great nausea*, with increased temperature of the body.
- Nausea, with inclination to vomit; (from the external application).
- o Nausea and retching during a fit of anxiety.
- o Vomiting of tough mucus after severe nausea.
- o Frequent eructation of wind.
- o Eructation, with heartburn.

STOMACH.

- * Pressure and oppression of the stomach, drawing up towards the chest.

Pinching, pressing pain in and below the scrobiculus cordis, increased by the touch.

Stomach pain for one hour, with eructation of wind, relieved by lying on the left side with the legs drawn up.

Spasmodic pain in scrobiculus cordis, towards the right.

- Violent pain in the scrobiculus cordis, as if the stomach was constricted.
- Digging pain in the gastric region.
Feeling of heat in the stomach, with pressure and pricking.
Stitches in the pit of the stomach.
Cutting in the stomach, increased by pressure.
Peculiar feeling of gnawing and clawing in the stomach, which passes off after eating.
- Pressure on the stomach, with eructation of wind.
- Pressure in the pit of the stomach, with oppression of the chest and difficult breathing.
- Distension of the stomach.

HYPOCHONDRIA AND LIVER.

Stitches in the liver.

Dull throbbing in the region of the liver.

- * Pressing pain in the region of the liver, on the edge of the ribs, the pressure of the clothes increases the pain.
- * Pain in the region of the liver, which extends quickly downwards across the navel into the intestines.
- Spasmodic pain in the region of the liver.
- *Congestion of the liver*, also chronic disease of the liver.
- *Faundice*, even the most obstinate functional kinds; also when caused by obstruction of the gall ducts from calculi.—(*Hale*.)
- *Biliary calculi*; gall stones in many cases.—(*Hale*)

ABDOMEN.

Spasmodic contraction of the navel, with transient nausea.

Constricted feeling over the navel, as if the abdomen was tied round with a string.

- * Violent pressing, periodically returning, and also continued spasmodic pain in the umbilical region.
- * Painful distension.
- * Pinching about the umbilical region as if stool were coming on.

Pain over the left hip, as if there was something thick and bulging there.

Spasmodic drawing pains in the inguinal regions, with pressure on the bladder.

Tensive, spasmodic pain on each side, extending from above down and inwardly, followed by a discharge of turbid lemon-colored urine.

Labor-like pain, drawing from the lumbar vertebræ over the hips towards the hypogastrium.

- o Abdomen distended and hard, without pain on being touched.

When coughing, the whole abdomen is painfully contracted. Cutting in the intestines, as if from knives.

- o Accumulation of flatus.

Burning in the bowels.

Cold feeling and pressure in the abdomen, especially below the umbilical region, with cold of the whole body.

Pinching, extending towards the chest and back, relieved by passing flatus.

Constant pinching and commotion here and there in the intestines.

Feeling as if the intestines were torn out of the abdomen.

Sensation of turning and moving above the navel, as if an animal was wriggling through the bowels.

Rumbling, with diarrhœa following.

- o Sensation of fullness in the abdomen.

STOOL AND ANUS.

Stool very hard and difficult, with pains in the anus in consequence.

Costiveness ; stool like sheep-dung for two days.

Repeated thin fluid stools daily, from four to eight days duration.

- o Mucus diarrhœa.

Brown watery stool.

- o Painless diarrhœa.

- o At night, once, severe watery, whitish diarrhœa, with nausea after severe chill in the evening.

- * Small, thin, bright yellow stools.

Soft, greenish stool, with cutting pain in rectum and higher up.

Pressure in the rectum, with urging to stool.

Periodic straining and pressure on the rectum, as if before stool, without result.

Sensation as if the rectum was forced out, with spasmodic constriction of the anus, lasting all day.

Cutting pains in the anus and rectum during a hard stool.

Burning and cutting in the rectum, with alternation of itching in the anus ; vertigo ; fainting sensation and failure of appetite.

Painful nodule on the anus.

Crawling and itching in the rectum.

Crawling, pricking and itching on the perineum.

- o Soft bright stool, with straining and moderate pain in the anus afterwards.

- o White, clay-colored stool, destitute of bile.—(*Halc.*)

URINARY ORGANS.

Pressing pain in the left renal region.

Stitch in the left kidney on deep inspiration.

- * Pain in region of both kidneys, which are very sensitive to pressure, even the bands of the underclothing give pain there.

In the morning on rising, violent stitches in renal region, making her cry out and then fall down.

She cannot lie on her back owing to pain in the renal region, and must also often change from side to side. Gets most relief by lying on her face.

Spasmodic pain in right kidney, with sweat on forehead and hands.

Pressure on the bladder.

Spasmodic pain close above the os pubis, with frequent urging to pass urine.

Burning in the urethra when passing urine.

Shooting and cutting in the urethra on passing urine, and on moving the body.

- o Shooting pains in the region of the bladder.

Discharge of blood from the urethra during coition. (A former ailment.)

Frequent call to pass *urine*; *pale*, watery.

Call to make water every quarter-hour, passing some five times within one and one-half hours.

Had to make water ten to twelve times a day, and two or three times a night, and a great deal each time.

- o Urine reddish and turbid immediately after being passed.
- o Napkins reddish-brown from the urine; after drying still more darkly colored.
- o Urine dark brown, turbid, forming bubbles on the edge like brown beer.

Urine has an excess of uric acid salts.

- o Urine turbid as soon as passed, lemon yellow after previous pains in the inguinal region. In four hours a grayish yellow, mucus, cloudy sediment, without the urine being cleared. The inner surface of the utensil is covered with reddish crystals of uric acid as far as the urine reaches. The urine is turbid from an excess of acid uric salts, is deficient in chlorides, contains crystals of hippuric acid, mucous epithelium, and compact urinary cylinders.

- o *Urine with a sharp acid smell.*

- o Urine bright red.

Urine with a strong ammoniacal smell.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Male.—Pressure and forcing towards the root of the penis

Shooting and creeping on the glans.

Frequent erections even in the day time.

Pressure and tensive pain in the testicles downwards, with pressive pain in the occiput.

Drawing and stitching pain in the testicles.

Redness, heat and swelling of the scrotum. On the following day, on both sides there is here and there a raising of the epidermis from yellowish serum in flat vesicles the size of a pin's head, and from that to a small lentil, painful to the touch. In the evening the vesicles burst and the red and swollen skin, stripped of the epidermis, discharges a little fluid. On the morning of the third day the scrotum is covered with dry, thin, cracked, red scales.

Female.—Daily for 14 days constant burning in the vagina at precisely the same hour, forenoon and afternoon.

Menstruation set in two days earlier than usual, but more copious.

Menstruation four days too early, and rather in excess, after vertigo, staggering, pricking, itching pains in the head and limbs.

Menses very copious the ninth day, going on increasing for three days; about four days too late, with pains, lasting seven days.

A mucus discharge from the vagina for some days, coloring the linen yellow.

Menstruation passing gradually into leucorrhœa: (suffered from this previously.)

LARYNX AND TRACHEA.

Sensation as if the larynx were pressed from without on the œsophagus, whereby swallowing, not breathing, is rendered difficult.

Severe shooting in the larynx, with a constrictive sensation.

Choking sensation in the throat, aggravated by breathing.

Pressure, with sense of constriction in the trachea, mounting from the sternum towards the larynx.

- o Sense of constriction in the trachea, with deadly anguish, and a wish for eructation without success (at night on awaking).

Rapidly following stitches in the larynx towards the outside and inside of the throat.

Scraping in the larynx, exciting a cough.

Frequent hoarseness, with dry cough.

Heat mounting from the chest to the throat, quite into the larynx.

Congestion of blood towards the larynx, with dull throbbing there.

Sensation of dust in the trachea, and throat, and behind the sternum, which could not be removed by cough.

COUGH.

* Infrequent, slight fits of coughing, with spasms of the glottis on expectoration.

Dry, hollow cough.

* Violent spasmodic cough.

Cough, with severe tickling in the larynx in the evening.

o Whooping-cough.

o Short cough, with short breathing.

o Frequent fits of short cough, with stitches in right side and difficulty of breathing.

o Much exhausting cough, especially in the morning, with much expectoration deep out of the lungs.

Strong fit of coughing, without expectoration.

Dry cough, lumps of phlegm being sometimes thrown out.

o Pain in the larynx when coughing, with pains in chest and sacrum.

o Shooting pain in the throat and region of the larynx.

CHEST.

* Tightness of the chest, with oppression.

Shortness and difficulty of breathing, with tightness and anxiety of the chest.

Difficulty of breathing, with shooting in the left thoracic region backwards.

* He can only breathe short, and with difficulty and anxiety, as if he must choke.

o Respiration impeded in the evening in bed.

o Short breathing and oppression, as if the breast were constricted and the breath could not pass.

Her clothes cause tightness of the chest, so that she has to loosen them.

Longing for fresh air to breathe more easily.

He cannot at each breath inspire as much air as he wishes, therefore expires quickly in order to be able to inspire again soon.

o Difficult respiration, with short fits of coughing, preceded by pain first in the right then in the left side of the thorax.

She must breathe quick and short in order to make somewhat tolerable the pains in the chest and back.

She cannot take a deep breath for violent stitches in the right side.

o Anxiety in the chest and oppression.

Congestion in the apices of the lungs, with dull throbbing in them.

* At each breath pain inside the chest, with short dry cough, which increases the pains and returns after short pauses. (Pulse 90.)

On stooping low, pain deep in the chest, especially towards the bodies of the vertebræ, so that the stooping could not be continued; also after walking fast, blowing the nose, and sneezing; at the same time more externally along the spinous processes.

Inward burning between the chest and shoulder-blades, with internal heat and want of breath.

On deep inspiration, painful tension around the inside of the base of thorax.

Stitch in the chest, with interruption of the breathing.

Stitches in the right side behind the ribs.

Stitches in the lower part of the left lobe of the lungs.

* *In the left lobe soreness like a wound*, aggravated by *deep breathing*, coughing and sneezing.

High up behind the sternum a spot which smarts like a wound.

Spasmodic pressure behind the sternum, in the middle, on a surface about two inches in diameter, on awaking in the night.

High up behind the sternum a feeling of dust, not to be removed by coughing.

Tensive pain in the whole thorax.

Constrictive pressure under each arm, as if the chest was tight-laced.

Drawing pressure from the right shoulder-blade, through the chest towards sternum.

On inspiration fine stitches like needles in the chest, passing from left to right side.

The seventh and eighth rib of each side are painful to the touch, and on drawing the breath, as if they were wounded, worse on the right; a cold sensation steals from the spine to those ribs on the way to the sternum, worse on the right.

Pains and jerking in the left clavicle.

Oppressive pain under the left clavicle up the neck.

Shooting in the right side, close under the mammary gland.

Tensive pain from the left pectoral muscle up towards the neck.

Lancinating pains in pectoral muscles,

o Violent pains in the sternum at each respiration.

o *Shooting*, jerking pain a little to the right from the lower part of the sternum right through towards the back, aggravated by breathing. By laying the trunk forwards the pain is worse in the chest; by laying it backwards, worse in the back.

o She must sit upright, and dare not move; otherwise the pains in the chest are intolerable.

Deep, pressive pain on the right side without cough, which does not allow deep inspiration.

Pain as if from a deep-seated abscess.

Pain in the lower part of the wall of the chest on the right, quite to the right side, for the breadth of a hand, aggravated by each inspiration.

- Sudden, violent pain of the right side in the region of the seventh and eighth ribs, increased by respiration and movement for two hours, preceded and followed by burning headache.

Drawing pains from lower part of the sternum towards the right, quite around to the spine, with *sore pain* there, so that even the touch of the clothes increases the pain.

Repeated stitches, lasting some minutes, compelling short breathing; on attempting deeper breathing, intolerable stitches.

Stitches in right side for two hours, with chill, heat, and red cheeks.

- Violent stitches in the under part of throat, right side, aggravated by breathing, movement, and cough.
- Violent stitches for three hours, right side, obliging her to inspire slowly and carefully, and also to speak softly; sometimes not to move or speak at all.

Tearing pressure in left axilla and thence towards the nipple.

Pain in left side as if bruised, *aggravated by movement*.

Awaking with stitches, confined chest, and anxiety; she cannot take a deep inspiration for the stitches.

HEART.

Stitches in the cardiac region on coughing.

Oppressive pressure in cardiac region.

Stitches under the heart.

Stitches in the region of the heart through the left side of the chest, so that she has to breathe short and quick.

Lancinating pains in the heart.

Palpitation towards evening, after sitting down somewhat tired.

Palpitation in the evening directly after lying down.

- Violent stitches in the cardiac region, followed by strong palpitations, with anxiety and agitation all day.
- Sudden great anxiety, with palpitation. (The beating of the heart is not accelerated nor irregular, but so strong that the clothes are lifted by the movement communicated to the thoracic parietes, and she hears it so plain that she fancies others must hear it too.)

NECK.

- * Drawing pain, tearing and stiffness in the muscles of the nape. Weight in the nape of the neck.

Sensation of constriction in the muscles of the nape, as if the head were drawn back.

- o Sensation as if the neck was broken.
- Cracking and creaking in the cervical vertebræ on moving the neck.
- Pains in the first cervical vertebræ for seven hours, increased by moving the head and by pressure.
- Feeling as if the vertebræ in the nape were torn out of their place.

BACK.

- * Drawing pains in the muscles of the back, with stitches and stiffness.
- * Drawing pain between the shoulder-blades down to the sacrum.
- * Burning in the back.
- Shudder running down the back.
- Tensive and pressive pain in the whole of the back, extending around towards the chest.
- o Pain in the back, as if after excessive muscular straining.
- o Wound-like pain in the lower dorsal vertebræ, the five lowest ribs on the right, and the lumbar vertebræ, aggravated by pressure and movement.
- Violent pain at every breath, around the lower angles of the shoulder-blades.
- Tearing pressure on the lower lumbar vertebræ forward towards the haunch bones, as if the vertebræ were broken asunder, only on bending forward and when he bends back; perceptible for many days even when walking.*
- Wound-like pain in the lowest lumbar vertebræ, as if it were dislocated or smashed.*

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

- Pinching, spasmodic pain on the inner edge of the right shoulder-blade, which hinders him from moving the arm.
- Stitches under right shoulder blade.
- * *Violent pains on the lower angle of the left blade; from thence violent stitches right through the chest forwards.*
- The hands hot up to the middle of the forearm, and swollen, with distension of the superficial veins.
- o Paralysis and weight of the arms, as if weights were hung upon them.
- Drawing pain from the right shoulder down to the wrist, with cold and stiffness of the arm.
- o Paralytic pains in the left shoulder and the whole arm.
- Drawing pain from the left shoulder to the fourth finger.
- In the evening in bed, violent pains in the right shoulder, with a feeling on moving the arm as if it was smashed; the arm is cold and stiff.

- Pain in left shoulder, as if broken or dislocated, with cold feeling in the upper arm.
- Pain in the right shoulder.
Tearing in the muscles of the right upper arm.
- Pain in the deltoid and biceps on moving the arm, all day.
Rheumatic pains from left shoulder to the elbow.
Paralytic drawing in the wrist joints.
Distension of the superficial veins of both hands.
Tearing, shooting pain in right metacarpals, much increased by pressure.
Burning in the ball and scapel joint of the right thumb.
Tips of the fingers cold.
Stitch in the second and third joint of the right forefinger.
Fine tearing in the tips of the fingers.
Itching in the fingers (constant symptom).

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

- Lancinating pains.
- Bruised pain from the thighs to the calves, worse on walking and when touched.
From the hip bone to the toes of the right foot paralytic drawing pain, continuing the same whether walking, lying, or sitting, disappearing suddenly.
Legs feel as if bruised.
Tensive pains and sense of swelling in the thighs, for the breadth of two hands, midway between the hip and knee.
- Shooting in the right hip.
Pain as if from a blow in the middle of the right thigh.
Burning, itching in the left hip joint.
Shooting pain in left hip joint.
Pain like dislocation in the left hip, preventing walking.
- Pain in right hip when on rising from a seat.
Giving away of the knees when standing and walking.
- Pain in the left ham.
Weight and stiffness in the knee joints.
Jerking, trembling in the knees.
Boring, drawing pain in the right knee.
- Pain in right knee, aggravated by movement.
Violent pain in the left knee.
- Feeling of stiffness in left knee joint, with burning.
She cannot extend the left leg without violent pains in the knee.
- In walking she is obliged to advance the left leg at full stretch, and can only extend it slowly for pain like a wound in the knee joint, when it is once bent.
- Both legs cold.
Feeling of icy coldness in the legs, especially the calves and sides.

The right foot up to the knee actually cold while the other is warm.

Great weight in the legs.

Shooting, boring sensation in the bones of the left leg.

Drawing pains in the calves, aggravated by pressure.

Some burning, painful spots, with stitches in the middle above the tendo-Achilles; the pain is increased by scratching.

- o Painful pressure on the outside of the ankle.
 - o Ankle joints painful, especially the right; worse when walking.
 - o Pressive pain in right ankle joint when sitting.
 - o Pain in left ankle joint, especially when walking.
- Feet first cold then burning hot.
- o Feet as if dead, and cold.

Tensive, burning pain in the bones of the right foot, on the joints of the toes.

Continued dryness of the feet, which usually perspire.

Stitches in the right heel; violent pain, hindering walking.

Cramp in the sole of the right foot, which near the toes was bent under; the cramp ceased on compression with the hand.

Burning; itching in soles of the feet.

Shooting in the right great toe.

Pain as if from a blow in the toes in bed.

Itching and creeping in the toes.

- o Weight in the legs, as if she could not step out, and as if she had to drag a great burden.
- o Œdematous swelling about the malleoli.

SKIN.

On the upper part of the right cheek many red, elevated pimples, raised in the centre and feeling pointed.

- o Elevated exanthema on the face.
- Red, inflamed, elevated spot, with a pimple in the middle; in the centre of the forehead itching and pricking, which disappeared again in a few hours.
- Large pustules on the forehead.
- The whole face, except the forehead, is covered on awaking in the morning with bright red, lentil sized, round spots, with pointed pimples in the centre.
- Vesicles on the lip and also nose forming scabs.
- Papular exanthema on a red base on the upper lip and right cheek.

- o Red, round, burning spots on the forearm.
- Pimples like pocks on the back of the right nates, with red areola.
- Eruption of the face like miliary rash and measles.

Reticulated, red, itching, coroding spots, with swelling on the back of the hand.

* *Skin yellow all over, as in jaundice.*

- All the skin feels cool in spite of a very warm room.
- Skin yellow on the throat and chest.

FEVER.

Chill.

Cold shuddering all over.

Cold all over, ○ especially in the hands and feet.

- Chill, with cold feet, in the morning, on awaking.
- Chilly rigor towards evening.

Chill, internal and external, with weight in the occiput, and drawing in the nape.

- Increased heat all over, especially in the face.
- *Heat.*—Heat without thirst after laying down in the evening.
- Glowing heat in the head, with sharply defined, darkish redness of the cheeks; pulsation in the arteries; full pulse (at 90); faintness; difficulty of speech; nausea; short breath; and cold feet.

Much dry heat all over, with full pulse, and thirst.

Increased temperature all over, especially in the hollow of the hands, from whence the heat seems to proceed.

- Rigor in the evening, with chattering teeth and rigor; there-after great heat, especially all over the head.
 - Perspiration at night on awaking, especially in the palms of the hands.
 - When lying in bed at night, a rigor comes over him, lasting nearly an hour, with external warmth all over, yet with goose skin; then follows perspiration for the whole night.
 - Heat inside and out, with warm perspiration on the face.
- Pulse 62, full and hard.
- Pulse 50; after previous palpitation of the heart, withered, pale face.

SLEEP.

- * Sleepy condition; lethargy in the daytime in jaundice and hepatic congestion.
 - She falls asleep as she sits.
- Sleepiness, with yawning, and stretching, and languor.
- When awakened she falls asleep again directly.
- From 10 till midnight, phantasies in a half-waking state, without meaning or connection, and images of death and soldiering.
 - Restless sleep, full of dreams.
 - She cannot get to sleep for a long time, then sleeps well.
 - Restless sleep till midnight.



CHELONE GLABRA.

(*Balmouy.*)

- Frequently in the evening, in bed, restlessness and excitement till towards midnight, preventing sleep.
- Sleep prevented by a sensation of numbness and coldness in lower extremities.
On awaking he cannot remember what he has dreamed.
Dream of a journey, remembering most minute particulars.
Dreams of corpses and burials.

GENERALITIES.

- * Periodical neuralgia of the facial nerves.
- * After food, very great distaste for work, and laziness with sleepiness.
- Great distaste for mental occupation.
- Prostration, exhaustion, and languor.
- Weakness in walking.
- Weariness and exhaustion of all the limbs, as after a long walk.
- Languor and listlessness.
- Feeling ill, as if from influenza.
- Loss of consciousness.
- Drawing pains through the whole body.
- Wandering pains in the joints of the extremities, especially left side.
- On awaking, slight twitching in the muscles here and there.
- Twitching in arms and legs.
- Great emaciation, with total loss of appetite.
Sudden restlessness of all the limbs, compelling her to move; she cannot stand still, and on trying to do so steps with her feet.
Anxiety, vertigo, and heat of the head drive her into the fresh air; she feels better.
Long-continued fainting, with cold extremities.

 CHELONE GLABRA.

(Balmony.)

ANALOGUES:—*Hydrastis, China, Myrica, Chelidonium, etc.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture; dilutions.

STOMACH.

- Increase of appetite, with powerful digestion.
- Dyspeptic ailments, with hepatic disorder.

LIVER.

- Jaundice, with loss of appetite and disgust for food.

STOOL.

- o Constipation from hepatic torpor.
- Expulsion of lumbrici.

FEVER.

- o Specific in cases of quinine cachexia.—(*Dr. Ball.*)
- o Intermittent fever after abuse of quinine.

CIMICIFUGA RACEMOSA.

(*Black Snake Root.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Caulophyllum, Colchicum, Digitalis, Stillingia, Glonoine, etc.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the root; dilutions; triturations of Cimicifugin.—(*Macrotin.*)

MENTAL SPHERE.

Miserable, dejected feeling; mind dull and heavy.

Delirium, with nausea, retching, dilated pupils.

Vertigo; impaired vision; dizziness.

She feels grieved, troubled, with sighing.

* *Great melancholy, with sleeplessness (primary).*

Exhilaration, with pleasant thoughts (*secondary*).

* Delirium tremens, with nausea, retching, dilated pupils, tremor of the limbs, incessant talking, and changing from one subject to the other, sleeplessness, imagines strange objects about the bed, as rats, sheep, etc., with quick, full pulse, and peculiar wild look out of the eyes.

* Apprehensiveness and sleeplessness in pregnant women.

* *Mental disorder*:—"Sensation as if a heavy black cloud had settled all over her and enveloped her head, so that all was darkness and confusion, while at the same time it weighed like lead upon her heart." She was suspicious of everything; would not take medicine if she knew it; indifference, taciturn, takes no interest in household matters; frequent sighs and ejaculations. (Cured by *Cimicifuga 200th.*—*Dunham.*)

HEAD.

* *Pain over the eyes*, and in the eyes, extending along the base of the brain to the occiput.

* Severe pain over the *left or right* eye, extending to the eye and base of the brain, with dejection of spirits.

Sensation as if the temples were compressed.

* Dullness and heaviness in the head, as if he had been on a "spree."



CIMICIFUGA RACEMOSA.

(*Black Snake-Root.*)

Brain feels too large for the cranium; a pressing from *within, outward*.

Excruciating pain in the forehead, extending to the temples, on waking at 2 A. M., with coldness of the forehead.

- o Severe remittent headache of long standing, occurring every day at same hour.

Acute pain through the head during the day.

Dull boring pain in the forehead, over left superciliary ridge, at 10 A. M.

- * Severe pain in forehead, extending to the temple and vertex, with fullness, heat and throbbing; when going up stairs sensation as if the top of the head would fly off.
- o Pain in the head relieved in the open air.
- o Excruciating pain in the forehead, with coldness of forehead; pain in the eyeballs.
- o Nervous, rheumatic and menstrual headaches.
- o Headache, with severe pain in the eyeballs, extending into the forehead, and increased by the slightest movement of the head or eyeballs.
- o Dull pain in occipital regions, with shooting pains down back of the neck.
- o Cerebro-spinal meningitis.

EYES.

Aching of the eyes, which feel heavy, lasting for days.

Eyeballs exceedingly painful; with increased secretion of tears.

Stinging in the eyelids, with inflammation.

Eyes feel as if swollen; black specks before the eyes.

Congestion of the eyes during the headache.

Intense and persistent pains in the eyeballs.

Ocular hyper-æsthesia.

- * Severe pain in the centre of the *eyeballs*, worse in the morning, lasting all day, aggravated by going up stairs.
 - * Sensation of *enlargement* of the eyeballs; they feel as if they would be pressed out of the head.
 - * Pain, as if situated between the eyeball and the orbital plate of the frontal bone.
- Heat and swelling of the *eyelids*, with stinging pain.
Dilated pupils, with black specks before the eyes.
- o Neuralgia of the eyeballs, without much congestion.
 - o Catarrhal and rheumatic ophthalmia.
- The myopia was aggravated by large doses.
- o Amaurosis; amblyopia; double vision.

JAWS.

Very severe pains in teeth and jaws, worse in under jaw and its articulations.

Pain in right superior maxillary bone and teeth.

- o Rheumatic and neuralgic toothache.

NOSE.

Stinging sensation in the nose in the evening.

- o Frequent sneezing and fluent coryza during the day.
 - o Catarrhal condition of the mucous membrane.
- Very profuse greenish and slightly sanguineous coryza.
Stuffed condition of the nostrils.

FACE.

Severe pain in the left jaw.

Heat on one side of the face, with lassitude all over.

- o Pains in the head and face are constant.
- o Catarrhal-rheumatic attacks.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

Offensive breath.

Dryness and soreness of the lips, with swelling of the back part of the tongue.

Accumulation of thick mucus upon the teeth.

- o Swollen condition of mucous membrane in rheumatism.
- Dryness of the pharynx, in a small spot, with inclination to swallow.
- Soreness of the throat when swallowing, and on pressure, with stiff neck.
- Inflammation of the uvula and palate, worse on the left side; copious coryza.
- o Hoarseness, roughness and scraping in the throat.
 - o Dry cough, from irritation and tickling at lower part of larynx.
 - o Rheumatic sore throat.

STOMACH.

- * Eructations, with nausea and vomiting, with headache.
 - o Acute darting pain in the stomach.
- Slight pain in the epigastrium, extending to the left hypochondrium.
- * Faintness and emptiness in the epigastrium, almost constant; (a very characteristic symptom).
- Sensation of internal tremor in the epigastrium.

ABDOMEN.

Flatulence, causing sensation of fullness in the abdomen.

Acute cutting pains in the umbilical region.

Severe pains in the bowels, with weight and pains in the lumbar region.

Dull griping, twisting at the umbilicus, more towards the left.

Periodic colic, with inclination to bend forward, relieved after stool.

- Rheumatism of the muscular structures of the abdomen.
- Neuralgia of the abdominal plexuses.
- Puerperal peritonitis, with suppressed lochia, delirium, etc.
- Abdominal myalgia, after confinement.

STOOL.

Disposition to diarrhœa.
 Constipation; fæces hard and dry.
 Large papescent stool.
 Scanty diarrhœa with tenesmus.

- Non-inflammatory colics and diarrhœas of children.

URINE.

Frequent urination, with increased flow.

- Retention for 18 hours, followed by profuse urine.
 Profuse flow of pale, watery urine.
- It increases the excretion of the *solids* of the urine in rheumatism.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Female.— * A sensation of weight and bearing down in the uterine region, with a feeling of heaviness and torpor in the lower extremities.

- * The menses appear eight days before the time.
- * Troublesome labor-like pain during pregnancy.
- * Abortion in the early months of pregnancy.
 Premature labor, with serious hemorrhage.
 Prickling sensations in both mammæ.
 Leucorrhœa, with bearing down pains.
- Vaginal and cervical leucorrhœa, without ulceration.
- Amenorrhœa, with excessive pain in the head, back and limbs; with dark circles around the eyelids.
- Retarded menstruation, with pressive, heavy headache, etc.
- Suppression from a cold; febrile symptoms; rheumatic pains in the limbs; uterine cramps.
- Congestive dysmenorrhœa, and of rheumatic origin.
- Uterine ailments of a neuralgic type.
- Dysmenorrhœa, with aching in the limbs, severe pain in the back, down the thighs, with heavy, pressing down, labor-like pains, cramps, tenderness of the hypogastric region.
- Menorrhagia; profuse flow, of a passive character, dark, coagulated, with the characteristic pains.
- Uterine inertia.
- * Spasmodic, painful and intensely powerful but intermitting contractions.
- Suppression of the lochia.
- Threatened abortion, and habitual abortion.
- Prolapsus uteri, from deficient innervation.

- o Ovaritis. Irritable uterus.
 - o Post-partem hæmorrhage.
 - o Spasms of the broad ligaments.
 - o Sterility, from various causes.
 - o Puerperal melancholy and mania, with sleeplessness.
- Male.*—Pain and tenderness of the testicles.

LARYNX.

Constant inclination to cough, from tickling sensation in the larynx.

Hoarseness.

Short dry cough ; fluent coryza.

- o Troublesome hacking cough.
- o Catarrhal cough of children, especially at night.

CHEST.

Acute pain in right chest, extending from top to bottom, about two inches to right of sternum, aggravated by inspirations.

Lancinating pain along the cartilages of the false ribs, left side, aggravated by inspiration.

Transient and fugitive pains all through the chest, with cardiac palpitations.

- o Aching, wearing pains in under left mammæ.
 - o Neuralgic pains through the chest.
- Stitches in the region of the heart, and pain in left side of the chest.
- * Pleurodynia, rheumatic or myalgic.
 - * Pleurisy, sub-acute (after Aconite and Bryonia).
 - o Chronic cough, dependent on nervous debility.
 - o Pains in the left side so common to females.

HEART.

Pain in the region of the heart, with palpitations, and stitches flying through various parts of the thorax.

Pain and anxiety in the heart, with pain in left shoulder ; the arm feels bound to the side.

Transient but severe cardiac palpitations.

Pulse weak, irregular, 80 per minute.

- o Paroxysms, several times a day (in a woman at the change of life), of intense pain in the region of the heart ; great anxiety ; livid or purple color of the face ; cold perspiration on the hands ; numbness of the whole body, especially the arms ; the heart's action seems suspended by spasms ; she cannot speak or move ; she feels as if suffocating ; head forcibly retracted, and unconsciousness.
- o Palpitation of the heart ; numbness of the arms ; (pain down the left arm into the hand, and great exhaustion).

- Intense anxiety and pain about the heart, with pain in the shoulder, extending down the left arm.
- Rheumatic affections of the heart.
- Pericarditis, sub-acute, during rheumatism.
- Cardiac myalgia (with pain, irregular action, etc.)
- Functional disorder, from mental depression.
- Angina pectoris.
- Palliation in some organic affections, hypertrophy, etc.

BACK.

- * Stiffness of the neck.
- Drawing and pulsating pain in lumbar region.
- * Dull, heavy aching in the small of the back, relieved by rest, increased by motion.

Stitches in the back, aggravated by motion or respiration.

- * Cramping in the muscles of neck on moving the head.

- * Rheumatic pains in the muscles of the neck and back.

Trembling and weakness in the back—sacrum.

In the morning, on bending the neck forward, a severe, drawing, tensive pain at the points of the spinous processes of the three upper dorsal vertebræ.

Dull pain in region of lower dorsal and upper lumbar vertebræ.

Weight and pain in lumbar and sacral regions, sometimes extending all around the body, somewhat below the crest of ileum.

Feeling of stiffness and constriction in muscles of the back.

- *Lumbago*—one of the most useful remedies.
- A painful affection known as "crick in the back."
- *Spinal myalgia*, falsely called spinal irritation, with pain, soreness, tenderness along the spinal column; a disease seated in the ligaments and muscles of the vertebral column, and generally of a rheumatic origin, or due to weakness of the muscular fibres.

SUPERIOR EXTREMITIES.

- * Dull pain in right arm, deep in the muscles, from the shoulder to the wrist.

Itching and redness of dorsal surface of the hands.

- * Neuralgic pains in all the extremities.

Pains which are cramping, with lameness and numbness.

- Muscular rheumatism of the extremities.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Dull, aching, burning pain in the great toe, extending up the limb.

- Sciatica, with numb, crampy, and laming pains.
- Rheumatic-neuralgic pains.
- Articular rheumatism; also muscular, especially in the large muscles.

SKIN.

- Prickling, itching, and heat of the whole surface.
 Eruptions of white pustules over the face and neck, sometimes large, red, papular.
 Papular eruption on back of hands and wrists.

SLEEP.

- * Sleeplessness, from nervous irritation.
- o Sleeplessness of children during teething.
- o Sleeplessness, with melancholy mood.

FEVER.

- o Rheumatic fever of an acute character.
- o Night sweats without organic disease.

GENERALITIES.

Nervous system.— * *Chorea*, from suppressed menses.

- o *Chorea*, from undue exposure to cold.
- o *Chorea*, from rheumatic irritation of motor nerves, or anterior column of spinal cord.
- o *Chorea*, from deranged menstrual functions; always worse at the menstrual periods.
- o *Chorea*; the whole body in constant motion, with loss of speech, and mental depression.
- o Spasmodic jactitation of limbs, or single muscles.
- o Cerebro-spinal irritation, when the motor side is excited and then excites atony of the muscular system.

It causes first great irritability of the nervous system, and secondarily, great exhaustion of that system.

Nervous exhaustion after the least excitement.

Great sensitiveness to cold air; it seemed to penetrate the system.

Continual restlessness in afternoon; desire to move about, not knowing what to do, or where to go.

General weak, ill, trembling, sinking feeling.

Tremors; so weak and trembling as not to be able to walk or study.

General lame and bruised feeling, as if sore all over.

It affects the left side most.

Severe *aching* in joints and back, as if attacked with variola.

CHIMAPHILA UMBELLATA.

(Prince's Pine.)

ANALOGUES:—*Cubeba*, (?) *Copaiva*, *Buchu*, *Galium*, *Parcira*,
Uva ursi, *Cannabis sativa*.

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the leaves;
dilutions.

(No proving.)

URINARY ORGANS.

- * Scanty urine, containing large quantity of muco-purulent sediment.
- o Dropsy, from disease of the kidneys.
- o Albuminuria.
- o Increased amount of urine, with diminution of the lithates.
- o Chronic catarrh of the bladder.
- o Disease of the prostate.
- o Hæmaturia, from chronic gonorrhœa.
- o Dysuria in plethoric, hysterical women; scanty, frequent urination, and pressing, scalding, smarting pain; high-colored urine, depositing a copious mucus sediment.
- o Urine thick, ropy, of brick color, and copious bloody sediment, with hectic fever and night sweats.

STOOL.

Constipation.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

- * Excessive itching and painful irritation of the urethra, from the end of the penis to the neck of the bladder.
- * Sensation of swelling in the perineum, as if in sitting down a ball was pressing against it.
- o Atrophy of the mammæ.
- o Tumors of the mammæ.
- o Schirrhous tumor of the mammæ. (?)

FEVER.

- * Flushing of the cheeks and general heat, with accelerated pulse.
- o Hectic fever.

SKIN.

- o Glandular enlargements.
- o In scrofula it seems to rank with any of the anti-psorics.

CISTUS CANADENSIS.

(Rock-Rose.)

ANALOGUES:—*Ampelopsis, Belladonna, Calcarea, Corydalis, Graphites, Hepar sulphur, Kali bichromicum, Paris quadrifolia, Phytolacca, Stillingia.*

[All the following symptoms are marked by Hering as curative.]

MIND.

All mental excitement greatly increases the suffering.

Bad effects from vexation.

After supper, until bedtime, cheerfulness.

Mental agitation increases the cough.

Every mental excitement is followed by stitches in the throat, producing a cough.

HEAD.

Head drawn to one side by swelling on the neck.

EYES.

Scrofulous inflammation of the eyes of long standing.

EARS.

Discharge from the ears.

Tetters on and around the ears, extending into the external meatus.

NOSE.

Evenings and mornings frequent and violent sneezing.

Painful tip of nose, which at first grew worse and then was cured.

FACE.

Flushes of heat in the face.

Caries of the lower jaw.

TEETH.

Very scorbutic gums, swollen, separating from the teeth, bleeding easily, putrid, disgusting.

TONGUE.

Dryness of the tongue and roof of the mouth.

THROAT.

Impure breath.

Inhaling cold air causes pain in the throat.

Inhaling the slightest cold air causes a sore throat, which he has not when inhaling in the warm room; several cases.

A feeling of softness in the throat.

Rawness, extending from the chest into the throat.

A feeling as if sand were in the throat.

The patient is constantly obliged to swallow saliva to relieve an unbearable dryness, especially during the night.

Continuous feeling of dryness and heat in the throat.

Dryness of throat from 12 o'clock noon, until 1 to 3 A. M., at night, then better until the next noon.

A small dry spot in the gullet for one year, then general dryness of throat,—better after eating, worse after sleeping,—as if tearing asunder, the patient must get up and drink water.

The inside of the throat looks glassy; on the back of throat there appear strips of tough mucus.

Periodical itching in the throat.

Tickling and soreness in the throat.

In the morning sore pain in the throat and dryness of the tongue.

Tearing pain in the throat when coughing.

Stitches in the throat, causing cough when mentally agitated.

Fauces inflamed and dry, without feeling dry; tough, gum-like, thick, tasteless phlegm brought up by hawking, mostly in the morning.

Hawking of mucus.

Expectoration of bitter mucus.

After discharging phlegm from the throat he feels generally much relieved.

STOMACH.

Drinking water relieves the dryness in the throat.

After eating the dryness of the throat is relieved.

ABDOMEN AND STOOL.

All night till daybreak thin stool squirting out, of a gray-yellow color; three more before noon.

Diarrhœa, thin, hot stool.

o Chronic dysentery.—(*Dr. Comstock.*)

o *Chronic diarrhœa*,—(a very successful remedy in many cases. —(*Hale.*))

The wind is not incarcerated as often as before.

CHEST.

Feeling as if the windpipe had not space enough.

Pain in the windpipe.

Feeling as of rawness, extending from the upper part of the chest into the throat.

Cough from stitches in the throat.

Cough, with a very painful tearing in the throat.

Cough, and her neck thickly studded with tumors.

He bled at the lungs, and his scrofulous symptoms had returned.

In the evening, after lying down, and at night in bed, once a week or oftener, attacks of a kind of asthma; he draws his breath with such a loud wheezing that it wakens others sleeping in the same room.

He has the feeling as if the windpipe had not space enough. Pressure on the chest.

NECK.

Scrofulous swelling and suppuration of the glands of the throat.

Mrs. C., of delicate constitution, when nineteen years of age, was afflicted with a cough, and her neck was thickly studded with tumors; using the Rock-rose she was restored, and has not been afflicted with any such symptoms since.—(*Dr. D. A. Tyler*)

BACK.

Scrofulous ulcers on the back.

LOWER LIMBS.

A lad seven years old had the "white-swelling" of the hip for three years. The bone was dislocated upward and outward; there was a large opening on the hip, leading to the bone, into which I could thrust my finger. I counted three ulcers. He had been under several physicians who had given him up. After using a decoction of the Rock-rose, in two days his night sweats ceased; thirty-nine days after he was entirely well.—(*Dr. J. H. Thompson.*)

Cold feet.

SLEEP.

In the night swallowing of saliva on account of dryness. Must get up in the night on account of dryness in the throat. The dryness in the throat worse after sleeping.

On awaking pain under the hypochondria.

Night sweats.

SKIN.

Tetter on the ears.

Lupus on the face.

For scrofula a popular medicine in North America.

Mr. C., from a child was afflicted with the scrofula, and had also glandular swelling on the neck; at the age of sixteen he was much worse, had eight abscesses on the neck, three ulcers on the shoulder and three on the hips; at forty years of age he had his head drawn on one side, and was unable to labor. After using the Rock-rose for four weeks, the ulcers broke, discharged and healed; the tumor lessened in size, his head resumed its natural position, and he went regularly to work. Later his

scrofulous symptoms returned again, and he also bled at the lungs, for which he used it again with the same beneficial results.—(*Professor Ives.*)

Hard swelling around all her syphilitic mercurial ulcers on the lower limbs.

COCA.

(*Erythroxylon coca.*)

[A plant used by the natives of Peru for the purpose of stimulation, and to enable them to perform arduous labor. These symptoms collated mainly from Hering's pathogenesis.—*Hale.*]

ANALOGUES:—*Coffea, Thea, Scutellaria, Ignatia, Paulinia, Cannabis indica, Cypripedium, Phosphoric acid, etc.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of leaves; dilutions.

MENTAL SPHERE.

- * Slow in finding the words to express himself at times.
- * Brain feels so muddled that he cannot read understandingly.
- o Mind much clearer; spirits much better.
- A peculiar sensation of isolation from the outer world.
- On any one speaking to him, it seems as if the person were at a great distance; morning.
- Their excited imaginations conjure up the most wonderful visions; at one time consisting of indescribably beautiful and delightful forms; at another, however, of the most horrid figures.
- Inclination to work, with sleeplessness all night; disinclination.
- An irresistible inclination to feats of strength.
- Shy; they flee the society of their fellow-men; seek concealment in gloomy woods or lonely dwellings.
- Instinctive desire to make no motions at all.
- o Always relieves him from unusual fatigue; producing perfect calmness of mind and body, and is never followed by any depression.
- A kind of numbness, with a feeling of security, with retention of clear self-consciousness, and the instinctive desire to make no motion, not even to move a single finger, for an entire day.
- During the evening, after the first dose at 6 o'clock, his hearing became painfully acute; he felt something like expectation; brain excited; and a rather painful pressure on the sides of the head.
- o Mental depression.
- Great anxiety, palpitation, humming in the ears the whole day, and sparks before the eyes.

- o Peevish temper ; hypochondria.
Nausea and vertiginous feeling, incapacitating for carrying on literary labors.
- o Loss of energy.

HEAD.

- Giddiness and dizziness ; involuntarily stopping quickly when walking ; the head inclined forward, with giddiness and fear of walking.
- Giddiness, though slight, on going out in the open air early in the morning ; objects appearing to turn before the eyes, for an hour's time.
- Great dullness in the head, like the effects of a debauch.
- Fullness of forehead ; dull feeling over the whole brow ; slight shooting pains in right temple ; sensation of tension over forehead, as if an india rubber band were stretched over it.
- Violent headache immediately over the eyes, with low ringing in the ears.
- Dull frontal headache, which vanished with the setting of the sun, followed by a state of mental exhilaration.
- A pressing headache on the right side of the occiput as well as of the right side of the forehead, with giddiness and chill after dinner, disappearing towards evening.
- Headache in the afternoon, with chilliness.
- Rather violent *headache*, with sensation of dryness in the throat.
- o Migraine.

EYES.

- Great intolerance of light, with remarkable dilatation of pupils.
- Black spots flying lightly before the eyes several times while reading.
- White spots before the eyes, so that on reading the book seems moulded white. [Chloral has "everything looks white."]
- Flickering before the eyes ; the letters seem to run together on the paper ; it seemed as if he were writing with two pens ; fiery specks float before the eyes. A sensation comes on as if some one were knocking about the eyes, with loud ringing in the ears ; two hours later he can write without double vision or swimming.
- Dullness of the head, with flying of fiery points from above downwards, and swimming together of the letters.
- White spots and glittering serpentine lines before the eyes, with great uneasiness on going out after dinner, for an hour.

The eyes become very sensitive, reading cannot be endured long; some are troubled with slight headache, while others suffer from nausea and various disorders of the digestive apparatus, which may be compared with seasickness.

Disposition on the part of the upper lids to fall, without being sleepy.

After using for a number of days, on himself and others, there broke out a circumscribed erythema—on one an exanthema resembling herpes—around the eyelids.

EARS.

Acute hearing, and excited brain.

Loud ringing and buzzing in the ears.

Difficulty of hearing; it seems as if the sounds came from a great distance.

NOSE.

Running of clear water from nose, and occasional sneezing, without having properly a coryza as he usually has it.

FACE.

Burning, redness of cheeks, first left then right; white spot in the centre of latter.

Small boils on the face.

Quivering, trembling lips; pale lips and gums, with green, blunt teeth.

Ugly, blackish border around the angles of the mouth.

On the lips a nettle rash; scabs; bleeding.

MOUTH.

Toothache in a hollow tooth, at noon till evening, violent.

* Prevents caries of teeth.

* No taste in the morning.

* Much furred tongue.

Dryness of mouth on waking.

o No taste in the morning.

THROAT.

Irritability of pharynx, so that the stomach would not retain food.

* A distinct feeling of swelling of the uvula; difficulty of swallowing.

Swelling of the uvula without any particular redness, lasting from 5 o'clock in the afternoon through the whole evening.

Feeling as if some mucus were at back of pharynx; not removed by coughing or hawking.

Early in the morning, after a very comfortable sleep, a sensation of dryness in the throat, very disagreeable on swallowing, as if swollen.

APPETITE.

Not hungry at noon, as usual, nevertheless ate a good deal, and with appetite.

Quickly satiated, notwithstanding great hunger and good appetite at noon.

Wants food at an earlier hour in the forenoon, notwithstanding a distension of the abdomen, as if from overloaded stomach.

Digestion goes on with great activity.

An intense gnawing, hungry sensation at the pit of the stomach.

Morbid hunger, even to swallow animal excrements ; (chronic symptom of chewers.)

Very little need of food, even with hard labor ; incredible fatigues are endured with unusual vigor on the most meagre diet.

Always felt a sense of great satiety after taking the infusion in the morning, and did not feel a desire for his next meal until after the time at which he usually took it.

Prevents getting hungry ; feel no hunger.

Retards approach of hunger, taken as tea.

Enables the body to feed upon itself, without the hunger pains and weakness usually accompanying prolonged abstinence from ordinary food.

Drinking the decoction at 3 or 4 o'clock P. M., it has invariably and totally deprived him of all appetite for dinner, and his rest of the night ; under these circumstances he always passed the night in reading or writing ; he feels no fatigue or hunger on the following morning.

o Want of appetite.

STOMACH.

At noon, a peculiar feeling of emptiness in the stomach and abdomen ; when walking a painful contractive sensation in the stomach, and close to the latter on the left side, a pain similar to the so-called stitches in the spleen.

Debility of digestive organs ; at first seems to be slight uneasiness ; soon reaches a frightful intensity.

o Catarrh of the stomach ; a cup of Coca after dinner.

o After taking for five days, 20 drops of the tincture, once or twice a day, his digestion became extraordinarily good, and continued so.

When walking, a pain about region of cardiac end of stomach, gradually increasing ; would have amounted to a cutting pain ; after standing it went off, returning during a week.

o Gastralgia.

ABDOMEN.

- Violent bellyache, with rumbling, as if from flatulence ; tympanitic distension of the abdomen, diminished by a frequent discharge of inodorous flatus.
- o Spasmodic colic ; given in the hospitals in Bolivia ; had no effect in Valparaiso.
 - o Enteralgia.
 - o Pituitous disease of the abdominal organs.
 - Tympanitic extension of abdomen, diminished by frequent discharges of inodorous flatus.
 - o Hypochondria pressure and tension after meals.
 - o Flatulence.
 - o Puffing up of abdomen.

STOOL.

The dangerous obstructions which would result from the diet of the Indians—roasted maize and roasted barley, pounded into meal, and swallowed dry without anything—are prevented by the well-known purgative action of the Coca.

Stool easier than usual in the morning, and thinner ; for three minutes after a feeling of want of further evacuation, without any ; the soft stool of a normal color.

Teaspoonful musty diarrhœa, four stools during the early afternoon, without pain ; stools different from his habitual looseness.

Stopped taking Coca, and had natural stools.

Ineffectual urging to stool.

Constipation, with abdominal distension.

URINE.

- o Absence of the usual incontinentia urinæ nocturna.
- Rose at night to urinate, as he had to do constantly a long time ago, but not lately, and it ceased after the proving.
- Urine has an unbroken film over its surface, iridescent in certain lights, with an appearance like fissures in it, mapping it out, and a flocculent, pale sediment floating at the bottom, seen through the film.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Women.—Menses delayed for two days, come on about noon ; got very profuse during the night, with some pain in the lower part of the abdomen ; not in a steady flow as usual, but in gushes, awakening from sound sleep ; after drinking the infusion morning and evening for a whole week.

LARYNX.

Hoarse voice ; waking at night.

Hoarseness, with tickling in the upper part of the trachea, and some cough.

- o Feels much stronger in voice; can sing much louder and clearer.
- o In phthisis laryngea, when from irritability of the pharynx, the stomach would not retain food.
- o After a strong infusion he could, during the whole day, climb the heights, and follow the swift-footed wild animals, without experiencing any greater difficulty of breathing than in similar rapid movements on the coast. Great ease in ascending high mountains, and running amongst them, without any difficulty of breathing.
- o Mitigates the difficulty of breathing, hæmoptysis, and sleepiness, incident to traveling among the hills, 4,000 feet above the sea level.
- o A strong tea prevents the usual breathlessness in climbing hills.

Shortness of breathing, especially on making an ascent; in the forenoon, a tickling cough would cause a tingling.

- o Expectoration of small lumps, like boiled starch, which he has had for some time, immediately after rising in the morning.
- o Hawking up of small transparent lumps of mucus, chiefly in the morning.
- o Asthma.
- o Oppression of breathing during nocturnal hours.

CHEST.

Rather painful weight on the chest, with constant necessity to imbibe deeply, when sitting in the evening; sensation as if the lungs were too much distended; difficulty of breathing, even in bed; palpitation, with a weakness of the whole body, though not disagreeable, as if from great exertion.

- o Emphysema.

HEART.

After an infusion of the leaves, pulse becomes much accelerated, beats of the heart being nearly quadrupled.

Great anxiety, and strong palpitation; he broke out in a copious sweat in the evening, 9 o'clock, while in bed.

- o Disease of the heart, functional.

SLEEP.

- o Inclination to sleep, but can find no rest.

SKIN.

- o Dry, papular eruption on back of the hand, of three years' standing, not cured by Kali. chrom., Sulph. ac., Fluor. ac., etc., soon ceased to spread, gradually got paler, and has in some spots, where it was worse, disappeared.

- Protection from cutaneous diseases.

GENERALITIES.

- Numbness of hands and feet.
- Suffered frequently from rheumatism, came on from the slightest cold ; now not from the 1st of October till 1st of November, even not with very unfavorable weather.
- During manual labor Coca has very little influence.
- Ease in breathing, and feeling of freshness and vigor of the whole body, with great pleasure in walking quickly and far, notwithstanding the great heat and great power of the sun, in the forenoon.
- Great bodily vigor, and endurance of great fatigue, notwithstanding extremely little nourishment and no sleep.
- * Can no where find rest ; nervousness and nightly restlessness of children during dentition.
 - Erethism in the sensitive sphere.
 - Hysterical complaints.
 - Debility during re-convalescence from typhus.
 - Fainting fits.
- The Stramonium patient likes company, the Coca patient solitude ; the Stramonium patient light, the Coca patient darkness.

 CODEINE

• [An alkaloid of Opium. Proving by Dr. Marcy and others.]

ANALOGUES :—*Opium and its analogues.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS :—Triturations.

MENTAL SPHERE.

- Great mental exhilaration.
- Depression of spirits, with dull headache.
- Inability to apply the mind.

HEAD.

- Heat in the head.
- Dull headache soon after getting up in the morning, worse on the left side, and lasting about two hours.
- Pulsating pain in the right temple, in the afternoon.
- Dizziness on blowing the nose.
- Morning headaches, of a dull character, coming on after rising and lasting until noon.
- Headaches from fatigue and excessive mental excitement.

FACE.

- Itching and heat of the face and head, extending over the whole body.

EYES.

- * Involuntary twitching of the left eyelid, sometimes relieved by rubbing.
Burning sensation in the eyes, worse in the left.
- * Involuntary twitching of both eyelids, whenever the lad attempted to read or write; (cured by the 5th dil.).—
(*Marcy.*)

NOSE.

Entire loss of smell.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

Lips dry and parched.

Trickling sensation in the throat in the afternoon and evening.

LARYNX AND CHEST.

Sharp pain in the right lung on inspiration.

Severe pain in the chest and shoulder on motion.

Fullness and oppression of the chest, with stitching pains in the left lung on breathing.

Tickling in the larynx, which causes a cough.

Drawing pain around the heart, which beats loud and full.

Painful pulsations of the heart on attempting to study or write.

- o Short and irritating cough, worse during the night.
- o Troublesome cough, with copious mucus, and sometimes purulent expectoration.—(*Marcy.*)
- o Night cough of phthisical patients.—(*Marcy.*)
- Irregular action of the heart from derangement of the ganglionic system.—(*Marcy.*)
- Violent pulsations of the heart and carotids.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

- o Nausea and vomiting.
- o Acute pain in the stomach, with empty eructations.
Great thirst, with a particular desire for bitter substances.
- o Tenderness of the stomach, with violent pulsations of the heart and carotids.
- o Gastric and abdominal neuralgia:
- o Violent spasmodic pain at the pit of the stomach.

ABDOMEN.

Extreme tenderness of lower part of the abdomen.

Dull pains throughout the entire abdomen.

STOOL.

Constipation, tenderness of the bowels, especially the transverse and descending colon.

URINARY ORGANS.

Increase of urine, it being lighter in color.

Semi-paralysis of the bladder.

MALE SEXUAL ORGANS.

Sexual excitement during the night.

Lascivious thoughts, causing frequent erections day and night.

BACK.

Sharp pains extending from the stomach and chest through to the back, between the shoulders, worse on right side.

Convulsive movements of the muscles of the back of the neck.

Acute pains in the region of the kidneys.

NECK.

Convulsions in the muscles of the neck.

Neuralgic pains from the occiput to the back of the neck.

Painful pulsations in the left side of the neck.

SUPERIOR EXTREMITIES.

Involuntary twitching of the muscles of the arm.

On moving the arm a severe pain in the deltoid muscles.

Numbness of the hands and arms.

Pulsating pain in the left upper arm.

INFERIOR EXTREMITIES.

Sensation and power of motion impaired.

Involuntary twitchings of the lower limbs.

Sudden pain in knee joint, rendering walking impossible for a few minutes.

- o Neuralgic pains in the thighs and legs, and sub-acute rheumatic pains in the knee and ankle joints.
- o Paralytic affections of lower extremities, with extreme restlessness.

CHLORAL HYDRATE.

ANALOGUES:—*Ether, Chloroform, Bromides, Conium, Gelseminum, etc.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Aqueous solution and dilutions.

[When given to cause sleep or allay suffering, in material doses, it is best prescribed in Syrup of Tolu, 10 grs. to the dram. It should be administered largely diluted. 20 grains is the average soporific dose for an adult.]

MENTAL SPHERE.

Insanity.—The following results have been gained by giving to insane persons a daily average quantity from twenty to thirty grains :

When patients are destructive and violent, the Chloral acts as an excellent hypnotic by night, and soothing agent by day.

Free from destructive habits; and gain in weight and strength.

Action of the bowels and bladder improves.

Appetite of the paralytic patients increased.

Those suffering from abnormal sensations are benefitted.

Cuts short the hallucinations in those predisposed.

Desire to maim and hurt themselves passes away.

Patients who suffer incessantly from hearing voices, some benefitted.

Melancholia has been benefitted.

That the greater the disorganization of the brain and the cord (as judged by the symptoms), the sooner does the system come under Chloral action.

Very easily irritated at trifles.

o Puerperal mania.

Wandering of the mind; incoherent talking.

o Delirium tremens.

HEAD.

Cerebral congestion; (fatal).—(*Hammond.*)

Pain which is excruciating in the occiput.

Great heaviness of the head; he cannot lift it.

Head feels as if compressed in a vice.

o Cerebro-spinal congestion, in several cases.—(*Hale.*)

EYES.

Aching heaviness in the eyes.

The eyelids feel so heavy he can hardly lift them.

Intense itching of the inner canthi and edges of lids.

Red, injected, and blood-shot eyes.

Puffy swelling of the lids.

Burning in the eye and eyelids.

Watery eyes, especially when looking at anything.

Eyeballs feel *too large*.

SIGHT.

Blindness, or great dimness of vision.

Disturbances of the power of accommodation.—(*Crabbe.*)

Great hyperæsthesia of the retina.

He cannot see small objects, such as printed letters, but a few moments, when they gradually fade away.

If one eye only is used until objects fade, the other sees objects plainly for awhile.—(*Gelseminum.*)

Everything looks white (*Coca*); color-blindness.

Dark spots before the eyes.

Gorgeous visions of arches, tapestry, of various vivid colors, pass before the eyes when shut, or open in the dark.

All colors are unusually bright.

Vibrations apparently in the eyes and head, when lying down.

Great sensitiveness to *light* and noise.

MOUTH AND TONGUE.

Apparent swelling of the tongue, with sensations of stiffness, vibrating, quivering, etc.

Fears of suffocating from swelling of tongue.

A choking sensation at root of tongue.

A black streak down centre of the tongue.

Foam at the mouth ; a kind of salivation.

TEETH AND JAWS.

○ Neuralgia from decayed teeth, (a grain or two in the cavity stops the pain quickly.—*Hale.*)

○ *Odontalgia traumatica*, from pressure of the filling ; the pain unbearable ; worse when lying down. (Cured by ten grains. See *New England Medical Gazette*, March 1872.—*Hale.*)

STOMACH.

Retching, lasting an hour, during a surgical operation.

Does not usually disturb the stomach.

[It may prove useful in vomiting from reflex irritations ; in very severe gastralgia ; and I have found it to give prompt relief in spasm of gall duct and pain on passage of calculi.—*Hale.*]

STOOL.

○ Diarrhœa, worse at night, during dentition ; excessive nervous excitement.

Does not usually cause abdominal symptoms.

[In the very severe colic of children, when the pain threatens to cause spasms, 3 to 5 grs. will give prompt relief.—*Hale.*]

[It may prove useful in cholera.]

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Male.—Loss of sexual power, with absence of desire and erections.

Impotence.

○ Chordee, during gonorrhœa, very severe.

Female.—○ It quickly mitigates the pain of *labor*, of *dysmenorrhœa* and *uterine spasms*, but should not be given when there is a tendency to hæmorrhage, as it increases that tendency, even to the production of purpura.—*Hale.*

HEART AND CIRCULATION.

* Great dyspnœa, a sense of suffocation, oppression at the base of the chest (in front), and urgent thirst.

[The following case of poisoning from fifty grains illustrates its action on the circulatory system : *Cold extremities, an excessively rapid, weak, irregular and intermittent pulse ; jactitation of the limbs ; an intolerable*

sense of sinking and oppression at the pit of the stomach; gasping breathing, and confusion of thought. I observed at this time and for three-quarters of an hour subsequently that the *radial, temporal, and literal pulses* were all of the character I now describe—*frequent, weak, irregular in both force and rhythm, and frequently intermittent, but that the heart was acting regularly*, although with *increased frequency and diminished force*. Stimulants, with white of egg were administered freely, warmth was applied to the extremities, sinapisms placed on the cardiac region, fresh air was introduced plentifully into the room, and at the end of an hour from my first seeing the patient, the pulse had become much steadier, though still very frequent and very weak. The syncopal feeling had diminished; the feet were warm, and there was a tendency to sleep. This state of comparative freedom from urgently dangerous symptoms lasted for longer than an hour, when, without any apparent cause, they returned with increased severity. The patient now seemed in the greatest danger. *The superficial pulses were almost imperceptible*, and when they could be detected, presented the character I have described. Still the heart was regular in its heat, although feeble, and intensely rapid in its pulsations. *The mind wandered much; there was utter prostration of muscular strength, the limbs being extended, the head low, and the aspect was at times that of impending dissolution*. There was great depression, *a sense of suffocation, oppression at the base of the chest* (in front), and *urgent thirst*. The treatment previously adopted was again pursued vigorously, and at the end of an hour and a half relief was obtained and sleep followed. The next morning I found the pulse quite regular, and of its normal frequency. The points of interest that occurred to me were: 1st, the dose; 2d, the time between its administration (one hour) and the appearance of symptoms; 3d, the recurrence of symptoms after their temporary cessation; 4th, the curious effect on the muscles, which was obviously not due to effect on the heart; 5th, the relief by food and stimulants. I found that the albumen of two eggs was followed by a calming effect, and a tendency to sleep.]

SKIN.

Purpura hæmorrhagica, as the following cases show :

[M. A., female, aged 69, who had been an inmate of this asylum* for many years, and who was subject to periodical attacks of mania, occurring every six months, and ushered in by convulsions and coma, entered upon one of her wonted paroxysms on the 1st of March, 1870, and was ordered twenty grains of Chloral Hydrate three times a day. This produced sleep and cutaneous anæsthesia, and on the 4th of March, a very unexpected result in the form of a bright red blush, erythematous in aspect but permanent under pressure, over the chest and shoulders. This blush on March 6th had pervaded the whole trunk and limbs, and had become mottled with livid patches and deep red spots. The lips and buccal mucous membrane had contemporaneously become red and raw-looking, the gums spongy, and the tongue blistered and ulcerated in several parts. The breath was fœtid, the pulse 120, feeble and compressible, and the general condition that of great debility, with delirious excitement. On March 9th no material change had taken place, except that the ulcerations in the mouth had become more extensive and distressing; but on the 11th the petechial eruption showed signs of vanishing over the thorax and abdomen, where it had never been so severe as on the arms and legs, and where intervals of yellowish and white skin were now visible. The arms were of a red color, speckled with shreds of white, dead epidermis partially separated from the adjacent cutis, and the lips were covered with

* West Riding Asylum. Cases reported by Dr. Crichton Browne. Monthly Homœopathic Review, June 1871.

sordes and dried blood. On March 15th a sort of general desquamation had set in, the cutis being raised in thick round patches, like blisters from which the serum had been absorbed, the skin beneath being of a dull purple color, and in some places yellow. After this a large bed-sore formed over the sacrum, and some superficial cracks and fissures presented themselves in the neighborhood of the joints. Convalescence was, however, steadily maintained, and the patient was soon restored to her usual health.]

[L. T., a female, aged 46, laboring under heart disease, left hemiplegia, and dementia, with excitement, who was ordered, as a calmative, on February 24th, 1870, fifteen grains of *Chloral* thrice daily, and who seemed to derive benefit from the prescription until March 15th, when numerous reddish purple blotches were observed around the left elbow, which, on the following day, had enlarged and united with others of a similar kind which had come out on the shoulders and forearm. On March 17th several livid marks had broken out on the face, while the left arm had become swollen and indurated, and showed upon its red surface a mass of minute points or stigmata, of a much deeper red, and not disappearing under pressure. On the next day dull purple spots and discolorations—some small, round and circumscribed, others large and regular in shape—were seen on the legs, abdomen, and back; being restricted in the latter situations to a band two inches in breadth along each side of the vertebral column. Along with these petechiæ there was great prostration of strength, a tendency to somnolence, weakness and irritability of the pulse, a raw state of the lips, which were entirely denuded of epithelium, and a fissured and thickly-coated tongue. On the 19th of March the spots and discolorations had spread in every direction, and had lost their vividness of hue, having assumed a deep purple tinge. Symptoms of pulmonary congestion also appeared. Strength gradually ebbed; and, after several slight attacks of syncope, death took place on the 22d of March. At the autopsy, thirty-one hours after death, the body was found covered with livid vibrices and ecchymoses of various shapes and sizes, largest upon the limbs, smallest upon the abdomen. The ankles and feet were of a diffused purple color, and there was much sugillation of dependent parts. Rigor mortis was present. The outer layer of pericardium was adherent to the heart, which weighed 17 ounces, had thin walls, dilated cavities filled with discolored clots, and valves incompetent and enormously thickened and puckered. There was a sort of cartilaginous deposit on the outside of the right auricle. The right lung was congested and œdematous; the liver was fatty; the capsules of the kidney were thickened and adherent, with wasting of the cortical substance. In the head a large arachnoid cyst was found coexistent with the right hemisphere, which was flattened beneath it. It presented a reddish-green appearance, and contained several ounces of a bilio-sanguineous looking fluid. The whole brain weighed 40 ounces; the right half weighed 18 ounces, the left half 21½ ounces. There were the rusty-brown traces of an old clot in the right corpus striatum.]

[*Note.*—Whether Chloral will prove a curative agent in this dreadful disease, must be shown by experience. The blood-disorganization may not be a *dynamic* effect of the drug, but due to its presence in the blood, and acting chemically.]

In several cases, and even several times in the same person, Chloral caused all the eruption and symptoms of an attack of scarlatina.—(*British Journal of Homœopathy, April, 1872.*)

SLEEP.

Quiet sleep, apparently natural.

Comatose condition lasting for days, ending in fatal cerebral congestion.

Restless ; screaming, noisy in sleep.

* Night terrors, especially in teething children.

Somnolence, during which he is conscious of all his actions, such as coughing, spitting, etc.

[20 grs. usually causes quiet sleep for six hours, 40 grs. for 12 hours.]

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

o *Traumatic tetanus* (many cases).

Puerperal convulsions in the last stages of labor.—(*Dr. F. A. Lord.*)

o Chorea (many severe cases).

o *Infantile tetanus* ; (two grs. at time of each spasm).

o Puerperal convulsions, arrested by 20 grs.—(*Dr. F. A. Lord, U. S. Med. & Surg. Jour., May, 1872.*)

o *Tetanus*, traumatic, or from other causes.

PATHOLOGICAL EFFECTS.

Ocular and palpebral mucous membrane is injected.

Vascularity of the ears without increase of heat.

Experiments on rabbits, they exhale the odor of Chloral through their nostrils, a fact which would lead one to think that it was not decomposed in the blood.

Congestion of the abdominal viscera ; mesenteric vessels are turgid, all the mucous membranes are injected, particularly that of the trachea, if examined during the experimentation.

The brain, cerebellum, and their membranes show an intense vascularity.

Muscles are vascular, quite readily.

The duration of its action is in proportion with the feebleness of the patient.

In two cases of delirium tremens, quiet sleep was induced.

In a patient suffering from bronchitis with asthma, the Chloral gave relief.

Deep and prolonged narcotism can be produced by the Chloral.

During a portion of the period of narcotism there may be complete anæsthesia, with absence of reflex action ; a condition, in short, in which every kind of operation fails to call forth consciousness.

In fatal cases the functions are destroyed in the following order : *a*, the cerebral ; *b*, the voluntary muscles ; *c*, the respiratory ; *d*, the heart.

The substance prevents in some small degree the coagulability of the blood, and in large quantities stops the process of coagulation altogether. In large quantities it also destroys the blood-corpuscles, and produces gen-

eral destruction of blood. But to produce deep insensibility, the dose administered need not be so large as to produce serious derangement of blood.

Hydrate of Chloral should be taken, to secure safe and satisfactory effects, on a neutral condition of the stomach.

If the stomach be acid, the Chloral is not taken into the circulation, and acts imperfectly.

If the stomach be alkaline, the Chloral is absorbed too rapidly.

An acid stomach should be neutralized before the Chloral is given.

COLLINSONIA CANADENSIS.

(*Stone Root.*)

ANALOGUES :—*Æsculus, Arnica, Aloes, Dioscorea, Hamamelis, Ignatia, Lycopodium, Nux vomica, Podophyllum, Sulphur.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS :—Tincture or triturations of the root.

HEAD.

Dull frontal headache, with lassitude and desire to sleep.

o Headache from hæmorrhoids.

Slight fullness in the head; throbbing in the head.

MOUTH.

Tongue coated yellow along the centre or base, with *bitter* taste in the mouth.

STOMACH.

Vomiting, with pain and heat in the stomach.

Cramp-like pains in the stomach, with nausea.

o Indigestion associated with constipation and hæmorrhoids.

o *Flatulence and spasms of the stomach.*

o Congestions of pelvic viscera.

o Severe colicky pains in the hypogastrium.

Constant heaviness of stomach.

Sick feeling at the stomach.

ABDOMEN.

Sharp, cutting pains in hypogastric region.

Severe colicky pain in the hypogastrium, with desire for stool; nausea and faintness.

* Very severe pain in the hypogastrium every few minutes, compelling him to sit down.

o Colic, with flatulence and nausea, in cases where *Nux* and *Colocynthis* failed.—(*Dr. Palmer.*)

STOOL AND ANUS.

- * Constipation, chronic, with much flatulence, and with hæmorrhoids.
Heat and itching of the anus.
Loose, papescent stool.
- * Diarrhœa, mucus discharges or watery, with cramp-like or spasmodic pains in the bowels, with vomiting.
- o Hæmorrhoidal dysentery.
- o Hæmorrhoids, bleeding, with ultimate constipation and diarrhœa.
Stools preceded and followed by severe pains in the hypogastric region.
Copious stools of yellow, bilious matter, mucus, bile, blood, and with tenesmus.
- * Light-colored, lumpy stool, with distress in the anus.
- o Chronic diarrhœa after confinement; stools of mucus and black fœcal matter, with colic and tenesmus.—(*Burt.*)
- o *Hæmorrhoids*, obstinate and *chronic*, always attended by constipation, bleeding or not.—(*Drs. Fowler, Holcombe Barns, Franklin and many others.*)
- o Chronic diseases of the rectum.
- o Congestions of the pelvic viscera, with piles.
- o Diseases of the rectum, associated with disease of the uterus.
Urine increased in quantity.
- o Chronic cystitis, nephritis.
- o Catarrh of the bladder.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Female.—Amenorrhœa, from congestion of the uterus and pelvic viscera.

- o Dysmenorrhœa complicated with piles.
- o Prolapsus, with pruritis, dysmenorrhœa, and most obstinate constipation.
- o Dysmenorrhœa and menstrual convulsions, with constipation.
- o Uterine diseases dependent upon diseases of rectum and bowels.
- o Pruritus in a pregnant woman; violent itching of the genitals, parts badly swollen, dark red and protruding; she cannot lie down.—(*Dr. Cushing.*)

Male.—Gleet (?)

- o Varicocele, with extreme constipation.—(*Fowler.*)
- o Spermatorrhœa kept up piles and constipation—(*Hale.*)

RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

- o Pulmonary hæmorrhage, with a short, hacking cough; he spat very tough and dark coagula, enveloped in viscid mucus; with uneasiness in the chest, but no pain, but with bleeding from the rectum the first day.—*Dr. Liebold.*

- o Hard, shaking cough, with bloody expectoration.
- o Cough and dyspnœa, in connection with cardiac difficulties.
- o Chest pains, alternating with hæmorrhoids.

HEART.

- o *Irritation of the cardiac nerves ; Hyperæsthesia.*

A functional disorder of the heart, with rapid, regular or irregular beating of the heart ; pulse 130 to 140 per minute ; the slightest motion or excitement aggravates the symptoms ; periodical spells of faintness and oppression ; attacks of syncope, with fullness of the chest and difficult breathing ; and attacks of dyspnœa, with great weakness.—(*Dr. Fenner.*)

[If these symptoms occur in persons subject to hæmorrhoids, or after suppressed hæmorrhoidal flux, the *Collinsonia* would be specially indicated.—*Hale.*]

- o In cardiac disorders it seems to act by increasing the heart's tonicity ; or after the heart is relieved, old hæmorrhoids appear, or suppressed menses return.—(*Hale.*)
- o Valvular diseases after rheumatic endocarditis.—(*Paine.*)
- o Palpitation of the heart in patients subject to hæmorrhoids, dyspepsia and flatulence.—(*Hale.*)
- o Disease of the mitral valve, the murmur had diminished, and the patient greatly improved under its use.—(*Dr. Shepherd.*)

GENERALITIES.

- o Used by the country people as a vulnerary, much as the Germans use *Arnica*, for bruises, wounds, sprains, etc.
- o Dropsy, probably from heart disease, or feebleness of the circulation.

COMOCLADIA DENTATA.

(*Guaio.*)

ANALOGUES :—*Anacardium*, *Rhus tox.*, *Rhus rad.*, and *Rhus ven.*, etc.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS :—Tincture of the bark or leaves : dilutions.

HEAD.

Feeling of heaviness in the head—aggravated by holding the head down.

Shooting pains through the left temple.

On arising from bed everything looks dark ; pains, relieved by motion and in the open air.

FACE.

- o Left side of face swollen ; the left ear also, all cracked and desquamating a substance like powdered starch. Cured in five weeks.—*Navarro*.

EYES.

Aching soreness in the eyeballs, which feel heavy.

Inflammation of the eyes ; sees from right eye a red ring around the light of the lamp ; closing the eye, the ring disappears.

Eyeballs seem too large.

Pains in the eyes increased by being near warm room, with profuse lachrymation.

Severe pains through the eye-balls, extending to occiput.

Painful and pressing out of the head, as if something was pressing on top of the eye-balls.

NOSE.

Intolerable itching of the nose.

MOUTH, TEETH AND JAWS.

Aching pains in the teeth.

Sensation as if the tooth was drawing out of its socket.

Sensation as if all the molar teeth on the right side were loose.

Pain, relieved by pressure.

Inflammation of the gums of the lower jaw.

Tongue coated dirty yellow.

Lower lips blistered and swollen.

When the toothache stops the head feels large.

LARYNX.

Spasmodic dry cough at night, with tickling in the throat, and constant dull pain under the left nipple.

Tittilating cough ; hacking cough in the day time.

ABDOMEN.

A pale red flush, as if an eruption would make its appearance across the abdomen.

Acute, sore pains extending across the abdomen above the umbilicus, affecting the breathing.

GENITAL ORGANS.

Continued tingling, itching of the scrotum during the night. Intense itching on the lower part of the penis, also on inner side of the prepuce.

CHEST.

Acute, sharp pains in left mammary gland, about one inch above the nipple, and leaves a burning sensation ; it goes to right side and down right arm.

- Oppression of breath, on account of sharp pains in left side.
- o A sloughing ulcer on the right breast of a lady of 38.
(Cured in six weeks.—*Dr. Navarro.*)
- Constant pain across the chest.
Rheumatic or pleurodynic pains in chest.

BACK.

Rheumatic pains and stitches in the back, the stitches leave a burning.

SUPERIOR EXTREMITIES.

Frequent rheumatic pains in the hands, arms and legs.
Vesicular eruption on the arms and hands.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

- Severe pains in both knees; pressing down to the feet on the inside of the legs.
Pains, relieved by movement.
- * Vesicular eruption on the legs; changing to pustules, and sometimes to deep, unhealthy ulcers.
 - o An indolent ulcer on lower third of right leg, near the external malleolus—of irregular shape and hard edges; the ulcer was deep and discharged a sanious and foetid pus; it had lasted six years. (Cured in four weeks by *Comocladia 30th.*—*Dr. Navarro.*)
 - o Inflammation of left leg and foot, with violent fever; the swelling increased enormously, when the pain subsided; the skin became white and covered with shiny scales; cracked and discharged a sanious fluid. (Cured by *Comocladia 6th.*—*Navarro.*)

SKIN.

- Violent itching, redness and erysipelatous swelling of the face, hands, and other parts of the body, followed by yellow vesication and desquamation of the cuticle.
Painful burning on face and arms, face enormously swollen.
Rash resembling scarlet fever.
- o Erysipelas, herpes zona, etc.
- Inflammation of the skin, followed by deep, hard-edged ulcers, discharging a thick, purulent, greenish-yellow matter, having a very foetid smell; the parts looking like raw meat; the skin covered by small shiny scales.
-

CORNUS FLORIDA.

*(Dogwood.)*ANALOGUES:—*China* (?) *Nux vomica* (?)

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the bark; dilutions.

HEAD.

Sensation of fullness and pains in the head, with gastric derangement.

Severe headache, with quick pulse and violent pains in the bowels.

Cerebral fullness, with constant tendency to sleep.

STOMACH.

Nausea, vomiting, pain in the stomach, with headache.

o Acid pyrosis.

ABDOMEN AND STOOL.

Violent pain in the bowels, with purging.

FEVER.

Increased temperature of the body, hot sweat, fullness in the head.

o Intermittent fever, with paroxysm, preceded for days by sleepiness; sluggish flow of ideas; headache of a dull, heavy character; nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite; sometimes bilious or watery diarrhoea; chill, with cold, clammy skin; nausea and vomiting, and violent pain in the bowels; fever, with violent headache; hot but moist skin; stupor; cerebral fullness; pulse quick and hard; confusion of intellect, etc.

CORNUS CIRCINATA.

*(Green Osier.)*ANALOGUES:—*China*, *Hydrastis*, *Eupatorium perfoliatum*, *Nux vomica*, etc.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the bark; dilutions.

MENTAL SPHERE.

Drowsiness, with indifference.

Mind confused, with inability to concentrate it upon any subject.

- o Feeling of indolence, and loss of energy.
Great depression of spirits, and petulance.
Indifference with respect to subjects which usually interest.

HEAD.

- o Dull, heavy pain in the whole head, with drowsiness.
Headache, increased by walking, stooping, or shaking the head.
- o Sense of fullness in head, relieved by a copious stool.
Congestion of blood to the head and face.
Deep-seated, pulsating pains in the occipital and parietal regions.
- o Shooting pains through the whole brain.
- o Bilious cephalalgia.

EYES.

Aching pains through the eyeballs.
Yellowish tinge of the conjunctiva ; hollowness of the eyes.
Sense of weight around the eyes.
Eyes dull and heavy.

NOSE.

Itching of the nasal mucous membrane.
Coryza early in the morning.
Severe prickling sensation in the bony part of the nose.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

- Tongue coated with a thin, yellowish fur.
Bitter taste in the mouth.
Smarting in the mouth and throat.
White fur on the tongue, with desire for cold drinks.
- o Aphthous stomatitis of children ; stomatitis materna.
 - o Aphthous ulceration of the mouth in children.

STOMACH.

- o Nausea, with bitter taste, and aversion to all kinds of food, and desire for sour drinks.
Burning sensation in the stomach.
- o Heavy pulsations in the stomach, with nausea and impaired appetite.
Nausea, with great debility and eructations.
Sensation of faintness in stomach and bowels.
Fullness and oppression in the stomach, with bad taste and dry mouth.
Smarting and burning in the mouth, throat, and stomach, with desire for stool.

ABDOMEN AND STOOL.

Gripping pains in the abdomen, with rumbling of wind.
Pressing down pain in the rectum and stool, smarting at the anus ; tenesmus, with gripping in the umbilical region.

Urging to stool, with fullness and uneasiness of the bowels.
Abdominal pains, more acute during stool.

Constant working in the bowels.

Distension of the bowels with wind, relieved by a copious, dark and bilious stool.

Urging to stool, but little passed, the discharge consisting of a few slimy lumps, with pressing and smarting at the anus.

- o Stool thin and scanty, with burning at the rectum.
- o Stool thin, scanty, and slimy, with griping in the umbilical region.
- * Copious, thin and bilious discharge, with tenesmus and burning.
- o Dark green, thin, and very offensive stools, with copious emission of offensive flatus.
- o Copious, dark stool of the natural consistence.
Hard, dry, and scanty stool, with pressing in the rectum.
- o Dysentery, with ulceration of mucous membrane of the rectum.
- o Bilious derangements.
- * Diarrhœa, with excessive debility and nervous excitability.

URINE.

Urine scanty and red, or pale ; sensation of fullness in the region of the bladder.

Frequent inclination to pass water.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Increased sexual desire during the evening and night, with diminished power.

CHEST.

Stitches in the chest and back.

A fine scarlet rash upon the chest, with itching.

Sore, bruised feeling in the chest and back.

Shooting pains from the centre of thorax to the lower part of the abdomen.

Choking sensation in the upper part of the thorax.

BACK.

Dull pain in the small of the back, with drowsiness and lassitude.

Sore pain in the lumbar region, worse on bending forward or to either side.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Burning and itching sensation in the hands and arms.

Coldness of the hands, following a loose stool,

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Weakness and weary feeling in the legs,

Itching on the legs and thighs ; burning sensation in the feet.

Coldness of feet, following a loose stool.

SKIN.

Itching of the scalp, legs and feet, increased by scratching or rubbing.

Paroxysms of itching of the skin of the back, legs and feet, mostly at night.

Fine scarlet rash on the breast, attended with itching.

Skin covered with a copious, clammy perspiration.

Itching around the genital organs.

FEVER.

Flushes of heat, followed by perspiration.

Chilly sensation, succeeded by transient flushes of heat.

Congestion of the head and face.

Flushes of heat and coldness in alternation, followed by cold perspiration.

Bilious remittents, and the characteristic gastric and intestinal symptoms present.

SLEEP.

Very great drowsiness, and disposition to perspire.

Great disposition to sleep, with entire loss of mental and physical energy.

Stupid and sleepy feeling, with nausea, etc.

Sleepy and weak during the day, with dull pains in the head, back and limbs.

CORYDALIS FORMOSA.

(*Turkey Corn.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Chimaphila*, *Iodide of Potassium*, *Mercurius corrosivus*, *Stillingia*, *Aurum*.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the root ; dilutions.

HEAD.

o Syphilitic nodes on the skull.

o Syphilitic and scrofulous eruptions on the scalp.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

o Syphilitic ulceration of the fauces.

o Chronic ulceration of the mouth and fauces.

STOMACH.

- * A peculiar derangement of the stomach, attended with profuse morbid secretion of mucus; tongue always coated with fetor of the breath; loss of appetite, and indigestion; (acute and chronic catarrh of the stomach).

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

- o *Syphilis, primary and secondary.*
o Syphilitic nodes, with nocturnal pains.

COSMOLINE.

ANALOGUES:—*Urtica urens, Dulcamara, Petroleum, Calendula, Carbolic acid, Rhus.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Triturations; dilutions.

[Cosmoline is purified and concentrated Petroleum, the substance which remains after all ethers, coloring matter, impurities, etc., have been removed. To obtain it, crude Petroleum is distilled and refined, *without the use of acids or alkalis*, until only a pure, dense, neutral, concentrated, oleaginous body, *having an absolute non-affinity for oxygen or moisture*, remains. It will not evaporate below 400° Fahrenheit.]

[The following results were obtained from provings of the 3x trituration, and its effects on the workmen engaged in its manufacture.—*Dr. Malcom MacFarlan, of Philadelphia, Penn.*]

In all cases, speaking generally, the appetite failed. There was a feeling of uneasiness and distress about the epigastrium; eructations, mouth filled with sour water, and bowels disposed to be loose. Several of the persons had diarrhœa (watery and offensive) on the second or third day; great indifference and weariness; urination was free (profuse) and frequent.—(*Provers.*)

Loss of appetite, with a feeling of disgust at the sight of food, especially fat meats; a distressed feeling about the epigastrium; *extreme weariness and prostration*,—at times a congestive headache. They are unrefreshed by sleep, feeling tired and stiff on awakening. In some instances they have had a severe diarrhœa, watery and offensive, without pain. They have a constant desire for vegetable acids and fresh fruits.—(*Workmen.*)

The skin symptoms in all the cases were alike,—great apparent dryness of the skin and itchiness everywhere, with a constant disposition to scratch one's self. In two cases the skin became dry and scurfy, in irregular patches or blotches, which were very itchy. The skin, on being scratched slightly, would raise in welts or blotches.

In regard to the curative effects of it, I may say that I have cut short two cases herpes zoster, of a very violent character. The eruption disappeared in both cases within ten days.

At the Clinic of the Hahnemann College, and before the class, Cosmoline has been used with wonderfully curative effect in the different varieties of eczema. As far as I know, it is the most reliable remedy we have in that obstinate disease,—Petroleum, highly potentized, acting in a similar manner.

The local application of Cosmoline removes the stinging, burning, and itching of eczema.

It has proved valuable as a topical application, not only in skin diseases, but for burns, scalds, blisters, cuts, bruises, sprains, and acute inflammation; also for hemorrhoids.
(*Dr. MacFarlan.*)

COTYLEDON UMBILICUS.

(*Navelwort.*)

ANALOGUES :—*Ambergris, Asafœtida, Aconite, Gelseminum, Hyosciamus, Hepatica, Ignatia, Phosphorus, etc.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS :—Tincture of the plant; dilutions.

[This pathogenesis is from provings published in the *British Journal of Homœopathy*. I find nothing concerning the domestic or pharmacological uses of the plant, except an assertion by Culpepper that it was useful in erysipelas, inflammations, etc. It seems to affect the mental sphere, like *Ignatia*, causing alternate states of exaltation and depression. On the nerves and muscular system—a decided action. This species is a common weed in the west of England, growing on the sides and in the crevices of damp rocks and walls. We have none of this *genus* in the United States.

H.]

MORAL SYMPTOMS.

Excessive lowness of spirits, with sighing (*p*).

Inclination to burst into tears, with choking in the throat-pit.

Extraordinary good spirits and energy (*s*).

Great liveliness, with inclination to sing and to be happy.

Strong desire for company and excitement.

Feels lost; cannot collect herself; forgets what she is doing or saying; difficulty in expressing herself.

Apprehension very obtuse.

Feels silly and lost; cannot think continuously.

HEAD.

Flushing of the face, with confusion of the head; ringing in the left ear; bubbling sensation in the left vastus internus.

Slight general headache, with confusion ; head clear on getting up, but towards midday it became very obtuse, so that he had to make an effort to collect himself ; absence of mind ; head heavy.

A dull weight on the brain ; apprehension very obtuse.

A dull, heavy, stupefying pain in the forehead and vertex, shifting suddenly between these ; feels lost before the headache comes on ; great difficulty in collecting her ideas ; forgets the subject of discourse ; she has to make an effort to discover where she is, and to whom she is talking ; dimness of sight and itching of the eyes during the headache, with great coldness of the feet ; slight palpitation during the headache, lasting a few seconds.

During the headache, great inclination to go into the open air, with relief by going out.

Headaches occur every ten minutes ; between the attacks of headache, a gnawing, rheumatic pain in the right shoulder.

General headache ; aching in the left infra-orbital region.

Heaviness of the head, with dullness of the eyes, inducing closing of them ; flatulent distension of the abdomen.

Beating headache over the left eye.

Slight stinging pain over the left eye ; cold feet, with dull headache.

Slow drawing over the left eye, and in the left occiput.

Shooting pain over the left eye in the morning.

Dull headache in front and to the right side, worse on shaking the head.

Awoke with headache in the right half of the brain.

General headache in the morning on getting up.

Stinging in the right half of the head, from before backward.

Dull pain in the right parietal region.

Darting in the side of the head, with heaviness, aggravated by stooping.

Painless beating in the left temple.

Darting pain from each temple ; darts meet each other in the centre of the brain ; worse on stooping.

Aching in the occiput.

EYES.

Dimness of the sight ; had to rub the eyes frequently.

Sudden, extremely acute, smarting pain in the right eye, soon gone, but leaving a smarting sensation in the external canthus ; some redness of the conjunctiva ; after this the headache immediately disappeared ; in half an hour the same sensation, in a less degree, in the left eye, followed by aching in the left occiput.

Fullness and itching of the eyes.

Slight dartings over the left eye ; stinging in the upper part of the right eyeball.

A yellow patch follows the eyes when he reads.

A red patch on the letter as he reads.

EARS.

During a cough, the eustachian tube of the left side feels as if stuffed with mucus ; the sensation is extremely painful, with great deafness.

Eustachian tube feels constantly clogged up, and there is a most disagreeable singing noise in the ear, with deafness.

Singing and buzzing in the left ear.

THROAT.

Back part of the pharynx feels as if covered with thick mucus.

Difficulty of swallowing, with a sensation of fullness in the right side of the pharynx ; uneasiness behind, and to the right of the sternum, as if from fullness.

Constant choking in the throat.

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN.

After a moderate dinner, fullness and pricking at the cardiac extremity of the stomach.

Uneasy pricking at the stomach.

No appetite till evening.

After tea, slight regurgitation, with a dull pain in the region of the spleen, returning at intervals.

Dull pain in the left hypochondrium ; a long stitch in it on taking a deep breath ; soreness of the epigastrium and borborygmus.

Prickling and fullness in the right hypochondrium after dinner.

Bloating fullness in the right hypochondrium ; stools loose, large and bilious.

Bellyache all day ; increased immediately after eating even a little bread ; flatus.

Twitching about the bowels, followed by a loose stool ; pain at stomach, through between the shoulders, with nausea.

Anxiety, with pain in the abdomen and flatulent distension.

Feels very weak and faint ; the bowels are much distended with flatulence ; no relief can be obtained at stool ; excessive nausea, sickness and faintness.

Soreness, tightness, and distension of the epigastric region ; feels very weak, particularly in the lower extremities ; sour taste in the mouth ; pain of epigastrium, as of excessive tightness ; slight aching in the forehead.

STOOL.

Bowels more open than usual; stools fluid, large and bilious. Bowels confined three days (secondary effect).

Diarrhœa, with sickness.

During the provings the bowels were occasionally very loose, stools large and without pain.

Bowels, which were generally confined, freely opened; stools large and fluid.

URINE.

Severe aching in the region of the kidneys; increased quantity of clear urine.

The urine continued of increased quantity, and smelled strongly of Sweet-brier; there was copious white sediment.

Frequent calls to make water; urine profuse and limpid.

LARYNX AND CHEST.

Awoke at 4 A. M., with a violent spasmodic cough, attended with excessive tickling in the larynx and sense of suffocation; respiration hurried and difficult; attacks last quarter of an hour, no way relieved by change of position; scanty expectoration of white, frothy mucus; cough from tickling in the larynx for several mornings in succession.

A short dry cough throughout the day.

Tightness and raw sensation about the bifurcation of the bronchi.

A succession of long stitches through the chest, extending to the shoulder and arm, with coldness of the hands and feet.

A dull pain in the left nipple.

A dull broad pain from the left nipple to the point of the left scapula, worse on walking; a jerking, stinging in the left radial artery.

In the evening, a dull pain in the right breast, two inches below the nipple.

A dull pain in a small spot under the left nipple, while riding.

Dull stitches under the right scapula, which continue many hours; similar dull stitches at the same time under the left nipple; feet very cold; during the evening shooting in all directions through the chest, but particularly in the above localities.

In the evening shootings in the right posterior and left anterior chest.

Awoke with a continuous dull pain above and to the left of the left nipple, worse on inspiration; pain, not constant,

towards the right side of the middle of the sternum. These pains, particularly the former, keep recurring without apparent exciting cause.

Awoke with a pain under the left nipple, which left soon.

Throbbing pain and soreness at the root of the bronchi on coughing; great oppression behind the sternum on walking fast.

Uneasy fullness of the right chest, with a heavy pain to the right of the lower end of the sternum.

Slight but distinct aching under the left breast.

Short-lasting stitches under the right breast; uneasiness in the left and right sides of the chest; stitches in the right anterior chest, lasting some minutes, followed by a similar pain in the left posterior chest.

Oppression at chest, and difficulty of expanding it; drawing pain from the region of the left breast through to the angle of the left scapula.

Dull pain, varying in intensity, to the right of the sternum, between the cartilages of the fifth and sixth ribs.

A similar dull pain, with external smarting about an inch below the left nipple; tenderness over a circumference of three or four inches in that locality.

Pain and tenderness under the left clavicle on percussion.

Aching along the inner border of the right scapula.

Continual uneasiness in the left and right chest, anteriorly.

Soreness of the right breast on pressure; a continual pain in that region.

Constant pain in the left breast, varying in intensity from a dull to an acute pain.

Greatly oppressed at chest, as if from a ball (globus) behind the sternum.

Violent pain between the shoulders; sick and dizzy; uneasy aching about the chest.

Shootings through the chest; running of clear water from the mouth.

A burning, dry sensation, with pains in the chest.

Considerable oppression at chest, with inclination to sigh; faint at chest; constant oppression at the sternum, relieved a little by sighing.

Darting pain for some time in the left breast.

Twitching, tightness around the lower part of the chest in front, with rising in the throat and want of appetite.

Rising from the bottom of the chest into the throat, with oppression of the breathing; has to sigh deeply to relieve the feeling of want of air in the chest; frequent micturition; urine three times more than natural.

Pushing aching under the sternum; has to take deep inspirations now and then,

Breathing oppressed and tight.

Chest aches both posteriorly and anteriorly ; spirits extremely low ; very sore at the inferior angles of both scapulæ, particularly the left ; also under the sternum, particularly at the left side ; great difficulty in taking a deep inspiration, with aggravation of the pains at the scapulæ.

The chest feels too tight to admit of expansion.

In five minutes slight tingling under the angle of the left scapula, amounting now and then to pricking ; this only lasted a few minutes, but on passing off it was immediately followed by a pain under the angle of the right scapula, as if produced by the pressure of a blunt point ; this pain increased in intensity all day, and spread around to the front, being particularly severe under the left mamma ; the pain there and under the angle of the scapula, was a constant, dull pressure, but on making any sudden movement of the arm, walking, or expiring strongly, it became shooting, and occupied the whole intervening space, appearing to shoot sometimes from the back to the front, sometimes in the opposite direction ; by evening the pain was so severe as nearly to prevent moving about ; no tenderness over the seat of the pain, no physical signs, no fever, or other symptoms whatever.

Palpitation at intervals of three minutes, consisting of three or four heavy throbs ; excited more by mental emotion than by bodily exertion.

Repeated attacks of a kind of palpitation similar to that after quick running, as if the heart beat heavily and with difficulty.

It is accompanied by a dull pain, as if from obstruction, somewhere at about an inch to the left of the left nipple ; this recurs at intervals, aggravated on stooping and on taking a deep inspiration ; a lascivious idea induces it immediately.

On breathing deeply there is a dull, heavy pain at the sternum, as if from a blow, passing through the back.

On swallowing, the morsel seems to pass and press against some swelling in the region of the heart ; pulse natural.

A hot pain, with anxiety, under the left nipple.

Occasional palpitations, consisting of three heavy throbs.

Single, heavy throbs, quite rythmical, occurring at half-minute intervals, below the left nipple, after walking smartly.

Slight feeling of heat about the heart.

Continual uneasiness, not amounting to pain, in the region of the heart, and in the right hypochondrium.

Heavy throbbing at the sternum, coming on particularly on slight exertion.

(For upwards of a month there remained a very troublesome palpitation and fullness at the sternum on walking up hill; no exertion seemed to induce it so much as this; the sensation occurred at intervals of two or three minutes, and consisted of one or two jumps or rolls of the heart, with occasionally an intermission of the pulse at the wrist.

A clawing, digging pain at the heart on riding, relieved by compressing the side firmly.

Short of breath; strong beating of the heart, so loud that he can hear it.

BACK.

Aching in the region of the kidneys, with shooting in the right loin; long stitches in the loins.

Rather severe aching in the region of the kidneys, extending around into the abdomen.

Aching in the back, across the loins; aching in the back part of the left thigh. (*Female.*)

Aching in the back and down the posterior part of the right thigh.

SUPERIOR EXTREMITIES.

Aching in all the large joints, particularly the right shoulder.

An uneasy aching of the shoulders, elbows, and knees, with numbness of the latter; also a similar aching in the thick part of the arms, and down the back part of the thigh.

Aching in the fleshy part of the arms, and in the thigh.

Shootings in the joints of the fingers, and in the left elbow and right knee.

Acute shootings in the joints of the fingers.

- o Aching tingling of the hands, particularly at night, preventing sleep; tingling down the arm, as when the nerve is struck.

INFERIOR EXTREMITIES.

Soreness of the skin at the back part of the left thigh; shootings from the middle of the left thigh, down to the inner ankle.

A disagreeable, nauseating pain in the inner side of the left knee, as after a blow on the knee, extending to the muscles of the thigh.

Painful sensitiveness of the skin at the back part of the left leg; the rubbing of the trowsers causes an acute sting, as from a needle.

Stinging pain under the left gluteus maximus muscle, in the region of the great sciatic nerve; continual soreness of the hip and thigh posteriorly.

Shooting, sudden and sharp, in the right gluteal region, principally in walking in the open air.

Pain and stiffness in the right hip, going off after a walk.

Aching in the left thigh posteriorly.

Great aching of the hip joints, relieved by walking about; occasional pushes at the heart.

Bubbling sensation in the left thigh.

Aching in the muscles of the legs.

Aching, breaking feeling across the tibiæ, relieved by motion.

Aching in the calf of the leg.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.

Soreness and prickling down the legs posteriorly, particularly above the ankles.

The legs feel heavy and sore, as do also the arms.

She feels languid and nervous.

She can scarce walk for the aching in the limbs; pulse, 106.

The feelings are similar to the beginning of a fever or a severe cold.

Aching in all the large joints, and particularly the shoulders, particularly the right shoulder, inducing constant inclination to stir the limbs; these symptoms disappeared the next day.

An aching, bruised pain all over the lower limbs, also in the wrists; wrists very weak, and hands tremble; heels so painful that he can scarce tread.

Sore aching of the upper and lower extremities, and excessive lowness of spirits; occasional dizziness of the forehead.

Pain, aching soreness, chiefly in the bowels and across the loins, and hanging about the chest and scapula.

Awoke early in the morning in a state in which she felt as if she were going out of her mind; it was not disagreeable, as she felt in an elevated, careless state; this lasted for about five minutes, and was followed by trickling as of blood down the left arm, from the shoulder to the finger joints.

After a light supper, awoke in the middle of the night in a wild, half unconscious state, with a disagreeable sensation running down the back part of the thigh and leg, with a feeling as if there was no foot; the head felt exceedingly light, almost as if there was no solid head, and she could not articulate for some time, although she endeavored to do so; this left a severe pressing headache on the vertex, passing forward over the eyes, with

a pulsating pain in the temples ; burning heat all over ; after a cup of tea the headache disappeared and the skin became moist.

A feeling of fullness at the throat, from whence a cold sensation spreads all over the body.

A cold aura rises from the legs into the body ; when it reaches the chest it produces tightness of breathing, and a feeling as if he would have a fit ; these sensations come on particularly when he stands still, or when he directs his attention towards them ; relieved by moving about briskly (in an epileptic).

Aching at the heart, lasting some hours ; weakness and aching of the limbs ; head feels dull ; creeping in the flesh, and feeling as before a severe cold or rheumatic attack.

Occasional attacks of faintness, with green shadows before the eyes.

SLEEP.

Felt drowsy during the day.

Sleeplessness ; could not rest till midnight.

Nightmare, with sense as if he could not escape from, inability to see.

Drowsy all day.

CUNDURANGU.

(*Condor-plant.*)

[This medicine is prepared from the bark of a climbing plant or shrub found in Ecuador, South America. A decoction of the bark is advised. It is highly recommended as a remedy for cancer, and various malignant scrofulous affections. The testimony relating to its efficacy is singularly at variance. Dr. Bliss claims to have cured several cases of cancer, and relieved many others. Other physicians claim to have tested its powers in similar cases and found it inert. The physicians of several British hospitals report against its value. It will probably require a proving by some organized society of Homœopaths, to determine its real sphere of action, and indications for its use.]

CUPRI ARSENITUM.

(*Arsenite of Copper—Scheel's Green.*)

ANALOGUES :—*Arsenic, Agaricus, Belladonna, Cuprum, etc.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS :—Triturations.

[This preparation of Arsenic is used extensively for coloring wall-paper, and its deleterious influence is often very marked ; even fatal results have been observed from occupying rooms hung with such paper.]

MENTAL SPHERE.

Confusion of ideas, vertigo, and headache between the temples.
 Dullness and fullness of the head.
 Intense anguish.
 Intoxication.

HEAD.

Severe headache, with dull pain in the forehead with soreness of the orbital bones.
 Throbbing pain in right temple.
 Headache between the temples; the pain seems to meet in the centre of the forehead, and thence to pass down the nose.

EYES.

Persistent boring pain in a small spot above the left superior orbital arch, with soreness when touched.
 Dimness of the eyes, with profuse lachrymation.
 Dark specks before the eyes; eyes are very sensitive.
 Sparks before the eyes.

EARS.

Boring pain in the right ear.

NOSE.

Soreness of the nose, with watery discharge from the nose.

FACE.

Soreness of the bones of the face.
 Œdema of the face.
 Paleness of the face.
 Twitching and jerking of the facial muscles of the left side, between the eye and the corner of the mouth, very violent.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

Heavy white coating of the tongue.
 Shooting pains in the upper jaw; pains are intermittent and throbbing.
 Burning sensation in the throat; soreness of the glands of the neck, with stiffness of the neck; moving the head aggravates the pain in the neck.

STOMACH.

Nausea, with headache between the eyes, and metallic taste in the mouth.
 * Vomiting and purging.
 Vomiting of mucus tinged with bile.
 Great sensitiveness of the epigastric region to least touch.
 o Cramps in stomach and bowels, followed by tonsillitis.

- Nausea, with burning pain in the stomach and bowels; palpitation of the heart, with trembling of the limbs; headache, particularly in the forehead; jerking in the limbs.

ABDOMEN AND STOOL.

- * Violent colic; frequent vomiting, with purging; cold sweats; intense thirst.
Great distension of the abdomen.
Pains in the abdomen, sharp and cutting.
Diarrhœa; slimy stool.
- Asiatic cholera, with cramps in hands and feet.

URINARY ORGANS.

Strong-smelling urine.
Dark-red urine; burning pain during and after urination.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Male.—White, purulent discharge from the urethra; soreness of the penis, with pain in the prostate gland; tingling and burning in the urethra.

Perspiration of the scrotum, which is constantly moist and damp.

Boils frequently forming on the scrotum.

CHEST.

Dull, stitching pain in left chest, between the sixth and seventh ribs, with a weak, numb feeling in the left chest, left side of the back, left shoulder and arm.

Constricted feeling of the chest.

Sudden debility, with dull pain in the heart, and sensation of oppression around that organ.

Palpitation of the heart, with trembling of the limbs.

- Angina pectoris.

BACK.

Lameness of the back.

Severe pain under the scapula, worse when moving or breathing.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Numb, weak feeling in left shoulder and arm.

Left arm feels numb and powerless, and a similar sensation soon afterward appeared in the left leg.

SKIN.

Aggravation of a chronic irritation; itching of the arms and legs.

Pustular tumors on the wrists and ankles.

Eruptions of the skin; œdema of the face; boils on scrotum.

SLEEP.

Persistent sleeplessness.

FEVER.

Chilliness all over the body ; creeping sensation produced by the contact of the clothing.

Intense thirst ; cold sweats.

Pulse frequent, skin cold, with great depression.

Small, quick, irritated, or else spasmodically contracted pulse.

GENERALITIES.

Cerebro-spinal irritation ; staggering gait.

o Chorea ; spasms.

o Epilepsy ; fainting.

CYANIDE OF POTASSIUM.

(*Cyanuret of Potassium.*)

ANALOGUES :—*Acidum hydrocyanicum*, *Amygdala amara*, *Prunus*, *Laurocerasus*, *Digitalis*.

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS :—Triturations ; dilutions ; (on centesimal scale).

[A most violent poison, very similar in action to Hydrocyanic acid. Three grains are sufficient to destroy life.]

SENSORIUM.

Sudden loss of consciousness.

HEAD.

Severe, sudden pain in the head.

Vertigo and sensation of weight in the head.

Great pain in *back part* of the head.

- o Torturing neuralgic headache in orbital and supra-maxillary region ; the pains recurring daily at the same hour, with much flushing of that side of the face.
- o Agonizing attacks of neuralgic pains between the temporal region and ciliary arch and maxilla, with screams and apparent loss of sensibility, as if struck with apoplexy ; pulse, 84 ; face flushed.
- o Severe neuralgic pains in temporal region and left upper jaw, daily at 4 A. M., increasing till 10 A. M., and ceasing at 4 P. M. ; in the interval anorexia, fever, headache, etc.

- o In headaches depending on dyspepsia, imperfect menstruation, known as "sick-headache," the *external* application of a solution, not stronger than two or four grains to one ounce of water, applied on compresses, will give prompt relief.—(*Trousseau.*)

FACE, EYES AND EARS.

Face flushed, with the neuralgic headache.

Eyes fixed, pupils dilated ; dim vision.

Ears, rushing sound in the ears.

GASTRIC.

Sense of constriction in the throat.

Intense *burning* in the stomach.

Nausea, with sense of choking when trying to swallow fluids, followed by copious vomiting.

A feeling as if the bowels were about to act.

CHEST.

He cannot take a deep inspiration, but has no definite pain.

Respiration slow and difficult.

Abdominal respiration (in animals).

- o Troublesome cough, preventing sleep at night, with dullness on percussion, respiration feeble, mixed with crepitant and bronchial rales.

HEART.

It paralyses the heart in tetanic spasm ; general convulsive action of the whole body 10 minutes after the heart ceased to beat.

TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES

Spasmodic tetanic stiffness of trunk and limbs, with shuddering of the limbs.

Skin about the joints fissured, with oozing of blood ; the inflammation extending to the nail and its root.

Ulceration of the soft parts of the hands down to the bone, with great pain.

GENERALITIES.

She fell as if struck by lightning, and died in 40 minutes ; (from 12 grains).

General convulsions, eyes fixed and limbs contracted.

- o Acute articular rheumatism.

CYANURET OF MERCURY.

ANALOGUES:—*Arum triphyllum*, *Causticum*, *Hepar sulph.*, *Kali bichromicum*, *Kali causticum*, *Mercurius iodat.*, *Phytolacca*, *Muriatic acid*, *Lachesis*, etc.

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Triturations ; dilutions.

[In the treatment of malignant diphtheria the 6th dilution has been used. Owing to the intensely poisonous nature of the drug, this is as low as should be used, especially for children.—*Hale.*]

MENTAL SPHERE.

Cerebral excitation, with sleeplessness at night.
Loss of consciousness ; syncope and general debility.

HEAD.

Headache, with vertigo, and burning in the ears.

FACE.

Face pale and wan ; bluish cast.
Copious epistaxis.
Blue face and lips.

EYES.

Eyes are sunken.
Pupils contracted.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

Tongue pale with yellowish streak on the base ; swollen, red on its borders.

- * Throat looks rough ; pharynx red and injected.
 - Gums swollen and covered with a white adherent layer, under which was found a violet border.
 - * A white opaline layer formed on the columns of the velum palate and the tonsils ; on the inside of the right cheek was a round ulcer with a grayish base, the borders as if cut out and surrounded by great redness.
 - * Pseudo membranes of the throat.
 - * Lips, tongue and inside of the cheeks dotted by ulceration, covered by a grayish-white coating.
- Mucous membrane of the throat was very red.
Inflammation over the whole buccal cavity.
Salivation.
Great difficulty of swallowing.

- o Pseudo-membranous croup ; (considered a specific in the most malignant cases by many physicians).
- o *Diphtheria maligna.*

STOMACH.

Nausea, vomiting, and frequent diarrhœic stools, with icy coldness of the body.

Drinks are immediately returned.

Burning sensation in the stomach.

Increased thirst, with violent irritation of the throat.

Vomiting of green mucus.

Violent retchings.

Hiccough constant for 24 hours.

ABDOMEN.

Abdomen slightly painful.

Violent abdominal pains, increasing with every stool.

Colic, followed by hard stool, then a soft one.

STOOL AND ANUS.

Fluid stools, tinged with blood.

Diarrhœic stools, smelling badly ; green and glairy.

Very copious diarrhœa, which is persistent, with moist and icy-cold skin.

Frequent inclination to stool, preceded and accompanied by tenesmus ; stools scanty and mixed with blood.

Great inclination to go to stool (with incessant vomiting), followed by liquid stool.

Dark-colored stool.

On making the effort at stool passes pure black blood.

A fœtid liquid oozes from the rectum, having the characteristic smell of gangrene, and forming on the linen large black spots.

Pains in the rectum when sitting down, also around the anus, which is swollen.

Hæmorrhoidal tumors around the anus, and knobby swelling of the mucous membrane.

Diphtheritic, grayish layer around the anus, similar to that on the cheeks.

o Malignant or putrid dysentery.

URINARY ORGANS

Retention of urine during five days.

Suppression of urine.

Urine yellow, amber-colored ; painful.

Urine clear, but scanty.

Urine scanty and dark.

Numerous whole cylinders or broken down with fine detritus ; now blood globules ; a quantity of albumen.

Urine contained in the bladder is extremely albuminous.

o Bright's disease.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Male.—Penis is of a dark color, is in a state of semi-erection.

Scrotum is of a dark color.

CHEST.

Pulse small, depressed, 76.

Pulse stronger and more frequent, 90.

Pulse weak, 130, with cold extremities and cyanosed face.

Pulse 102, irregular in the morning (noticed only at one time).

Beating of the heart is violent and rough.

Severe contractions of the heart, repelling the hand.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Severe pain in the left calf; the veins form two strings which unite in the neighborhood of the ankles; the least touch is extremely painful; leg much swollen (varices).

GENERALITIES.

General debility, syncope, icy-coldness of the body.

Extreme prostration, frequent vomiting, hiccough.

Great sensation of chilliness.

Extremities agitated by light convulsive motion.

CYPRIPEDIUM PUBESCENS.

(*Lady's Slipper.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Ambergris, Coca, Paullinia, Coffea, Thea, Scutellaria.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the root; dilutions.

MIND AND BRAIN.

Exhilarates the mind and nervous system.

A sense of quiet, or mental lassitude.

Talkative, and more disposed to work.

A sense of weight and oppression on the mind.

Slight disposition to drowsiness.

Slight heaviness, and fullness in the brain, with sleeplessness.

Irritable; fretful; angry at trifles; hysterical.

o Disorders of the gray-nerve matter from mental over-exertion, or reflex nervous excitement.

o Delirium tremens, mild attacks.

Mental despondency—in spermatorrhœa.

SLEEP.

Sleeplessness, with desire to talk, or with constant crowding of pleasant ideas.

Sleeplessness, with restlessness of the body; twitching of the limbs.

GENERALITIES.

- o Hysterical complaints.
- o Chorea, and reflex epilepsy.
- o Functional irritation of the brain, especially in very young children, from teething, or intestinal irritation.
- o Incipient cerebral disorder, when the child is sleepless, and laughs and plays in the night.
- o Jactitation and trembling in typhoid fevers.

DATURA ARBOREA.

(*Bougmancia Candida.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Agaricus, Æthusa, Belladonna, Hyoscyamus, Cannabis indica, Stramonium, etc.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the leaves and flowers; dilutions.

[A native of Peru, growing along the Pacific coast in California, cultivated in gardens and conservatories. Leaves large, their sides unequal. *Flowers*, corolla funnel shaped, long tubed and bent downward; color, snow-white, with a yellow tint by the fundus, of very sweet odor. Dr. Poulson, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, communicates the following pathogenetic symptoms.]

MIND.

Toxicological effect much slower than *D. Stramonium*, but dynamically very intense and lasting.

The odor of the flowers in a room causes considerable psychological aberration.

Causes such deep impression upon the mental sphere and faculty of concentrating ideas that I was sensibly affected a long time.—(*Dr. Camaun,*)

A very strange feeling of pleasant ease and comfort, as if I scarcely touched the earth with my feet, and had to gather my ideas from afar, as if they were floating in the clouds.

A longing for beauty and fine scenery.

The brain seems floating in thousands of problems and grand ideas, without being able to concentrate itself, or get to any point and carry out any system of thought.

It acts mostly as a pure dynamic and semi-spiritual agent upon the sensations, without any perceptible pain.—(*Poulson.*)

He experienced a slight *vertigo*, and found himself involved in a most beautiful atmosphere, bright and calm as the sunlight at noon.—(*Camaun.*)

A confusion of ideas across the cerebrum.—(*Ib.*)

- o Recommended by Dr. Camaun as a remedy in some forms of emotional or functional *insanity*, or when the patient is happy and contented and imagines himself or herself to be some extraordinary emperor, prince, etc.—(*Poulson.*)

HEAD.

- A drawing, nervous irritation, from the cerebrum back to the cerebellum, and a spinal irritation, or depletion of nervous circulation in the medulla oblongata.—(*Ib.*)
- A contraction of the front cerebrum of a convulsive nature, sometimes as if a string was tied close around the head from sinus frontalis to os occipitis.—(*Ib.*)
- The cramps of both hemispheres (cerebro-frontalis) made me careful in experimenting more.—(*Ib.*)
- A feeling as if my forehead was expanded, and my ideas were floating outside my brain.—(*Ib.*)
- A sharp, constrictive sensation across the spine in the region pars dorsalis, extending upward to the pars cervicalis, into ventriculus quartus, or the lower region of the cerebellum, with irritation of nervous accessories.—(*Ib.*)

[Dr. Poulson's estimate of the power of this remedy is, perhaps, over-rated; his theory of its action rather vague. It would have been better if he had couched his language in less transcendental terms; his anatomical phrases are rather *sophomorical*.—*Hale.*]

DIOSCOREA VILLOSA.

(*Wild Yam Root—Colic Root.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Æsculus, Aloes, Bryonia, Chamomilla, Colocynth, Collinsonia, Hyoscyamus, Nux vomica, Senna, Podophyllum.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the root; dilutions; triturations of the pulverized root, and of Discorin; infusion; (in very severe cases of abdominal pain, the tincture seems inert, but an infusion of $\frac{3}{i}$ of pulv. root to $\frac{3}{iv}$ of hot water, given in tablespoonful doses, will give prompt relief.)

[Collated from Dr. Cushing's Monograph and New Remedies.]

MORAL SYMPTOMS.

- Nervous, easily troubled; or nerves uncommonly steady.
- Feel cross, desire to be alone; company is disagreeable; conversation is troublesome.
- Feel tired; still keep walking around the room.
- Great depression of spirits.

HEAD.

- Dull, stupefying pain in both temples.

- Dull, dizzy feeling in head.
- Dull, confused feeling in head during stool.
- Dull pain deep in centre of head.
- Severe dull pain in back of neck, extending to head and shoulders ; worse on left side.
- Dizzy, severe deep-seated pain in left occipital region.
- Sharp, deep-seated pain behind right ear.
- Dull, stupefying pain in both temples, as if from pressure ; relieved at once by pressure, but when the pressure is removed the pain is sharper and worse than before.
- A pressing pain from front to back of head, as if he would become unconscious.
- Pain in front of head and temples, as if the top of the head were lifted up.
- Severe pain in both temples and front of head ; head feels cold.
- Head feels heavy, with pain between the eyes and near the top of both ears.
- Faintness is increased by sitting up in bed ; numbness increased by lying down.
- Head feels as if a band was tied around it.
- Dizzy, inclined to go to the right when walking.
- Head after breakfast, feels tight as if squeezed.
- Pulling pain in front of both ears as precedes vomiting.
- Sharp pain in both temples, not changed by walking, riding, or shaking the head.
- Sharp pain in left temple, with nausea and chills, beginning on back, worse over left scapula.
- Pulling pain in occiput, causing a stupid sensation ; feel confused ; call things by wrong names.
- Belching large quantities of wind, with a sensation as if both temples were in a vise.
- Frequent dull, then stabbing pain in left temple ; feel dull and stupid.
- Head feels strange, inclined to fall backwards.
- Constant, dull, frontal headache, more in the top of the forehead.
- o Vertigo and giddiness, with heat in the head ; with sharp cutting pains in right side of the forehead, extending to the ears ; a remittent pain, aggravated by pressure ; fullness in the head, speedily followed by some spasmodic pain in the abdomen.

EYES.

- Itching of both eyes.
- Smarting of both eyes, right one worse.
- Internal angle of eyes worse than external.
- Eyes stick together in the morning.

Eyes feel as if some large, smooth substance was in them.

Eyes feel as if dust or lashes or sticks were in them.

Discharge of hot water from the eyes.

Sharp pain in left eye.

Sharp pain in ball of right eye.

Both eyes weak, sore, and smart badly.

Eyelids stiff; hard pain just below angle of right eye.

Sharp pain in right eye, extending to occipital region.

Sore on under lid of right eye, like a sty.

Both lids of right eye sore, but do not look sore.

Eyes smart badly in the evening; smarting of internal angle of both eyes.

Eyes smart so badly that it seems as if hot air came out of them, and passed down over the cheeks.

Water runs from the right eye, and smarts so bad that he has to keep it closed most of the time.

Eyes gummed up in the morning.

In open air eyes so full of tears he can not see plainly.

Wants to keep the eyes closed.

EARS.

Hard pain behind left ear; hard pain in front of both ears.

Itching of right internal ear, worse than in left.

Loud ringing and buzzing in ears.

Small balls of wax drop out of the right ear almost every day.

Both ears suddenly feel stopped up.

Both internal ears sore to the touch.

NOSE.

Irritation of nasal passages.

Sneezing.

Discharge of water from left nostril, with smarting of fauces.

Nose sore on left side.

Sore place on nose quite painful, but no redness nor swelling.

Discharge of bright red blood from left nostril, followed by one dark clot, then spitting of blood.

Both sides of nose sore and swollen.

Inside of nostrils sore.

Constant bad smell in nose, as from bilious fever or bilious dysentery.

Dryness of nose, with bad smell.

Any offensive smell remains a long time in the nose.

Nose inclined to be stopped up.

Much sneezing every day.

Constant discharge of water from the left nostril.

FACE.

o Little pimples with black heads disappear during the proving.

Sharp pain in left cheek or lower portion of temporal region.
 Drawing pain at angle of jaw, left side.
 Hard aching pain in left side of face, extending to the neck.
 Neuralgic pain in the temples.

MOUTH AND JAWS.

Sweetish taste in the mouth.
 Mouth bitter and sticky in the morning.
 Tongue dry and stiff in the morning, worse on the sides.
 Mouth bitter in the morning.
 Mouth dry and sore in the morning.
 Tongue coated in the morning.
 Tongue coated slightly brown.
 Tongue coated heavily brown, and sore on sides.
 Tip of tongue sore when eating.
 Tongue sore on sides near back molar teeth, making talking difficult.
 Pain in front teeth, and burning of the mouth and fauces.
 Roof of mouth sore.
 Gums on inside of front upper teeth swollen.
 Soreness of gums extending to the roof of the mouth.
 Corners of mouth sore ; sore pain at angle of jaw, left side.
 Saliva runs out of his mouth when asleep.
 Pain in upper front teeth ; pain in lower front teeth.
 Spasmodic closing of the jaws, biting the tongue, when neither eating or talking.
 Mouth dry, but no thirst.
 Tongue feels as if it was burnt on the sides.
 Sharp aching pain in right upper molar tooth (which had been filled for years), as if he touched a bare nerve.

THROAT.

Irritation of fauces.
 Burning and smarting of fauces.
 Posterior fauces smart and burn, and feel as if the skin was off.
 Burning of left tonsil and left side of throat.
 Itching of left tonsil.
 Pulling pain in left tonsil.
 Stinging in right tonsil.
 Throat sore with hoarseness.
 Pain on back and right side of throat, causing a choking sensation.
 Throat seems sore, but is not.
 Pain in both parotid glands, extending to the throat.
 Irritation of left side of throat, extending to ear and larynx.
 Irritation of larynx, with inclination to cough.
 Constant desire to swallow, but it causes nausea.
 Hard, aching pain in left parotid gland.
 Difficult swallowing.

Constriction of glottis, as if he were choking, or something was tied around the throat.

Dryness of the fauces, with frequent inclination to swallow.

Roughness of fauces.

Tonsils slightly congested.

TASTE AND APPETITE.

Bitter, sweet, bloody, flat, clammy taste, with disgust for food.

STOMACH.

Uneasy feeling at stomach.

Sharp pain in stomach, relieved by eating.

Uneasy feeling at epigastrium.

Sharp pain at epigastrium.

During forenoon, pain in epigastrium.

- * Sharp pain in epigastrium, extending to left hypochondrium, lasting one hour.

Hard pain at epigastrium.

Pain and soreness at epigastrium.

Very sharp pain in epigastrium, causing me to bend over.

Sharp pain at epigastrium, relieved by standing erect, aggravated by stooping.

- * Sharp, cramping pain at pit of stomach, followed by raising, belching, and gulping enormous quantities of tasteless wind for fifteen minutes, then hiccough, and discharge of flatulence from the bowels; hiccough, with simultaneous, involuntary discharge of flatulence from the bowels, with shuddering, after a light supper.

- o Constant, dull, weary pain in cardiac region of the stomach, extending to left side and dorsal region.

Sharp, cutting pain in stomach, extending to umbilicus.

Bad, distressed feeling in stomach all day, at times so sharp he had to walk around the room to get his breath.

During the day very often a dreadful, cutting, cramping, sinking sensation at epigastrium and upper portion of bowels, relieved by standing erect or by pressure.

Sharp, cramping pain across the epigastrium, preventing motion.

Sharp pain in left hypochondrium.

Frequent sharp pains in liver.

Soreness and pain at epigastrium,

Aching pain at epigastrium and left hypochondrium.

Dull pain in epigastrium.

Hard, sharp pain in region of gall bladder; aching pain at left hypochondrium, and faint feeling at stomach.

Belching of large quantities of wind, relieving the distress at stomach for a minute.

- Sour stomach, belching of sour water, and belching sour wind, with shuddering.
- Acid stomach.
- Distress at stomach, had to unfasten his clothes, which were quite loose.
- Distress and faint feeling at stomach.
- Could taste food ten hours after eating.
- * Distressing pain at epigastrium, relieved by raising sour, bitter wind, with shuddering.
- Belching large quantities of wind, with a sensation as if both temples were in a vise.
- Nausea after eating.
- Belching of wind and bitter mouth ; worse on sides and back part of tongue.
- Inclined to raise the wind, but cannot.
- Burning at epigastrium.
- Dull pain in stomach and right hypochondrium.
- Heavy feeling at stomach, as of undigested food.
- Stomach feels faint and distressed after eating a little.
- Stomach burns and smarts and is sore.
- Stomach burns after eating.
- Belching of wind and bad taste in the mouth.
- Belching of wind, with pain in left knee.
- Trembling, with faint feeling at stomach.
- Belching of wind slightly sour, accompanied with shuddering.
- Faint feeling at epigastrium, partially relieved by raising wind.
- Aching pain in left hypochondrium.
- Sensation as of a stone in the stomach.
- Twisting pain in stomach.
- Vomiting (from very large doses).
- o Dull, heavy, wearing pain in *stomach*, worse after eating, relieved by copious eructations of air.
- Severe, cutting, tearing pains in region of stomach and gall bladder, sometimes spasmodic.
- Constant dull pain in stomach.
- Burning distress in stomach, with sharp pricking pains in it, and faintness.
- o Stomach painful on pressure, with faintness.
- o Pyrosis in pregnant women.
- o Gastralgia.
- o Cramps in the stomach.
- o Dull, heavy pains in stomach, worse after eating, relieved by eructations of air.
- o Constant, dull, heavy, tearing pain in cardiac portion of stomach, extending into left side and dorsal region.

ABDOMEN.

- Dull pain in region of liver, aggravated by inhalation, relieved by exhalation.
- Heavy, distressed feeling in region of gall bladder when lying on the right side.
- Pain in bowels, as if a diarrhœa would come on.
- Pain in umbilical region.
- Gripping pain in hypogastric region, as if a diarrhœa would come on, relieved by passing flatulence.
- Sharp pain in umbilicus.
- Twisting sensation in region of liver.
- Gripping pain at umbilicus.
- Sharp pain in liver, extending to nipple.
- Wringing, twisting pain at hypogastrium.
- Gripping pain at navel.
- Frequent, cutting, cramping in epigastrium, extending to the umbilicus, with a faint, distressing sensation, as if a diarrhœa would come on.
- Bowels feel sore on stooping.
- Sound of rumbling in bowels.
- Dreadfully troubled with incarcerated flatulence.
- Distress in bowels, with raising bitter wind.
- Squeezing pain in liver.
- Immediately after lying down a hard pain in left hypochondrium, aggravated by lying on the right side, not changed by lying on the left.
- Dull pain in left hypochondrium when lying on left side.
- Dull pain in liver when lying on right side.
- Digging pain in left hypochondrium.
- Pain in left inguinal region and inguinal glands in the evening; left inguinal glands swollen and painful.
- Aching pain in left hypochondrium, with a faint feeling at stomach, with chills in the back.
- Loud rumbling in the bowels.
- Bowels feel bloated.
- Constant dull pain in epigastric and umbilical region, with frequent colic-like pains of a cutting, tearing character.
- Sharp, cutting pains around the umbilicus, aggravated by walking.
- Severe cutting colic pains awaking him at night.
- Uneasy feeling in umbilical region with eructations.
- Rumbling in the bowels, with bloating and soreness on pressure.
- Abdominal pains which intermit, aggravated by lying down.
- * Spasmodic, very sharp pains in umbilical and right iliac regions, not modified by pressure, although pressure caused a rumbling.

Severe, griping abdominal pain, followed by diarrhœa.

Continued pain in abdomen, as if the point of a finger was placed upon the navel and pressed upward and backward, followed by soreness on pressure.

Severe spasmodic pains in abdomen, preceded by fullness in the head, and attended by burning sensation in abdomen in the intermission of the pains.

- * Intense, cutting, twisting, agonizing pains in the abdomen, commencing in the umbilical region, radiating all over the abdomen, relieved or not by pressure, attended with distension, soreness and sensitiveness of the abdomen; vomiting, cramps, etc.
- o *Bilious colic; flatulent colic; spasmodic colic.*
- * Spasmodic pains in the abdomen, with severe tenesmus in dysentery.
- * Violent, cutting, lancinating pain in the bowels, eliciting shrieks.
- * Intense, agonizing pains, day and night, occurring in paroxysms.
- * Constant pains, worse in paroxysms, of a violent *twisting* character, with constipation, thirst, and sensitiveness of the right side of the abdomen.
- * The pains are steady and *twisting*, aggravated in lying down, and in the morning; pressure does not usually relieve.
- o Severe cramping pains beginning just below the umbilicus, extending into the back, thence flying to the fingers and toes, where the pain was intense (in a pregnant woman).
- o A crampy, spasmodic pain, commencing near the crest of the ilium (right side) extending into the lumbar region, and hypogastrium; gradually increasing for days; ending in an attack of vomiting or headache; aggravated by physical or mental labor, and by lying on the affected side; relieved by lying on the back and left side; always leaving suddenly.
- o Hyperæsthesia of the abdominal nerves; neuralgia of the bowels.
- o Flatulent colic, occurring every night.

STOOLS.

Dark, costive stool.

Diarrhœa, with white slimy stools; light colored, jelly-like stools.

- * Loose stools, with much straining.
 - * Painful diarrhœa, with much straining; diarrhœa early in the morning, driving one out of bed in a hurry.
- Discharge of large quantity of very offensive flatulence.

Very offensive stools (piles, curative).

Flatulence has copper odor.

Sharp darting, hard aching, and pinching pain in rectum.

Occasional pulling, twisting pain in rectum.

Itching of rectum and moisture around the anus.

During the morning several stools; each one has more straining than the preceding one, and is more slimy.

Discharge of flatulence, with great desire for stool.

Great desire for stool, driving him out of bed early in the morning.

Small, light colored stools, with much straining, and pain in the bowels; desire for stool, with a faint burning pain in rectum.

Stools passed with much force, followed by straining.

Frequent stools, each one more slimy and more straining, with less pain before and more pain after stool.

Stools like the white of an egg, but lumpy, with unavoidable straining and burning in rectum, and a sensation as if the fæces were hot.

During the stool, faintness; came near complete syncope.

Hurried, almost irresistible desire for stool while eating.

Sudden, great desire for stool at 8 P. M., two evenings in succession, with small stools and much flatulence.

Involuntary, unconscious discharge of slimy mucus from the anus.

Darting pain from old, hæmorrhoidal tumor to the liver.

Old hæmorrhoidal tumor quite sore.

o Hæmorrhoidal tumor of nearly four years' standing entirely disappeared during the proving, and has not returned.

Hæmorrhoidal tumor larger, and more soreness on moving than for a long time.

Black, hard, dry, lumpy stool, last part of it soft, white and mushy.

Dark, black stool, followed by prolapsus of the anus.

Four hæmorrhoidal tumors protrude, as large as cherries; three are of the color of the normal mucous membrane, the other is of a livid dark blue color.

Obstinate constipation, followed by bilious diarrhœa.

Very profuse, deep yellow, thin stools, followed by a very weak, faint feeling, and without relieving the pain in the bowels; this continued for two days, in the morning, and was followed by constipation; the hæmorrhoidal tumors were prolapsed all the time, with pain and distress.

o *Cholera morbus*; *cholera infantum*; *dysentery*; *diarrhœa*.

o All the abnormal alvine discharges are attended by the characteristic *twisting*, *writhing*, severe pain around and extending from the region of the umbilicus.

- o Very severe tenesmus, with the colic and dysentery.

URINARY ORGANS.

No morbid sensations observed by any prover.

No change in the quality or quantity of the urine.

- o Spasmodic stricture of the urethra, with cutting, severe, remittent colic pains around the umbilicus.

HEPATIC REGION.

Sharp, cutting pains in the hepatic region ; also in the region of the gall bladder.

Dull, heavy, aching pains in the right lobe of the liver.

Stools first yellow (bilious). afterwards too light colored.

- o Supposed to be useful in neuralgia and spasmodic affections of the liver and gall ducts ; said to facilitate the passage of gall stones, and relieve the pain.

GENITALS (MALE).

Strong smelling perspiration of the genitals.

Constant excitement of the genital organs, with frequent erections day and night.

Erections all night, with amorous dreams.

Emissions of semen during sleep.

Genitals cold, relaxed, and almost insensible ; no erections for many days.

Sexual desire greatly diminished, or entirely absent.

Pain in the lumbar and both inguinal regions, extending to the testicles.

In afternoon, pain in left inguinal region, extending to the testicles and penis.

Nocturnal emissions, with erections and amorous dreams.

(*Cushing*: Several cases cured with the 2d and 7th dilutions.)

- o Nocturnal emissions, without erections, sensation, or dreams, but with great weakness of the knees, depression of spirits. (Several cases cured by Dr. Pease with the 2d decimal trituration of Dioscorein.)
- o *Nocturnal Emissions Treated by Dr. Cushing*.—Mr. L., aged 35, above medium size, dark eyes, black hair and beard, married, father of three children. When twenty years of age, commenced having nocturnal emissions of semen. Was troubled badly ; was under treatment some two or three years, with no relief. By advice of physicians was married, but no change of symptoms. Now, after 15 years, is as follows: During 15 years, thinks he has been once three weeks without an emission. A very few times has been two weeks, usually not over four days at the longest, considerable of the time every other night, at times every night for some time. At times he feels

so badly in the morning that he sits up nearly all night to avoid it. Rich or spare diet, excessive labor or rest make no difference. Has had all kinds of treatment, the last from a traveling physician, to whom he paid fifty dollars a few months since to have the urethra cauterized the whole length, but it gave him no relief. He feels dull and bad; backbone and knees weak.

September 12.—Gave *Dioscorca* 20th decimal, dose every night.

September 19.—Has had no emissions; *Dioscorca* 20th every other night.

October 3.—Has had two emissions; *Dioscorca* 15th every night.

October 10.—No emissions; *Dioscorca* 15th every night.

October 22.—No emissions; *Dioscorca* 20th every other night.

November 5.—Has had two emissions; *Dioscorca* 20th every night.

November 18.—No emissions; *Dioscorca* 20th every third night.

December 5.—No emissions; *Dioscorca* 20th, to take an occasional dose at night. He feels well; back is not lame, and considered cured.

Female.—o Dysmenorrhœa; uterine colic; after pains; false pains during pregnancy.

CHEST.

Very sharp pain in right lung at the right of the nipple, arresting breathing; relieved by pressure.

Sharp pain in lower portion of right lung, commencing in back side and darting through to the front.

Aching pain in right lung; sharp pain in left lung at the side of the nipple.

Sharp cutting pain in region of heart, arresting breathing and motion.

Pain through from back to front of both lungs.

Very sharp, cutting pain from left axilla to nipple, and down on side and deep into the lung.

Sharp pain in region of right nipple, with difficult respiration.

Sharp pain through centre of right lung.

Dull pain through right scapula and lung.

Sharp pain in region of heart; had to stop when walking on the street.

Sudden, sharp, cramping pain in right lung just below the nipple, arresting motion and breathing for a few seconds.

Sharp pricking pain in region of heart.

Distress in region of heart.

Burning pain behind top of sternum.

Violent attack of cough from tickling low down in throat ; can with difficulty get his breath, with frothy expectoration, seeming to come from the head.

Profuse frothy expectoration seeming to come from posterior fauces.

Cough, with pain at epigastrium ; dull pain in both temples, brownish yellow tongue, and weak knees.—(*Cushing.*)

Pains through the sides of the chest, with headache in the temples.—(*Cushing.*)

BACK AND NECK.

Chills over left scapula.

Chills on back, commencing over left scapula.

Dull pain in back of neck, extending to head and shoulders.

Violent itching over right scapula every evening, with no eruption.

Dull pain in both lumbar regions.

Very sharp, sudden pain in back, left side, at tenth rib.

Dull, lame pain in lumbar region, extending to legs.

Sharp pain in lumbar region.

Sharp pain in lumbar region, extending to the testicles.

Sharp pain in sacral region, hindering walking or movement.

Soreness and pain in right lumbar region.

Pain in right hip.

Sharp, deep pain in lower portion of left scapula, followed by sharp pain through centre of right lung.

Sharp pain in lumbar region that pulled him over back and sidewise. so sharp that it made him groan out loud.

Itching over both hips, extending down the legs, aggravated by getting cold.

Dull pain across the back in region of liver.

Back in region of liver so lame it is almost impossible to turn in bed ; relieved by motion.

Sharp pain in dorsal region.

Soreness of sacral region.

* Hyperæsthesia of the spinal cord (?)—(*Paine.*)

* Reflex irritation of the spinal cord.—(*Hale.*)

Dull pain on top of left shoulder, extending to neck and head.

SUPERIOR EXTREMITIES.

Numbness of left hand and forearm, as if asleep ; worse at little finger.

Hard, aching pain in lower third of left forearm, extending to little finger.

Dull, grinding pain in middle of left forearm ; quite severe, which returned at intervals during the evening.

Arms and hands numb.

- Frequent, sharp, jerking pains in left shoulder.
 Sharp pains in left shoulder joint.
 Frequent, sharp pains in right shoulder.
 Hard, pulling pain all day on top of left shoulder, extending to neck and head.
 Pain in left lung, extending to back and down inside of left arm.
 Pain and soreness in right axilla.
 Pain and soreness in left axilla, extending down the arm, aggravated by walking.
 Pain in both shoulders ; left elbow lame and stiff.
 Grinding pain in elbow joints.
 Aching pain in elbow, alternating with pain in knees, same kind.
 Left thumb, between first and second joints, quite painful for two days, but no swelling, soreness, nor redness.
 Pain in right forearm.
 Hard pain in right wrist.
 Frequent, severe, but not very sharp pains between the third and fourth metacarpal bones of left hand.
 Hard, aching pain in left forefinger.
 Hard, aching pain in right hand.
 Dull pain in left thumb.
 Hard pain in right wrist.
 Wrists itch.
 Severe itching of palm of right hand.
 Nails on toes and fingers very brittle.
- o Severe pains, with cramp in the flexor tendons of the fingers, and toes in a pregnant woman, alternating with false labor pains.—(*Hale.*)

INFERIOR EXTREMITIES.

- Dull, drawing pain from hip to knee in right leg.
 Pain in back side of right leg as if glutei muscles were too short.
 Cramping pain in back side of legs ; dull pain whole length of right leg on back side, worse at buttock and heel.
 Sharp pain in right hip joint. also dull pain.
 A sharp pain went from left hip to head like an electric shock while lying down.
 Dull pain in left hip.
 Pain in front side of right hip down to the knee.
 Pain in left thigh.
 Pain in right hip.
 Sudden, stinging itching over right hip.
 Dull, cramping pain in back side of both legs, worse above the knees.
 Dull, tearing pain in right hip, hindering walking.

Left leg feels numb and heavy, and goes to sleep easily.

Right hip lame, as if the gluteus muscles were too short, aggravated by walking.

Cramping pain all day in back side of right thigh, as if the muscles were too short.

Dull pain in right groin, extending down inside of leg, causing lameness.

Pain in left popliteal space.

Sharp pain in right popliteal space.

Pulling pain in right popliteal space.

Pain in left popliteal space, hindering walking.

Pain in left popliteal space, then right knee, then right popliteal space.

Both knees very weak, lame and painful, aggravated by walking; continued walking cured it.

Pain in right knee at head of tibia, relieved by motion.

Hard aching pain at head of right tibia.

Pulling pain in right knee, also lame and weak.

Pain in right knee and ankle; pain in right leg, back side, near the knee.

Hard pain at head of right tibia, extending into the knee joint.

Belching of wind, with pain in left knee.

Hard aching pain in right lung and right knee.

Pain in left knee, as if out of joint, and could not be moved, but relieved by motions.

Sharp, tearing pain in left knee, which is weak and painful.

Right knee very lame and stiff; knees weak and trembling.

Right tibia seemed sore, with pain extending to left side of knee at edge of patella, producing lameness; then the pain moved to lower portion of fibula, same leg.

Sharp pain in right fibula.

Both knees lame, as if they could not be moved.

Pain alternates from one knee to the other; right leg from knee to foot feels weak.

Cramping and grinding pain in both knees.

Right tibia quite sore and painful when walking, but not to the touch; is better by contact.

Pain in bones of legs, and is chilly.

When walking, severe cramping pain at head of left fibula, making walking painful.

Dull pain in both sides of right leg below the knee.

Pain in bones of leg below the knee.

Sharp pain in left tibia, near the ankle, that made him limp; then pain at right tibia; then right hand.

Frequent hard, dull pain in left tendo achillis.

Sharp pain at middle of left fibula.

Violent itching on front side of left ankle when walking.

Violent itching of right ankle, extending above the joint, while walking.

Pain in calf of right leg.

Sharp pain in right tendo achillis.

Hard pain at middle of right tibia.

Hard, sharp pain in left ankle.

Feet and legs to knees feel numb and strange.

Sharp pain in left tendo achillis that makes him hold his breath.

Sensation as of a bee sting on outside of left ankle.

Burning, aching pain in right little toe.

Very sharp, severe pain in right little toe, relieved by pressure.

Pain in left great toe.

Corns on second toe of each foot very painful and sore.

Jumping, darting pain in old corns on second toe of each foot; they become very painful and sore.

Sharp pain underneath right great toe, as if a pin were driven in.

Sharp pain in bottom of feet and toes.

Constant dull pain in ankles, feet and toes.

Toes are very stiff, especially in the morning.

o Great weakness of the knees (in several diseases).—(*Cushing.*)

o Pain and soreness in fourth toe of right foot.—(*Ib.*)

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.

Faintness; came near syncope.

Itching of various parts of the body and limbs.

Sudden stinging in various parts like a bee sting.

Violent itching over right scapula (every evening), and over various parts of the body, without eruption.

Headache, worse in temples.

Cramping, cutting pains in stomach and bowels.

Sharp darting pains in lungs, worse in region of heart.

Restless sleep, with bitter, sticky mouth in the morning.

Back lame, with soreness in inguinal regions, and pain in hips; knees weak, lame and painful.

Sexual desire increased, or nearly all gone.

SLEEP.

Falls asleep late at night; restless, cannot sleep.

Restless, dreamy sleep.

Went to sleep in his room in the afternoon, very uncommon, awoke with bitter mouth and pain in bowels.

Roused suddenly from sleep with slow but hard beating of the heart.

Sleep full of lascivious dreams.

Emissions of semen during sleep.

Roused from sleep early in the morning by great desire for stool.

FEVER.

Feels as if he had a cold ; chilly, bones and back ache.

Chilly, yet perspires easily.

Several severe chills during the evening.

Chilly, then perspiration, no fever, no thirst.

Pain in bones of legs, and is chilly.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Pains all relieved by motion ; symptoms worse about eight A. M. and ten P. M. ; pain in stomach and bowels, relieved by standing erect ; chilly in a warm room ; frequent sharp pains darting from one part of the body to another ; sudden stinging in various parts of the body.

SPECIAL INDICATIONS.

Pain in either temple, worse in right ; also in back or front of head ; one or both eyes sore.

Mouth dry, bitter or sore, worse in the morning.

Sharp pain in either lung, worse in region of the nipple, arresting motion or breathing.

Pain in the stomach either sharp, dull, cramping or twisting, worse by stooping, relieved by standing erect.

Severe pain in either hypochondrium, either sharp, dull, cramping or twisting.

Bowels sore and distressed ; sharp, cutting, cramping pain in bowels.

Back in dorsal or lumbar region lame ; aggravated by stooping.

Sexual desire increased, or greatly diminished.

Genitals cold and relaxed.

Emissions of semen during sleep, or no erections for many days.

Knees quite lame, weak or painful.

Cramping pain in legs, whole length.

Itching of ankles.

Ankles painful.

Rheumatic symptoms, worse at night and early in the morning.

At first the pains are aggravated by motion, afterwards motion relieves.

Morning diarrhoea.

DORYPHORA TEN-LINEA.

(Colorado Potato Bug.)

ANALOGUES:—*Agaricus, Apis, Belladonna, Æthusa, Crotalus, Lachesis, Stramonium.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture or trituration of the whole bug.

MENTAL.

Delirium, with red, bloated face, protruded eyes, and pulse 124.

Irritable temper.

Delirious ; talking and muttering about business matters.

HEAD.

Congestion of blood to the head.

Meningitis (?).

Congested brain (post mortem).

FACE AND EYES.

Face bloated, giving the prover the appearance of a confirmed drunkard.

Bloated face, mottled, with red, staring eyes, and high fever, with delirium, vomiting and stupor.

Inflammation of the eyes.

Eyes red, congested, and protruded.

Pupils dilated.

Sight much impaired ; a sensation of dimness and blackness before the eyes.

Erysipelas of the head and face.

MOUTH, THROAT AND ŒSOPHAGUS.

Burning in the throat down the œsophagus, with pain in the stomach.

Dark brown coating on the tongue.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

Vomiting of dark, grumous and acrid matters.

Vomiting attending the stupor and delirium.

Vomiting of dirty brown fluid, and diarrhœa.

Pain in the stomach.

No appetite, but great thirst ; craving for sour things.

ABDOMEN AND STOOL.

Pain in the bowels, chiefly in hypogastric region.

Discharges of bloody and slimy matters, with intense pain in the *rectum*.

Loud rumbling in abdomen, with stupor.

Violent pain in bowels, in right side, passing downward to the rectum.

Continued bloody, slimy diarrhœa.

The pain in bowels increased by eating or drinking.

- o Dysentery, with intense pain in rectum.

URINARY ORGANS.

Retention of urine from morning till night.

Difficult urination.

Voided a large quantity of urine of a dark red color, dirty sediment, and much pain.

- * *Dysuria*, with burning, stinging pain.

- o Gleet and gonorrhœa.

EXTREMITIES

Swelling of the whole arm, very painful; the abraded spot on the wrist developed into a deep ulcer, angry, red, with sticking, stinging pains through the arm; the ulcer assumed a malignant character, eating until it exposed the bones of the wrist (from the local effects, through an abraded surface).

Great trembling in the extremities.

Could not guide his pen when endeavoring to write.

Trembling in *right* arm and leg as if from a galvanic (induced) current.

Swelling of the feet, with burning and stinging, and sensation as if full of pins.

Icy coldness of the hands and feet.

GENERALITIES.

Great weariness, increased by *talking*.

Fatigued by the slightest exercise.

Fainting sensation when walking.

Sensation as if he would fall at every step, with dimness of sight.

Enormous swelling of the whole body, with the mental and cerebral symptoms above named.

The general swelling of the whole body was elastic, would not "pit."

Pain all over the body, especially in the region of the *spleen*.

Nervous restlessness; twitching and spasms.

Great, general prostration, ending in collapse.

FEVER.

Violent fever, with cerebral congestion, vomiting, and delirium; pulse 120 to 140.

Fever; skin alternately cold and clammy then hot and burning.

Violent fever from 8 A. M. to 2. P. M.

Fever of a typhoid character.

Pulse very weak, with coldness and collapse.

SLEEP.

Great sleeplessness till 12 at night, then restless sleep, with terrifying dreams.

Comatose slumber; while sleeping has wild dreams, and screams as if in great distress.

Stupor, with muttering and loud rumbling in the bowels.

All the symptoms worse after *smoking*.

The blood will not coagulate; the blood globules are disorganized as after serpent poisoning.

EPIGÆA REPENS.

(*Trailing Arbutus.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Uva Ursi, Eupatorium purp., etc.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the root and leaves.

Burning in neck of bladder when urinating.

Tenesmus of the bladder; after urinating.

Increased flow of pale, limpid urine.

○ Urine with bloody sediment.

○ Urine containing mucus and pus.

* Discharge of small brown particles resembling fine sand.

○ *Dysuria*, from various causes.

ERECTHITES HIERACIFOLIUS.

(*Fire Weed.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Asarum, Cubeba, Copaiva, Erigeron, Sabina, Trillium, Terebinthina.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the plant; dilutions. The *oil* and dilutions of it.

HEAD.

Vertigo, everything goes up, down and sidewise.

Dull frontal headache.

Headache, with throbbing in the temporal arteries, with flashes of heat running across the back from one shoulder to the other; the sensation of heat suddenly gives way to coldness, which darts across the face and back in a similar manner, accompanied with nausea.

NOSE.

- * Epistaxis of bright red blood.

MOUTH.

- * Bleeding from the gums and looseness of the teeth.

STOMACH.

Eructations, with burning in the stomach, cramps in the bowels.

Uneasiness of the stomach as if nausea was about to set in. Vomiting, with burning in stomach, afterwards empty retching.

Feeling in the stomach as if it would be dissolved; after drinking cold water.

Nausea, with giddiness and headache.

Extravagant appetite.

Vomiting of bloody mucus; or even pure blood.

- o Eructations and heartburn after eating warm bread or coffee.

ABDOMEN AND STOOL.

Cramps in the region of umbilicus, recurring every 15 minutes.

Constipation, followed by copious diarrhœa.

Copious diarrhœa of yellow fœcal matter, of a mushy consistence, preceded by griping in the morning, followed by two or three days' constipation.

- o Hæmorrhage from the bowels (in typhus).
- o Excessive hæmorrhage from hemorrhoidal veins.
- o Dysenteric discharges of almost pure blood.

Small mucus stools, streaked with blood, with tenesmus.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Female.—Profuse menorrhagia and metrorrhagia of bright red blood.

Premature and profuse menses.

Male.—Stimulation of the genital organs, with erection and dreams of nudity and shame.

Erection, with dreams and emissions towards morning.

Slight burning pains in meatus urinarius, with profuse urination.

Swelling of the right testicle, with painful, continuous aching, tenderness to the touch.

URINARY ORGANS.

- * Urine very scanty, painful, scalding and bloody; blood oozed from the urethra after urinating.
- * Urine dark, scanty, and mixed with blood.
- * Hemorrhage from the kidneys and bladder.

Urine contained a large amount of mucus floating about in minute particles.

Specific gravity 10.24; acid reaction; 40 ounces per day.

The urine, after standing, has a milky appearance.

Urine decreased from 42 ounces to 33 ounces.

BRONCHIA.

Cough, with muco-purulent expectoration (almost bloody).

BACK AND EXTREMITIES.

Aching in the small of the back.

Pains in the lower extremities.

GENERALITIES.

- * Active arterial hæmorrhages, with general excitement of the circulation.

ERIGERON CANADENSE.

Flea Bane.)

ANALOGUES:—*Cantharis, Cubebs, Copaiva, Balsamum Peruvianum, Terebinthina, Sabina.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the plant; triturations or dilutions from the oil.

MENTAL SPHERE.

Lowness of spirits, with a feeling of great languor.

HEAD.

Dull frontal headache on awaking in the morning.

Dull headache, with ringing in the right ear.

Headache, with pain in forehead and right eye; *with* pain in the large joints.

EYES.

Smarting of the eyes all day.

Redness, swelling, inflammation, with profuse muco-purulent discharges.

- o Ecchymoses upon the eyeballs or around the eye from a blow.

NOSE.

Increased secretion of mucus in the nostrils all the forenoon.

- o Epistaxis of bright red blood.

MOUTH.

- o Bleeding from the gums; profuse bleeding from the cavity of a tooth.

THROAT.

Dryness of the pharynx ; roughness, with a sensation as if something had lodged in the upper part of the œsophagus.

Sore throat all night, with frequent inclination to swallow.

- Inflammation and ulceration of the throat.
- Tonsillitis (applied externally) or used as a gargle.

STOMACH.

Nausea, with frequent eructations.

Sharp cutting pains in the region of the stomach every few minutes.

Violent retching and vomiting, with burning sensation of long duration in the stomach.

- Hæmatemesis, from ulceration, and rupture of blood-vessels.

ABDOMEN.

Rheumatic (?) pains in the abdomen.

Sharp pains in the umbilicus.

Frequent, dull pains in the bowels.

Sudden, severe pains in the hypogastrium, followed by mushy stool.

- Flatulent colic.
- Tympanitis in typhoid fever or dysentery.

STOOL.

Hard, lumpy stool ; mushy stools.

Sudden pains in the hypogastrium, followed by papescent stools.

Natural stool, followed by severe neuralgic pain in the anus, with tenesmus.

Catharsis, with burning sensation throughout the alimentary canal.

Thin papescent stool, with burning in the bowels and rectum.

Undigested stools.

Inflammation of the mucous coats of the colon and rectum.

- Diarrhœa and dysentery, bloody and mucus.
- Scybala, with dysentery.
- Hemorrhage from the bowels or from hæmorrhoids.

LIVER.

Dull pains in both hypochondriæ.

Aching distress in the hypochondriæ.

URINARY ORGANS.

Sharp, stinging pains in the region of the left kidney.

Pain in right lumbar region, passing down to the right testicle.

Urine dark color, afterwards pale, double quantity.

Inclination to urinate about every hour, with aching distress in bladder.

- o *Dysuria* in teething children ; frequent desire and crying when urinating ; urine very profuse and of very strong odor ; the external parts much inflamed and swollen.—
(*Dr. Ring.*)
- o Vesical irritation from catarrh of the bladder.
Complete suppression of the urine, with pain in the region of the kidneys (primary).
Urging to urinate, with emissions of only a few burning drops at a time (primary).
Copious discharges of pale urine (secondary).

· GENERATIVE ORGANS.

- Female.*— o *Uterine hemorrhage*, with violent irritation of the rectum and bladder.—(*Hale.*)
- o Hemorrhage from the uterus and bladder.
 - o Abortion, with profuse hemorrhage, diarrhœa and dysuria.
Scanty menses.
 - o Post-partem hemorrhage.
 - o Dysmenorrhœa, with menorrhagia.
 - o Profuse lochial discharges.
 - o Menorrhagia, with spasmodic pains.
 - o Chronic uterine leucorrhœa.
- Male.*— o Gonorrhœa and gleet.

BRONCHIA, LUNGS, ETC.

- Chronic bronchial affections.
- o Incipient stages of phthisis, with bloody expectoration.

BACK.

Severe, drawing pains in the right lumbar region.
Dull, aching distress in the whole dorsal region.

SUPERIOR EXTREMITIES.

Rheumatic pains in the right thumb all the evening.
Great aching distress in the elbows and wrists during rainy weather.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Severe, drawing pains in the left ankle joint, aggravated by walking.
Dull pains in the knees.

GENERALITIES.

Symptoms all aggravated during rainy weather.
The *lower dorsal* region is the location of the greatest suffering.

SKIN.

Slightly elevated, sharply defined vesicles on the skin.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS.

*(Blue Gum-tree.)*ANALOGUES :—*China* (?), *Cedron* (?), *Cauchalagua* (?).

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the leaves and flowers; dilutions.

[A gigantic tree growing in the Australian and Tasmanian forests.]

(No provings.)

- *Intermittent fevers*—type and symptoms not given. (It is considered quite a specific.
- Those cases of ague most rebellious to quinine.
[*Intermittent fevers do not abound where it grows.*]
Large doses sometimes cause congestive headache, and a desire to keep moving, *followed by real fever.*
The respiratory movements are quickened—the thirst is increased—there is uneasiness and loss of sleep.
In *anæmic* subjects the contrary occurs, and the drug sends them to sleep.—(*Dr. Carlotte.*)
All these symptoms last but a few hours.
- “I have seen patients who had suffered for years from intermittent fever, and in whom a fatal result seemed imminent, recover every appearance of health and strength.”
—(*Dr. Malingre.*)
- An infusion of the leaves produces marvellous effects in the worst forms of intermittent fever.—(*Dr. Abermada.*)
- *Pernicious fevers*—of the tropics and swamps.

STOMACH, ETC.

Sense of weight in the stomach and slow digestion.

Burning in the mouth, œsophagus and stomach.

[Travelers drink the water of stagnant pools in which the leaves have fallen, with impunity, whereas other waters in a near locality cause serious diseases.]

[The essential oil has a singular effect in preventing the development of cryptogamous plants. In this respect it resembles carbolic acid, etc.]

- Leucorrhœa, ○ Vesical catarrh. ○ Suppressed urine.

CHEST.

- *Aneurisms involving pressure on the vagus and its branches*—
No remedy is so efficacious in allaying pain, relieving dyspnœa, calming irritation, and procuring sleep in patients suffering from the above conditions.—*Dr. McLean.*)
- *Cardiac asthma*—It allays the terrible dyspnœa of this affection—(*Ib.*)

[Dr. M. is of the opinion that this medicine acts on the nervous system, particularly the vagus. In his cases the leaves were *smoked* in a cigar or pipe, or portions of the leaf burned on a plate near the patient, as Nitre-paper is familiarly used.]

EUONYMUS ATROPURPUREUS.

(Wahoo.)

ANALOGUES:—(?)

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the bark.

BRAIN.

A sick, weakening sensation all through the nervous system. She seemed so drawn up from the floor that it seemed difficult to place her foot down when walking, with sufficient firmness to stand.

A tipping-over sensation when sitting and walking.

A dull, heavy pain through the front upper portion of the head.

An enlarged, blurred feeling in the head.

STOMACH AND BOWELS.

A deathly sickness at the stomach, with perspiration and heat in the face in alternation with chills on the back and back part of the arms; (vinegar removed these symptoms).

A drastic cathartic, its operation being attended with death-like nausea, excessive tormina, prostration, and cold sweats.

The evacuations are profuse, violent, and accompanied with much flatus.

o Cholera, morbus et infantum. (?)

o Diarrhœa, with severe colic. (?)

FEVER.

o Intermittent fevers. (?) A favorite domestic remedy.

EUPATORIUM AROMATICUM,

(White Snake Root.)

ANALOGUES:—(?)

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the plant.

o Restlessness and morbid watchfulness.

o Calms the irritability of the nervous system.

o Debility and irritability of the nervous system.

o Relieves tremors, jactitations, chorea, and hysteria.

o Aphthous stomatitis in females and children.—(Hill.)

o Burning at the stomach in females a few weeks before confinement.

o Nursing sore mouth, with great nervousness.

o Nervous cough.

EUPATORIUM PERFOLIATUM.

(Bonaset.)

ANALOGUES:—*Arnica, Baptisia, Bryonia, Cimicifuga, Chamomilla, Gelseminum, Ipecacuanha, Mercurius, Nux vomica, Podophyllum.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the plant; dilutions.

HEAD.

- * Headache, with a sensation of soreness internally, better in the house, aggravated when first going into the open air; relieved by conversation.
- Pain extending from the forehead to the occiput.
- Throbbing headache; beating pain in forehead and occiput, better after rising.
- Darting pains through the temples, with sensation of blood rushing across the head.
- Distress on the top and in the back part of the head.
- Shooting pains from left to right side of the head.
- o Headache, with nausea, every other morning when first awaking, continuing all day; loss of appetite during the day, but good appetite during the intervening day.
- o Pain in the occiput after lying, with sensation of great weight in that part, requiring the hands to lift it.

EYES.

- * Soreness of the eyeballs, with intolerance of light.
- Redness of the margin of the lids, with profuse secretion.
- Increased lachrymation.

FACE.

Sickly, sallow countenance; flushed face; redness of the cheeks.

MOUTH.

- Increased appetite; causes hunger (primary).
- Loss of appetite, with disgust for food (secondary).
- Paleness of the mucous membrane of the mouth.
- Tongue coated yellow, or white-coated tongue.
- Sores in the corners of the mouth.
- Inspid taste in the mouth; want of appetite; distaste of food.
- Nocturnal thirst for something cold.
- o The hunger which attends or precedes ague.

STOMACH.

- * Belching of tasteless wind, with a feeling of obstruction at the pit of stomach.

Sensation of something in the stomach that ought to come up.

General shuddering proceeding from the stomach.

Beating in the epigastrium at night.

Sensation of fullness at stomach.

○ Nausea, and vomiting of food.

* Vomiting of mucus and bile, with trembling and pain in the stomach, and weakness even to fainting.

Distressing disposition to vomiting.

LIVER.

* Soreness around the waist—tight clothing is oppressive.

* Soreness and fullness in the region of the liver.

STOOL.

* Purging stools, with smarting and heat in the anus.

Frequent watery stools, or *bilious* stools.

Tenesmus, with small discharge of loose stool.

Morning diarrhœa (primary); constipation (secondary).

URINARY ORGANS.

Urine scanty and high colored.

Dark brown, scanty urine, depositing whitish, clay-like sediment, voided only once in 24 hours.

○ Dark urine in bilious disorders.

○ Watery urine during intermittents.

○ Herpes on the scrotum and thighs, even to the anus.

CATARRHAL SYMPTOMS.

* Flowing coryza; sneezing; hoarseness.

* Hacking cough in the evening.

* Cough, with soreness and heat in the bronchia.

○ Cough aggravated in the evening.

○ Hectic cough from suppressed intermittent fever.

○ Violent cough, with soreness in the chest.

○ Epidemic influenza.

○ Cough, with flushed face and tearful eyes; he has to support the chest with his hands.

CHEST.

Difficulty of breathing, with anxious countenance, perspiration and sleeplessness.

Painful irritation of the pulmonary organs, with heat in chest.

Aching pain under the left breast, and inability to lie on left side.

Grating sensation in the chest at every deep inspiration.

○ Asthma and bronchitis, when the dyspnoea is great, obliging the patient to lie with head and shoulders high.

BACK.

Weakness in the small of the back.

Pain in the back as from a bruise.

Pain in the back and lower extremities.

Deep-seated pains in the loins, with soreness from motion.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Soreness and aching *soreness* in the arms and wrists.

Stiffness of the fingers, with obtuseness of the sense of touch.

Heat in the palms of the hands.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Pain, with extreme sensitiveness in left glutei muscles.

- Stiffness and general soreness of the lower extremities when rising to walk.

Calves of the legs feel as though they had been beaten.

Pains in all the joints of the lower extremities.

Lameness in the right hip and lower extremity.

- Soreness and aching of the lower limbs when rising to walk.
- Rheumatic pains on the inside of the left knee.
- Dropsical swelling of feet and ankles.
- Gouty inflammation of left knee and right elbow.

FEVER.

- * Chilliness through the night and in the morning, with nausea from the least motion ; aching pain and soreness, as if from having been beaten in the calves of the legs, small of the back, and in the arms, above and below the elbows ; nausea as the chills go off ; aching in the bones of the extremities, with soreness of the flesh ; chilliness, with excessive trembling and nausea ; chilliness in the morning, heat through the rest of the day, but no perspiration ; the patient feels worse in the morning of one day, and in the afternoon of the next day.
- Ague and fever, with nocturnal sweat with chilliness from motion or removal of the covering.
- *Belching and vomiting of bile, and trembling in the back during fever.*
- Thirst several hours before the chill.
- The shiverings are severer than the cold would warrant.
- *Intermittent fever*, when the paroxysm commences in the morning, with thirst several hours before the chill, which thirst continues during the chill and heat. and vomiting at the conclusion of the chill ; fever attended with great painfulness, weakness and soreness all over ; little or no perspiration after the heat.—(*Williamson, Neidhard, Gray and Hale.*)
- *Cerebro-spinal meningitis*, with intense soreness and aching all over, vomiting, pain in back of head and neck, etc.—(*Pratt, Small, etc.*)
- *Remittent fever*, bilious and malarial, with severe gastric and intestinal irritation.

GENERALITIES.

Great soreness and painfulness of the whole body and extremities, as if he had been bruised or beaten.

EUPATORIUM PURPUREUM.

(*Queen of the Meadow.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Apocynum cannabinum, Asclepias syriaca, Cannabis sativa, Chimaphila, Galium, Uva ursi, Senecio.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the root; dilutions; infusions.

MIND.

The mind is possessed by various delusions.

Talkative; exclamations; feels extremely depressed.

Hysterical mood, weeping, sighing, and a feeling like homesickness, with fluttering of the heart up into the throat.

Illusions of sight, hearing, and vertigo.

HEAD.

Sensation as if falling toward the left side, with dizziness.

Lightness of the head; dizzy, as though flying round and round.

Sensation as if her head were moving in all directions.

Vertigo, as if flying round and round.

Hard, thumping pain in left occipital bones.

Soreness, tenderness, and itching of the scalp.

EYES.

Copious flow of tears, filling the lids with tears, making constant wiping necessary.

Eyes fastened with an earnest look upon some object.

Wild staring look of the eyes, with wakefulness.

She cannot see as far as usual.

EARS.

Ears feel as if they were full; crackling in the ears.

Crackling sound in the ears when swallowing.

NOSE.

Abundant discharge of a thin, watery fluid, making the nose sore and irritable.

FACE.

Congestion to the face, with burning heat, dry and hot to the touch.

Shining appearance of the face.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

Increased action of all the glands of the mouth.

Pricking and sticking in the end of the tongue.

Gums red and hot.

Choking fullness of the throat; soreness of the throat.

Smarting and burning in the posterior part of the throat.

Sensation of *fullness in the throat*, with feeling of home-sickness.

She feels like crying.

STOMACH.

Eructations almost constant from wind in the stomach.

Crampy pains in pit of stomach, with weak, sick feeling.

Great nausea, swelling and fullness, mostly on the left side.

ABDOMEN.

Fullness and pain in the bowels.

Rumbling, rolling, twisting pain in the bowels.

Pain and soreness, worse on the left side.

Bowels are hard, tympanitic.

Tense cutting pain just above the left ovary.

STOOL.

Feeling as though the bowels must be moved immediately; unable to do so.

Pressure and heaviness upon the rectum.

Pain and suffering as from diarrhoea, although the passages were natural.

URINARY ORGANS

Deep, dull pain in the kidneys; also cutting pain.

Strong desire to pass water ten minutes after having urinated.

Constant urging to urinate all day, with cutting, aching pain in the bladder.

Greatly increased quantity of urine, with large discharges every half hour, but the bladder fills up soon, with cutting, aching pain in bladder.

* *Smarting and burning very intense in the bladder and urethra.*

Sensation as if she had been a long time without urinating.

o *Diabetes insipidus* and perhaps *mellitus*.

The stream of urine is smaller than natural.

o *Dropsy*, when due to renal disorder; (low dil. or infusion).

o *Dysuria*, with *profuse* and watery urine, (high dilutions.)

o Strangury from uterine displacement, or during pregnancy.

o Mucus sediment in urine in excess, indicating inflammation.

o Inflammation of the mucous membrane of urinary passages.

o Suppression of urine in infants.

o Chronic inflammation of the bladder.—(Dr. Dresser.)

o Renal and vesical calculi.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Female.—Inflammation of meatus urinarius.

The external genitals feel as though well, although they were *not*.

Leucorrhœa quite profuse.

* Threatened abortions.

o Sterility, from atony of the ovaries.

o Amenorrhœa, dysmenorrhœa (*atonic*).

o Habitual abortion at the third or fourth month.

A quick, jerking motion in region of left ovary.

Tense, cutting pain in region of left ovary.

o It is a genuine tonic to the female organs of generation.

o Inefficient labor pains.

Male.— o *Impotency*, from exhaustion or abuse of the generative functions.

CHEST.

Palpitation of the heart; fluttering of the heart up into the throat.

Strong desire to inflate the lungs, of which she was not cognizant.

Pulse 80 to 100, full and bounding.

BACK AND NECK.

Neuralgic-like pains from below upwards, mostly on the left side of the back and hip.

Sore pain directly within the spine, its whole extent, from below upwards.

Dull, aching pain in the sacrum, running upward into the kidneys.

Stiff, wry neck, with lame, weak feeling in nape of neck.

Cutting pain in the neck, running from left shoulder to occiput.

UPPER AND LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Tired, weak, uneasiness in the limbs, with numbness and gnawing pain.

A constant sensation as if her heels were crowding through her boots upward.

Rheumatic pain, changing from place to place, always from below.

Gnawing in the hip bone; legs feel weak, tired, left leg worse.

All symptoms worse on the left side of the body.

SLEEP.

Sleeplessness, with wild, staring eyes.

FEVER.

Intermittent fevers, with chills in the back and aching.

o *Intermittent fever*; miasmatic paroxysms at various times of the day; *chills beginning in the small of the back*, spreading up and down the trunk and extremities; lips

and nails blue; *violent shaking with comparative little coldness*; fever, with nausea and vomiting, followed by moisture, not amounting to sweat, principally about the head and forehead; any attempt to change position, ever so little, during the sweat, a chilliness would pass through the body.—(*Van Tagen, Martin, Howard, Gardiner.*)

[This remedy seems specific in ague with the above symptoms; but they have a remarkable resemblance to those of *Eupat. perf.*—*Hale.*]

o *Hectic fever*, with night sweats; pulse feeble but regular.

GENERALITIES.

Faint, dizzy feeling pervading the whole body.

All the symptoms are worse on left side of the body.

A feeling as if falling to the left; (compare *Anac., Aur., Bell., Dros., Euphorb., Mez., Natr., Nux mosch., Spig., Spong., Zinc.*)—(*Hering.*)

EUPHORBIA COROLLATA.

(*Spurge—Wandering Milk Weed.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Croton tiglium, Euphorbium officinalis, Flatterium, Jalapa, Lobelia, Helleborus niger, Veratrum album.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the root; dilutions.

HEAD.

Vertigo; swimming in the head, with faintness.

Excessive vertigo, with ringing in the ears.

Death-like sensation, with anxiety of mind.

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN, ETC.

Burning in the mouth and on the tongue, with nausea.

* Sudden nausea, followed by sudden and forcible vomiting and diarrhœa of rice-water fluid, with sinking, anxious feeling at the stomach.

* Profuse colliquative discharges from the bowels, with painful spasms of the intestines.

Cold sweat on the body and extremities with the diarrhœa.

o Spasms of the legs and feet, with vomiting and diarrhœa.

o Sea sickness; vomiting of pregnancy.

o Acute enteritis and gastritis.

o Chronic diarrhœa from malaria.

* Diarrhœa which is very obstinate.

o Dysenteric diarrhœa.

o Cholera morbus.

ERYNGIUM AQUATICUM.

(Button Snake Root.)

ANALOGUES:—*Asclepias tuberosa*, *Copaiva*, *Gelsemium*, *Hepar sulphur*, *Kali bichromicum*, *Lachesis*, *Senega*, *Spongia*, *Senecio*, *Sepia*.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of root; dilutions.

MENTAL SPHERE.

Unable to concentrate his thoughts.
Depressed in spirits.

HEAD.

Vertigo, after dinner.
Dull, heavy pains in the temporal bones.
Dull, dragging pain in the occiput.
Shooting pains in coronary region.
Frontal headache of a dull, aching character.
Expanding sensation in frontal region, over the eyes, with dimness of sight.
Pain in the occiput, extending into the eyes, and into the neck, and down between the shoulders.
Scalp sore on pressure, and pains on combing the hair.

EYES.

Irritated by strong light, producing a smarting, burning sensation.
Eyes congested, with heavy aching, and dull expression.
Severe pains over left eye, of a tearing, burning character.
o Violent ophthalmia in a scrofulous patient.

EARS.

Burning, tearing pain, as if they were being torn from the head.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

Tongue and fauces very dry, with insipid taste, thick, tenacious, yellowish-colored mucus in the morning.
Smarting, burning pain; raw, smarting pain on left side.
Sensation as if a lump was in the throat.
Can not bear the clothing close around the throat.
o Chronic laryngitis.

STOMACH.

Slight nausea, with drawing, cramping pains.
Hot, burning pains extending up the œsophagus.
Heavy, dragging pain, with a feeling of emptiness.
Nausea and retching, with inclination to stool.

- o Spitting up of bright arterial blood, mixed with black clots, with burning in the epigastrium, after a blow on the stomach.—(*Dr. Cushing.*)

ABDOMEN.

- Severe pain in the left groin, passing down into the left testicle.
- Severe colic-like pains in small intestines.
- Sharp, piercing pains in the bowels, in the morning, with bloated sensation and heaviness in abdomen, and soreness on pressure.

STOOL.

- Dark leaden color, dry and very hard.
- Tenesmus at stool, with a sensation of cutting.
- o Mucus diarrhœa of children.

URINE.

- Frequent desire to urinate, after evacuation of the bladder, which continued dripping for a few moments after urinating.
- Urine decreased in quantity and darker at night.
- Urine deposits a white flocculent matter, s. g. 1016.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

- Stinging, burning sensation in the urethra, behind the glans penis, during urination.
- Severe pain in left testicle, worse on exercise.
- o Gonorrhœa, with painful erections.
- o Emissions at night, with erections, with great lassitude and depression.
- Dépression of the virile force.

LARYNX.

- Smarting in larynx and bronchia ; slight dyspnœa.
- Respirations rather shorter than normal.
- o Cough, with sensation of constriction in the throat.
- o Laryngeal irritations ; short, hacking cough.

NECK.

- Rheumatic pains in posterior portions.

BACK AND SHOULDERS.

- Dull, dragging pains in the lumbar region.
 - Rheumatic pains in the left shoulder.
-

EQUISETUM HYEMALE.

*(Scouring Rush.)*ANALOGUES:—*Cannabis, Galium, Epigœa, Fucus.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture; infusion.

(No provings.)

- o *Dysuria of women*: symptoms — extreme and frequent urging to urinate, with severe pain, especially *immediately after* the urine is voided.—(*Dr. F. S. Marsden.*)
- o Painful urination, with albuminous urine.—(*Ib.*)
- o *Dysuria after confinement and during pregnancy.*—(*Ib.*)

[*Dr. M.* says it is one of the most reliable remedies he has tried, in such cases as the above. He uses it in infusion, pouring hot water on the stalks. A tablespoonful every two or three hours.]

Diuretic and astringent.—(*King.*)

An infusion has been found useful in dropsy, suppression of urine, gravel, hæmaturia, and hepatic affections; also gonorrhœa and gleet.—(*Ib.*)

FORMICA.

*(Formic Acid—The Poison of Ants.)*ANALOGUES:—*Apis, Rhus, Urtica, Croton.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Triturations; tincture; dilutions.

MENTAL SPHERE.

Indisposed, forgetful, morose, fearful and apprehensive.

Exhilarated condition after the pain in the vertex had abated.

Giddy on attempting to rise.

Dull, sleepy feeling, with heaviness of the eyelids, and inability to study.

HEAD.

Dullness and pressure on both sides between temples and ears.

Severe pain in the vertex, like a stitch from a dull instrument.

Headache in the posterior upper and inner part of the head, increased by drinking coffee, and aggravated during washing with cold water.

When waking in the morning headache, with vomiting, stitches in the chest.

EYES.

Spasmodic twitching of upper lid of right eye.

FACE.

Entire left side of the face and cheek feels as if paralyzed.

NOSE.

Sneezing and fluent coryza.

EARS.

Stitches in the left ear (frequent), followed by a small abscess in the external portion of the meatus auditorius.

Pressive pain in both ears (with heat).

Pains in the eyes mornings when awaking, better on washing.

STOMACH.

Constant pressure at the cardiac end of the stomach; burning pain.

Nausea, with headache, and vomiting of yellowish, bitter mucus.

Burning pain in the stomach, with oppression and weight.

ABDOMEN AND STOOL.

In the morning difficult passages of small quantities of flatus; *afterwards diarrhœa-like urging in the rectum.*

Diarrhœa, with tenesmus; pain in bowels before stool.

Dull pain in the region of the spleen.

Severe pain in the bowels, with shuddering chilliness.

Sensation of constriction in the anus.

Pressure in the rectum, worse in the evening and in bed.

Loose diarrhœic stool, which left a desire for another stool.

Painful desire in the anus and rectum for stool, which, however, will not pass.

o Constipation, with sensation of constriction of sphincter ani.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Male.—Itching on the scrotum; during coition insufficient erection; jerking pain in the left half of the penis.

Long lasting erections in the morning in bed on returning from urination.

Female.—Menses scanty and pale, with bearing down in the back.

Menses appear eight days too soon.

CHEST.

Violent prickling, pressing stitches in region of left nipple; later on the left side of the back, but more violent; still later, the same sensation on other parts of the body.

Violent penetrating itching at the right nipple.

Palpitation of the heart; fluttering of the heart.

UPPER EXTREMITIES

Severe pain above the right elbow.

Itching in the armpits in the morning.

Violent itching on the left shoulder-blade.

Rheumatic pain in the right elbow joint, and along the course of the ulna.

Violent pain in left side of the nape of the neck, extending down the left arm.

Pain leaves the left arm and goes to the right.

Neck is very stiff and painful, worse from motion.

Burning stitches in the finger ends.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Pains in the hips (bruised) at night in bed.

Pains in the knee joints (rheumatic) increased by walking.

Lancinating pain in the left knee joint.

General weakness of the whole muscular system.

Severe pain across the sacrum and dorsum of each ham, worse on motion.

Sensation as if the muscles were strained and being torn from attachment.

Cramp in both feet, especially in the soles near the toes.

GENERALITIES.

Dr. Hering (*Hahnemannian Monthly, Jan., 1871*), gives the following indications for the use of *Formica* :

“*Affections of the spinal cord, paralysis, spasms.*”

“*Rheumatism* appearing suddenly, mostly in the joints, with the character of restlessness; the patients desire motion, *although it makes pain more acute.*”

“Pressure relieves the pains.”

“Sweat without amelioration.”

“*Eye diseases*, especially the so-called rheumatic inflammations of the eye, with their sequelæ; but still more in difficulties of hearing and many diseases of the ear.”

“Lack of milk in nursing women.”

“Seminal emissions.”

“The predominant time of day is from 2 to 4 A. M.”

“The burning pains are removed by washing in cold water.”

“Consequences of cold and wet, cold bath, or damp weather.”

“It often helped when *Chamomilla* only ameliorated, and when *Belladonna* did not agree. *Formica*, therefore, like *Apis*, belongs to the class of acids with ethereal oils, to which the aromatics are complementary. *Formica* seems to be as great an enemy to the narcotics as *Apis* is to the acids (*Rhus*).



GELSEMINUM SEMPER VIRENS.

(*Yellow Jessamine.*)

GALIUM APARINE.

(Cleavers.)

ANALOGUES:—*Cannabis*, *Chimaphila*, *Eupatorium purpureum*, *Althæa officinalis*, *Uva ursi*.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture, infusion of the plant.

MOUTH AND TONGUE.

- Aphthæ, with urinary disorders, in children.
- Cancerous tumor on the tongue.

URINARY ORGANS.

Increases the flow of urine and removes its acidity.

- Scalding and burning during micturition in fevers.
- Dysuria and suppression of urine in young children.
- Strangury of women, from idiopathic or reflex irritation of the urinary apparatus.
- Dysuria, with frequent ineffectual urging and scanty discharge.
- Gravel and the various attendant sufferings.

GENERALITIES.

Its use causes so much "constant chilliness" that patients complain of it.

Is said to be contra-indicated in atonic or torpid urinary disorders.

- Scurvy; aphthæ, and inveterate cutaneous affections.
- Hard nodulated tumor of the tongue, of a cancerous nature. (See case detailed in *New Remedies*, second edition.)
- It favors the production of healthy granulations on the ulcerated surface of cancer.

GELSEMINUM SEMPERVIRENS.*

(Yellow Jessamine.)

ANALOGUES:—*Aconite*, *Agaricus*, *Belladonna*, *Conium*, *Cimicifuga*, *Hyoscyamus*, *Chloral*, *Iberis*, *Lachnanthes*, *Opium*, *Rhus*, *Stramonium*, *Solanum*.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the root; dilutions.

MENTAL SPHERE.

- * Dullness of all the mental faculties (primary).

* The correct botanical name of this plant is probably *Gelsemium nitidans*, but I have retained the name by which it was first known to the profession.—*Hale*.

- * Anxiety ; incoherency of thought, aversion to study. Melancholy and desponding mood.
- * Excessive irritability of body and mind (secondary).
- o Nervous excitement of hysteric patients.
- o Stupid, comatose conditions attending typhoid fever.
- o Hysterical conditions in plethoric subjects.

HEAD.

- Pain in the head across the forehead.
- Excruciating headache, accompanied by slight nausea ; pain slightly mitigated by shaking the head.
- Pain most frequently in the forehead and temples.
- o Band-like pain surrounds the head, with shooting pains in each jaw.
- Pain in the head constant, dull, stupefying and pressive.
- Head feels light and large, with vertigo.
- o Dull, dragging headache, mainly in the occiput, mastoid, and upper cervical region, extending to the shoulders ; relieved when sitting by reclining head and shoulders on a high pillow.
- o Congestion in children during dentition.
- o Nervous headaches, from emotional excitement, etc.
- o Hemicrania, with dimness of sight and double vision.
- Giddiness, a constant symptom.*
- o Headache, extending from the occiput to the os frontis.
- o In the morning on rising a dull pain in the head and a slight tendency to throbbing in right side of head.
- o A settled, dull, dragging *headache*, mainly in the *occiput, mastoid, and upper cervical region*, extending to the *shoulders*, relieved when sitting by reclining the head and shoulders on a high pillow.
- o Headache, coming on suddenly, with dimness of sight or double vision, with dizziness followed by great heaviness of the head, semi-stupor, dull, heavy expression of the face, great vascular reaction, full pulse, etc.
- o Cramp-like pains of drawing or tearing character, aggravated by study or exertion, following fever and ague.
- o Headache (neuralgic) after cerebro-spinal meningitis ; “ a terrible neuralgia, commencing in the upper portion of the spinal cord, proceeding thence gradually through the upper portion of the cerebrum, and terminating in a bursting pain in the forehead and eyeballs, with *aggravation* about 10 A. M., *worse* when lying down, with nausea, vomiting, cold sweat on forehead, and cold feet ; vertigo and obscuration of sight on stooping ; a *sensation as of a band drawn tightly around the head above the ears, and soreness in scalp and brain* ; the vertebræ prominens and cervical vertebræ sensitive to pressure.

(Cured by *Gelseminum 200th*, three times a day.)"—
(*Dr. C. C. Smith.*)

- o A relapse of the same patient, with the additional symptoms, viz.: lameness and stiffness of neck; on waking at night *retraction of head backward*, relieved by bending head *forward*; frequent urging to urinate, with partial loss of power in the sphincter vesicæ; heat in palm of hands and itching all over the body, preventing sleep; after scratching, a raw sore, surrounded with blisters, would appear. (These symptoms were also cured by *Gelseminum 200.*)
- o Periodical hemicrania (over one eye).

EYES.

- * Great heaviness of the lids; difficulty of opening or keeping them open.
 - * Fullness and congestion of the lids.
 - * Diplopia when inclining the head towards the shoulder.
 - * Misty or glimmering appearance before the eyes.
 - * Distant objects seemed indistinct as I rode or walked.
 - * Dilatation of the pupils; amaurosis; diplopia; blindness; dimness of sight.
- Sense of sight tardy in following the movements of objects.
- * Pain in both eyes, particularly the left, with dimness of sight.
 - o Inflammation, with great flow of tears at intervals.
 - Total blindness, with violent dizziness.
 - o Asthenopia; amaurosis.
 - Disturbance of the power of accommodation, similar to *Calabar*, *Chloral*, and analogous drugs.

EARS.

- * Rushing and roaring in the ears.
- * Sudden and temporary loss of hearing.
- Digging in the right ear; stitches.
- o Neuralgic otalgia.
- o Earache from a cold; (internally, also a drop or two on cotton put in the ear).

NOSE.

- * Watery discharge from the nose.
- * Tingling in the nose; bloody, mucus discharge.
- o Colds in the head, with fluent coryza from the nose, hoarseness, cough, soreness of the throat and chest.
- o Epistaxis, with suppressed menses.
- o Acute coryza, with dull headache and fever.

FACE.

- * Erythema of the face and neck.
- * Sensation of stiffness in the muscles of the jaws.

- Facial neuralgia, with or without contractions and twitchings of the muscles.
- Orbital neuralgia, periodic, every day at the same hour.
Papulous eruptions of the face.
- Trismus.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

- * Stiffness of the jaws ; difficulty of opening the mouth.
- Pains of a shooting character in the jaws.
Dryness of the mouth ; thickly coated tongue.
- * Tongue red, raw, and painful.
- * Partial paralysis of the glottis and tongue.
Irritation and soreness of the fauces.
- * Paralytic dysphagia.
- * Painful sensation of something having lodged in œsophagus.
- Spasmodic sensation and cramp-like pains in œsophagus.
- Œsophagitis (catarrhal), a *not* rare affection.—(*Hale.*)
- Tonsillitis, from acute catarrh.
- Spasmodic affections of the throat.
- Spasmodic croup (catarrhal), with high fever.
Thirst during the sweat, clammy, feverish taste.
Great hunger ; eructation ; nausea.
Yellowish-white coating of the tongue, with fœtid breath.

STOMACH.

- * Feeling of emptiness and weakness in the stomach and bowels.
Distension, with pain and nausea.
Rumbling and dull pain in the epigastrium, relieved by expulsion of flatus.
- Sensation of weight in the stomach, with dull pain.

ABDOMEN AND STOOL.

- Rumbling and roaring in the abdomen, with emissions of flatus above and below.
- Periodical pains in the abdomen, with yellow diarrhœa in the evening.
- Bowels loose, but great difficulty to discharge anything.
- Severe griping in the lower abdomen, no relief till discharge of large, deeply bilious discharges.
- Slow stool, leaving a sensation of more remaining to be passed, and of abdominal repletion.
- Spasmodic and flatulent colic.
- Acute enteritis (catarrhal), during cold, damp, or hot, damp weather.
- Neuralgia of the intestines, periodic, malarial.
- *Diarrhœa, from exciting emotions* ; sometimes involuntary.
- Diarrhœa of soldiers from mental and moral excitement.
- Dysentery (epidemic), malarial or catarrhal.

- Paralysis of the sphincter ani, with involuntary diarrhœa, the result of nervous excitement or previous inflammation.

LIVER.

Bilious diarrhœa, of the color of green tea (primary).

Jaundice, with prostration, clay-colored stool, etc. (secondary).

Deficient secretion of bile (secondary).

- Passive congestion of the liver, with dimness of sight, vertigo, and fullness of the head.

URINARY ORGANS.

Urine much increased in quantity.

- * Frequent urging, with scanty emission, and tenesmus of the bladder.
- * Enuresis, from paralysis of the sphincter, in children at night.
- Spasm of the bladder, with alternate dysuria and enuresis.
- Constant, involuntary discharge of urine every 15 minutes.
- Paralytic conditions of the sphincter muscles of the bladder.
- Acute catarrhal conditions of the bladder and uterus.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Female.— * *Dysmenorrhœa of a neuralgic or spasmodic character.*

- * Cramps in the abdomen and legs during pregnancy.
- Convulsions during pregnancy, with complete unconsciousness.
- Convulsions (apoplectiform) during labor.
- False pains before parturition.
- Rigid os uteri during confinement.
- Menorrhagia (?) (from lack of contractility).
- Inefficient labor-pains from uterine inertia.

Sensation of heaviness in the uterine region, with increased leucorrhœal discharge.

Male.— * Involuntary emission of semen without an erection.

- Seminal weakness from irritability of the seminal vesicles.
- Spermatorrhœa from relaxation and debility.
- *Gonorrhœa*, in the acute stage, with great pain, inflammation, and scanty discharge; (one of the best remedies).— (*Hale.*)
- Suppressed gonorrhœa, with fever, rheumatism, orchitis, etc.; (it will restore the discharge very soon, with abatement of all the other symptoms).— (*Ib.*)
- * Sweat of the scrotum, warm.— (*Hoyle.*)

LARYNX AND TRACHEA.

Paroxysms of hoarseness, with dryness of the throat.

Cough from tickling and dry roughness of the fauces.

- Soreness in the chest when coughing.
- Acute catarrhal bronchitis.

- Severe cough ; pain in the chest ; tenderness in the epigastrium, with vomiting in the paroxysms.
- Spasmodic croup, (laryngismus stridulus).
- Periodic *aphonia* ; loss of voice only during the menses ; (cured with the 3d dil.)—(*Meyhoffer Diseases of Organs of Respiration, Vol. I.*)

CHEST.

- * Constrictive pain around the lower part of the chest.
Paroxysmal pain in the upper part of right lung, when taking a long breath.
- Periodical pains in the pectoral muscles.
Heavy and labored respirations ; expirations sudden and forcible.
- Forming stage in pneumonia (*Veratrum v.*)
- Convulsive, spasmodic cough.
- Slow breathing and slow pulse.

HEART.

- * Stitching sensation in the region of the heart.
- * *Feeling as if the heart would stop beating if she did not move about.*
- * Pulse frequent, soft, weak, almost imperceptible.
Fluttering pulse ; pulse full, 120 ; pulse slow and full, or slow and soft.
Sensation as though the blood had ceased to circulate ; pulse reduced from 112 to 56 in 12 hours.
Heart's action slow and feeble ; the beats of the heart cannot be felt.
The action of the heart and arteries much depressed, with cold hands and feet ; chills and pains in the head.
A sensible motion of the heart as though it had attempted its beat, which it failed fully to accomplish, and the pulse then each time intermitted, worse when lying down in bed, especially when lying on the left side.—(*Wells.*)
- Excessive action of the heart from plethora, congestion, neuralgic or rheumatic irritation, or hysterical palpitation.

BACK AND NECK.

- Dull, aching pain in back, extending up to the occiput.
Pains in the neck, like those of cerebro-spinal congestion.
- Chilliness and chills running up the back.
 - Myalgia of the cervical muscles.
 - Congestion of the spinal cord and cerebellum.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

- * Severe pain in both extremities, deep-seated in the muscles.
Severe aching pain in left elbow.

- Rheumatic pains in extremities.
Arms become powerless ; loss of voluntary motion.
Coldness of the wrists and hands.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

- * Deep-seated, aching pains in bones and joints of extremities.
- * Paroxysmal pain in the lower extremities.
Pains in left foot and ankle, with spasmodic contraction of the toes.
Crampy pains in the lower limbs, worse on motion.
Excessive drawing and contracting pains in gastroc-nemius muscle of the left leg.
Coldness of the extremities, especially the feet, often severe.
Rheumatic pain in the right knee, and left side of the neck.
Paralytic symptoms throughout the entire muscular system.

SKIN.

- * Papulous eruption, resembling measles.
Pimples on the forehead and neck.
- *Measles* (one of the best remedies, especially for the catarrhal symptoms).
- Erysipelas, not vesicular or phlegmonous, but a milder variety, with erythema or papular eruption.

SLEEP.

- * Disposition to sleep, a sort of *stupor*.
Drowsiness and long, sound sleep.
Unusually sound morning sleep, with difficult, weary waking.
Languor and drowsiness when trying to study.
- Stupor attending the fevers of children.
- Sleeplessness during dentition.
- Sleeplessness from nervous irritation.

FEVER.

- * Marked decrease in the frequency of the pulse.
- * Chilliness, especially along the back, followed by heat.
- * Febrile chilliness, cold extremities, heat of the head and face.
- * As soon as the reaction takes place after the chill the pulse rises as much above the normal standard as it was depressed below it.
- Simple fever, without functional disturbance.
- Flushed, crimson face during the fever.
- Remittent fever (infantile or malarial).
- Irritative fever, from abscesses, internal inflammation, etc.
- Intermittents (post typhoids).
- Fevers characterized by severe chill, little shaking, followed by fever.
- *Fever without thirst ; wants to lie still and rest ; tonsils inflamed, right side.*

- Typhoid fever in the first stages.
 Scarlet fever, with stupor, and flushed, red face.
- Suppressed intermittents, with general prostration, aching and soreness in the body; "dumb-ague."
 - Intermittent fever; malarial, generally *quotidian*.
 - Rheumatic fever (especially in muscular rheumatism).
 - Intermittent fever (tertian type); pain in the head and pains over the body, when he has no chill; tongue not much coated.
 - Intermittent fever (tertian type); fever five hours, very hot, with delirium, jerking of the limbs, violent headache; aching in one leg.
 - Intermittent fever (tertian type); no chill; fever at 10 A. M.; great pain in the back and thighs.
 - Intermittent fever; chills from fifteen minutes to two hours long, followed by heat, often with sleep one to twelve hours long, and perspiration for some time.
 - Fever coming on every evening after supper, which gradually rose, and went off before morning, the patient continuing asleep.
 - Typhoid fever in a child of five years; nervous movements every night, like spasms; oscillation of the eyeballs.
 - In scarlet fever it determines the eruption to the surface, controls the pulse, calms the nervous erethism, and lessens the cerebral congestion.
 - In the forming and inflammatory stage of measles, with chilliness, watery discharge from the nose, etc.
 - Rubeola; it seems to prevent chronic catarrhal affections, and bronchitis.
 - In all eruptive fevers the *Gelseminum* may be thought of.
 - Especially in the eruptive fevers of children when there is a strong tendency to convulsions at or about the time of the appearance of the eruption.

GENERALITIES.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

- Acute, sudden, darting pains, evidently along single nerve branches, in almost any part of the body and limbs, sometimes so sudden and acute as to make me start.
- Neuralgia; absence of organic lesion, with indistinct or double periodicity.
 - Hysterical epilepsy, after suppressed menses, lasting an hour or two; so severe was the spasm of the glottis that asphyxia seemed inevitable.
 - Epilepsy of ten years' standing, preceded by dull feeling in the head and vertex, and some pain and fullness in the region of medulla oblongata; (marked improvement from the use of *Gelseminum*).

- Tetanus; spasmodic action entirely ceased after the third dose.
- Seems strongly indicated in hydrophobia, as it relaxes all the muscles, calms the fury of nervous excitement, relaxes the glottis, and prevents spasms.
- Laryngismus stridulus.
- Coma and apoplexy, sub arachnoid, arising from passive congestion, with nervous exhaustion.
- Hysteria in a lady of 40.
- *Cerebro-spinal meningitis*, ushered in by a severe chill, accompanied by evident congestion of the spine and brain, etc.
- Nervous chills, in which, with shivering and chattering of the teeth, there is no sensation of chilliness.

GLANDULAR SYSTEM.

It first arrests the secretion of glands, and afterwards increases it.

MUSCULAR SYSTEM.

- * Intense prostration of the whole muscular system.
- Myalgia from over-exertion, lameness and stiffness for several days.
- *Acute myalgia*, accompanied with fever.

MUCOUS SYSTEM.

- * Catarrhal condition of all the mucous membranes, acute, with fever, or chronic when suppressed, and other disturbances appear.

GERANIUM MACULATUM.

(*Craue's-bill.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Gallic acid*, *Tannic acid*, *Hamamelis*, *Plumbum*, *Rhatanhia*, *Rheum*.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture or trituration of the root.

[The tincture should be made with water and alcohol, equal parts. It contains 136 grs. of Tannic acid and 120 grs. of Gallic acid in 7,000 grs. of the root.]

(*No provings.*)

- Abnormal discharges from mucous surfaces, after the inflammation has subsided.
- Catarrhal ozæna; (used topically).
- Intestinal catarrh, chronic; (internally).

- Leucorrhœa, vaginal; (topically).
- Hæmorrhages from ulcerated surfaces.
- Gonorrhœa and gleet; (as an injection).
- Diabetes and Bright's disease.
- Aphthous stomatitis and mercurial salivation.
- All morbid fluxes connected with relaxation and debility.—
(*Rafinesque.*)
- Hæmorrhage from the kidneys; equal to Gallic acid.—
(*Hale.*)
- Catarrhal secretion, profuse, from the mucous membrane of
the fauces and posterior nares.
- Chronic diarrhœa and dysentery.

[When used for the above-named conditions it must be used in material doses, generally topically as well as internally, because the drug would cause such disease by its secondary action. Its (opposite) primary effects would call for the high attenuations.—*Hale.*]

GNAPHALIUM POLYCEPHALUM.

(*Everlasting.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Anisatum*, *Chamomilla*, *Ipecacuanha*, *Mercurius*, *Pulsatilla*.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the plant.

HEAD AND FACE.

Giddiness, especially after rising from a recumbent position.
Pain in the back of the head, of a dull, continuous character,
with shooting pain in the eyeballs.

Neuralgic pain, of an intermittent form, of the superior maxillary of both sides.

Dull, heavy expression of countenance; face appears bloated.

Fullness about the temples.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

Mouth feels parched and tastes badly.

Flat, sweetish, sickening taste in the mouth.

Tongue covered with long white fur.

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN.

Flatus of stomach, windy eructations, nausea and hiccough.

* Colic pains in various parts of the abdomen, which is sensitive to pressure, in cœcum.

Borborygmus, with much emission of flatus.

RECTUM AND STOOL.

Looseness of bowels, with passage of pale-colored fœces (primary).

- Rumbling in the bowels, with stool before breakfast.
- * Diarrhœic discharges in morning and during the day, with irritable temper; pains in bowels in children.
 - * Vomiting and purging, like cholera morbus, in the night and all next day.
- Constipation for three days after the diarrhœa (secondary).
Copious, watery stool at night, with much prostration, nausea, pain, and rumbling in the bowels.
Dark-colored, liquid, offensive stool in the morning, afterwards pain in bowels all day.

GENITO-URINARY ORGANS.

- Sensation of fullness and tension in the bladder, even when just emptied.
Pain in the kidneys, with frequent but slight pain in prostate gland.
Increase of sexual passion, waking with an erection and urgent desire for an embrace (a thing which never occurred before); the desire was rather mechanical than passionate.
- o Irritation of the prostate gland.

TRUNK AND SUPERIOR EXTREMITIES.

- Feeling of debility in the arms, with rheumatic-like pains.
Pains in the chest, darting from side to side.
Numbness of the lower parts of the back, with lumbago.
Sensations of weight in the pelvis.

INFERIOR XTREMITIES.

- * Intense pain along the sciatic nerve, following its larger ramifications.
- Frequent cramps of the calves of the legs.
Cramps of the feet when in bed.
Rheumatic pains in the knee and ankle joints.
- * Sciatica.—(*Dr. Banks.*)
- Feeling of numbness occasionally taking the place of the sciatic pains, making exercise very fatiguing.

GOSSYPIMUM HERBACEUM.

(*Cotton Root.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Asarum, Apis, Cimicifuga, Bryonia, Pulsatilla, Sepia, Lilium, Secale, Sabina.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the root; infusion.

HEAD.

Stinging pain in the head, going from the forehead to the vertex.

- o Pain, first burning, then stinging, extending from both temporal bones to the middle of the frontal bones.
- o Drawing pain over the eyes, with stinging pain in the pupils.
- o Giddiness of the head.

NOSE.

Both nostrils swollen and inflamed, the left one most so.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

Tonsils much swollen, the right one most.

GASTRIC.

Nausea, with accumulation of saliva in the mouth.

- * Nausea, with inclination to vomit before breakfast in the morning.—(*Williamson.*)

Taste of bad eggs, better after breakfast.

Rotating sensation in the pit of the stomach, with uneasiness, anxiety, and sighing.

Stitching in the right hypochondrium, lasting for a few minutes, and then drawing pain from both hypochondriac regions to the pit of the stomach.

- o Anorexia, with uneasy, depressed feeling at the scrobiculis cordis, at the time of the menses.

GENITAL ORGANS.

Stinging pain in both ovarian regions, and at the same time drawing toward the uterus, lasting about ten minutes at a time.

Menses too watery and nineteen days too late.

Soreness between the thighs and vulva, with a watery secretion.

Soft tumor between left thigh and vulva, first the size of a pea, and increasing to the size of a pigeon's egg, secreting a watery fluid, with sticking pain as if caused by a needle, worse at night.

Swelling of the outer part of the left labium, accompanied with intolerable itching; some swelling in the right labium.

The outer skin of both labia studded with innumerable pale, somewhat reddish granules.

Is said to cause miscarriage at any period of pregnancy, but sufficient proof of this is wanting.

- o *Amenorrhœa; dysmenorrhœa; menorrhagia.*—(*Williamson.*)

- * Morning sickness, o during the early months of pregnancy, with the following symptoms: sensitiveness over the

hypogastric region ; prostration of the nervous system almost to syncope ; and in the morning nausea from the least motion soon after waking, with distress in the pit of the stomach ; and, immediately on raising the head, retching and violent efforts to vomit, at first very little comes up, except wind, with a loud noise ; soon after, saliva and some thick fluid is discharged, and, occasionally, after much retching, a little bilious matter, but rarely any ingesta ; wind is often discharged from the bowels during the efforts to vomit.—(*Ib.*)

- Morning vomiting, followed by faintness ; she was unable to rise from the bed.—(*Ib.*)
- Parturient expulsive efforts *without* pain? (*Secale with pain.*)
- * *Sterility*, from uterine torpor.
- * The menstrual flow lasts about 24 hours, and then becomes very sparse and painful.
- Retained placenta.
- Scanty and painful or painless menses.
- Amenorrhœa, with anæmia, dyspeptic symptoms, etc.

EXTREMITIES.

Tearing pains in the right arm and hand, and jumping pain from one finger to another.

Pale, red, papular eruption on the back of both hands, with intense itching and a watery exudation.

Crawling sensation in all the fingers, as if from worms.

Heavy feeling in both hands, better when hanging them down, and worse in the warmth of the bed.

Stinging, drawing, tearing, and burning pain in the lower extremities.

Trembling, twitching, and weary sensation in the legs.

Small, round, dark red spots, with pale red spots, around the patellæ, on the shins and ankles, itching intensely.

GENERALITIES.

Itching of the skin over the whole body.

General lassitude, with pains as if beaten.

General external chilliness, with internal heat.

CHARACTERISTICS.

The pains are wandering, come and go (like *Pulsatilla*).

The pains are generally from above downward, aggravated by motion, relieved by rest.

The itching changes to burning after scratching.

The symptoms observe alternate periods of aggravation and amelioration (like *Bell.* and *Secale*).

Sympathetic symptoms of the stomach, heart, bowels, and nervous system, arising from disturbance of the uterine functions, connected with menstruation or pregnancy.

[All the above pathogenetic symptoms, and many of the curative, as well as the characteristic indications, are taken from a report by the late Dr. Williamson, of Philadelphia. But one proving was made; others are needed to verify it.—*Hale.*]

GYMNOCLADUS CANADENSIS.

(*Coffee Tree.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Agaricus, Belladonna, Cimicifuga, Glonoinum, Solanum, etc.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the berries.

MENTAL SPHERE.

Indifferent to what transpires.
Constantly forgetting.

HEAD.

Fullness and pressure in and over the eyes.
Intense frontal headache, feeling as if the eyes were pushed forward.
Pain in left temple shooting through to the right side.
Intense headache, with stitches in the bowels.
Desire to lean the head on something; head feels as if bound up.

FACE AND EYES.

Sensation as if flies were crawling over the right side of the face.
Face hot, swelled as in erysipelas.
Eyes feel as if pushed forward.
Burning in left orbit, and sensation as if it would be forced out.
Frequent, violent sneezing.
Erysipelas of the face.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

Slightest draught of cold air sets the teeth aching; (cold drinks).
Tongue coated a bluish white.
Water in the mouth almost to vomiting.
Nausea, with pain and fullness in the stomach.
Heat in the stomach, and sour, watery eructations.

Gulping of wind, nausea, dizziness, and uneasiness of the bowels.

ABDOMEN.

Hot feeling in stomach and bowels after the cold chills.
Stitches and pinching pains in the bowels, disappearing after eructations.
Soreness of the abdomen.

STOOL.

Constipation.
Desire for stool with inability.
Feeling in the abdomen as if diarrhœa would follow.

URINARY ORGANS

Frequent desire to urinate, with pressure and fullness.
Urine brown, yellow, turbid.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Increased sexual desire.

LARYNX.

Tickling in the throat producing a cough.
Dry, racking cough in the evening (increases from morning till night).

CHEST.

Pain in right breast; pressure in the chest.
Stitches in the right breast, and on inspiration.

SUPERIOR EXTREMITIES.

Violent pain in the left forearm, between the elbow and wrist.
Dull pain in the fingers.
Palms of the hands perspire.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Stinging pain in left knee joint.
Pain in left leg from knee to ankle.
Peculiar feeling of numbness in the whole body.
(Left side mostly affected.)

FEVER.

* Epidemic fevers, with typhoid character.
Cold chills and pain in the bowels.
Pulse small and quick; desire for increased heat.

GUACO.

(Mikania Guaco.)

ANALOGUES:—*Arsenicum* (?), *Baptisia* (?), *Mercurius* (?), *Phytolacca* (?), *Veratrum album*.

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the plant; dilutions.

[A climbing plant, "liane," used in Central and South America as an antidote to the poison of serpents.]

o *Bites of venomous serpents.*

[Dr. C. Dunham gives the first account in American journals of this plant, in the *American Homœopathic Review*, Vol. III., p. 423. He quotes Humboldt, Forster, Schomberg, Poppig, and Tschudi, who all agree that in South America the *Guaco* is the best remedy for the bites of poisonous serpents. The freshly expressed juice of the plant is dropped into the dilated wound, the surrounding parts are rubbed and covered with the bruised leaves, and the juice at the same time taken internally. It is used also as a prophylactic.]

o *Chancres; syphilis.*

[Turchitti states that the *Guaco*, locally applied, destroys the specific property of the pus from a chancre, and prevents the production of a second chancre by inoculation. He also claims for it positive curative powers in syphilis.]

o *Cholera, and similar maladies.*

[Said to be used successfully in Mexico, Havana, Poland and Venezuela.]

o *Cancers; obstinate ulcers.*

[It is stated (on what authority I know not) that the notorious "*Cundurangu*" is the *Mikania Guaco*.]

[Dr. Elb, of Dresden, has made a proving of the *Guaco*. He refers to it in an article on "Spinal Diseases," (*All. Hom. Zeit.*, 61, 72, and 23). That proving has never been translated, but by the kindness of Dr. C. Dunham I am in possession of a translation of the indications given by Dr. Elb for the use of *Guaco* in "Spinal Diseases," which includes a portion of his pathogenesis. After a few remarks upon the general term spinal irritation, as embracing various conditions of congestion, anæmia, and irritation or algia, and pointing to certain remedies as corresponding in a general way to these conditions, he desires, he says, to call attention to a class of remedies, heroic, but not sufficiently considered in relation to these affections. "From the symptoms produced by snake bites we cannot fail to see that serpent venom acts specifically upon the spinal marrow." He then cites and analyzes the symptoms of Lachesis, Crotalus, and Naja tripudians, and gives the indications for each in spinal disease. This done, he goes on as follows (*A. H. Z.*, 61, 23): "It being admitted by homœopaths that the antidoting power of drugs resides not in their chemical properties, but must be referred to their similarity of physiological action,

we may assume that an antidote to serpent venom would produce on the healthy symptoms similar to those resulting from serpent venom." This consideration induced him to prove *Mikania Guaco*, a noted antidote to snake bites, and he gives the symptoms in so far as they relate to the spinal cord.]

The *Guaco* produces in the nape of the neck burning, which extends to the shoulders; tearing stiffness, drawing tearing, extending to the axillæ; drawing tearing in and between the scapula, extending into the forearm; tearing, sticking tearing in the *back*; frequent fine stitches, tearing and violent drawing pain along the spine, more painful on bending; increased aching in the lumbosacral region and forward pressing; in connection with these spinal pains, severe aching in the occiput, which sometimes extend over the upper half of the back.

In the upper extremities—Aching drawing and simple drawing pains in the deltoid muscle, with a paralyzed sensation; tearing and luxative pain in the shoulders—both of these sensations extending into the forearm; burning in the shoulder joint; tearing in the elbows and fingers.

In the lower extremities—Soreness and pain as if beaten about the hip joint; drawing in the thigh; drawing and swollen feeling in the calves; very considerable heaviness in the legs, and drawing in them; tearing in the ankle joints; burning and tearing in the soles of the feet.

All the pains in the back and extremities are aggravated by motion, and mostly continue a long time.

The following very constant phenomena should not be disregarded: difficult digestion, there being no inflammatory affection; constriction of the larynx and trachea; deafness; heaviness of and difficulty of moving the tongue; (all of these symptoms came from doses of from five to twenty drops of the tincture.

To draw from these few and not severe sensations along the medulla spinalis and in the extremities, the conclusion that *Guaco* must play an important part in the treatment of spinal affections, would be very venturesome, had I not instituted upon those indications some experiments upon the sick. The affection alone of the tongue, the muscles of deglutition, and the larynx is to be regarded as an unmistakable picture of a commencing paralysis proceeding from the medulla oblongata, as we see it frequently in a more developed grade in apoplexy. Inasmuch as I experienced during the proving no depression of spirits, no decrease of mental

activity, and in general no debility, but rather an excited condition, and suffered often from headache and heat of the face, I became convinced that the parietic conditions as well as the back pains depended not upon a direct affection (lesion) of the medulla, but rather upon a hyperæmia of the same; and this view is supported by the fact that during the proving there were clear indications of a congestion of the hemorrhoidal vessels. Moreover, the character of the affection of the extremities—the absence of numbness, formication, etc., the customary forerunners of paralysis—seems to indicate that a primary affection (lesion) of the nerves, at least a paralytic, did not exist in the parts, while, on the other hand, the fact that most of the symptoms of the extremities originated in the point of origin of the nerves from the medulla and extended thence to the ends of these nerves, gave clear evidence that these phenomena were not *local*, but dependent upon the spinal cord. On the basis of this significance of the pathogenesis I have often given *Guaco* in cases of spinal irritation, and in my experience it has shown itself almost “specifically” helpful in robust, not anæmic, ruddy persons, inclined to congestions, excitable, especially in males, where the spinal disease has not been caused by loss of fluids or depressing causes—in persons disposed to hemorrhoids, where the pains, with only a slight feeling of weakness in the lumbo-sacral region, are mostly in the upper part of the vertebral column, mostly aching, drawing or sticking in character, very severe, with at the same time only pains in the extremities, but no parietic conditions, and the parts affected are extremely sensitive to pressure. This condition may be acute or chronic. We have, then, before us a real picture of pure material stasis. If with this condition be associated inflammatory or febrile symptoms, then, according to my experience, *Guaco* does no good, and is far inferior to Belladonna. Arterial stasis may pass on into inflammations, or, by the rupture of vessels, may terminate in apoplexy. Those in which *Guaco* is indicated incline to the latter termination. It has therefore approved itself a most excellent remedy in paralysis resulting from pressure on brain or spinal marrow, *i. e.*, apoplectic paralysis. I was led to these experiments by the already mentioned paralyzed state of the tongue in connection with most violent headache, heat and redness of the face, *i. e.*, a close resemblance to the forerunners and sequelæ of apoplexy. Frequent adminis-

tration of it has taught me that this remedy is of use only after the first violent febrile storm has abated, no matter whether a soporous condition exists or not. *Guaco* develops its most eminent curative power when extravasation has caused paralysis of the tongue or of the extremities; the former is often relieved in a few hours; the latter yields to *Guaco* much more quickly than to any other remedy. But *Guaco* renders inestimable service, not only in acute but also in very old paralysis, when these have resulted from extravasations of blood and not from exudations. It is a peculiarity of its action that the paralysis of the lower extremities yields very readily while that of the upper extremities is seldom entirely cured by it. It matters not whether the paralysis be confined to one side or not.

GUARAEA TRICHOIDES.

(*Ball Wood.*)

ANALOGUES:—(?)

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the bark.

[From provings by Dr. Petroz. It is a tree growing in the Antilles.]

MENTAL SPHERE.

Moral anxiety, indifference, indecision, confusion of thought, fearful of losing the reason, agitation in the evening.

HEAD.

Vertigo on stooping.

Turning vertigo, and vertigo on seeing objects in confusion.

Immobility of the head; heaviness.

Compression; constriction; contraction.

Buzzing; sensation as if the brain were falling forward.

Headache, depressing the eyes.

Symptoms relieved or diminished by motion.

A sensation as of a blow on the head, leaving a sort of stupefaction, with diminution of the power of thought for several days.

EYES.

Sensation as if the eyeballs were being pushed out.

Dilatation of the pupils.

Conjunctivitis ; chemosis ; swelling of the lachrymal glands.

Paralysis of the eyelids.

Objects have a greyish appearance.

- *Chemosis* where the pad was so extended and so thick that nothing of the eye could be seen but the pupil, at the bottom of a veritable tunnel.

EARS.

Sensation as if stopped up, with pressure outwards.

Eruption behind the ears.

NOSE.

Coryza, with indurated excretion ; heat, and ineffectual effort to sneeze.

FACE.

Pain as if burnt ; puffiness below the eyes ; swellings which suppurate.

Yellowish spots on the temples ; acne rosacea.

- Lupus of an ochre-red color.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

Twitchings of the mouth.

Pimples, scabs, chaps on the lips and at the commissures ; swelling of the upper lip.

Compressive, corrosive pain of the teeth.

- Roughness, with caries of the palate bone.

Tongue feels cold and dry.

Tearing pain in the tongue ; lacerations ; paralysis of the tongue.

Tongue is heavy, swelled, bleeding ; greenish-yellow fur.

Absence of thirst, with dryness of the mouth.

Sensation of constriction and of burning heat in the throat.

Swelling of the tonsils, rendering swallowing difficult.

Throat is better on taking warm drinks, or on coughing.

STOMACH.

- Sensation as if bruised ; itching ; constriction.

Sensation of rupture at the præcordial region, worse after supper.

Bitter risings, with distension and pressure at the stomach.

Vomiting of bitter, greenish matter.

ABDOMEN.

Pressure in the region of the umbilicus.

- Laceration in the groins and inguinal rings.

- Pain, tensive as if contused in the abdomen walls.

STOOL.

- Ailments from flatulence.
- Chronic constipation.
Constipation during dentition.
Constipation at the anus and rectum.
- During stool pain in the rectum.
Dysentery.

URINARY ORGANS.

- Inflammation of the bladder.
- Involuntary urination.
- Frequent desire to urinate in the evening.
Urine clay colored.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

- Female.*— ○ Itching.
Menorrhagia.
- Fœtid leucorrhœa after the menses.
 - Labor pains too feeble; suppression of labor pains.
Lochia scanty.

CHEST.

- * Cough; whooping cough, with bloody sputa; dry hacking cough; cough deep, suffocating, violent, with expectoration.
The cough is accompanied with sweat, pain, excoriation and constriction of the chest; it comes on after one has cried, at the moment of falling asleep, or after taking cold; it is preceded by an itching in the throat, by an irritation in the larynx.
- * Asthma of Millar; attacks of suffocation; burning respiration; sobbing respiration; intermittent constriction of the chest; the symptoms of the respiration are more marked on putting the hand to the throat.
- Sense of anxiety; emptiness; distension of the chest; heaviness.
- Lancinations in the right side of the chest, increased by deep inspirations.

BACK.

Weakness of the muscles.
Constricted feeling in the back; burning in the loins.
Cutting pain in the sacrum.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Violent shocks in the arms; cramps in the arms; burning heat in the arms; brown spots under the arms; boils

on the arms; paralysis of the metacarpus; trembling of the hands; swelling of the hands.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Cutting pains in the legs; jerking motions.

Contraction of the feet and toes.

Red spots on the legs.

SLEEP.

Somnolence, with dreams.

Frequent waking; sad dreams full of graves.

FEVER.

Intermittent fever, principally before noon; cold followed by heat, with sweat; shivering, with flushes of heat; horripilation in the affected parts.

- o Sweat, principally when eating, or after having eaten.
- o During the fever, anxiety, forgetfulness, pain in the eyes, coated tongue, desire to vomit, oppression of the chest, chest is painful.

SKIN.

- o Itching; eruptions; dry eruptions; eruptions of burning vesicles.
- o Steatoma; hot swelling; swelling of the parts affected.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.

- o Weakness; chronic weakness; sensation of distension. Lancinating and boring pains, drawing and tearing; sensation of excoriation on being touched.
 - o Hysterical tetanus; convulsions of children; convulsions during vomiting; cramps when touched; cramps in children.
 - o Paralysis subsultus. Heat of the upper part, and coolness of the lower part. Suppuration of the glands.
 - o Caries of the bones; nocturnal pain in the bones. Cutting pain in the joints; burning heat. Symptoms are more marked in the room, from the action of hot water, acids, after physical efforts; they are relieved on covering up warmly, and by leaving the bed.
-

HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA.

(Witch Hazel.)

ANALOGUES:—*Æsculus, Arnica, Bovista, Collinsonia, Erigeron, Galium, Lycopus, Senecio, Trillium.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the bark; dilutions.

HEAD.

- * Crowding fullness in the head and neck, also forehead. Feeling as if a bolt was passed from temple to temple, and tightly screwed.
- Passive congestion, or venous stagnation. Fullness in the forehead, with pressing sensation in the roots of the tongue.

NOSE.

- * Epistaxis, with feeling of tightness of the bridge of the nose. (*Preston.*)
- * Profuse epistaxis, idiopathic or vicarious.
- Epistaxis of childhood, passive, venous.
- Oozing of very dark blood from the nose in a hemiplegic old man.—(*Preston.*)

MOUTH.

- Dryness of the mouth ; tongue feels as if burnt.
Blisters on the sides of the tongue.
Tongue coated white, with flat taste.
- Bleeding from the gums.
 - Burns of the tongue and lips.
 - Hæmorrhage after extraction of teeth.—(*Cushing.*)

EYES.

- Painful inflammation of the eyes ; excessive congestion.
- Conjunctivitis, from the burn of a flame.—(*Dr. Holcombe.*)
 - Conjunctivitis, from a splinter in the eye.—(*Ib.*)

THROAT.

- Dry, thirsting feeling of the throat, not relieved by water.
Fullness in the neck ; have to sleep with the neck free of any covering.
Feeling as if something had lodged in the fauces.
- * Tonsils and fauces congested.
 - Hæmorrhage from the throat and fauces.
 - Varicose condition of the throat and fauces.

STOMACH.

Burning in the epigastrium ; sharp pains in the stomach.

Nausea, from pain in the testicles.

- Hæmatemesis of black blood.

ABDOMEN.

Constant distress in the umbilicus.

Burning in the epigastrium and umbilicus.

Drawing pains in the abdominal muscles.

- Hæmorrhage from portal congestion.
- Hæmorrhoidal dysentery.
- Hæmorrhage from ulceration of the bowels.
- *Painful and bleeding hæmorrhoids.*
- Constipation, with dry, hard stools, coated with mucus.
- Ineffectual desire for stool.

URINARY ORGANS.

Scanty, high-colored urine.

- * Irritation of the urethra, followed by a discharge and ardor urinæ.
- Hæmaturia, from passive congestion of the kidneys.
- Catarrh of the urethra, with disease of the prostate gland.
- Ardor urinæ in the female.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Female.— * Hemorrhage from the uterus of bright red blood, midway between the menstrual periods.

- * Active uterine hemorrhage in a young lady.
- * Acute vaginitis, with spasmodic action and painfulness of the vagina.
- * Prurigo of the vulva, with vaginitis and vaginismus.
- Leucorrhœa profuse and almost constant.
- Vaginal leucorrhœa, bloody.
- Ovaritis following miscarriage (left side).
- Varicose veins during pregnancy.
- Dysmenorrhœa, inflammatory or neuralgic.
- Retention of the menses, with hæmatemesis, constant constipation and varices of the legs.
- Vicarious menstruation.
- Hemorrhage, blood flows steadily, venous in character, and without uterine pains.
- Ovaritis—pain commences in the right ovary, passes down the broad ligaments to the uterus.
- Ovarian soreness and painfulness.
- Phlegmasia alba dolens (milk leg).

Male.— Amorous dreams, with emissions, followed by lassitude, gloomy, depressing mood, and dull pain in lumbar region.

- * Great prostration of the animal passions, with severe neuralgic pain in testicle, suddenly changing to bowels and stomach, causing nausea and faintness.

Drawing pains in testicles day and night, extending from the groins.

Profuse cold sweat of the scrotum at night.

- o Enlargement of the right testicle, hot and painful, following gonorrhœa.—(*Hale.*)
- o Urethritis, with discharge of transparent mucus with pain.
- o Orchitis, one of our most valuable remedies; (used locally and internally).
- o Neuralgia of the testicles.
- o Varicosis of the spermatic veins (circocèle).—(*Dr. D. S. Smith.*)

LARYNX.

Tickling in the larynx, with constant inclination to cough.

CHEST.

Labored inspiration; oppressive tightness of the lower part of the thorax, with inability to make a deep and full inspiration; breathing impossible in a recumbent position, and a crowding fullness in neck and head.

Pricking pain in the region of the heart for days, also in the superficial veins of both arms.

- o Cough; hæmoptysis, with dull frontal headache; taste of Sulphur in the mouth.
- o Tickling cough, with taste of blood on waking.
- o Slight hacking cough, with blood-spitting.
- o Hæmoptysis in consumption.

BACK.

Tearing pains across the small of the back, with fullness of the joints of the legs.

UPPER AND LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Pricking pains in the superficial veins of both arms.

Painful fullness of the joints of the legs, as if they would burst, which soon extends to all the joints of the body.

Severe drawing pains in flexor muscles, wrists, hands and fingers.

- o Varicosis of the limbs.
- o Articular rheumatism, with swollen and painful joints.
- o Phlebitis of the vessels of the extremities.
- o Varicose ulcers.

HEDEOMA PULEGIOIDES.

(Pennyroyal.)

ANALOGUES:—*Apis, Cantharis, Caulophyllum, Copaiva, Phosphorus, Erigeron, Pulsatilla, Sabina, Tanacetum, Terebinthina.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture; oil; dilutions.

HEAD.

Excessive pains in the head.

Sore pain in the left temporal region.

EYES.

Loss of vision, everything turns black.

NOSE.

Epistaxis.

MOUTH.

Dryness of the mouth; tongue covered with a very thin white coat.

STOMACH.

* Nausea; straining to vomit; pain or spasm in the stomach.

* Drawing pains from the stomach to the uterus and back.

Everything taken into the stomach causes pain.

Sensation as if the stomach would come up into the mouth.

o Gastritis.

ABDOMEN.

Bearing down pains; periodical pain.

Distension of the abdomen; soreness and sensitiveness.

Obstinate constipation.

o Colic-like pains from colds, diarrhoea, etc.

o Intestinal spasms of children.

URINARY ORGANS.

Suppression of urine: tenesmus; painful urination.

Scanty urination, with frequent and urging desire.

Cutting, burning pains in the urethra.

Urine very dark, like black tea.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Female.—Excessive bearing down pain, with pressure outward from lower abdomen.

* Pains are periodical, like true labor pains, severe, aggravated by movement, and attended by sensation of weakness or paralysis of the lower limbs.

Drawing from upper sacral spine to the uterus.

* Leucorrhœa, itching and burning, yellow, excoriating.

Excessive sensitiveness to pressure over both ovaries.

- o Amenorrhœa from atony of the organs.
- o Spasms of the uterus.
- o Congestion of the uterus and ovaries.
- o False labor pains.
- o Suppression of the menses, from a cold.
- o Suppression of the lochia.
- o Threatened miscarriage.

THROAT.

Choking sensation, as if something were rising in the throat.

CHEST.

Frequent and periodical dyspnœa and oppression of the thorax.

Labored, asthmatic breathing.

BACK AND LOINS.

Excessive pain in the back, with pressing downwards to the uterus.

EXTREMITIES.

Paralytic weakness in all the limbs.

Stiffness and weakness of the joints, with soreness.

Pains; laming, aching, rheumatic pains in the limbs.

Stiffness of the knees, can hardly get up.

HELONIAS DIOICA.

(*Unicorn Root.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Aletris farinosa*, *Eupatorium purp.*, *Cornus florida*, *China*, *Ferrum*, *Hydrastis*, *Uranium nitrate*, *Phosphoric acid*, *Senecio*, *Sepia*.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the root; dilutions; triturations of the root; and of the active principle, *Helonin*.

[The present botanical name is *Chamalirium luteum*.]

MENTAL SPHERE.

The mind is *exceedingly* dull and inactive.

Irritable; could not endure the least contradiction, or receive any suggestions in relation to any subject; all conversation was unpleasant.

Desires solitude; *fault finding*.

HEAD.

Feeling of pressure from within upwards to the vertex, aggravated by looking steadily at any fixed point.

Pain in the occiput, with pulsative pain in the vertex, increased by stooping, attended by vertigo.

Pain in forehead, as if a band about an inch wide were drawn across from the temples.

STOMACH.

Wakes every morning at 5 A. M. (an unusual hour), with the lips, tongue and fauces dry, and a bitter taste in the mouth.

Soon after taking each dose, sensations of pain, tightness and pressure were felt in the stomach, which were partially relieved by the eructation of tasteless gas.

Cramp-like pain in the stomach; motion and rumbling in the intestines, as if diarrhœa would come on.

Vomiting and purging, with a griping and burning sensation in the epigastrium, slight.

- A woman suffering with dropsy could not retain her food; the *Helonias* relieved this condition.

Burning in lower third of the abdomen.

STOOL.

Sensation as if each lump of fœces had the shape of a large Minnie bullet, which passed from the anus the big end first; the anus seemed to be much distended for an instant, then out flew a fœcal mass; the stool consisted of four lumps, which made their exit separately.

Yellow and mush-like stool.

URINARY ORGANS.

- * Urine profuse and light color.
- * Pain in the kidneys, with *albuminous urine*.
- Constant aching and extreme tenderness in the region of the kidneys, especially the right; tenderness in region of the bladder; when urinating, intense, cutting, tearing pains in the urethra; very frequent desire to urinate; urine very limpid when first voided, but deposited after a time a lead-colored, flocky sediment, adhering to the vessel.
- Pain in region of the kidneys; painful stiffness of the back; much burning, scalding pain when urinating; frequent and urgent desire to urinate, with emissions of large quantities of red urine; there was present a condition of complete impotence.
- Bright's disease.
Involuntary emission of urine, after having emptied the bladder.
- Chronic albuminuria.
- Saccharine diabetes (many cases).

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Male.—Increase of the sexual desire and power.
Unusually strong and frequent erections at night.

- Impotence complete or partial.

Female.—Pain in the lower part of the back, through to the uterus, like inflammation, piercing, drawing (primary).
Breasts swollen, nipples tender and painful, and will not bear the pressure of even an ordinary dress.

Apthous inflammation of the vagina and vulva.

Great uterine hemorrhage came and lasted through the proving.

Intense pruritus of the vulva and vagina, with curdy secretion from vulva.

Amenorrhœa marked by general atony (secondary).

Leucorrhœa, with general atony (secondary).

- Prolapsus uteri, dependent upon want of muscular tonicity (secondary).

Congestive amenorrhœa (primary).

Menorrhagia from active congestion (primary).

- Prolapsus uteri, with ulceration, and a constant dark, fœtid, bloody discharge.

Pain in back, with irritation of the vagina.

- Threatened abortion, especially in cases of habitual abortion.
- Profuse flooding, with profuse serous leucorrhœa at the climacteric, with much uterine and ovarian pain.
- Useful for many of the consequences of miscarriage.
- *Loss of sexual desire and power, with or without sterility.*

BACK, ETC.

- Feeling of uneasiness and weight in the region of the kidneys.

- Sharp, spasmodic pain in the back, running to the crest of left ilium.

Severe, rheumatic (?) pain in right hip joint, worse during motion.

- Pains in the back, more troublesome during the night.

- Pains in the back, with lameness, stiffness, etc., located in the sacro-lumbar region.

HEPATIC A TRILOBA.

(Liverwort.)

ANALOGUES:—*Calcare a carbonica* (?), *Glycyrrhiza*, *Hepar sulphur.* (?) *Phosphorus* (?), *Stannum* (?).

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the whole plant ; dilutions and tincture-triturations.

EYES.

Eyes somewhat sensitive to light ; itching and swelling, slightly aggravated in the morning.

NOSE.

Bloody mucus blown from the left nostril for three or four days in succession.

Soreness at the opening into the nostrils.

THROAT.

- o Free and easy expectoration ; the rough, scraping irritation and tickling sensation in the throat and fauces disappears, as also the sensation about the epiglottis and larynx, as of particles of food remaining (following an attack of hæmoptysis).—(*Kimball.*)
- o Accumulation of thick, viscid and tenacious phlegm, inducing frequent hawking and disposition to hawk, disappears.—(*Halc—Kimball.*)

HYDRASTIS CANADENSIS.

(Golden Seal.)

ANALOGUES:—*Aletris farinosa*, *Ammonium muriaticum*, *China*, *Cornus florida*, *Helonias*, *Iodine*, *Kali hydriodicum*, *Kali permanganas*, *Mercurius iodatus*, *Nitric acid*, *Muriatic acid*, *Phytolacca*.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the root ; dilutions ; triturations of Hydrastin.

DESCRIPTION:—Indigenous plant found growing in shady woods, in rich soil and damp places. The root is of a beautiful yellow color, and imparts its virtues to water or alcohol.

[The Muriate of Hydrastin is a valuable preparation, especially as a topical application.]

SPHERE OF ACTION:—(I.) The mucous membranes generally, which it stimulates to higher secretion, erosion and

ulceration. (2.) The muscular tissues, increasing their nutrition, and imparting tonicity.

HEAD.

- * Dull, heavy frontal headache.
- * Constant dull headache, with pain in the hypogastrium and small of the back of a dull, aching character.
- Sharp cutting pain through the temples, with dimness of vision.
- Feeling as if intoxicated.
- o Headache of a nervous, gastric character, almost constant.
- o Myalgic headache, in the integuments of the scalp and muscles of the neck.

FACE.

- Flushes of heat followed by an erysipelatous eruption; mouth, lips and nose very much swollen, and pimples around the mouth and chin.
- Eruption similar to all stages of small-pox.
- Erysipelatous rash on the face, neck, etc.
- o Pale face, with worn, weary expression.

NOSE.

- * Constant discharge of thick, white mucus, with frontal headache.
- * Secretions so profuse as to be removed in long tenacious shreds or pieces.
- * Stuffed up, smarting sensation in posterior nares, with discharge of thin, clear mucus.
- * Sharp, raw, excoriating feeling in both nares, with constant inclination to blow the nose, with hoarseness.
- o Fluent coryza, followed by thick catarrhal discharge.
- o *Æzema*, with ulceration, bloody or mixed purulent discharge; (applied with a douche or syringe).

EYES.

- * Mucous membrane of the eyelids much congested; discharge of large quantities of thick, white mucus.
- * Profuse secretion of tears; smarting of the eyes; burning of the eyes and lids.
- * Catarrhal inflammation.
- o Acute conjunctivitis, with or without ulceration.
- o Scrofulous ophthalmia; (used as a collyrium, and giving the anti-psorics internally, hastens the cure).—(*Hale.*)
- o Opacity of the cornea.

EARS.

- Roaring in the ears, like cog-wheels, or the drumming of a partridge.
- o Otorrhœa, with thick mucus discharge.

- Tinnitus aurium, from catarrh of the inner ear.
- Many diseases of the outer canal of the ear, with bad discharges; (used as an injection).

MOUTH.

Mouth sticky, with yellow coat on the tongue.

Aphæ on the mucous membrane of lips and mouth.

Taste as of pepper in the mouth.

Excessive secretion of sticky, tenacious mucus from the buccal cavity.

Tongue seems large, and marked by the teeth.

- Stomatitis of children, with weakness.
- Stomatitis materna, with general debility; (used as a wash; \mathfrak{z} i of the tincture to \mathfrak{z} iv of water).
- Mercurial salivation, an excellent topical application, after chlorate of potassa.—(*Hale.*)
- Cancerous affections of the tongue.

FAUCES, THROAT, ETC.

Sticky mucus in the fauces, with bad taste.

- * Hawking up of tenacious, yellow or white mucus, with rawness of the fauces.
- Ulcerated sore throat from salivation by mercury.
- Sore throat from gastric derangements.
- Ulceration of mucous membranes of fauces and throat.
- Diphtheritic exudations (?). Probably pseudo-membranes or tenacious mucus secretions, resembling diphtheria, accompanied or not by ulceration. It is not a remedy for true diphtheria.—(*Hale.*)
- Chronic catarrhal affections of the throat.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

Eruclations of sour fluid.

- * Faint feeling at the stomach, preceded by a dull aching pain.

Burning pain in the umbilical region, with faintness.

Cutting pain in the stomach, which is acute and distressing.

Great sense of sinking and prostration at the epigastrium, with violent and long continued palpitation of the heart.

Painless gurgling in the stomach.

- Chronic inflammation of the stomach.
- Indigestion from atonic state of the stomach.
- Indigestion, with acidity, and general weakness.
- Chronic gastric catarrh, the most general cause of so-called chronic dyspepsia.—(*Hale.*)
- Cancer of the stomach (?).
- Chronic ulceration of the mucous membrane of the stomach.
- Gastralgia and dyspepsia, followed by an epigastric tumor.—(*Dr. Le Brunne.*)

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LIVER.

- Torpor of the liver, with pale, scanty stools.
- Catarrhal inflammation of the mucous linings of the gall bladder, biliary ducts, etc.
- Jaundice from structural disease of the liver.

ABDOMEN AND STOOL.

- * Severe cutting pain in the hypogastric region, extending into the testicle, occurring after stool, with faint feeling.
Dull pains in the hypogastrium and small of the back, worse from moving, with rumbling in the bowels.
- * Constant dull aching pain in the stomach, with faintness.
- * Sharp pain in the region of the spleen, with constant dull pain in stomach and bowels, with hot, burning sensation.
- * Sharp pain in the region of the cœcum.
- * Griping, with profuse light-colored diarrhœa.
- * Griping, with light acrid stools.
- * Intestinal catarrh, followed by ulceration.
- Flatulent colic accompanied by faintness.
- Chronic catarrhal enteritis.
- *Constipation*—"A precious remedy, far superior to *Nux vomica*."—(*Hughes*.)
- *Constipation, with piles*.

STOOL.

- Soft stool, followed by severe cutting pain in the hypogastrium, with dull aching in the testicles, with faint feeling.
Soft stool, with great rumbling in the bowels.
Obstinate relaxation of the bowels.
Tenesmus, with acrid, greenish stools.
Profuse light-colored diarrhœa, with griping.
- Obstinate constipation.
- Constipation following rheumatic fever.
- Constipation attended with hemorrhoids.
- Fissures of the anus.
- Excoriation of the anus.

URINARY ORGANS.

- * Urine smells decomposed.
Dull aching sensation in the region of the kidneys.
Urine increased and neutral.
- Cystitis, chronic.
- Chronic catarrh of the bladder, with thick, ropy mucus sediment in urine. (This disease can be cured promptly by the use of daily injections of a weak infusion of *Hydrastis*, first drawing off the urine with a catheter. A high potency should be given internally at the same time.)—(*Hale*.)

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Male.— o *Gonorrhœa*, in the second stages, after the inflammation has subsided, and the discharge is thick and yellow; use also an injection of tinc. $\bar{3}$ i., aqua $\bar{3}$ iv.,

- o Gleet, with obstinate, thick discharge; (use as above).
- o Debility following spermatorrhœa.

Women.— o *Tenacious viscid leucorrhœa, uterine or vaginal.*

- o *Ulceration of the os, cervix, and vagina.*
- o Uterine diseases, with sympathetic affections of the digestive organs.
- o Cancer of the mammæ (many cases); use topically and internally.

[Injections of an infusion of the root are better than the tincture in water (1 dr. to aqua 8 oz.) For ulceration or erosion I prefer to apply with a brush or on cotton, the muriate, or a solution of Hydrastin in glycerine, gr. v. or x. to 1 oz.—*Hale.*]

LARYNX, CHEST, ETC.

- Bronchial catarrh, with debility, loss of appetite, etc.
- o Catarrhal cough, rough, harsh and rattling, day and night. Constant tickling of the larynx, with harsh, dry cough (small).
- o Thoracic myalgia.

BACK AND NECK.

Great soreness and harshness of the muscles of the neck.
Flushes of heat on the face, neck and hands.
Dull aching sensation in lumbar region.

BACK AND UPPER EXTREMITIES.

- * Pain in the small of the back.
- Aching in the lower region, with weariness in the arms.
- “Crick” in the right elbow, also in the phalanges of the left hand, on waking at night, and quite painful.
- Sharp cutting pains in the elbows and biceps muscles, with feeling of contusion and lameness.
- Rheumatic pains in elbows, forearms, right shoulder, and first finger of left hand.
- Intense aching pain in the small of the back.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Legs feel very weak, and ache.
Severe pain in right knee, lasting all day, worse on walking.
Dull aching in the loins.

- Aching in the sole of the left foot.
- o Irritable and indolent ulcers on the legs.
- o Scrofulous ulcers on the leg and foot.

FEVER.

Heat of the skin, with flushes of heat on the face and neck, and intense itching in various parts of the body.

Pulse slow and labored, 52 ; with palpitation of the heart.
Chilliness, with aching in the back and limbs.

- o Quotidian fevers, with gastric disturbance ; jaundice.
- o Debility from gastric, bilious and typhoid fevers.

SKIN.

Erysipelatoid rash, on the face, neck, palms of the hands,
joints of the fingers and wrist, with burning heat and
exfoliation of the skin.

Eruption like varioloid on the face.

Eruptions dependent on debility.

- o Infantile intertrigo.
- o All stages of small-pox, as a wash.—(*Wilkinson.*)

HYPOPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

(*Calcis Hypophosphis.*)

ANALOGUES :—*Calcareo carbonica*, *Calcareo phosphorica*,
Kali carbonicum, *Lycopodium*, *Phosphorus*, *Phosphoric acid*,
Rumex, *Sanquinaria*, *Sulphur*.

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Triturations.

GENERALITIES.

A well marked increase of nervous force.

Remarkable sensation of health and strength.

- o Nervous prostration, with depression of spirits.
Cerebral congestion—tendency to (in scrofulous children).
- o Phthisis pulmonalis, in the first and second stages.
- o Palliates phthisis, even in last stage.
- o Night sweats from any debilitating disease.
Calm and profound sleep (in consumption).
The quality and color of the urine improve.
In *large* doses tends to *cause* the development of the pul-
monary inflammation unhappily so frequent and fatal
among consumptives.—(*Dr. Churchill.*)
- o Plethora, with tendency to hemorrhages.—(*Ib.*)
- o Hæmorrhoids bleed for the first time, or recommence under
its excessive use.—(*Ib.*)
- o Profuse epistaxis.
- o Pulmonary hemorrhage.
- o Profuse and too frequent menses.
- o Scanty and delaying menses.
- o The thoracic pains of consumptives.
- o Expectoration and night sweats diminish.

HEAD.

- Incipient tubercular meningitis in children, with the following symptoms: Cough for several months; cough dry and recurring in paroxysms; loss of appetite and flesh, and depression of spirits; could scarcely walk, required to be held constantly; complains much of the head, says that it pains her in front; disposition capricious and variable, changes suddenly from sadness to laughter, often bursts into fits of violent weeping; perspires very freely, especially about the head and neck; she sleeps badly at night, wakes with a start, suddenly, uttering piercing cries, after which she relapses into a species of syncope, becomes quite pale and cold, face pale and sad; eyes preternaturally large and deep set, with a haggard wild stare, pupils much dilated; skin alternately burning and hot then cold. (Several cases cured in from 10 to 20 days with one-half grain four times a day.—*Churchill. Hale.*)
- *Hydrocephaloid diseases* in children, when the symptoms call for Cal. c. and Phos. ac.
- Hydrocephaloid disease in a child after pneumonia, with great prostration, pulse feeble and too frequent to be counted; unconscious of all surrounding objects; constant moaning; arms constantly sawing the air: occasional muscular spasms; eyes either strongly drawn to one side, or strabismus; eyes open, but no evidence of seeing; pupils alternately contracted and dilated. (Cured by 1/20 gr. every two hours; recovery was slow.—*Dr. Gibbs.*)

FACE.

Face pale, wan and emaciated.

EYES.

Eyes dull and lustreless.

(See, also, cases under "Head.")

NOSE.

Abundant epistaxis.

Nose thin and pinched.

Unhealthy discharge.

- Ulceration of the nasal cavities in tuberculous children, or from catarrh.

APPETITE.

- * Appetite and digestion greatly increased.

ABDOMEN, ETC.

Pains in the abdomen from weakness.

- Swelling of the abdomen in strumous children.

- o Mesenteric tuberculosis.
- o Chronic diarrhœa, undigested.
- o Diarrhœa in phthisis pulmonalis.
- * Hæmorrhoids, bleeding profusely.

SEXUAL ORGANS.

- Increases the reproductive power.
- * Menses too profuse, high colored and frequent.
- o Scanty and delaying menses.
- o Chronic, irritating leucorrhœa.
- o Leucorrhœa in young children.

RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

- o *Cough* of a child several months, dry and recurring in paroxysms; loss of appetite, flesh, and depression of spirits.
- o Cough associated with tubercular meningitis.
- o Cough in phthisis pulmonalis.
- * Hæmoptysis of one day's duration.
- o *Pulmonary consumption*; the strength increases, cough, sweat, and hectic diminish, the tubercles are absorbed and disappear, leaving no trace.
- o The pains in the chest which many consumptive patients feel so acutely, cease or very considerably diminish in a few days.
- * *A state simulating the development of that pulmonary inflammation unhappily so frequent and fatal among consumptives.*
- o Acute ulceration of the lungs after pneumonia.

BACK.

- Pains down the back in the muscles and ligaments.
- o Spinal curvature in its incipient stage, from anæmia, in strumous children.
- o Ulceration of the vertebræ.
- o Psoas abscesses, with great debility and anæmia.

EXTREMITIES.

- Increased circulation of blood in the limbs.
- Fullness of the blood-vessels of the hands and feet.
- * *Habitual coldness of the extremities*; (a characteristic indication for this remedy in all conditions of debility from exhausting discharges and in tuberculosis.—*Hale*.)
- o Torpid and extensive abscesses on the lower limbs, with profuse suppuration.

HYPOPHOSPHITE OF POTASH.

ANALOGUES:—*Calcareo carbonica*, *Calcareo phosphorica*, *Kali carbonicum*, *Phosphorus*, *Phosphoric acid*, *Iodide of Potassa*, *Rumex*, *Sanguinaria*, *Sulphur*.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Aqueous solution 10 grs. to ʒi.; aqueous dilutions.

(*No provings.*)

- * Melancholy and hypochondriac.
- o Great debility, especially when attended by marasms, and wasting of muscular tissue.
- * Muscular debility, with myalgia and loss of muscular tonicity.
- o Extreme prostration from profuse expectoration.
- o Under its use the cough reappears, when it has ceased from debility.
- o Deep thoracic pains; shortness of breath; muscular and arthritic pains in the limbs, the result of excessive tea-drinking and want of phosphatic food.
- * A painful feeling in the anterior part of the thorax.
- o *Asthmatic difficulties* occurring in phthisis or chronic bronchitis, always with great muscular debility (many cases).
- o Chronic bronchitis, with scanty, tough expectoration.
- o Chronic pneumonia, with myalgic pains.
- o Useful in all cases of loss of the *phosphates*, namely, from long lactation; leucocythæmia and general anæmia; dentition of strumous children; catarrhal and leucorrhœal discharges; all inordinate secretions of pus; dyspepsia.
- o Pleurodynia, from muscular debility.
- o Ailments from nursing; pain and stitches in the back, chest and abdomen; dimness of vision; nausea at the sight of food; despondency and a painful sense of dragging in left breast; (cured by one grain three times a day). (*Taylor.*)
- o Obstinate chronic bronchitis, with thick, fœtid expectoration. (*Sherwood.*)
- o *Oxaluria*, with dyspepsia, increased density of urine, despondency, impoverished blood, emaciation, and an abundance of crystals of oxalate of lime in the urine.—(*Ib.*)
- o Diseases of children, characterized by debility, fretfulness, diarrhœa, want of firmness in the bones, non-appearance of the teeth, and delayed closing of the fontanelles;

relieved promptly by the 2d dilution, five drops in milk, three times a day.—*Hale.*)

- o *Ailments from excessive tea-drinking*: shooting pains about the chest and scapulæ, tenderness on the hypochondrium, bilious vomiting, constipation, painful flatulence, despondency, aversion to food, palpitation of the heart, etc.; (one grain, three times a day, cures nearly all cases.—*Ib.*)
- o *Anæmia*; pains through the chest and limbs; palpitation; short breathing; giddy on rising in the morning; can scarcely dress herself; pulse 60, slow and weak; countenance pale; catamenia irregular; (removes these symptoms in a week or two generally).
- o Great debility and nervous prostration after parturition, with non-appearance of, or scanty milk, cold and damp skin.
- o Hydrocepholoid disease in debilitated, emaciated, poorly nourished children.
- o Incipient tubercular meningitis in thin, pale children.

IBERIS AMARA.

(*Bitter Candy-tuft.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Amygdalis amara*, *Belladonna*, *Cactus grand.*, *Digitalis*, etc.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the seeds; dilutions.

MENTAL SPHERE.

Feels sad, down-hearted, oppressed, with desire to sigh.

A peculiar inability to fix the mind on any one thing.

Very *irritable*, with dullness of mind and lack of memory; forgets what is said in the lecture in a moment, unless the mind is concentrated on it.

Feels as if frightened; an indefinable dread, with trembling.

An excited, frightened feeling, with cold sweat on the face.

HEAD.

Increased fullness (sensation of) in the neck and head, with increased action of the heart.

Heat, and fullness in neck and head, with flushed face, and cold feet and hands.

Pain in right side of the head.

Frontal headache on rising in the morning.

Severe frontal headache, with nausea and loss of appetite.

Heaviness of the head, with roaring in the ears.
 Dull pain in the head, with vertigo and feverish chilliness.
 Vertigo when rising in the morning ; had to lie down.
 Feeling of lightness and giddiness of the head.
 Vertigo when making any exertion, with slight nausea.
 Vertigo when standing, worse on stooping.
Vertigo in back part of head, as if the occiput were turning around.

FACE.

Flushed, hot face and red eyes, with the palpitations.
 Cold sweat on face, with fearfulness.

EYES.

Feeling in the eyes as if being forced *outwards*.
 Eyes red, with flushed face.
 Flashes before the eyes, with dull headache and palpitation of the heart.

EARS.

Roaring in the ears, with heaviness of the head, slight nausea, and palpitation of the heart.
 Dullness of hearing and comprehension.

THROAT.

Dryness of throat, as if filled with dust.
 Throat feels as if both tonsils were enlarged.
Constant hawking up of thick, viscid, stringy mucus, until after a meal.
 Choking sensation in throat, with fullness and heat.
 Choking sensation just above cricoid cartilage.
 Constrictive sensation in the throat, with stabbing pains in the heart, dyspnoea and palpitation.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

Loss of appetite, with feeling of indigestion.
 Sour eructations after eating, for hours.
 Nausea, with cold, chilly feelings over the body.
 Fullness and oppression on the right hypochondriac region.
 Pain in region of liver, with clay-colored stool.

INTESTINAL SYMPTOMS.

Tenderness of the bowels, with thin whitish stool.
 Large, white or clay-colored stools.
 Fullness and distension of the bowels.
 Clay-colored stools, about ten minutes apart.

URINARY ORGANS

Frequent but scanty urination.
 Excessive evacuations of urine.

RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

Dryness in throat and larynx, with hawking up of thin, stringy mucus, for many hours; (eating removes this symptom).

Tickling sensation in the throat, with expectoration of stringy mucus.

Tightness and constrictive feeling in the larynx, with Respirations more frequent and labored; dullness of hearing. Fullness in the chest, with fullness and heat in head and neck, and flushed face.

Dyspnœa, and palpitation, on going up stairs.

Constant desire to draw a long breath, without relief.

Slight pain under sternum at articulation of *third* rib.

Feeling of weight and pressure under the sternum, with sharp pains in the chest (cardiac region).

Fullness and constriction under the sternum, with lancinating pains through the chest.

Continual feeling of weight and anxiety in the chest.

HEART AND PULSE.

Increase of heart's action from 72 to 88 (in 15 minutes).

A wavy, tremulous sensation in the radial artery, felt by the finger, with pulse intermitting every third beat, and easily compressible; pulse has peculiar double beats, which seemed to run into each other, but full, soft, and easily compressed.

Palpitation of the heart on slight exertion, as when putting down a window (never had it before).

Palpitation, with vertigo and choking in the throat after walking, and on entering the house felt *faint*; a tingling and numbness commencing in fingers of left hand and gradually extending up *left* arm with pulse irregular, tremulous, not well defined; also, a dull heavy aching in left arm (no perceptible palpitation, however).

Much pain over the base of the heart, with dull heavy pain in left arm, and tingling and numbness in the tips of the fingers.

* *Palpitation*, plainly visible on the whole chest, aggravated by walking, passing off on sitting still, but renewed by the slightest exertion.—(*English physicians.*)

Walking causes indescribable sensations under the sternum, under articulation of third rib.

Sensation of weight and pressure in the region of the heart, with occasional sharp stinging pains in that region, passing from before backwards, lasting but a short time, attended by acceleration of heart's action from 70 to 96.

The pulse rises from 60 to 94 in fifteen minutes after taking the drug, with slight pains in the region of the heart.

Pains darting through the heart at night in bed, worse when lying on left side.

Pains of a dull, dragging character in region of the heart, not relieved by any position, and by pressure with the hand.

Sharp, sticking pain in the region of the heart, with constrictive sensation in throat; eyes red and face flushed.

On turning on *left* side at night, a sharp, sticking pain is felt, as if a needle were crosswise in the ventricles and pricked at each contraction.

* *Palpitation*, with marked increase of the *force* of the apex-beat, and irregular and jerking pulse, with a peculiar thrill under the finger.—(*Hale.*)

Strong palpitation, with forcible impulse; the hand placed on the heart was visibly moved.

Palpitation when going up stairs (he was obliged to lie down), with *dyspnea* and weak feeling.

Constant dull pain in the heart, worse when lying down.

Coughing, laughing, or slight exertion causes distressing palpitation, with increase of dull pain.

In one prover the cardiac symptoms lasted all day and night, and continued three days.

The attacks of palpitation and other cardiac symptoms occur within from 5 to 15 minutes after each dose of the drug, and frequently pass away altogether within an hour.

PHYSICAL SIGNS.

1 During the first part of the proving (*Dodge's*), no abnormal sounds discoverable on auscultation.

2. About the middle of the proving, with the full intermittently-irregular pulse, auscultation revealed great excitement of the contractions at intervals of three or four beats, after which there was a much longer interval than usual before another pulsation.

3. Near the end of the proving, the sounds of the heart were found to be increased in intensity, especially on the region of the semi-lunar valves.

During the whole of the proving (*Sabin's*), the *force* of the apex-beat was visibly increased, and the heart impulse visibly raised the hand when placed on the chest, and the pulse was hard and jerking, intermitting every third beat; rising from 70 to 90.

Heart's action *apparently* weakened for the first few moments after taking the drug, but in ten minutes the pulse rose to 100, full and strong, but somewhat irregular.

Heart's action weak and fluttering, with small, weak pulse.

EXTREMITIES.

Trembling of lower extremities after exercise.
 Dull aching in left arm, as if he had slept upon it all night.
 Rheumatic pains in right shoulder.

FEVER.

Feverish chilliness.
 Quickly passing febrile paroxysms.

CONDITIONS.

Cardiac symptoms better in afternoon, worse at night.
Worse in warm room.
Better in open air.

SLEEP.

Sleep at night disturbed by all sorts of dreams—(unusual as I never dream).
 Restless and continually turning in bed, with ludicrous dreams.
 Very restless night, with horrid dreams.
 Nervous and irritable on rising in morning.

GENERALITIES.

Feels weary, with desire to lie down.
 Feeling of nervous excitement in whole system.
 Feeling of inability to move even a finger.
 A feeling of lameness and soreness throughout the whole body, as from a cold.
 Trembling sensation all over, so that he had to lie down.
 Desire for stimulants.
 Great weakness and debility.
 Looks as if he had been ill a good while.

[The *Iberis* was proven by students of Hahnemann College under my own directions. I think it proves a valuable cardiac remedy.—*Hale.*]

IODIDE OF LEAD.

(*Plumbum Iodatum.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Kali bichromicum*, *Mercur. iod.*, *Phytolacca*, *Conium*, *Lachesis*, *Apis*, etc.

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Triturations.

- o Enlargement of the tonsils.
- o *Diphtheria*.
- o Amenorrhœa from atrophy of the ovaries.

IRIS VERSICOLOR.

(Blue Flag.)

ANALOGUES:—*Antimonium crudum, Arsenicum, Colchicum, Eupatorium perfoliatum, Euphorbia corollata, Ipecacuanha, Juglans cinerea, Leptandra, Mercurius, Pulsatilla, Podophyllum, Phytolacca, Robinia, Sanguinaria, Veratrum album.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the fresh root; triturations of the dried root; *Iridin* and its triturations.

SPHERE OF ACTION:—The gastro-intestinal mucous membrane, and, by reflex action, the head.

SENSORIUM.

- * Despondency; low spirits; easily vexed.
- Confusion of mind, with great mental depression.

HEAD.

- * Dull heavy headache in the forehead, with nausea.
- * Shooting pains in the temples, generally the right, with constrictive feeling in the scalp.
- Severe pain in the occiput, more on the right side.
- * Violent, stunning headache, with facial neuralgia, followed by copious limpid urine and vomiting.
- o Sick headache of a gastric or hepatic origin.
- o Neuralgia, with nausea and vomiting.
- o Habitual headache; a violent throbbing on either side of frontal protuberance, worse in the evening or after exertion.—(*Wesselhoeft.*)
- o Sick headache every Sunday regularly.
- The headache is aggravated by *rest*, but relieved by continued motions.—(*Rhus.*)
- o Pustular eruptions on the scalp in children.

EYES.

- Redness of the conjunctiva, as if from a cold.
- Eyes feel dull, with pain over left superciliary ridge.
- Severe burning pain in internal canthus, with effusion of tears.
- Eyes sunken, with blueness around the eyes.
- o Chronic inflammation of the eyelids.—(*Kitchen.*)

EARS.

Singing and buzzing in the ears.

FACE.

- * Facial neuralgia, involving the supra and infra-orbital and the superior maxillary and inferior dental nerves; begins

after breakfast every morning with stupid headache and lasts several hours.—(*Holcombe.*)

- * Pustular eruptions on the face, around nose, lips and cheeks, secreting a sanious, irritating matter.
- o Tinea capitis; crustea lactea; porrigo; eczema of the face.

MOUTH, FAUCES, ETC.

Greasy feeling over tongue and gums on rising in the morning.

Feeling of rawness in the mouth.

- * Back part of the mouth and fauces feels on fire.
- * Constant discharge of saliva, *not* foetid.
- * Ulcers on the mucous membrane of the cheeks.
- o Stomatitis, with painful burning in the mouth and fauces. Teeth feel sore and elongated, with dull aching.
- o Salivation following diphtheria, with swelling of the parotids.—(*Burt.*)

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

- * Loss of appetite, with nausea and empty eructations.
- * Constant nausea and vomiting of watery and *sour* fluids. Aching in the stomach before breakfast and after drinking cold water.
- Great burning distress in the epigastric region (pancreas?).
- * Colic-like pains every few minutes in epigastric region. Vomiting, with pain in the stomach, *with diarrhœa.*
- o Bilious vomiting, with great heat of the head and perspiration. Severe shocks of pain in umbilical region, passing upwards to epigastric region, with nausea, straining and belching of wind.
- o *Vomiting of ingesta; of acid matters; of bile; of soured milk in children.*
- o Increase of (primary) or deficiency (secondary) of pancreatic juice; it caused, in a cat, intense congestion and rupture of the minute vessels of the pancreas.—(*Burt.*)
- o Chronic indigestion of *milk*; it sours and is vomited.—(*Hale.*)

LIVER.

- * Pain in the right hypochondria, worse on motion. Pain above the crest of the ilium, on both sides, first on right.
- Crampy pains in the right lumbar region.
- Cutting pains in the region of the liver.
- o Acute and chronic disorders of the liver.
- o Increase of bile (primary), then deficiency of (secondary), with jaundice. .

ABDOMEN, STOOL, ETC.

- * Rumbling and cutting pain in lower part of the abdomen, relieved by flatus.
- * Colic, obliging him to bend forward for relief.
- * Diarrhœa with slight pain, with rumbling and cutting in the lower part of the abdomen.
Constipation, succeeded by thin, watery diarrhœa.
- * Copious watery stool, with or without tenesmus.
Stool tinged with green, copious, watery, mixed with undigested food.
- * Stool of blood and mucus, with great tenderness, and a sensation as if the anus was on fire.
Swelling of the stomach and abdomen.
Great smarting and burning of anus after every stool.
- * *Autumnal bilious diarrhœa and cholera morbus.*
Severe intermittent colic in umbilical region, with soft, mushy, *sour* stools.
- o A grumbling bellyache, with stools twice a day, scanty; with mucus, fluid fæces, offensive, putrid odors, and discharge of very foetid wind of a coppery odor.—(*Kitchen.*)
- o Periodical night-diarrhœas, with pain and green discharges.
(*Ib.*)
- o *Cholera infantum*, with profuse sour discharges from stomach and bowels, and pain in head.
- o Asiatic cholera, with rice-water discharges, cramps, etc.—
(*Dr. Lade, of England.*)

URINARY ORGANS.

- Sharp cutting pain in the urethra on urinating.
Urine copious; strong, disagreeable smell of the urine.
Dark red urine, with burning in the urethra.
- * *Nocturnal emissions, with amorous dreams.*
 - o Gonorrhœa; syphilis, mercurial syphilis.—(*Eclectic.*)
 - o Spermatorrhœa.

GENITAL ORGANS.

- o Morning sickness during pregnancy.
- o Uterine leucorrhœa; metrorrhagia.

LARYNX AND CHEST.

Short, dry cough, excited by a tickling in the larynx.
Pain in the left side, as though the ribs were pressing against the lungs, and unable to take a long breath.
Hoarseness, with ringing in the ears.
Soreness and rawness of the fauces.

BACK.

Constant pain in the lumbar and sacral region, aggravated by motion.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

- * Sharp tensive pain in the right shoulder, worse on motion, especially on raising the arm, mostly in the evening.
 - * Severe pains shooting about in the phalangeal and metacarpal-phalangeal articulations.
- Rheumatism of the shoulders, wrists and hands.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Pain in right knee joint, worse on motion.
 Violent tearing pain in right hip and knee joints, extending to right foot, worse on motion.
 Trembling and weakness of the knees.
 Calves of the legs painful when walking, especially the right,
 Pain in lower extremities and cramps in calves of legs, with nausea and retchings.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Nervous, irritable, with prostration of the whole system.

SKIN.

- * Pustular eruption on the *scalp, face*, and other parts of the body.
- o *Psoriasis*; irregular patches on knees, elbows, and all over the body, covered with shining scales, edges slightly raised and irregular; (cured in 15 days with *Iris ix.*—*Dr. Alabone, of England.*)
- o *Psoriasis in relieveo*, skin fissured and irritable.—(*Ib.*)
- o *Lepra vulgaris*—obstinate, on the arms.—(*Ib.*)

SLEEP.

Sleepiness, with chills.
 Restless every night, with bad dreams.
 Amorous dreams during sleep.

FEVER.

- * Sweat over the whole body, particularly in the groin.
 - * Heat followed by chill, with cold hands and feet.
 Dry, hot skin; hands hot and dry.
 - o Typhoid fever, with symptoms similar to *Baptisia*.
 - o *Bilious fever*, after *Bryonia* or *Aconite*.
-

JUGLANS CINEREA.

(Butternut.)

ANALOGUES:—*Bryonia, Colocynth, Ptelea, Croton tig., Podophyllum, Iris, Sulphur, Rhus.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the inner bark (or leaves); triturations of *Fuglandin.*

SENSORIUM.

Depression of spirits; mind depressed.
Vertigo, with faintness.

HEAD.

Dull headache on rising, passing off on getting up.
Fullness of the head at night.
Eruptions on the *scalp.*

EYES.

Inflammation, with pustules on the lids and around the eyes.

EARS.

Pain on swallowing, which is deep, drawing, tickling.

NOSE.

Coryza from the left nostril.
Dryness of the nose.

FACE.

Erythematous redness.

MOUTH, TEETH AND THROAT.

- Sore throat, with dry lips and mouth moist.
Tip of the tongue is sore, with dryness of the fauces.
* Throat feels swollen, with pain on the right side.
o Chronic inflammation of the throat, with general debility.—
(Horton.)

APPETITE, TASTE, ETC.

Loss of appetite, with coppery taste.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

- Nausea in the morning; vomiting, retching, with colic.
o Indigestion, with gastric irritability; flatulence.

STOMACH.

Sinking sensation at the stomach, and boring in the stomach.

ABDOMEN.

Deep-seated pain on left side near the kidneys.
Pain in the epigastrium.

Heat and pain in hypogastrium.

Flatulence and aching in the abdomen after dinner.

Irritation and inflammation of the mucous membrane of the bowels, followed by dysentery.

STOOL.

Loose stool which smells like onions.

Tenesmus and burning after stool (primary).

- Constipation preceded by diarrhœa (secondary).
- Colic, very severe and prostrating, with purging.
- Diarrhœa of soldiers in camps.—(*Neidhard.*)

LARYNX AND TRACHEA.

Rattling in bronchia on coughing, without expectoration.

Expectoration of very tenacious mucus and musty sputa.

CHEST AND RESPIRATION.

Pain on the left side, worse on pressure.

Great oppression in the chest, with cutting pains in the lungs.

Congestion of the lungs.

Stitching pain under the right scapula.

- Scrofulous consumption, with great emaciation.—(*Small.*)

BACK.

Aching pain in small of the back on stooping.

Aching pain in the lumbar vertebræ.

Shooting pain in the lumbar region.

UPPER EXTREMITIES

Aching pains in arms and wrists, as if sprained.

Great pain in right axilla, extending down the arms, along the course of the nerves.

Aching in right shoulder.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Heat on inner side of the thigh, and in the feet, with cramp-like pain in left hip at night.

SKIN.

- * A peculiar exanthematous eruption, very much resembling the flush of scarlet fever.
- * Erysipelatous inflammation of the skin of the body and extremities.
- * Erythematous redness of the face.
- * Eruption resembling eczema simplex.
- * Pustular eruptions.

[Dr. A. E. Horton, of East Poultney, Vermont, claims to have extensive experience with *Juglans* in acute and chronic skin diseases. He claims that it is curative and homœopathic to the "whole range of skin diseases, from simple erythema to pemphigus." In the second edition of New

Remedies, and in the journals since, he has reported many cases of interest, of *pustular*, *vesicular*, *erythematous*, and ulcerated lesions of the skin, cured promptly with the tincture and dilutions or triturations of *Fuglandin*. He mentions its successful use in nearly all cutaneous eruptions. The internal administration is aided by a lotion of the same medicine.]

[Dr. Small, of Chicago, reports a case of *noli me tangere* on the nose and mouth, cured by a cold infusion of the leaves; also, cases of scrofula and scrofulous swelling of the glands.]

LACHNANTHES TINCTORIA.

(Red Root.)

ANALOGUES:—*Aethusa*, *Agaricus*, *Belladonna*, *Cannabis indica*, *Cimicifuga*, *Gelseminum*, *Gymnocladus*, *Hyosciamus*, *Lachesis*, *Stramonium*, *Solanum*.

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the leaves and root; dilutions.

MENTAL SPHERE.

Ill-humored, and sleepy whining mood, with the headache.

Great loquacity, afterwards stupid and irritable.

o Delirium during pneumonia, with circumscribed red cheeks, worse from one to two A. M.

HEAD.

Giddiness in the head, with sensation of heat in the chest and around the heart.

Sensation as if the vertex was enlarged and was driven upwards.

Headache pressing the eyes outward (*Sepia*, *Cimicifuga*.)

Head feels enlarged, and as if split open with a wedge from the outside to within; the body is icy cold, she can not get warm; the whole face becomes yellow; the head burns like fire, with much thirst; during the cold sensation the face is moist and sticks.

Tearing in the forehead from left to right.

A continuous stitch in the left forehead from within to without, leaves after a few minutes a pressing pain and extends over the whole forehead, pressing from within outwards.

Sensation as if the hair was standing on end, with soreness of scalp.

EYES.

Obscuration of sight, if he looks on anything fixedly he sees gray fixed rings.

While reading in the forenoon a large yellow spot as large as a hand on the paper which follows as he reads.

Looking at an object for some time, it becomes dark before his eyes. (*Gels., Calabar, Chloral.*)

Pupils very much enlarged, with brilliant eyes.

If he suddenly moves his head it becomes dark before his eyes. (*Gels.*)

- Brilliant eyes, red face, and delirium during pneumonia.
- Compression of the left eye-ball from below upwards.
- Pressing in the eyes, with secretion of white mucus.
- When closing the eyes the upper eyelids twitch visibly; when he closes them tight it grows worse.
- Redness on the left upper eyelid, covered with little vesicles; they itch a great deal.

EARS.

Tearing in the left ear, and in the right (frequent symptom).
Crawling sensation in the ears.

- Almost complete deafness, in pneumonia nervosa.

NOSE.

Nose bleeds profusely—blood pale.

FACE.

Tearing pressure in the left cheek towards the eye, as if the eye should be pressed out.

Tearing from the right side of forehead into the cheek.

- Circumscribed redness of the face in the morning, with violent delirium and brilliant eyes in pneumonia nervosa.

MOUTH.

Pain in all the teeth from warm drinks.

Sensation as if the upper incisors and eye-teeth have broken loose, with sensation of soreness, worse when touching them with the tongue and when closing them.

All the teeth pain, feel loose and too long, worse in bed.

Saliva of tough mucus.

THROAT.

Roughness and swelling, with pricking when swallowing; continually increasing dryness of the throat, with sleeplessness, followed by hoarseness.

- Great dryness in the throat, especially on awakening during the night, with much coughing (in a patient who had an ulcerated sore throat).
- Sore throat, with short cough.
- *Diphtheria*, with stiffness of the neck; head drawn to one side.

APPETITE AND TASTE.

Aversion to meat.

The headache in the forehead is better after supper.

STOMACH.

Rising of sweetish water, with nausea.

Sudden sensation of squalmishness in the stomach.

Fullness in the pit of the stomach, with borborygmus.

ABDOMEN.

Twirling and twisting sensation in the upper part of the abdomen.

Fermentation and rumbling in the abdomen almost constant.

o Much flatulency in the abdomen during pneumonia nervosa.

Cutting in the upper part of the abdomen, from the left to the right side.

Cutting in the right side of the abdomen.

Sensation of heat through the abdomen, feels as if the bowels would be moved.

STOOL AND ANUS.

Frequent desire to evacuate without result.

Evacuation as usual, but with much discharge of flatulency and purging; after the passage the sensation of heat in the abdomen becomes less.

Continuous stitch in the anus.

URINARY ORGANS.

Pressing on the bladder when urinating.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Male.—Violent burning, tingling and itching of the scrotum and around it.

Perspiration and itching of the scrotum and penis.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA.

o Hoarseness; dry cough from irritation of the throat, worse in bed.

Burning in the right side of the larynx.

CHEST.

Cough dry as if it came from the larynx; expectoration is streaked with blood, with severe pain in the chest, in pneumonia nervosa.

When inhaling, deep pressing pain under the short ribs near the spine.

Stitches like knives in the region of the left clavicle, previously stitches like knives in the right chest.

She feels hot and oppressed in the chest, with mild perspiration all over.

HEART.

Stitches like knives following one another in quick succession in the right side of the chest, below the mammæ, while at rest and when moving.

Boiling and bubbling in the chest and region of the heart ; it rises to the head and he becomes giddy ; he breaks out with a perspiration.

Sensation of heat in the region of the heart, going and coming.

BACK.

Sensation as if sprained in the neck when turning or moving the head backwards.

Pressing pain under the short ribs near the right side of the spine, deep inside when taking a deep inspiration.

Burning in the region of the left kidney, deep, extending towards the right side.

Burning in the sacrum and immediately above.

Stinging, as from the sting of a bee, on the inner corner of left shoulder-blade.

Stiffness of the neck following a pain in the occiput.

Sensation of pain and stiffness of the neck, which extends over the whole head down to the nose.

o *Wry neck*, especially in diphtheria.—(*Lippe.*)

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Tearing in the upper part of the arm, beginning at the elbow joint and running up into the shoulder.

Tearing in both elbow joints, at times upwards and then downwards, frequently through the whole day.

* Burning of the palms of the hands and soles of the feet.

Tearing in the knuckles of the middle fingers of the right hand.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Tearing in the right ischium.

Small pimples around the left gluteus muscle, which discharge a watery fluid when they are scratched open.

Itching, burning, stinging inside of the right thigh.

Burning, stinging pain above the left knee.

Burning and pressing on the right knee, which becomes red as scarlet.

Tingling in the lower extremities and feet.

Cramps in the calves of the legs and feet

Tearing in the right big toe awaking him from his sleep.

Twitching of the muscles in various parts of the body.

[The hogs (except the black ones) which eat the roots and leaves of this plant, lose their hoofs, which fall off (from ulceration?)—*Darwin.*]

SLEEP.

Restless sleep at night, with disturbing dreams, followed by perspiration.

Sleeplessness, with continually increasing dryness of the throat.

* In the night, in bed, short cough, with sore throat, followed by coryza.

Awakens at 2 A. M. with a cramp pain in his breast, extending from the right to the left side.

FEVER.

Icy coldness of the body; skin is cold, damp and clammy during the coldness.

Flushes of heat alternating with chilliness.

* Burning heat, with redness of the face, more on the right side, followed by circumscribed redness of the cheeks.

Evening fever, worse from 6 to 12, with redness of the face.

o Fever, with delirium, circumscribed redness of the cheeks, and brilliant eyes in pneumonia.

Pulse 74, some beats fast, some slow.

o Pulse 110, small, thin, hard (pneumonia).

o Perspiration, with dizziness in the head and boiling and bubbling in the cheeks and region of the heart.

o Pneumonia nervosa and typhus fever.

LEPTANDRA VIRGINICA.

(*Black Root*—"Culver's Physic.")

ANALOGUES:—*Arsenicum*, *Baptisia*, *Carbo vegetabilis*, *Cinix*, *Iris versicolor*, *Mercurius*, *Myrica cerifera*, *Nitric acid*, *Podophyllum*.

DESCRIPTION:—An indigenous perennial plant, growing in limestone countries and in rich, moist places, woods, thickets and barrens. The root has a faint odor, and a bitter, nauseous taste, which is somewhat lessened by drying.

[It is now called by botanists "*Veronica Virginica*."—Hale.]

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture and its dilutions; triturations of root; *Leptandrin* and its triturations.

SENSORIUM.

o Gloomy; desponding; drowsiness attending hepatic derangement.

HEAD.

* Constant, dull, frontal headache, worse in the temples, with aching sensation in the umbilicus.

* Dull, frontal headache, with neuralgic pains in the right temple.

o Bilious headache, with constipation, bitter taste, indigestion, etc.

EYES.

- * Smarting and aching with or without secretion of tears.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

- * Tongue coated yellow along the centre, with pain in the submaxillary glands.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

Nausea, with deathly faintness on rising in the night.

Nausea followed by vomiting and diarrhoea.

- o Dyspepsia from disorder of the liver and stomach.

STOMACH.

- * Constant distress in lower part of the epigastrium.
Constant, burning, aching sensation in the stomach and liver, worse after drinking water.
- * Great distress in the stomach and small intestines, with immediate desire for stool.
- * Weak, sinking sensation at the pit of the stomach.

LIVER.

- * Dull aching in the whole of the liver, pain worse near the gall bladder.
- * Constant, dull burning distress in the epigastric and hypochondriac regions.
- * Great distress in the region of the liver following profuse, black, undigested stool.
- * Great burning distress in the back part of the liver and in the spine.
- * Pain in the right shoulder and arm.
- o *Faundice, with clay-colored stools.*
- o Functional derangements of the liver.
- * Yellow coated tongue, with vomiting of bile, shooting or aching pains in the region of the liver, and black evacuations.
- o Chronic congestion and other chronic disorders of the liver. *Leptandra* causes black, tarry, bilious stools (primary), followed by clay-colored stools with jaundice (secondary).

ABDOMEN.

- * Constant, dull, aching distress in the umbilical region.
- * Great distress in the whole of the bowels, with rumbling and desire for stool.
- * Rumbling and distress in the hypogastric region, with a profuse, *black, fetid stool*, with pains in the bowels.
Pains aggravated by drinking cold water.
Pain in the left inguinal region.
- o Bilious colic, or a tendency to it.
- o Chronic abdominal complaints caused by derangements of the portal system.

STOOL.

Hard, black, and lumpy evacuations.

- * Stool soft and mushy, with *weak* feeling in the bowels.
- * Distress in the hypogastrium, with profuse, black, fœtid stool.
- * Watery stool with mucus, followed by severe cutting pains in the smaller intestines.
- * Copious tar-like evacuations.
- * Diarrhœa from chronic irritation of the mucous membrane.
- o Diarrhœa dependent on hepatic derangement.
Diarrhœa, with great debility, sallow skin, and emaciation.
- o Camp-diarrhœa in soldiers, from exposure, improper diet, etc.
- o Chronic ulceration of the intestines, with hepatic disorder.
- o Diarrhœa; stools of greenish, muddy or dirty water; profuse, "like water running from a spout"; coming on in morning as soon as he moves; aggravated by meat, vegetables, and walking; before stool, rumbling, after stool, weak, faint, purging feeling at stomach; dull aching across umbilical region all the time; canine hunger, no thirst. (Cured in 4 days.—*Dr. R. R. Williams.*)

URINE.

Urine very red (neutral), with dull, aching pain in lumbar region.

- o Dropsy from hepatic derangement.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

- o Suppressed or retarded menses from disease of the liver.

THORAX.

Soreness in the cardiac region.

BACK.

Sore and lame feeling in the small of the back.

FEVER.

Pulse diminished in frequency.

Pulse slow and full.

- o Infantile remittents, with black and tarry, or white fœtid stools.

SKIN.

- * Hot and dry skin in bilious fevers.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Both wrists are lame and ache severely.

- o Pain in the left shoulder and arm.
Chilly sensation at the shoulder and down the arm.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Feet and legs feel cold and numb.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.

Languid, tired feeling, with great prostration.

Physical and mental depression, with vertigo and drowsiness.

LILIUM TIGRINUM.*

(Tiger Spotted Lily.)

ANALOGUES:—*Agaricus, Belladonna, Cimicifuga, Cactus, Helonias, Murex, Podophyllum, Platina, Sepia.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the flowers and seeds; dilutions.

MIND AND DISPOSITION.

Female.—Great depression of spirits, with fearfulness and apprehension of an impending fatal internal disease, or that it was already preying upon her; constant inclination to weep (very marked); blurred vision, all objects appearing very indistinct.

Despondent and gloomy, with loss of memory and great difficulty in expressing her thoughts, often selecting wrong words, but in making the correction would as often take other words quite as inappropriate; great fear and dread of insanity.

Does not want to be pleased, and don't want to talk, but wants to sleep, and, during sleep, very unpleasant dreams.

Wild feeling in the head, with confusion of ideas; pressure and a crazy feeling on the top of the head, rendering her incapable of recording her own symptoms; fear of insanity, and that, should she become insane, there would be no one to take care of her; worse at night, but better in the morning.

Opposite mental states; she feels nervous and irritable, and yet she feels jolly.

Cannot think; acts without thought; keeps walking fast as if by instinct; feels hurried, does not know why; is forgetful; cannot decide for herself; must depend upon others.

Both the social and moral conditions were profoundly affected; dislikes to be alone, though formerly she preferred it, but has no dread of being alone; sexual desires strong, though formerly weak; can repress the desire by keeping very busy, but as soon as occupation ceases the desire returns in full force.

* From the exhaustive resume' of Dr. Paine in *American Observer* and N. Y. Transactions for 1872.—(Hale.)

Male.—Irritable in the evening, with disagreeable dreams at night, and unrefreshing sleep.

Obtuseness of intellect, with inability to find the right words with which to express his thoughts; forgets what he is about to say; vertigo, especially when walking; a feeling as if intoxicated; staggering forward.

Makes mistakes when speaking, using wrong words, with fullness and heaviness in the forehead, especially the left side; dim sight and weakness of the lower limbs, as if unable to support the body.

In half-waking dreams, occurrences which took place in quick succession seemed to be at very long intervals; for example, when his son got up to urinate, the intervals between getting up, urinating and going to bed again seemed very long.

Great apprehensiveness of the prover that he had mistaken the nature of his heart symptoms, and that instead of medicinal symptoms he was suffering from organic disease of the heart.

HEAD.

Intense, blinding headache in the forehead, commencing between five and six o'clock, P. M., continued two hours, then changed to the back part of the head and extended down the neck, leaving a strange muddled feeling about the head, with general weakness and desire to lie down.

Heavy feeling in the head, with morning diarrhoea, griping in the bowels, nausea and abundant saliva.

Pain all over the head, with a heavy sensation as if too full of blood; congested feeling as if blood would issue when blowing the nose; must support the head with the hands; worse when walking in the open air; better at sunset.

Pressing sensation of fullness in the temporal region, with a bursting sensation; a feeling as if the contents of the skull would issue through the ears and surrounding parts, relieved by pressure with the hands.

Frontal, stinging, burning headache, with a sensation as if a rubber band were stretched over the head; the head feeling so muddled that he could not lecture, could not concentrate his thoughts, but self-possession was regained as he went on.

Headache in the morning on waking, which gradually increased, when at noon it became very severe, passing from the forehead and temple to the protuberances of the occiput, dull, pressive and heavy, continuing through

the afternoon, evening and night, with irritability of temper.

Dull headache; the pain moved continually from the sinciput to the occiput of the left side, but seemed at last to concentrate in the left temple, with frequent urination.

Headaches gradually diminish, though they maintain usual character of evening aggravation; at the end of ten days only slight tenderness on the left side of the head, forehead and temple remained.

o Suspended the recurrence of sick headaches (to which the prover had been accustomed), during the whole course of the proving, and for some time longer.

* *Headaches cured.*

Scalp.—Fine rash-like eruption about the forehead, and around the border of the hair, with much itching.

EYES AND SIGHT.

Eyes.—Intense pain in both eyes, extending backward into the head, with great dimness of sight.

Right eye very sensitive to gaslight, with intolerable burning pain subsequently extending to the left eye, and continuing for several days.

Burning in the eyes after reading or writing, and feeling of great general weakness.

Sight.—Blur before the eyes after a night made restless by lascivious dreams and seminal emissions toward morning, attended by difficulty in keeping the mind fixed upon the subject under consideration, selecting wrong words with which to express his ideas.

Blurred vision, cannot see objects distinctly, with loss of appetite, aversion to coffee, nausea when thinking about it, frequent desire to pass urine but in small quantities; faint in a warm room and when standing, with cold perspiration on the back of the hands and feet; fearfulness and apprehension of some impending evil.

Dimness of sight, with intense pain in both eyes, extending into the head; shooting pain in the right temple, passing over to the left; crampy pains in the left mammæ and fingers, and pressing pain in the right arm and wrist, beginning at seven o'clock, P. M., and continuing through the night.

Musca volitantes at various times.

Eyesight, which was always weak, hypermetropic, wearing 1-14 glasses, is now much worse; this aggravation continued for more than four weeks, when the eyes had returned to their natural condition with this improvement: whereas, formerly she had a habit of turning th

head toward the left when reading, in order to see the whole of a letter, for example, s p d and f u, when looking straight forward, could see only the straight part of the letter and not the curve; now can see the whole letter distinctly without looking sideways.

EARS.

Rushing sound in both ears.

NOSE.

Frequent sneezing at ten o'clock P. M., relieving a severe, burning headache, and pain in the eyes.

Sensation as if blood would issue from the nose when blow-it; with feeling of fullness and heaviness of the head.

Heat and fullness of the face and head.

The left cheek bright and red hot in the morning on awakening.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

Hawking mucus from the throat, with constant disposition to vomit.

* Hawking of mucus, with constant nausea.

TASTE AND APPETITE.

Taste.—Taste of blood in the mouth; with severe congestion of the chest; weak beating of the heart.

Great craving for meat, and the more pronounced the symptoms, the greater the desire.

Voracious hunger, seemingly in the back, extending along the vertebral column, and up to the occiput, not appeas'd by eating.

Loss of appetite, and aversion to bread particularly, continuing for three weeks after the last dose of the drug, with depression of spirits; disposition to weep; pressing in the rectum (from *prolapsus uteri*?) cold chills in the back, particularly after going to bed, with hot flushes towards morning.

o *Loss of appetite cured.*

Thirst.—Great thirst, drinking often and much.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

Frequent eructations, with great distentions of the stomach, and escape of flatus from the rectum [constant during the proving].

Constant nausea, with the sensation as of a lump in the stomach, which moved down at every attempt to swallow, but immediately returned.

Nausea, with pain in the back; aversion to food; depression of spirits, and disposition to weep.

Sweetish nausea, no desire to vomit, with feeling of fulness of the abdomen after eating very little ; eating does not increase the nausea ; nausea and full feeling in the abdomen _subside after discontinuing medicine two days.

STOMACH.

Hollow, empty sensation in the stomach and bowels.

Great distention of the stomach and abdomen, with flatulent movements, relieved by passing wind up and down.

ABDOMEN.

Bloated feeling of the bowels after a meal, continuing after a diarrhœic discharge.

Gripping pain in the abdomen, commencing at three to five o'clock P. M., increasing till late in the evening, and ending with a free bilious evacuation, which evacuation was followed by smarting in the rectum.

Gripping pain in the abdomen after each morning diarrhœic discharge, with nausea, abundant saliva and heavy feeling in the head.

Weak, tremulous sensation of the bowels, extending to the rectum, continuing through the night.

Dragging down sensation of the whole abdominal contents, extending to the organs of the chest, feeling greatly the need of support.

Sensation as if the bowels were greatly bloated, but they are not so.

Constant burning pain across the lower part of the abdomen from groin to groin.

Pressure downward and backward against the rectum, aggravated by standing ; relieved by walking in the open air or riding.

STOOLS.

Dark colored and very offensive stools in the morning on rising, followed by smarting and burning sensation extending from the rectum, high up into the abdomen, continuing for several hours.

During the day time a stool every half hour, lumpy, small and diarrhœic, with escape of flatus ; constant tenesmus, and a feeling as though she could sit on the stool forever, and burning in the urethra.

Abdominal muscles unbearably sore just before stool, but less so during stool.

Tenesmus and great desire to go to stool, but every effort resulted in the voiding of a little urine only.

URINARY ORGANS.

Frequent desire to urinate in the latter part of the night and early morning, with acrid, smarting sensation after every

- discharge. (The acrid, smarting sensation always occurs after, and not during the flow.)
- Urine milky in appearance when first discharged, but on cooling, deposits a thick, reddish sediment.
- Urine scanty, milky, thick and roiled in appearance when cool, with frequent desire to pass it, and every passage followed by smarting and burning in the urethra.
- The urinary tenesmus and smarting after every passage, together with the morning diarrhœa, and acrid smarting in the rectum, continues to recur for more than six weeks after the last dose of the drug was taken.
- A feeling of irritation in the bladder, with inclination to urinate, but can control the desire by an effort of the will.
- Frequent desire to urinate through the day, with smarting in the urethra; if the desire is not immediately attended to, a feeling of congestion of the chest ensues (male).

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS.

- Vagina*.—Itching and smarting of the labia, with great uneasiness of the parts.
- Smarting and feeling of irritation of the labia, with great heat, as though the parts were inflamed, and sharp, incisive pains extending upward into the vagina.
- Great tenderness to touch of the whole sexual organs.
- Pressure and weight low down in the vagina.
- Pressure in the vagina and pain at the top of the sacrum extending to the hips.
- Uterus*.—Pain in the sacrum, with a sensation of weight and downward pressure in the lower part of the abdomen (pelvis), which continued for six days, very severe; worse when standing.
- Bearing down in the lower part of the abdomen for more than twenty days, with constant nausea; a sensation as of a lump in the center of the chest which moved downward by empty swallowing, but immediately returned; severe pressure in the rectum and at the anus, and a constant desire to go to stool, but with every effort to evacuate the bowels, a little urine only was discharged; sensation as if a hard body were pressing backward and downward against the rectum and anus (in the provers), standing aggravated and increased the desire to go to stool.
- Great weight and pressure in the region of the uterus, with downward pressure, as though the whole contents of the abdomen would pass out through the vagina.
- Great bearing down in the uterine region, with a sensation when on the feet as though the whole pelvic contents

would issue from the vagina if not prevented by hard pressure with the hand against the vulva, which there was a constant and uncontrollable inclination to do.

Severe dragging down sensation in the whole sexual organs, with a feeling as though the whole internal parts were being pulled downward from the breasts and umbilical regions, through the vagina, and an uncontrollable desire to press the hands against the vulva to prevent the parts from escaping, with irritability of temper, anxiety and dread of impending evil (constant throughout the proving).

Severe neuralgic pains in the uterus, could not bear to be touched, moved, nor even the weight of the bed clothes; the slightest jar of the bed was torture. This condition continued an hour and a half, and suddenly passed off without leaving any lameness of the parts. On examination the uterus was found to be in an anteverted position.

Anteversion of the uterus was found to be present in three provers, and resting a diagnosis upon well proved subjective symptoms, there can be little doubt that this condition of the uterus existed in a fourth case, though, owing to extreme sensitiveness of the prover, it was not verified by touch.

* *Prolapsis uteri; anteversion; retroversion; uterine inflammation, sub-acute; endo-cervicitis.*

Leucorrhœa.—Thin, acrid leucorrhœa, which from leaving a brown stain upon the linen was mistaken for a return of menstruation, though the menses had ceased but a week before; the leucorrhœal discharge attended and followed severe bearing down pains in the uterine region; the bearing down pains, four days later, culminated in severe labor-like pains simulating those of an imminent miscarriage, worse in the afternoon till midnight, then better till the next afternoon, when all the symptoms of the previous day returned; the leucorrhœa becoming more acrid and excoriating, producing a rash-like eruption and swelling of the labia.

Bright yellow leucorrhœa, excoriating the whole perinæum, with scanty menstruation, not one-fourth part as much as usual.

Profuse acrid leucorrhœa following immediately the cessation of the menstrual flow.

Ovaries.—Dull, drawing pain in the left ovarian region, relieved by gentle pressure on the part with the hand.

Great tenderness from pressure over the left ovarian region, with darting pains extending to the groin of that side, and the pubes in front, and frequent desire to pass urine, which was small in quantity, and followed by an acrid, smarting sensation in the urethra, continuing for several minutes.

Continued stinging sensation in the left ovarian region, with a sensation of fullness and voluptuous itching in the vagina.

Pains¹¹ mostly in the right ovary, but some days later it was most severe in the left, extended down the anterior and internal side of the left thigh, with aggravation by walking, seeming, when one step was made, that another could not be taken; nevertheless, a feeling of restlessness compelled her to extend and flex the limb as in walking; this disposition she could not resist, though she knew the effort would be followed by greater pain; the *effort*, rather than the *act* of moving the limb, seemed to aggravate the pains. She could not decide which pelvic pain was worse, that in the back or that in the front.

Burning pain in both ovaries in the morning, with burning higher up the abdomen, and four loose, dark stools before eleven o'clock A. M.; stools very urgent, could scarcely wait.

Gnawing pain in¹² the right ovarian region, with a dragging sensation, aggravated by walking, and a sensation as if something were shaking loose in that region whenever the right foot was planted heavily upon the floor or ground as in walking; also gnawing pain in the back, worse in bed, and continuing all night.

* Sub-acute and chronic ovaritis, and neuralgia of the ovaries. (*Hale.*)

Catamenia.—Menstruation came on at the usual time, normal in quantity, and continued to flow as long as she kept moving about, but ceased to flow whenever she ceased walking.

Menstruation returned [hemorrhage?] after having been absent two years in the case of a person who had passed her climacteric.

Menstruation returned in two weeks, slight in quantity, dark in color, thick, with odor like that of the lochial discharge.

Menstruation too scanty, not one-fourth part as much as usual, followed by profuse bright yellow leucorrhœa, so acrid as to excoriate the perinæum.

SEXUAL INSTINCT.

Female.—Voluptuous itching in the vagina, with feeling of fullness of the parts.

Sexual desire strong, though formerly not so; can repress it by keeping very busy, but as soon as occupation ceases the desire returns in full force.

Male.—Sexual desire, which has been dormant for years, roused into activity.

Lascivious dreams, with seminal emissions toward morning, followed by weakness and a feeling of irritability, and great difficulty in keeping his mind fixed upon the subject under consideration, frequently selecting wrong words to express his idea.

Mamma.—Severe cutting pains in the left mammary gland, extending through to the left shoulder-blade, aggravated by lying on the left side (constant throughout the proving).

Sharp, cutting pains in both mammary glands, extending from the left mamma through to the left shoulder-blade and to the spine.

Clinical.—o In several cases of delayed post-partum recoveries, the *Lilium* has accomplished all that could be desired. When the uterus is slow in returning to its normal condition; the lochial discharge continues too long, is profuse and excoriating; pain in the back and hips, bearing down and dragging from high up, when in an upright position or at stool, as if the whole pelvic organs would escape through the vagina if not prevented by firm pressure with the hand against the vulva; painful smarting in the urethra after passing urine; constipation, with itching, painful hemorrhoids, or morning diarrhœa; fears the presence of an internal disease from which she never will recover, and dreads insanity. *Lilium tigrinum* 30 effected a prompt change for the better.—(Payne.)

RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

Larynx and bronchia.—Cough dry and hard, coming in single coughs.

Respiration.—Oppressed breathing, with oppression in the lower part of the chest, aggravated about four o'clock in the morning.

Desire to make a long breath frequently, and sighing, which appeared to come from the lower part of the abdomen. Out of breath when ascending, obliging her to stop; it seemed as if it proceeded from the heart.

Oppressive heat and congestive feeling of the chest, a kind

of ebullition, worse in the evening, must go into the fresh air for relief, but going into the fresh air increases the headache.

Feeling of compression of the chest and great weight ; a feeling as if the chest had too much blood in it, producing a choked, suffocated sensation, and might be relieved by letting out the blood ; slight relief from sighing.

CHEST AND HEART.

Chest.—Sharp twinges, followed by a dull, drawing sensation in the left side of the chest, extending upward to the clavicle.

Hot, congested feeling in the chest ; generally chilly feeling, and chills, especially in the face.

Heart.—Thirteenth day after commencing the proving, heart symptoms appeared ; sudden fluttering of the heart after walking, felt less when very busy.

Hurried, forcing feeling about the apex of the heart, with fluttering and general faint feeling ; could do nothing, obliged to put aside her work ; relieved by sitting still.

Sharp and quick pain in the left side of the chest, with fluttering of the heart.

Sensation as if the heart were squeezed in a vise, as if the blood had all gone to the heart, producing a feeling as if the prover must bend double ; inability to walk straight.

Heavy feeling, as if the blood were shut up in the heart ; pulse small and weak ; a sensation as if blood did not reach the radial artery in sufficient quantity.

Weak beating of the heart, with severe congestion of the chest ; bloody taste in the mouth ; severe left-sided headache ; dizziness ; feeling of faintness ; blur before the eyes, and fear of falling.

Awakened from sleep at night with a distressing, pressive pain in the region of the heart and palpitation.

Constant pain in the region of the heart, increased by bending forward, stooping, and on lying down.

Heaviness and pressure in the region of the heart, almost unbearable after eating.

Fluttering or palpitation of the heart ; cold hands and feet, covered with cold perspiration.

Violent beating of the heart, and throbbing of the carotids, preventing sleep when lying on either side.

Heaviness in the region of the heart, and palpitation when lying on the left side ; worse at night and when lying down.

The heart symptoms were all worse at night, and there was great fearfulness that he had mistaken his case, and that he was really suffering from an organic disease of the heart instead of medicinal symptoms, though he had never had such symptoms before.

Arteries.—Conscious pulsations over the whole body, and out-pressing sensation in the hand and arms, as though the blood would burst through the vessels.

BACK.

Cervical.—Drawing sensation in the muscles of the neck, left shoulder, and stitching pains in the left mammary gland, increasing after two o'clock P. M.

Dorsal.—Pain in the dorsal vertebræ, as if the back would break.

Lumbar.—Sharp pain in the lumbar region, extending over the right hip to the umbilical region, ameliorated by rubbing.

Steady pain in the small of the back, spreading from the spine both ways toward the kidneys, continuing all day after a restless night.

Sacral.—Pain in the sacrum.

Coccygeal.—Sensation of pulling upward from the tip of the os occygis.

UPPER EXTREMITIES

Fore arms.—Pressing pain in the right arm and wrist, with cramps in the fingers.

Hands.—Burning heat in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, extending up the limbs, with constant searching for a cool place, aggravated at night.

Cold hands and feet, with profuse, cold and clammy perspiration, keeping the hands and feet constantly wet.

Stiffness of the fingers, almost like paralysis ; great difficulty in holding and guiding the pencil to write.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Boring pain in the right hip joint ; stiff feeling of the muscles of the thigh, and pain in the ankle, going down to the toes.

Stitches coming and going throughout the day in the right hip joint ; with chilliness and headache, increased as the evening advanced.

Severe drawing pain in the right hip, extending down the outside of the thigh, relieved by moving the limb from place to place.

Pain in the left thigh, aggravated by walking, yet the pain was so much worse after having ceased to walk, she was

impelled again, though she knew after doing so she would be worse again.

Aching of the legs; with inability to keep them still in bed; worse when giving up control of herself, as when trying to sleep.

Severe pain in the ankle joints and second joint of the fingers, making the motion of a carriage very painful; bruised feeling in the soles of the feet, and great muscular soreness, making pressure of the clothes painful.

FEVER.

Chills in face, extending downward, with a more general chilly feeling than in cold weather, at the chest.

Chills running from the face downward, with constriction of the chest, as if too narrow or too much crowded with blood, and burning heat over the body the whole night, with queer, half-waking dreams.

Great heat and general lassitude in the afternoon, with throbbing pulsations over the whole body, and out-pressing sensation in the hands and arms, as though the blood would burst through the veins.

SLEEP.

Inability to sleep, with wild feeling in the head, as if she would be crazy.

Inability to sleep for a long time, eyes wide open; at length went to sleep lying on the back with the knees drawn up.

Sleep unrefreshing, broken by disagreeable dreams, with great irritability in the evening.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.

Some of the pains are ameliorated by change of position, while others are aggravated.

Symptoms return every day from five to six o'clock P. M., gradually increase through the night, and abate at about eight o'clock, P. M. [Constant throughout the proving].

In some cases the uterine symptoms are better after riding, and exercise in the open air.

With some of the provers, the symptoms of the reproductive organs were more clearly defined on the left side, while with others more on the right, but *generally* more on the left.

The pains occupy small spots, or if produced by hand pressure with the ends of the fingers. (Compare Oxalic acid.)

After the symptoms have entirely disappeared, they return

again very suddenly in the same order, without any apparent provocation.

The muscles of the whole body feel sore and bruised, rendering stepping, the motion of a carriage, and even the pressure of the clothes very painful.

Convulsive contractions of almost all the muscles of the body, and a feeling as if she would be crazy if she did not hold tightly upon herself.

Most of the symptoms better when walking out of doors in the open air, when the cool air strikes the uncovered head and face, and worse in a close, hot room.

CHARACTERISTICS.

All the symptoms return again and again, after having disappeared, but diminished in degree at each successive return.

The social and moral conditions are profoundly affected, generally changed to their opposites, though in some instances they seem very contradictory.

The symptoms connected with the female reproductive organs, and the consecutive moral conditions, are very pronounced and peculiar; the ovaries are the seat and origin of peculiar sharp and burning pains; backache; dragging, bearing down sensation in the uterine region, seeming to drag even from the thorax and shoulders, and, at the same time, pressure on the rectum and bladder producing a constant desire to evacuate these viscera, as in cases of prolapsus uteri, were very marked and persistent, and physical exploration showed that the uterus was actually prolapsed and anteverted.

LITHIUM CARBONICUM.

(*Carbonate of Lithia.*)

ANALOGUES:—(?)

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Triturations.

MENTAL SPHERE.

Disposition to weep about his lonesome condition.

- o The whole night anxiety and feeling of helplessness.
- Difficulty in remembering names.

HEAD.

- o Heaviness in the sinciput, especially in the frontal eminence.
- Towards evening, pain and heaviness over the brows, with

restlessness in the stomach, unchanged by eating supper and by walking out, continuing until he goes to sleep.

Fullness in the right temple the whole afternoon.

Pressure in both temples from without inwards, with a pressing pain in the middle of the chest, extending outwards and towards both sides. in the region of the fourth rib.

- o Tearing, sticking headache on the right side, worse on assuming the erect position and on motion, better during repose.

Early on awaking, violent headache in vertex and temples (after sudden cessation of the menses), second and third day ; less on the fourth and fifth days, but on the sixth day, in the afternoon, again very severe in the left eye, temple and small spot in the occiput ; in the temple and vertex very severe, with nausea.

Heavy weight upon the vertex, with pressure upon the left temple ; the whole head is as if too large ; at the same time it feels as if it were violently squeezed in a small spot, which greatly increases the nausea ; could hardly keep the eyes open ; they pained as if sore from morning till noon ; when looking at anything the headache grows worse ; she can't continue lying down ; it pains everywhere ; somewhat better when setting, relieved by going out.

- o Headache relieved or ceases while eating, but returns afterwards.

EYES.

On the second day of the menses, after being obliged to get up from reading and go into the open air, she noticed, on taking up the book again, an uncertainty of vision and an entire invisibility of the right half of whatever she looked upon ; if two short words occurred in succession, the one towards the right hand was invisible ; both eyes similar in this respect.

Pains internally in the globe of the right eye, above the external canthus.

- o Pains in the eyes, as if little grains of sand were in them.
- Feeling of dryness in the eyes, although they were moist, worse in the left.
- Throbbing, drawing pain about the right eye, around, outside, above and deep in the orbit.

EARS.

Pain behind the left ear, in the bone, extending towards the neck.

Earache, left side, from the throat, with prosopalgia.

NOSE.

Obstruction of the nose.

Constant discharge of mucus in the evening.

Dropping from the nose in the open air.

- o Nose red, swollen and dry.
- o Nose, especially on the right side, somewhat swollen, red, sore internally—shining crusts form in it; it is dry and as if inflamed; (at the same time frequent urinating at night, disturbing the sleep).

MOUTH AND THROAT.

Toothache in the right lower back tooth, again in the left.

Teeth seem dull, numb and loose, so that she can not bite.

Pains are more violent on the left than on the right side.

- o In the evening sore throat on the right side.
- o Sore throat extending into the ear, and from ear to throat.
- o Hawking up of mucus in large quantities.

STOMACH.

- o Nausea, with gnawing in the stomach, fullness of the temples and headache.
- o Acidity of the stomach relieved quickly by *Lithium*. Can not bear the slightest pressure on the stomach.
- o When eating, *the gnawing in the stomach goes away*. Good appetite, with gnawing in the stomach.

HYPOCHONDRIA.

- o Violent pain in the hepatic region, between ilium and the ribs.

Sticking pain in the left hypochondrium.

Pressure in the hepatic region and gentle pressing pain in the right side of the forehead; later over the eyes; the forehead pain extends to the left side, with nausea.

ABDOMEN.

Abdomen feels swollen and as if distended with wind.

Violent pain across the abdomen, upper part.

Pain in the left abdominal ring, like a passing from within outwards, with confusion of the head and dull pressure from without inwards in both temples.

URINARY ORGANS

Sensitive pain and sharp pressure in the vesical region, more on the right side, soon after passing water.

- o Tenesmus vesical after micturition.
- Pain in the region of the neck of the bladder.
- Before passing water, flashes of pain in the region of the bladder, inferiorly, more towards the right; after

urinating, pains extending into the spermatic cord, more on the left.

- o Quick, strong tenesmus, with sensitive pain in the middle of the urethra.
- o Frequent and copious urination.
On rising to urinate, a *pressing in the region of the heart*, which did not cease until after urination.
Turbid urine, with much mucus deposit.
Urine scanty and dark, very acrid; it pains when being passed, which is difficult.
- * Very frequent urination, disturbing in sleep.
Dark reddish brown deposit.

STOOL AND ANUS.

- Soft stools early in the morning.
- o At night diarrhœa, which is very offensive.
Diarrhœa immediately after drinking chocolate.
Discharge of flatus in the evening, which is offensive.
 - o Soft abundant stool in the morning; it had for a long time been hard and difficult.
Violent, painful, dull stitch in the perineum near the anus, from above downwards, from within outwards; when walking being sharp, quick, short, itching in the anus in the evening.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Female.—Menses suddenly cease and headache comes on.
Menses four days later and diminished.

When taken before the menses, the symptoms were most violent on the left side; when taken after the menses, on the right side.

Male.—* Burning in the urethra.

- o Pains on the right side in the urethra and through spermatic cord into the testicle.
Voluptuous titillation in the urethra at night on awaking.
Erection after urinating at night.
Pains in the testes, and when sitting, stitches in the penis.

THORAX.

- o On inspiration, the air feels so cold that it seems to be felt unpleasantly, even in the lungs, in heart disease.
Pressive pain in the middle of the chest, from within outwards towards both sides.
Violent cough late in the evening, while lying down, compelling to rise, without expectoration; the irritation which provokes the cough is in a little spot posteriorly and inferiorly in the throat; cough consists of very quick shocks, which do not seem to come out of the

chest, but out of the throat, and to be very violent and prostrating in short paroxysms.

Constriction of the chest when walking out, after breakfast, then expectoration of mucus in great quantity brought up by hawking; the mucus seems to come from the middle of the sternum.

HEART.

Pains in the region of the heart, throbbing, like a dull stitch. As she bent forward over the bed, in the morning after rising, a very violent pain in the region of the heart.

Pressure in the region of the heart on rising to urinate, passing away after urination.

- Rheumatic soreness in the region of the heart.
- Pains in the heart before and at the time of the commencement of the menses.
- Often, in deficiencies of the valves especially after mental agitation of a vexatious character, to which she is very subject, a trembling and fluttering of the heart, distressingly painful in the heart and as far as between the shoulders; it extends upward also into the head where it is felt as an equally painful throbbing; at the same time the air, on inspiration, seems so cold that it is felt unpleasantly cold even in the lungs.

BACK.

Pain and weakness in the sacrum.

Feeling of prostration in the sacrum at night.

In the morning, on rising, a feeling of soreness on the right side near the spine, below the loins, upon a spot not larger than the point of the finger, sensitive to pressure, lasting all day.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Pain on the anterior side of the right shoulder joint, near the point of insertion of the pectoralis major muscle on the margin of the same.

Burning stitch in the ball of the hand.

Itching, throbbing, very sensitive pains in all the fingers, especially in the second and third fingers of the left hand, as if it were in and upon the bones, extending from the hand to the end of the fingers, only during repose; it ceases upon pressure, when grasping and during motion.

Left middle finger very painful, through and through.

Soreness at the margin of the nail, redness and pain, more at the external angle, first of the left thumb, then of the right fourth finger, then of several fingers of the left

hand, then of the right middle finger, lasting several weeks.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Itching, burning pain in a small spot on the right hip, then on the thigh, then on the little toe; all on the external aspect of the limb.

Itching, burning pain internally on the left thigh, and at the left knee.

Occasional rheumatic pains in the lower extremities.

Great weakness of the knees, with pain, especially on going up stairs.

- o Painfulness of the feet, ankles, metatarsus, all the toes, especially at the border of the foot and the sole as if it were gouty.

Ankle joints pain when walking, first the right then the left.

Itching, burning of the feet.

A paralytic stiffness in all the limbs and in the whole body.

Prostration of the whole body, especially in the knee joints and in the sacrum.

Over the whole body, as if beaten, stiff and sore in all the bones, joints and muscles.

SLEEP.

Anxious and restless at night.

Voluptuous dreams, tenesmus vesical, and erection which subsides after urination, on awakening.

Offensive diarrhoea awakening from sleep.

Sleep disturbed by the pains in the feet and sacrum.

FEVER.

Coldness of the feet, especially of the soles, then sudden heat beginning in the soles of the feet and extending over the whole body.

General feeling of heat in the body; sweat on the back of the hands and very copious sweat.

[No skin symptoms of importance.]

LOBELIA CERULEA.

(*Blue Lobelia.*)

ANALOGUES:—(?)

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the leaves; dilutions.

[Dr. C. Hering first called attention to and caused provings to be made with this plant. Dr. Jeanes was the original prover of *Lobelia inflata.*]



LOBELIA CERULEA.

(*Blue Lobelia.*)

MIND.

- * Great depression of spirits; unhappy state of mind, always associated with "pain about and under (not below) the short ribs, in the back, on the left side, and extending outward nearly to the left side; this embraces the posterior aspect of the region of the spleen."—(*Jacob Feanes, M. D.*)

Frequent mistakes in writing and spelling, with aching and confusion in the head.

HEAD.

Pain on the left side of the head over the coronal suture.

Pains in the head and left arm, and a similar one in the same part of right arm.

Face flushed and headache after dinner, with drowsiness and lassitude, but inability to sleep when lying down; somewhat better going into the open air; restless sleep, with frequent wakings through the night; headache continuing until daylight.

Confused feeling, with slight aching in the head immediately. A dull, aching pain in the forehead, over the centre, lasting, with slight intermissions, until the evening, increased by reading or writing.

Slight aching pain from the back of the head down the nape of the neck.

Oppression in the forehead over the eyes; dizziness, particularly in moving about, lasting three hours.

EYES.

Drawing sensation under the right eye, with pain in both mastoid processes, first felt and worse in the right one.

Soreness of the eyeballs from turning them; boring pain in the right orbit.

Itching of internal canthus of left eye.

Burning in right eye; itching in external canthus; soreness of the tarsi of the right eyelid; feeling of a foreign body under the upper lid of the right eye, with smarting and burning.

Heaviness over the eyes, like a weight, but no pain.

Oppression over the eyelids and slight drowsiness.

Slight aching over the eyes, particularly left eye.

NOSE.

Itching and tingling feeling in the left nostril, as if about to sneeze.

A feeling of dryness and sensitiveness of the nostrils, so that the inhalation of air of a moderate temperature (sup-

posed 60 degrees) creates a slightly painful feeling in two hours, also second day.

Frequent sneezing, with copious discharge of thick mucus from both nostrils.

A dull aching pain over the root of the nose, in the centre, lasting until evening.

FACE AND LIPS.

Sensation of dropping under the left cheek bone.

Flushed face with heat when lying down.

Drawing pain in right cheek bone.

Constrictive feeling of mouth and tongue, especially at left commissure of the jaws, afterwards toward the root of the tongue.

Perfect dryness of the lips.

JAWS AND TEETH.

Constrictive feeling at left commissure of the jaws.

Frequent shooting pains through the teeth on the right side.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

Sensation of a lump in the upper portion of the œsophagus; dryness of the left half of the palate.

Bleeding of the gums, with putrid taste.

Pain in the region of left tonsil immediately, pain in region of right tonsil.

Great soreness, rawness, pricking dryness of the lower surface of the palate, extending forward through the whole mouth.

Thick mucus secretion in the throat, with diminution of the very unpleasant feeling of constriction, rawness, dryness and soreness of throat; the soreness of palate and the astringent feeling in the left side of the mouth, though abated after the mucus secretion at noon, still continues to be felt after eleven hours.

A renewed secretion of thick mucus in thirty-six hours, apparently on the superior surface of the palate, removed by snuffing and hawking, with still further diminution of the soreness of the throat.

Much tickling about the top of the larynx, with disposition to hacking cough; dryness in the back part of throat.

Throat moist, showing red, elevated spots.

Increased secretion of mucus from the throat.

o Catarrhal inflammation of posterior nares and fauces.—
(Hale.)

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

Violent pain in stomach followed with copious eructations of watery fluid; morning hoarseness connected with the

state of the stomach ; dyspeptic symptoms continue, but they are much lighter.

Sinking feeling in the stomach followed by borborygmia below the epigastrium, directly after dinner.

- o Acid eructations from 5 to 6 P. M.—(*Williamson.*)

HYPOCHONDRIA AND ABDOMEN.

Pain in the left hypochondria.

Pain by jolting in stomach and both hypochondria.

Pain in region of left kidney.

URINE.

Increased quantity of urine, with *free* discharge.

Pain in bladder, caused by retaining urine ; when evacuated of a deep amber color ; itching and smarting in the fore part of the urethra.

STOOL AND ANUS.

Loose evacuations from the bowels.

Copious evacuations of watery stool, with tenesmus and soreness in the anus.

Ineffectual effort at stool, with free eructations of tasteless wind on rising from bed.

Pains in the abdomen, most below the umbilicus, followed by diarrhoeal stools in the afternoon and evening.

CHEST.

Pain in left side of chest near the axilla, with aching in left shoulder and arm.

- o Oppression in the lower part of the chest, as if the breath did not reach there ; *distress in the region of the heart*, and audible “knocking” respiration (like the sound of an axe in chopping wood) ; pain under the short ribs, and dry cough.—(*Neidhard.*)

- o Dry hacking cough of four weeks' duration, extremely troublesome day and night, and pain in the right side about the junction of the sixth rib with its cartilage, of a year's duration ; dryness of the back part of the throat.—(*Ib.*)

Difficulty in breathing.

NECK, BACK AND LOINS.

Stiffness of the nape (worse in left side), from looking up.

Rheumatic pain along the right collar bone in the evening.

Flashing of heat in the back and shoulders.

Stitching pain in right back, passing from eighth rib downwards ; pains between shoulders and in neck both sides.

Cutting pains in the back under the false ribs, cutting forwards and upwards.

Slight aching pain in the nape of the neck.

* A pain commencing at the right side of the small of the back, then going down to os ischium, very sore to touch. (*Neidhard.*)

* Great rigidity of the spine; least motion exceedingly painful; the pain goes from the right to the left side of the back, and shoots down the legs.—(*Ib.*)

o Pain in the eighth dorsal vertebræ, and in the back under the short ribs; the pain is increased by movement and deep inspiration.—(*Ib.*)

Pain, heavy, aching, in the back under the false ribs, worse at night in bed, increased to a cutting pain by deep inspiration and by turning in bed.

Painful weakness of loins when standing.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Heavy pain in radial muscles of left arm.

Aching in left shoulder and fingers whilst writing.

Stiff, numb feeling in palm of right hand.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Pricking and stinging pain in soles of both feet, as if asleep.

Stitching pain in left tibia.

Pain in heel of left foot.

LOBELIA INFLATA.

(*Indian Tobacco.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Aconite, Euphorbia, Ipecacumanha, Lachesis, (?) Squilla, Tabacum, Tartar emeticus, Veratrum album, Veratrum viride.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the whole plant or seeds; triturations of the seeds; dilutions.

SENSORIUM.

Great dejection with exhaustion, and sobbing.

* Fear of death, with difficulty of respiration.

* Great mental depression.

Insensibility and loss of consciousness.

HEAD.

Vertigo, with nausea; pain in the head and trembling; agitation of body.

* Pressive pain in the occiput, with dull heavy pain around forehead, from one temple to the other.

Sudden shocks through the head.

Chilliness of the left side of the head, with feeling as if the hair would rise on end.

- * Pressive headache at the occiput, left side; worse at night and on motion.

Continual, periodic headache in the afternoon; and in the evening till midnight.

EYES.

Pressing pain in the eyeballs, with intense itching.

Intense smarting of the inside of the lids.

Hemiopia.

- o Conjunctivitis—(used as a collyria).

EARS.

Shooting pain extending into the left ear, from a painful spot in the throat.

FACE.

Heat of the face accompanying the nausea.

Chilly feeling in the left cheek extending to the ear.

Circumscribed redness on one cheek.

MOUTH.

Taste as of corrosive sublimate.

Profuse flow of clammy saliva; a tenacious mucus.

Mouth dry with white coated tongue, etc.

THROAT.

Burning dryness of the throat.

Frequent hawking, from tough mucus in the throat.

Prickling in the throat, with eructations and burning sensation rising up from the stomach.

- * Sensation as if the œsophagus contracted itself from below upwards.

Feeling of pressure in the whole course of the œsophagus, with a vermicular motion, most strongly felt below the larynx and in the epigastrium.

Epigastrium and a spot below the larynx are most sensitive points.

Prickling in the throat, with desire to vomit.

- * Sensation as of a lump in the pit of the throat.—(*Lachesis*.)

APPETITE AND STOMACH.

- * Loss of appetite, with acrid, burning taste in the mouth.
 - * Acidity of the stomach, with a constrictive feeling in the pit of the stomach.
 - * Flatulent eructations, with acidity and heat of the stomach.
 - * Incessant and violent nausea, with pain, heat and oppression accompanying the affection of the respiratory organs.
- Nausea and vomiting, with prostration of strength.
Vomiting of food after eating it warm.

- Dyspepsia, heartburn and running of water from the mouth. Paroxysms of a feeling of pressure on the pit of the stomach. Violent, painful constriction in the cardiac region.
- Gastralgia biliosa; paroxysm of excruciating pain, and feeling as of a heavy load in stomach.
- Gastralgia simplex the pain extends up into the chest and causes diphtheria.
- * Sense of weakness and oppression at the epigastrium, with oppression in the chest.
Inflammation of the stomach and bowels.
Burning pain in the stomach, toward the back, as if the part nearest the spine was inflamed.
- * Dyspepsia, with a sensation of *excessive weakness* at the stomach, extending up into the chest and down to the umbilicus, always attended with oppression at the chest.
(*Dr. Feanes*), (also *Baptisia—Hale*.)

ABDOMEN.

- Pain in the right hypochondrium, with distension of the abdomen and shortness of breath.
Flatulent rumbling in the abdomen, with pain, worse after eating.
Sensation as if diarrhœa would occur.
Gripping and drawing pain in the abdomen.
- Intussusception of the bowels.—(*Marcy & Hunt*.)
 - Incarcerated hernia.—(*Eberle*.)

STOOL.

- Pappy stools; whitish, soft stools.
Scraping sensation during stool, with discharge of black blood.
- Copious hemorrhage from the hemorrhoidal vessels.

URINE.

- Increased secretion of urine, or urine diminished.
Sticking pain in the region of the right kidney.
Urine easily decomposed, depositing a pink sediment and small brown crystals.—(*Noac*.)

SEXUAL ORGANS.

- Male*.—Aching pain in the urethra, with smarting of the prepuce.
Pressure and feeling of weight on the genital organs.
Female.—Uterine hemorrhage.
Violent pain in the sacrum, with fever.
Supervening suppression of the menses during fever.
- Menses suppressed, with pain in the right shoulder.
 - Suppressed menses in consumptive persons.
 - Rigidity of the os and perinæum during labor.

LARYNX.

Frequent, short, dry cough, from tickling in the larynx, and sensations of a foreign body in the throat, impeding breathing and swallowing.

Violent, racking cough in paroxysms, with expectoration ofropy mucus.

- *Croup*—spasmodic—a very efficient remedy.
- Whooping cough; bronchitis; spasmodic coughs.

CHEST.

- * Tightness of the chest, with laborious breathing and a sense of oppression causing a deep breath to be taken.
- * Deep inspiration relieves the pressive pain in the epigastrium.
- * Short and slow inspiration, with desire to cough.
- Chronic dyspepsia, with sensation of a lump in the pit of the throat and oppression of the *chest*.
- Paroxysmal asthma, with pain in the chest.
Pain in the chest from deep inspiration.
Feeling of drawing in the left breast from the nipple to the axilla.
Angina pectoris, with pain extending to the shoulder and arms.
- *Constant dyspnoea*, aggravated by the slightest exertion and increased by the shortest exposure to cold.
- * Sensation of weakness and pressure on the epigastrium, rising from thence to the heart, with or without heart-burn.
- * Feeling as of a lump or quantity of mucus, and also a sense of pressure in the larynx.
Weakness and oppression in the epigastrium, with oppression of the heart.
- *Paroxysmal asthma, chronic, very distressing*, often cured by *Lobelia*, and nearly always palliated. (Dose 5 to 10 drops every hour or two.)
- *Spasmodic asthma*; the most aggravated attacks sometimes yield quickly to small doses of the tincture.—(*Feanes.*)

BACK.

Burning and cutting in the lower part of the spine.

Rheumatic pains between the scapula.

Painfulness of nape of the neck and dorsal region.

Violent spasmodic pain in the regio iliaca posterior sinistra.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Rheumatic feeling in the right shoulder joint.

Pain only when touched, in the muscles of the right arm.

Paralytic feeling in the left arm.

Severe rheumatic pain in the right elbow joint.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

- Pressing pain in the middle part of the thigh, with constrictive feeling of the head.
- * Inflammatory rheumatism of the right knee, with tearing pains in the fibula.
- Weariness of the limbs, with cramp-like feelings in the gastrocnemius.
- Prickling sensation through the whole body.
- Cramps in the calves.

FEVER.

- * Fever and ague, with chill in middle of the day, followed by heat and sweat, which lasts until next morning.
- Sensation of heat and shuddering in the daytime.
- o *Intermittent fevers* (quotidian).

SKIN.

- Eruptions between the fingers, on the dorsa of the hands and on the fore arms of small vesicles, with tingling itching.—(*Teste.*)
- Prickling itching of the skin all over the body.

SLEEP.

- Restless sleep, with anxious and sad dreams.

LYCOPUS VIRGINICUS.

(*Bugle-Weed.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Digitalis, Iberis, Acid hydrocyanic, Prunus virginiana, Laurocerasus Spigelia, Sanguinaria, Cactus.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the whole plant; dilutions.

MENTAL SPHERE.

- o Stupid, with lack of expression during menstrual flow.
 - o Mind wanders from one thing to another.
- One of the mildest and best narcotics in existence.—(*Rafinesque.*)
- o General wakefulness and morbid vigilance.

HEAD AND EYES.

- Pressing-out sensation in the frontal and temporal regions.
- o Protrusion of the eyes, with tumultuous action of the heart.
 - o Pain in the forehead and temples relieved by nausea.
- Painful pressure in the eyeballs.
- o Exophthalmus from cardiac disease.

GASTRIC.

- o Indigestion, with pain and distress in epigastric region.

- Gastritis ; enteritis ; dysentery and diarrhœa.
- * Circumscribed pain and compression in the region of the stomach.

URINARY ORGANS.

Urine scanty, thick and muddy, œdema of the feet.
Dull pain in left lumbar region—the bladder *feels* distended when empty.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

- Menses last from half an hour to six hours, intermitting for ten or twelve days.
- Puffing of the parts on and around the pubes and vulva, dilated condition of the vagina.
- Vagina very hot, os uteri engorged and swollen.
When the heart's action was tumultuous the puffing (œdema) of the pubis was gone.
- Menorrhagia and metrorrhagia.

RECTUM AND STOOL.

- Constipation lasting six or seven days, stools dry and clog-like.
- * Diarrhœa—(in phthisis,) with griping and rumbling.

LUNGS AND HEART.

- It quiets cough and irritation of the lungs.
- It lessens arterial action in fevers and in plethora.—(*Rafinesque*).
- An excellent remedy in hæmoptysis in phthisis.
- It is an excellent substitute for *Digitalis* or bleeding.—(*Ib.*)
Constricting pain and tenderness around the heart.
- Action of the heart, tumultuous and forcible, (when eyes seemed protruded) it could be heard several feet from the bed.

First sound of the heart displaced by a blowing sound of mitral regurgitations.

Stitch-like pain in the cardia—also a *throbbing* pain. Pulse 58—irregular.

- *Cough with hæmoptysis*, feeble, quick, irregular action of the heart ; (if it does not cure consumption it is a very valuable palliative.—(*Hale.*)
- It renders the beat of the heart slower, fuller and more regular.

Beats of the heart more distinct on right side of sternum.

- Palpitation in cardiac hypertrophy, with dilatation.
- Palpitation from nervous irritation, with plethora.
- Aneurism of the large vessels near the heart.
- It lessens the irritation anxiety and suffering, and palliates organic disease of the heart.

A sensation of pressing outward in the cardiac region—not painful.

GENERALITIES.

It seems to cause abnormal action of the heart, and has cured some of the symptoms of *Exophthalmus*.
The left limb feels half an inch shorter, and sounds on the pavement as if it really was.

MENISPERMUM CANADENSE.

(*Yellow Parilla.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Aletris, Bryonia, China, Cocculus, Iris, Ignatia, Hydrastis, Nux vomica, Ptelea, Rheum.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of root; dilutions. Triturations of Menisperm. .

EMOTIVE SPHERE.

Very low spirited, but attends to business with rapidity.
Absent minded, but the thoughts were clear.
Torpor of the mental faculties, with physical languor.
Feels surly, ill-natured, and stubborn.
Quick tempered and irritable.

SLEEP.

Restless sleep, with troubled and confused dreams.
Sudden starting from sleep.
Sleep well, but inclined to dream pleasant dreams.
Sleeps late and heavy in the morning.
Dreams of heavy cannonading.
Dreams of innumerable rats, which creep under my clothing.

HEAD.

Dull, heavy headache, with a feeling of *fullness*.
Intense headache, with stretching, yawning and *chilliness*.
Feeling of fullness in the head at night.
Headache, restlessness, and a swollen sensation in the eyes at night.
Headache, with pressure from within outwards, in the morning.
Intense headache, feeling as though it would burst, with pain the whole length of the back.
Slight headache in upper frontal region, and through the temples.
Headache through the temples, extending to the occipital region.

EYES.

Eyes feel swollen and dry at night.

NOSE.

Nostrils feel dry, especially the left, and itches painfully.
Painful soreness within the nostrils.
o Thick yellow mucus becomes scanty.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

Slight coating, of milky appearance on the tongue.

Very thirsty.

Tongue coated yellowish-white, with much thirst, and hurried respiration.

Burning sensation of the tongue.

Tongue feels raw, as if burned.

Tongue coated yellow, in morning thicker posteriorly, with raised papillæ.

Tongue dry and parched.

Tongue coated all over with a yellowish substance.

Throat feels dry and parched.

Mouth and throat dry.

Yellow coating on the tongue, thickest at the base.

Tongue much swollen.

Œdema of the fauces, with some inflammation.

Excessive discharge of saliva.

LIVER.

- o Hypertrophy of the liver. (?)
- o Results of chronic hepatitis (?)
- o Cirrhosis and induration of the liver. (?)

STOMACH.

Slight nausea in the morning upon rising.

- o Induration of the gastric glands. (?)

Increased appetite.

Violent vomiting and purging.

ABDOMEN.

Pain in the umbilical region.

Tenesmus, but stool natural.

Loose, frequent stool.

URINARY ORGANS.

Urine high-colored, scanty, and hot.

Urine thirty-four ounces, white, with cloud in bottom.

Urine yellow and cloudy, voided thirty ounces.

Urine dark-yellow and scanty.

Profuse flow of urine.

- o *Dropsy*, with great debility.

SKIN.

Sensation of itching over the whole surface of the body,
aggravated by warmth.

Pimples on the face.

Itching of surface, and pimples bleed easily.

- o *Syphilis* (tertiary.) (?)
- o Chronic herpetic eruptions.

UPPER EXTREMITIES

Aching in the upper arm and in the left scapula.

Drawing of the brachialis anticus.

Aching, drawing pain in the shoulder joints in the region of the scapula.

Slight, jerking pains near the elbow, probably in the biceps muscle.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Aching, drawing pains in the muscles of the thigh.

Aching in the upper part of the left femor, and left hip joint.

Legs feel sore, as if bruised, with pain in the bones.

o Arthritic, and rheumatic complaints.

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

Pulse hard and quick.

Hurried respiration.

Feverishness at night, with headache and restlessness.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Headache and pains resemble those caused by taking large doses of quinine, and were relieved by *China I*,

Many of the symptoms resemble those occurring in the different forms of ague.

The headache was relieved by *Bryonia*, and by walking in the open air. Nearly all the symptoms appeared to be aggravated in the morning. It exerts its influence principally on the salivary and gastric glands.

MITCHELLA REPENS.

(*Partridge Berry*.)

ANALOGUES :—*Asclepias inc.*, *Caulophyllum*, *Cimicifuga*, *Chimaphila*, *Eupatorium purp.*, *Helonias*, *Pulsatilla*, *Senecio*, *Uva ursi*.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS :—Tincture of the leaves ; dilutions.

MENTAL SYMPTOMS,

Depression of spirits.

Forgetfulness ; very forgetful.

Dread of approaching death.

Perceptive faculties very dull.

HEAD AND EYES.

Throbbing pain on right side of head.

Severe frontal headache just behind the superciliary ridges.

Eyes dull and heavy. Eyes feel weak and watery.

EARS.

Dull aching pain in right ear ; burning of left ear.

FACE.

Rush of blood to the face.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

Pricking and burning sensation in the tongue.

Fauces feel dry and irritated.

Constriction hindering deglutition.

STOMACH.

Eructation, with burning in the stomach, and along up the œsophagus.

Dull aching pain in the epigastrium.

ABDOMEN.

Distension of the bowels with expulsion of flatus.

Colic like pain in the colon which is tender on pressure.

RECTUM AND STOOL.

Bowels costive.

Urging to stool ; diarrhœic stools.

Small stool with tenesmus, expelled with difficulty.

URINE.

* Urging to urinate ; urine high color ; white sediment.

* Dull aching pain over the region of the kidneys.

* Swollen and irritated condition of urethra and neck of bladder.

* Catarrh of the bladder, especially in women.—(*Hale.*)

* Dysuria accompanying uterine complaints.

A feeling of uneasiness at neck of the bladder.

Notable increase of the urinary secretion.

UTERUS.

A powerful uterus-tonic.—(*King.*)

Cervix engorged, dark, red and swollen.

o Delayed menstruation.

o Engorgement of uterus, from lack of tone in muscular wall of the organ.

o Amenorrhœa, dysmenorrhœa and menorrhagia.

o False labor pains in last months of pregnancy.

o Slow, feeble and inefficient labor pains. (The tincture to be taken 3 times a day, (10 drops) for two weeks before confinement.—(*Hale.*)

Breathing hurried ; dry, hacking cough, from accumulation of mucus in the bronchia.

CHEST.

Burning pain over region of heart (in muscles?).

Heart beats slow and irregularly, then hurried.

Hurried breathing, dry hacking cough, and excess of mucus in the bronchia.

BACK.

Back feels very weak, with great soreness.
Muscles of both shoulders very sore.
Pain in region of the kidneys.
Dull aching pain in small of the back.
Burning in small of the back.

EXTREMITIES.

Great pain in lower extremities.
Great pain in knee joints, relieved by motion.
Muscular soreness.
Dull burning and sore pains in all the muscles of the extremities.

MONOBROMIDE OF CAMPHOR.

ANALOGUES:—*Ambergris, Coffea, Cimicifuga, (?) Gelseminum, (?) Conium, (?) Scutellaria, Thea, Valerian.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—*Triturations.*

[The Monobromide of Camphor consists of one equivalent of camphor united with one of bromide. (C. 10. H. 16 O, Br.) It is a white crystalline solid, having the odor of camphor, and to a slight extent that of bromine. It decomposes readily when exposed to the atmosphere, to a heat of 100. This new medicine, first used by a Belgian Physician, and then by Dr. Hammond, of New York, bids fair to prove a very useful remedy. No experience with its use in homœopathic practice—save my own—has yet come to my knowledge. I give the authority, and the doses used.—*Hale.*]

- o *Infantile Convulsions due to irritation of teething*, with the effect in each instance (two) of preventing the further occurrence of the paroxysms which, previously to its administration, had been very frequent. *Dose*: in each case one grain an hour, rubbed up in a little mucilage of acacia. Three doses were sufficient in one, and two in the other case. The ages of the children were respectively 15 and 18 months. (*Hammond.*)
- o *A very obstinate case of Hysteria*, occurring in a young married lady, in the form of paroxysm of weeping and laughing alternately with epileptiform and choreiform convulsions. *Dose*: four grains every hour. Improvement commenced after two doses were taken, but *ten* were necessary to entirely break up the attack. All previous seizures had lasted from five to eleven days, uninfluenced by medication or moral suasion. (*Hammond.*)

- o *Headache in women and young girls* due to mental excitement and excessive study. One dose of four grains was generally sufficient to cut short the attack. (*Hammond.*)
- o *Delirium Tremens*, in a large man of plethoric habits. Symptoms: great cerebral congestion, tremulousness and great jactitation of the limbs; conversation, muttering and incoherent; pulse full and soft; no sleep for several nights: 100 grs. Bromide of Sodium did not cause sleep; 5 grs. Monobromide Camphor caused sleep within half an hour; he slept on 12 hours; afterwards the same dose at night caused good sleep, and relief of all the other symptoms. (*Dr. Hamilton.*)
- o *Chordee*, far superior to any other remedy I have tried. (*Hamilton.*)

[The Belgian physician who first used it recommended it highly in delirium tremens.]

- * *Sleeplessness* from pain in the testicle and prostate gland, both were indurated and enlarged: 2 grains relieved the pain and caused sleep. (*Hale.*)

[Theoretically I would strongly advise its use in *cholera infantum* with impending or actual spasm; it corresponds to all the morbid conditions of a severe case. It ought to prove very useful in many anomalous nervous diseases, especially of women and children. The first dec. trit., is quite strong enough, and acts quicker than the crude drug, but like its constituents it will not bear attenuating highly.—*Hale.*]

MYGALE LASIODORA.

(*Cuban Spider.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Apis*, *Agaricus*, *Belladonna*, *Cimicifuga*, *Doryphora*, *Hyosciamus*, *Tarantula*, etc.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Triturations of the spider; tincture; dilutions.

MIND.

Felt sad all day.—(*Houard.*)

Great anxiety and fear of death.—(*Hale.*)

Despondency and fear of death.—(*Houard.*)

Delirious and restless all night, with talk about his business. (*Ib.*)

Restless all night with ridiculous dreams.—(*Ib.*)

HEAD.

- o Frontal headache—in chorea—vertigo.

FACE.

Face flushed and hot.

THROAT AND MOUTH.

Tongue dry and parched, or dry and brown.

- o Grating of the teeth—nights.

GASTRIC.

Nausea, with palpitation of the heart.

Excessive thirst—with the fever.

URINARY ORGANS

In the morning increased discharge of urine, with stinging pain in urethra.

The urine during the day was burning hot, it seemed scalding.

CHEST.

Difficult respiration, with anxiety.

HEART.

Strong palpitation of the heart, dimness of sight, nausea, and general weakness.

BACK.

Pain in the back, extending around to the front.

Twitching in the muscles of the back.

EXTREMITIES.

The local inflammation (from a bite) was very extensive, reaching from foot to knee, leaving a large violet spot which afterwards became greenish.—(*Houard*).

Intense redness in streaks, following the course of the lymphatics—from the calf upward to the body, with great anxiety, twitching of the limbs, etc.—(*Hale*).

- * Convulsive, uncontrollable movements of the arms and legs.
- Pulsative, stinging pains in the foot.

FEVER.

Severe chill, followed by fever, with trembling of the whole body, excessive thirst, face flushed, *pulse* 130, tongue dry and brown, difficult breathing, despondency, fear of death, delirium.

GENERALITIES.

- * Convulsive, uncontrollable movements of the back, arms and legs.
- o *Chorea*: arms and limbs in constant motion, facial muscles distorted, could not help herself; headache, vertigo, grating the teeth nights; *quiet* during sleep; *worse* in the morning.—(*Dr. Spooner*).
- o *Chorea*: jerking in left leg, facial muscles, etc. (Dr. Blake's patient improved a short time under Mygale).
- o *Chorea*—after *Cimicifuga*—"the twitching was now confined to the left arm, (cured by Mygale 1st).—(*Dr. Blake*).



MYRICA CERIFERA.

(*Bayberry.*)

MYRICA CERIFERA.

(Bayberry.)

ANALOGUES:—*Asarum canadensis*, *Acidum benzoic.*, *Berberis vulgaris*, *Bromine*, *Chimaphila*, *Cornus circinata*, *Chelidonium*, *Cubeba*, *Eryngium aquaticum*, *Eupatorium aromaticum*, *Hydrastis can.*, *Hepar sulphur*, *Kali bichromicum*, *Lachesis*, *Mercurius iodatus*, *Spongia*.

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the bark; dilutions.

MIND AND DISPOSITION.

Deficient concentration of mind on any subject.

Gloomy, terribly depressed, despondent.

Indifference to everything—even to friends.

Condemned himself for imaginary faults.

Irritable. with constant desire to find fault. He thinks himself better than any one else.

HEAD.

Dull, heavy aching in the forehead and temples, on waking in morning.

Pain in the head, worse when stooping or moving about.

Headache, with pain and stiffness in the nape of neck.

Headache, with throbbing in the temples.

Headache in morning with aching in small of back.

Dull, heavy feeling over the eyes, followed by stricture across the nose.

Soreness of the scalp to the touch.

Pain in back part of head, right side.

Heaviness in back of head, with pressure in nose.

In the top of the head a sensation like foam rising in anything fermenting.

Chills running over the top of the head, with tightness of the scalp.

Empty feeling in the head.

Headache, with drowsiness, also with ringing in the ears.

Pressure and dull pain in forehead and vertex, with throbbing, synchronous with the pulse.

SENSORIUM.

Vertigo, with rush of blood to the head, on stooping, followed by full, oppressive headache in right side.

Vertigo with nausea, and with yawning, and drowsiness.

EYES.

Dull pain in the eyes and head, with heaviness in the eye. Smarting in the left eye.

Eyes feel swollen, and eyelids heavy and swollen.
 Yellowness of the sclerotica, with congested appearance.
 Both eyes feel sore, with flushed face.
 Sharp pain in left eye, it is sore and looked inflamed, in morning.
 Aching in right eyeball with quivering in the eyelids.
 Smarting in both eyes, with feeling as of sand in them, and difficulty of closing the lids.
 Hot feeling in the eyes, they tire easily on reading.

EAR.

Ringling in both ears, with slight vertigo; also with pressure about the head.

NOSE.

Sensation in the nose, as if he had catarrh.
 Constrictive feeling across the nose.
 Severe *coryza*, in the morning.
 Aching, excruciating feeling in the posterior nares.
 Tenacious, offensive mucus in the nose.
 o Fœtid, bloody ozæna.

FACE.

Pressure in the malar bones.
 Yellowness of the face (jaundice).
 Itching and stinging in right side of face.
 Burning in the face, with sensation of fullness.
 Creeping sensation, as of crawling insects on the face.
 Fullness about the face and head, with throbbing.

MOUTH, TEETH, ETC.

Tongue furred, with bad taste in mouth and nausea.
 Tongue thickly coated, dirty white or yellowish.
 Saliva increased, with heartburn.
 Dryness of the mouth and fauces.
 Darting pain in the articulation of jaw, right side.
 The whole buccal cavity, even the roof of the mouth, was coated with an adhesive coating, difficult to detach, *with* offensive breath and foul taste.
 o Aphthæ of the mouth.
 o Tender, spongy and bleeding gums.
 o Follicular stomatitis.

THROAT.

Soreness of the throat in the morning.
 Sensation as of a foreign substance in the throat, requiring it to be frequently cleared, *with* painful deglutition, *in* the afternoon.
 Constricted and rough feeling in the throat, it feels swollen, with a constant desire to swallow.
 Stringy mucus in the throat, detached with difficulty.

Throat and nasal organs filled with an offensive, tenacious mucus, detached with difficulty.

Dry, sore feeling in the pharynx, as when one has taken cold, succeeded by difficult deglutition.

Lancinating pain in right side of the throat, near the tonsil.

- Ulceration of the fauces.
- Catarrh of throat and posterior nares.
- Aphthous tonsillitis.

TASTE AND APPETITE.

Taste bitter and nauseous, foul, *with* offensive breath.

Feeling of fullness in the digestive organs, as if food was slowly digested.

Craving, unnatural appetite, with feeling of fullness in the stomach, after a hearty meal. (primary).

Complete loss of appetite, but with a feeling of fullness and repletion in the abdomen. (secondary).

Strong desire for acids.

GASTRIC DERANGEMENTS.

Nausea followed by heavy headache.

Empty eructations, relieving the pressure in the stomach for a short time only.

Heartburn with water-brash.

HEPATIC SYMPTOMS.

Dull pain in the region of the liver.

Complete jaundice, with bronze-yellow skin, loss of appetite; fullness in the stomach and abdomen; scanty, yellow, frothy urine; loose, mushy, clay-colored (or straw-colored) stools, destitute of bile, much debility, and drowsiness almost amounting to stupor.*

[This jaundice was not relieved by Podophyllum, Leptandra, Nux vomica, Arsenicum, or Mercurius dulcis, but was speedily removed by Digitalis 1-10th dil.]

* The icteric symptoms of Myrica are undoubted. Dr. Walker proved the drug under my own observation. By reference to the two provings made by him, it will be seen that during the first proving he had "drowsiness, with heavy frontal morning headache, *yellowness of the eyes, scantiness of urine, and light-colored fæces*,"—all the premonitory symptoms of jaundice. At this point the medicine was suspended, and the above symptoms *disappeared*. At the next proving the same symptoms recurred, but this time were kept up by the action of the drug until complete jaundice obtained. This jaundice, I believe, was owing to *suspended secretion*, and not to *obstruction*. Had the latter condition been the cause of the jaundice, critical discharges of black, tarry matters would have been noticed, whereas, in this case, the fæces, under the action of Digitalis, gradually resumed a healthy color and appearance, and the same change occurred in the condition of the urine.] Jaundice appears to be a secondary effect of Myrica; consequently when used as a curative agent in that disease, the lower attenuations will be best indicated.]

(Since the above was written several cases of jaundice have been reported cured by Myrica.—(Hale.)

* "Black jaundicc."—(*Eclectic*).

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN.

Distress in the stomach after dinner.

Acidity of the stomach.

Weak, sinking feeling in the epigastrium, approaching nausea, increased after eating, relieved by rapid walking.

Vomiting, with heat in the stomach.

Severe griping pains about the stomach, followed by empty eructations.

Stinging, cramp-like sensation in left præcordial region, under the ribs.

Griping pressure in stomach, extending to a place to the left of the navel.

Grumbling pain in the bowels, in afternoon.

Griping pain in bowels at night, followed in the morning by loose stool, with tenesmus.

Colic-like pains in umbilical region, in a small spot, with accumulation of flatus, and passage of offensive flatus.

Constant, unusual rumbling in abdomen, above the navel.

Griping pain in region of umbilicus, with rumbling.

Weak, faintish feeling about the bowels, as when one has diarrhœa.

STOOL AND ANUS.

Loose stool after dinner, with pain and tenesmus.

Sensation as of approaching diarrhœa, followed by small, costive discharges and griping, colic-like pains.

Constant discharge of flatus when walking.

In A. M. felt as though diarrhœa would occur, followed by weakness about the bowels, with urging and pressing, without stool.

Constipation, after previous loose stools.

Soft, copious, papescent stool, attended by tenesmus and cramp-like sensation in umbilical region.

Urging to stool, with no other result than the expulsion of a great amount of flatus.

Excessive flatulence in P. M., with frequent rumbling, as if diarrhœa would set in.

Stool nearly natural in consistency, but lighter colored.

* Loose, light-colored stool, growing lighter-colored daily, until it became ash-colored and destitute of bile.

o *Chronic diarrhœa.* o Diarrhœa of consumptives.

SEXUAL ORGANS.

Amorous dreams, with emission of semen (this never occurred to the prover before).

o Chronic gonorrhœa.

- o Leucorrhœa, excoriating, fœtid, thick and yellowish, (of several years' duration). Cured by injections of the infusion.—(*Hale*).

URINARY ORGANS.

Sharp, plunging pain in region of the left kidney.

Difficulty of urinating; the bladder seemed to lack contractive expelling power.

Copious flow of limpid urine. [primary effect]

Urine deposits a light-colored sediment.

Urine darker than usual—grows darker every day, until it is a deep brownish-yellow. [secondary effect]

A pinkish-brown sediment in the urine.

Scanty, high-colored urine, saturated with the coloring matter of the bile.

Frothy, high-colored urine—(froth yellow).

RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

Smarting in larynx and trachea.

Dull pain in right lung, middle lobe, lasting a few minutes.

Constriction in the chest when lying on the left side in bed, with such increase of the impulse of the heart that its pulsations were audible.

Sharp pain in the region of the heart.

- o Cough very much aggravated by talking. o Tickling cough at night on lying down. o Cough, with profuse expectoration. o Chronic bronchitis.

BACK AND NECK.

Dull, aching pain in lumbar region all day.

Dull pain under both shoulder blades.

Sensation of warmth along the whole spine, particularly between the shoulder blades.

Pain in the back of the neck.

Dull, dragging pain in small of the back.

Pain under left scapula.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Lancinating pain in left axilla.

Pain (tearing) in left arm, between shoulder and elbow.

Pain in third and little finger of left hand.

Severe pain in shoulder and arm, extending to little finger.

Right arm felt lame and heavy, particularly about the wrist joint.

Dull, aching pain in *all* the extremities.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Soreness of the muscles of both thighs.

Trembling and aching in calves of the legs; worse in the *left*.

Sharp, shooting pain in right thigh, followed by a similar pain in left thigh.

Sharp, piercing pain at the inner side of left knee joint.

Soreness and pain in the left tendo-Achillis, worse on pressure and motion.

Severe pain midway between the knee and ankle, a little outside of the tibia ; a contractive pain, with soreness to the touch, changing to a burning ; worse on motion.

Pain in the hollow of the right foot.

Burning in the soles of the feet.

Bruised pain in heel of left foot.

Coldness of lower extremities, with pain from knees downward.

SKIN.

Itching and stinging sensation on the skin of the face, neck, shoulder, fore-arm, and right leg.

Persistent itching in different parts, worse near the point of insertion of the deltoid muscles, in both arms.

Itching of the face, giving way to creeping sensation, as of insects.

- Yellowness of the skin of the whole body.

SLEEP.

Restless night, with tossing about.

Waking with dull frontal headache.

Waking in a gloomy state of mind, unrefreshed.

Sleep disturbed at night ; bad dreams and frequent waking.

Drowsiness, *with* and *after* headache.

Falls asleep in her chair, in the daytime, (an unusual occurrence.

Dreams of enormous bugs, which attacked his head, and which he killed with much difficulty.

Sleeplessness, with exhilaration of nervous system, in evening.

FEVER, PULSE AND HEART.

Warmth along the whole spine, especially between the shoulders, followed by chill, gentle perspiration, more perceptible over the dorsal vertebræ.

Chilliness upon going out of doors, *with* aching pain in the lumbar region.

Severe chill, with quivering sensation in calf of right leg.

Feverish acceleration of the pulse, attaining its height about four o'clock.

Excited, feverish feeling, alternating with chilliness, *at* ten o'clock, P. M., *with* pain in the lumbar region,

Feeling of feverishness, while the pulse was at 60.

Pulse 51, feeble and irregular.

Impulse of heart's action increased, but the number of pulsations diminished to sixty per minute, (ordinary pulse 75 to 80).

Increased pulsation, and audible beating of the heart when lying in bed on left side.

- o Night sweats—in phthisis.

GENERALITIES.

General malaise, and feeling of unfitness for duty.

General languor, with depression of spirits.

Weak, sick feeling; every kind of exertion was irksome.

Shifting pains.

General muscular lameness and soreness, affecting chiefly the lower limbs,

Staggering gait, with confusion of thought and purpose in the head.

- o Great debility.

CONDITIONS.

Worse by the warmth of the bed—disturbing sleep.

Better when moving, and in open air (gastric symptoms.)

Left side predominantly affected.

The *headache* worse when stooping or moving.

Digitalis removed the hepatic symptoms.

MYRTUS COMMUNIS.

(*Myrtle.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Bryonia, Phosphorus, etc.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tinctures of the leaves (and berries).

[A shrub—native of Asia. See Hering's article, Hahnemannian Monthly, vol. 7, p. 62.]

(*No Proving.*)

CHEST.

- o Pain in the chest; cough, with tightness on the breast.
- o Dryness in the throat; pains in the throat and chest, with expectoration of blood.—(*Hbgr.*)
- o Acute pain in the chest; pressing pain in the chest.—(*Ib.*)
- * Stitches in the left breast, running through to the shoulder blade, as they often occur in tuberculosis. Relieved when no other remedy would.—(*Wahle.*)
- o Hepatization of left lobe of the lung.—(*Ib.*)
- * Catarrhal fever with pain in the elbows and knee-joints.—(*Ib.*)

- o Dry, hollow cough, from tickling in the upper anterior lobes of the left lung ; worse in the morning, less tickling in the evening ; great lassitude during the afternoon hours.—(*Ib*).
- o Cough, with tickling in the chest.—(*Pehrson*).
- o Several homœopathic physicians besides myself have used the 3d in cases like the above, with great success.—(*Hering*).
- o Throbbing ache, and stitching pain in the left infra-clavicular region, extending thence through to the left shoulder blade, aggravated by making a deep inspiration, sensation of burning in the left breast.—(*W. E. Paine*).
- o Stitching pain in the left chest, from the upper portion straight through to the left shoulder blade, worse from breathing, yawning and coughing.—(*Raue*).
- o "I have confirmed the above symptoms."—(*McClatchey*).

NABULUS SERPENTARIA.

(*Lion's Foot.*)

ANALOGUES :—*Æthusa, Dulcamara, Eryngium, Hepar sulph., Ipecac., Pulsatilla, Sulphur.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS :—Tincture of the whole plant ; dilutions.

HEAD.

Headache in frontal and vertebral region, with irritability in connection with persisting irritation of the throat, eyelids and skin.

Frontal pains, deep-seated, behind the right eyeball.

Sharp, neuralgic, occipital pains, with pain and feeling of stiffness in the neck, increased by turning the head ; worse in the evening.

EYES.

Weakness of sight ; she cannot use her eyes to sew or read, without pain.

NOSE.

Right nostril sore, with catarrh.

THROAT.

Sore throat, tickling and scraping only on the left side.

STOMACH.

Acid, burning eructations in forenoon.

No appetite ; prefers acids, lemons.

STOOL.

Constipation ; three stools in twelve days. (*p*)

Stool hard and painful, followed by languor and prostration. (*p*)

- o Diarrhœa—profuse—in summer.
- o Dysentery, epidemic.

URINARY ORGANS.

Urine diminished, and no desire to urinate.

Sharp pains in the right kidney.

UTERUS.

Sharp, throbbing pains in uterus, with discharge of a white, jelly-like matter from the vagina.

Catamenia retarded nine days.

- o Uterine leucorrhœa.

TRUNK.

Dorsal pains.

Dull pains in the joints, and numbness on awakening.

FEVER.

Chilliness not removed by heat.

SKIN.

Pimples on the face itch about the nose, upper lip and cheek.

Pricking sensation over the body.

MENTAL.

Depression of spirits, not deep, but persisting.

Vague and sensitive presentiments.

Sensation of tipsiness.

NAJA TRIPUDIANS.

(*Virus of Cobra.*)

ANALOGUES :—*Arsenicum, Cactus, Crotalus, Iberis, Lachesis, Mygale, Sumbul, Spigelia.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS :—Triturations of the virus ; dilutions.

MENTAL SPHERE.

Depression of spirits.

Broods over imaginary trouble.

Suicidal insanity.

HEAD.

Waking with dull pain in head, attended by fluttering of the heart.

Heaviness over the eyes, with dryness of the throat.

- * Temporo-frontal headache, accompanied with great depression of spirits, and associated with spinal pain and palpitation of the heart.—(*Russell.*)

FACE AND EYES.

Livid face.

Eyelids of right eye swollen and livid.

Eyes fixed, pupils large, acting sluggishly to light.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

- * Grasping at the throat, with sense of choking.
- Convulsive movements of the mouth.
- Clonic contraction of the sterno-mastoid muscles.
- Pressure and gagging in the throat.
- Rawness of the throat.
- * Soreness and pricking in the left side of the throat.
- * Constriction and dryness of the throat.
- A constricted feeling, with dryness of the throat.
- Slight pricking in left side of the pharynx.
- * Pharyngo-laryngeal inflammation, with dark red color of the fauces, and spasmodic, irritable cough.—(*Russell.*)

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN.

Tearing pain in the abdomen.

Pressure as from stones in the stomach, after each meal.

Dyspepsia, with foul, white or yellowish-white tongue.

RECTUM AND STOOL.

Sudden desire to evacuate the bowels; stool light color, watery, and discharged with great force.

Diarrhœic stools.

UTERUS.

- o Violent crampy pain in region of left ovary.
- o Ovarian congestive neuralgia, with violent palpitation of the heart.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA.

Failure of the respiratory function, pulse 32.

- * Constriction or irritation of the larynx, giving rise to coughing.
- * Short, hoarse cough, with rawness in larynx and upper part of trachea.

CHEST AND HEART.

Palpitation of the heart, with uneasy dryness of the fauces.

- o Valvular disease, with loud regurgitation sounds; pulse 60, with general anasarca.

Fluttering of the heart, with rising in the throat.

A dull, warm pricking, in a multitude of points, in the right side of the chest, from fifth rib downwards, with heat extending up the bronchia into pharynx; a hard cough

came on immediately, ending in expectoration of a little thick mucus.

Asthmatic constriction of chest for half an hour, with mucus expectoration.

- Dyspnœa and prostration in organic diseases of the heart. Great pain near heart; swelling of the whole body; wandering of the mind.

Sense of dragging and anxiety at præcordia, occurring in great grief.

- Irritating, sympathetic cough in acute stage rheumatic carditis.

Naja acts primarily upon the nervous system. Especially upon the respiratory nerves, the pneumogastric and glosso-pharyngeal.—(*Dr. Russell.*)

- For this reason we should expect this medicine to be of service in the irritating, sympathetic cough which attends organic disease of the heart.—(*Ib.*)
- Of the great value of *Naja* in organic disease of the heart, we are convinced by experience.—(*Ib.*)
- The indications for *Naja* are the presence of an irritating, sympathetic cough, in the *acute stage of rheumatic carditis*, and afterwards, *organic changes in the valves*, giving rise to tumultuous action of the heart, violent, sudden throbbing, attended with endocardial murmur, and increased size of the organ.—(*Ib.*)

NITRATE OF URANIUM.

ANALOGUES:—*Arsenicum, Mercurius cor., Kali bichromicum, Plumbum, Phosphorus, Argentum* (DR. BLAKE), *Helonias* (?), *Eupatorium purpureum* (?), *Nitric acid* (?),—HALE.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—"The best preparation is a recent aqueous solution, prepared with carefully distilled water, (*by artificial light,*) and then preserved in stoppered amber vials."—(*Blake.*) (Triturations.) "It is an extremely acrid drug; two drops of the *ix* being sufficient to kill a full-grown cat."—(*Blake.*) A trituration with coarse sugar of milk is reliable.—*Hale.*

[The following is a condensation of Dr. Blake's admirable monograph, prepared for the "Hahnemann Materia Medica," *English*, and containing my first paper on the remedy.—*Hale.*]

MENTAL SYMPTOMS.

- * Ill temper and humor; he is cross with everybody.
- * General malaise; he feels cross and disagreeable.

HEAD AND SENSORIUM.

Head heavy on waking ; general languor ; aching at occipital protuberance, occipital and frontal headache.

Woke with occipital headache ; vertigo twice in the evening. In the evening pain shooting from right orbit to occipital protuberance.

Frontal headache for two days.

Dull aching in right temple, immediately after taking it.

Slight pain over left eye, with contracted feeling in the throat, and eructations, followed by diuresis.

Heavy, burning pain in right side of vertex ; fullness of head and sensation of blood flowing to that part, before eating.

Giddy, faint, flushing of upper body during the catamenia.

Headache in the left temple, with feeling as if he had taken cold, though there had been no exposure.

Severe pain at posterior edge of right and left temporal bone, lasting from 2 to 4 P. M.

Pathological.—*Brain* never affected.

Medulla oblongata not once affected.—(*Black.*)

Spinal cord, lower portion slightly congested.

EYES.

Pain over left eye (a characteristic symptom).

Left eyelid inflamed and agglutinated.

NOSE.

Dry coryza ; left nostril stuffed.

Itching in nose ; small scab in right nostril ; purulent discharge from left nostril.

o Scabbing of the inner nostril—chronic—(*F. N. Blake.*)

FACE.

Acne on forehead.

MOUTH.

Small, painless ulcer on buccal aspect of left cheek, opposite left anterior, upper molar, more tender in evening, lasting a week.

Copious salivation.

Red spots on hard palate, which feels raw.

THROAT.

Cutting feeling at back of fauces.

NAUSEA, VOMITING.

Vomiting, with much nausea, during catamenia ; no appetite. Intermittent vomiting, with great thirst, for four days, then death.

Occasional vomiting, vomits white fluid.

[Vomiting did not appear in the animals in which *ulceration* was found.]

STOMACH.

Tasteless and putrid eructations, with excessive flatulency in stomach and bowels.

Loss of appetite during catamenia.

Very thirsty, with dislike for meat.

For two days intermittent attacks of pain, radiating from the left side of the ensiform cartilage; aggravated by fasting; slight constipation, with occasional twisting, gnawing feeling, rather lower down, relieved by food.

- * Dyspeptic feelings a quarter of an hour before dinner, with gnawing, sinking at cardiac end of stomach; but without hunger or faintness.

Pathological.—*Ulceration of the stomach* has been produced in three out of ten rabbits; this seems to be a specific effect, for it appears even when the drug was introduced under the skin of the leg. The ulceration was near the pylorus; even in non-ulcerated rabbits, the mucous membrane of pylorus was diseased. *Stomach*: Mucous coat thickened and softened. Hæmorrhagic spots (?)

- o *Ulceration of the stomach.*—(*Dr. Drysdale, British Journal of Homœopathy*, vol. xxviii.)
- o *Hæmatemesis* from gastric ulcer.—(*E. F. B.*)

ABDOMEN.

Woke at 2 A. M., with an urgent desire to evacuate bladder and rectum; borborygmi; small, soft stool.

Constipation, with excessive flatulency in stomach and bowels.

Sharp colic and tenesmus, raw feeling in rectum. Tight feeling around waist; pain all over abdomen.

Pathological.—Ascites in animals. Ulceration of duodenum. Enteritis.

[May be useful in extensive cutaneous burns, with ulceration of duodenum.—(*Blake.*)

BLADDER AND URINE.

Burning in the urethra; with very acid urine.

Desire to urinate again immediately after voiding bladder.

Chlorides increased, all other constituents remain unchanged.

Micturition increased in frequency (12 times in 24 hours), preceded by pain over left eye; contracted feeling in throat, eructations.

Sore feeling in pubic region.

Average daily quantity of urine increased by three ounces.

Urinary tenesmus.

[Dr. Blake, in remarking on the results of the provings, says: "The results put glycosana quite out of the court, as a condition theoretically calling for this medicine." It did not cause the urine to contain sugar in a single instance. *In animals* it caused "kidneys pale. Tint of medullary layer deepened. The peri-renal tissue was infiltrated with reddish, jelly-like material. *Bladder* greatly distended, full of pale, alkaline urine, with

copious flocculent deposit. Bladder full of acid, *albuminous urine*." Dr. Blake says "It ought to be useful in Bright's disease and kindred renal maladies; in contracted kidneys, with gastric disturbance; in irritable conditions of the renal plexus of the sympathetic." It seems singular that it should have cured veritable cases of "sugar diabetes," which it undoubtedly has done. It is homœopathic, however, to *diabetes* generally, as witness the following :

o *Diabetes with albuminuria* (?)

[A corpulent, temperate old man, had constantly increasing debility and emaciation; œdema of the legs; great pain and weariness in legs; crawling and fornication in the limbs; clammy state of mouth and tongue; tongue coated with white fur; sensation of dryness in mouth and fauces, with intense *thirst*; severe acid dyspepsia; burning, cramps, and faintness in pit of stomach; bowels constipated, fœces pale, odorless and dry; constant desire to urinate; enormous quantities of urine (16 pints in 24 hours), Perspiration and breath have a sweet odor. Skin dry and hard, and he has night sweats. Pulse 90, small. Greatly relieved by the 1st trit., (cent.) which kept him comfortable several months.—*Hale.*]

o *Bright's Disease* (?) Profuse urination—nocturnal—since six months, in a man of 40, accompanied by burning and scalding; milky at times—often straw-colored, fœtid; voids 10 or 12 pints in 24 hours; he is dispirited, morose; constipation; mouth dry; saliva tenacious; tongue coated white; good appetite, but distress after eating. A constant sensation of faintness at stomach, even after a hearty meal; debility; renal pain, etc. Cured in three weeks by Uranium nit. 2x.—(*Hale.*)

o *Bright's Disease*: Urination profuse, painful, pale, milky, with ammoniacal odor; nocturnal urination frequent; great debility; night sweats; constant pain and soreness in lumbar region; legs ache and feel heavy and weary; worse towards evening; almost complete loss of sexual power; sexual organs cold and relaxed, and sweaty; afternoon fever; great thirst; canine hunger; bloated abdomen and constipation. Cured by the 2x trit.—(*Hale.*)

o *Diabetes insipidus*, (Hysterical diuresis?) A delicate, nervous female, had sudden attacks of diuresis, followed by scanty urine, dark colored, and fever. The diuresis was much relieved, and was not followed by the usual fever. (2x trit.)—*Hale.*

o *Diabetes*: (Sugar was found in the urine.) Constipation; distressing thirst; canine hunger; tongue red and angry; loss of sleep; all greatly improved under Uranium 2x.—(*Dr. Lowder.*)

o *Diabetes*. In three cases of glycosurea, one was cured, and in two the sugar was reduced one-half.—(*Dr. Curie of Paris.*)

o *Diabetes*: Two cases greatly improved under the 6th and 12th dil.—(*Dr. Forenet.*)

- o *Diabetes*: In two cases the specific gravity decreased; in one from 1042 to 1030, in the other from 1039 to 1031; the thirst, hunger and quantity of urine decreased greatly.—(*Dr. Bacr, Science of Therapeutics.*)

[Drs. Dudgeon and Miller, of England, used the Uranium nit., in five cases, unsuccessfully.]

- o *Diabetes*: (Saccharine.) Five cases all improved under the medicine.—(*Dr. Hughes, British Jour. of Hom., vol. 28.*)

[Dr. Drysdale has found it useful in one case.—(*Ib., vol. xxv.*)

- o *Incontinence of urine* at night, and frequency during the day, in a young girl who had been troubled from infancy. Cured by the 3d and 1st.—*Dr. Cook.*

COUGH AND CHEST.

Pain at lower angle of left scapula, aggravated by taking a deep inspiration.

Double hydrothorax and congestion of lungs.

Pathology.—Cough, with purulent discharge from left nostril; loss of appetite and great prostration; lung infiltrated with grey tubercle; no vomica.

BACK, KIDNEYS AND LOINS.

Stiffness in loins.

Increased frequency of micturition; twelve times in twenty-four hours.

Pressure on loins caused a rabbit to fall on left side, as if moribund, then to defecate.

UPPER AND LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Pain at lower angle of left scapula, aggravated by taking a deep inspiration.

White vesicles on hands and legs, with red aræolæ; they burn and itch.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND LANGUOR.

Head heavy on waking; general languor, with aching at occipital protuberance.

Extreme languor on rising from bed, with fishy odor of urine.

Great prostration and drowsiness during the catamenia.

Debility and cold feeling, with vertigo.

- o Obstinate sleeplessness—in diabetes.

FEVER.

Shivering alternately with heat at night, and great restlessness.

Prostration, somnolence, and shivering, during the day; restless at night at the menstrual period.

NUPHAR LUTEA.

(Small Yellow Pond Lily.)

ANALOGUES:—*Anacardium, Arsenicum, Agnus castus, Baryta, Camphor (?) Conium, Gelseminum, Podophyllum, Rumex.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the root; dilutions.

HEAD.

Pressive headache in forehead and temples, ceasing in the open air.

Dull, deep, lancinating pains behind the left frontal eminence. Painful, bruising, shaking in the brain at every step, when walking.

Painful heaviness in the orbit and at the base of the brain.

MENTAL.

Excessive moral sensibility.

Great impatience at the slightest contradiction.

EYES.

Dull pain and sensation of weight in the orbit.

Discolored, (around the eyes).

ABDOMEN AND STOOL.

Soft stool, preceded by colic.

- o Diarrhœic stools, morning and evening, preceded by colic-like pains.

Yellow diarrhœa in the morning.

Smarting and burning pains at the anus, after every stool. Stitches, as from needles, in the rectum.

- o Entero-colitis, chronic.
- o *Painless morning diarrhœa.*—(*Dr. Pettit, seven cases, also Dr. Shipman and Barker.*)

URINE.

Urine deposits a copious reddish sand, which adheres to the vessel.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Male.—* Complete absence of sexual desire; voluptuous thoughts do not cause erection.

Severe lancinations in both testicles, with pains in extremity of penis.

- o Impotency, with involuntary sexual losses—during sleep, at stool, and when urinating.—(*Pettit.*)
- o Spermatorrhœa, even with erections.

SKIN.

Eruption resembling psoriasis, itching violent (?)

[See remarks in 2d edition of New Remedies.]

ŒONOTHERA BIENNIS.

(Primrose.)

ANALOGUES :—(?)

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS :—Tincture of the whole plant ; dilutions.

(No provings.)

- o *Summer diarrhœa of Children*.—"Its use was attended in all cases by surprising results. In many cases where the evacuations had been for days from one to two hours apart, they became six and eight hours, after the first dose, and in some instances a single dose effected a cure. There were few instances of the disease continuing more than two or three days, the evacuations steadily decreasing in frequency. Dose one drop of the θ after each evacuation.—(*Dr. F. S. Douglas.*)
- o *Exhausting watery diarrhœa*, every two hours—after typhoid fever, cured by Œonothera θ after Arsenicum, Veratrum, Mercurius, Phosphoric acid, etc., had been given for five days unavailingly.—(*Ib.*)
- o *Chronic diarrhœa* (every summer), in a thin, emaciated woman, cured in a week.—(*Dr. Perrine.*)
- o Diarrhœa after confinement, with great despondency, paleness and emaciation.—(*Douglas.*)
- o Chronic diarrhœa—for twelve months—about twelve evacuations daily.—(*Ib.*)

[Dr. Douglas' experience, above, was written in Feb., 1871. In June, 1872, he writes me that "up to the present time it continues to justify my early expectations of it."—*Hale.*

OIL OF SANDALWOOD.

ANALOGUES :—*Copaiva, Cubebs, Erigeron, Erechthites, Turpentine, etc.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS :—Oil ; dilutions or triturations.

† [This is probably an oil extracted from the wood of the *Santalum album* of India.]

URINARY ORGANS.

- o Chronic catarrhal states of the mucous membrane of the urinary organs.
- o *Gonorrhœa*—after the few first days (after Cannabis and Gelseminum).—*Hale.*
- o *Gleet*, when the discharge is profuse, painless, thick and yellow or green,—(*Ib.*)

o *Chronic*, mucus sediment in the urine.

[This remedy was introduced into practice by physicians in India. It is far superior to Cubebs and Copaiva, and experience has demonstrated that it is the nearest a specific for *Gonorrhœa* of any drug known. It is usually given (allopathically) in *capsules*, (three a day,) each containing about thirty drops, and very successfully. My own experience with the oil is that it acts best after Gelseminum and Cannabis have reduced the active inflammation. I use the 1×trit., or dilution, a dose (ten grs. or gtt.) every two or three hours. It generally cures in eight or ten days.—*Hale.*]

ORIGANUM VULGARE.*

ANALOGUES:—*Cantharis*, *Cannabis indica*, *Collinsonia*, *Hedeoma*, *Helonias*, *Platinum*, *Valerian*.

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the plant; the oil; dilutions.

MIND.

She is very quiet, full of thoughts, sad, despairing; wants to throw herself out of the window; wants to walk about all the time; impossible to rest. Everything disgusts her; desire for death; disgust for life; nothing amuses her. Cannot fix the thoughts.

Lascivious ideas, with great heat in the head.

Dreams lascivious, with frequent waking; wakes trembling.

Moroseness and debility one day, vivacity the next.

Sadness, followed by good humor, (opposite of coffee).

- * Lascivious ideas, with sexual irritation.
- o Deep moroseness, with an idea that she was lost and despised. When awaking from a stupor she cries out that the devil comes near her. She believes herself in hell, in chains. Considered herself crazy; has thoughts of suicide, (in a hysterical girl with sexual irritation).

HEAD.

Great heat of the head; when this increases, the head involuntarily turns from one side to the other.

Headache in the temples, with lasciviousness.

Vertigo when going to bed,

Epistaxis in the morning.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Frequent calls to urinate at night, waking him.

Increased sexual desire.

Lascivious ideas and dreams.

* From the French of Dr. Gallasardin of Lyons. *N. A. Journal of Homœopathy*, vol. 15, page 62.

Itching on and about the bosom.

- o Onanism in girls—under ten years.
- o Masturbation, with mental weakness.
- o A young girl, well every other way, masturbated every day. She tried her utmost to fight those sexual inclinations, but in vain. (Cured by the 3d.)
- o Sexual irritation, with leucorrhœa and itching of the pudenda in an old maid of forty years. (Cured by 3d.)—*Dr. Emory.*
- o Leucorrhœa, with sexual irritation, in a woman of 35, married. She had suffered several months from powerful lascivious impulses, producing anxiety and aversion to religious duties.—(*Ib.*)
- o A widow had neither rest nor quiet from voluptuousness. (Cured by the 30th.)
- o Tormenting voluptuous desires, in a girl.
- o Leucorrhœa, sterility, "flatulency of the uterus."—*Dioscorides.*

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.

Rheumatic pains in arms, legs, hands and feet, wandering about.

Vividly red efflorescence, and spots on skin of legs and abdomen.

No appetite, but great thirst, and pains in stomach and bowels.

Wants to run or walk in fresh air, which does her good.

OXALATE OF CERIUM.

ANALOGUES :—*Arsenicum, Bismuth, Kreosotum, etc.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS :—Triturations.

[This medicine was introduced to the profession by Prof. J. Y. Simpson of Edinburg, (see "*Simpson's Memoirs,*") He recommended it in very obstinate cases of *vomiting during pregnancy*, and also in some particularly intractable cases of chronic vomiting, which he imagined to be caused by some eruption on the mucous membrane of the stomach. The allopathic school have used it quite extensively in such cases, and their testimony is, that while it gives prompt relief in some cases, in others quite similar it seems to have no effect whatever.

No proving has been made by the homœopathic school, but it has been resorted to by many in obstinate cases. In the "Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania," 1872, during a discussion on "morning sickness," Dr. Charlton stated that for several years he had used the Oxalate of Cerium in all cases of morning sickness of pregnancy with unvarying success. Dr. B. W. James had experience in its use. He said: "It very seldom fails in relieving the vomiting of pregnancy, when given in good sized doses of the 2 × trit." Dr. McClelland had tried it and got no good effects. Dr. Moore relieved some cases with it. Dr. J. E. James used it in three cases, without results. Dr. McClatchley had the same results from its use. Scattered through our journals a large amount of testimony, for and against this drug is to be found. All agree that if it does no good, it does *not* aggravate the symptoms. My experience with it is, that in the worst cases of vomiting of food, half-digested matters, mixed or not with blood, with great pain during or after vomiting, it sometimes affords magical relief. In some cases it arrests the vomiting, but the nausea remains. This would seem to indicate that its action was on the motor nerves of the stomach, (or perhaps the œsophagus). In mild cases of morning vomiting, it often affords prompt relief. It is probable that the reason of the uncertainty of its action lies in the fact that we have no proving to disclose its *characteristic* indications. A characteristic indication is often discovered by close observation during the empirical use of a medicine. Some acute observer may observe the keynote of Oxalate of Cerium.

Dose.:—Allopathic physicians give about five grains of the crude drug, before meals. Homœopaths have usually used the lower triturations. I have obtained the best results from the 1st decimal trituration. Believing that, like Bismuth and some other agents, the drug has to come in contact with the coats of the stomach, in order to act on that organ, I think it should be given suspended in water, or some bland liquid. (Two or three grains of the 1st, before each meal.)—*Hale*.

PAULLINIA SORBILES.

(Guarana.)

ANALOGUES:—*Agaricus, Coffea, Cypripedium, Coca, Iris versicolor, Pulsatilla, Scutellaria, Thea, Valeriana, etc.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Triturations of the seeds; tincture; dilutions.

[*Guarana* consists of the seeds (powdered) of a tree or climbing shrub growing in Brazil; these, according to Johnson, in his "Chemistry of Common Life," are used as we do cocoa. They contain an alkaloid said to be identical with that found in tea and coffee (theine). In the *Materia Medica* of Trusseau and Pideaux is an account of its use in *migraine* or sick-headache. At one time it attained much popularity in Paris, in the treatment of sick-headache. It has lately been called up by Dr. Wilks, of Guy's Hospital, London. It has been used successfully by Dr. Wood, of Montreal, and Dr. Helmeken, of British Columbia. No provings have yet been made, and the following observations are given instead.]

- o *Sick-headache*—If the attacks are frequent (several in a month), a few grains of the powder should be taken every morning, half an hour before the first meal, as a preventive; at the commencement of an attack the same dose may be repeated every quarter or half an hour until relief appears.—(*Trousseau.*)
- o The most violent attacks of sick-headache will sometimes yield at the end of five or ten minutes, not to return.—(*Ib.*)
- o Used by the natives of Brazil to relieve nervousness and weariness, as we use tea or coffee.—(*Johnson.*)
- o Used for the cure and prevention of bowel complaints.—(*Ib.*)
- o Diarrhœa of phthisis.—(*Gavaelle.*)
- o Chlorosis.—(*Ib.*)
- o Paralysis.
- o Convalescence from prostrating diseases.—(*Ib.*)

PHOSPHIDE OF ZINC.

ANALOGUES:—*Bromides of Potash, Ammonia, and Lithium, Conium, Gelseminum, Zinc ox. and met.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Triturations. (Even in the 2x and 3x trit. its offensive taste and odor will prove an obstacle to its administration, but it can be disguised by prescribing it in the form of a pill, very rapidly prepared if the trituration is made with equal parts of sac. lac. and pulv. gum acacia.)

HEAD.

o Useful for the secondary effects of cerebral congestion and apoplexy, or for the *debility, paralysis and mental depression*—preferable to Phosphorus. “My experience with this medicine has been very extensive. I have never known it to produce the least unpleasant effect, and have rarely been disappointed in obtaining the full results to be expected from Phosphorus in doses of one-tenth of a grain three times a day.—(*Hammond on Nervous Diseases.*)

o Useful in passive cerebral congestion.

[It is perfectly homœopathic to the so-called hydrocephaloid disease of children, from loss of fluids, fever etc. In the “brain-fag” of literary men, in conditions threatening paralysis of the cerebral functions, and the dreadful periodical headaches to which teachers, clergymen and others, who, from over-study, have produced cerebral anæmia, passive congestion, with irritation. In such case the 3× trit. will prove efficient.]

GENERALITIES.

o *Mercurial Trembling*, with the following symptoms: Nearly all the muscles of locomotion seemed agitated by regular and spasmodic oscillations, which seemed due to the alternate contraction and relaxation of the muscles. This trembling, more marked in the upper than the lower extremities, was increased by any attempt at motion. His walk was hesitating and difficult. He could neither feed or dress himself, and he could not speak distinctly. He was emaciated and cachectic, and looked prematurely old; no appetite, painful digestion, and the generative faculties were wholly lost. He was much discouraged and attempted to commit suicide.

[Cured in twenty-one days by $\frac{1}{8}$ th grain three times a day. But three doses caused diarrhœa. Grain doses of the 2d or 3d trit. would have cured more safely and promptly].—*Gazette de Hopit.*

The above case strongly resembles the symptoms of zinc, especially, also phosphorus. This remedy ought to prove useful in *Chorea*.

The chemical formula of Phosphide of Zinc is P_2Zn_3 , and one grain represents little more than one-seventh of a grain of Phosphorus. Nine-tenths of a grain killed a rabbit of seven pounds weight.—*ib.*

PHYTOLACCA DECANDRA.

(Poke-Root.)

ANALOGUES:—*Arsenicum, Arum tri., Belladonna, Iris ve.r., Kali bich., Lachesis, Mercurius iod., Mercurius hydro., Nitric acid, Stillingia, Sanguinaria, Sulphur.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the fresh root; tincture of the ripe berries; dilutions.

MENTAL SPHERE.

Mind very gloomy and irritable.

Stupefaction, with vertigo and dimness of vision.

HEAD.

Dull, steady, aching pain, in the head, principally in the forehead.

One-sided pain just above the eyebrows.

Sensation as if the brain were bruised, when stepping from a high step to the ground.

Pressure in the temples and over the eyes, with nausea.

○ Cephalalgia—rheumatic, syphilitic, or neuralgic.

○ Syphilitic nodes of the skull.

Heaviness in the head and pressure in vertex, with vertigo.

Pain in the occiput, aggravated by walking or riding.

○ Weekly attacks of sick headache.

○ *Tinea capitis*; also scaly eruption on scalp.

EYES.

Double vision, with giddiness and headache.

Burning, smarting and itching, in the eyes, as if sand were in them, with profuse lachrymation.

Reddish-blue swelling of the lids; worse on left side, and in the morning.

Dull, heavy pain in eyeballs, worse from motion, light and reading.—*Burt.*

Dimness of sight and long-sightedness.

Catarrhal ophthalmia, with flow of tears, and photophobia.

—*Neidhard.*

Eyes brilliant and dancing, *pupil contracted*, lower lids drawn down.

Eyelids oedematous and agglutinated.

○ *Granular conjunctivitis*, with circumorbital pain, soreness in the periosteum and scalp, as of rheumatic origin; it prevents the *relapses*, so common.—*Fenner, and others.*

○ *Fistula lachrymalis* (?)

EARS.

Shooting pain in the ears, when swallowing.

Sense of irritation and obstruction in eustachean tubes.
 Rushing sounds in ears, with feeling as if the hearing was dull, while it is really over-sensitive.
 Exaltation of the sense of hearing during the pain in the forehead.

NOSE.

Feeling in nose and eyes as if a cold would come on.
 Coryza ; flow of mucus from one nostril while the other is stopped.

Fluent coryza, with discharge from posterior nares.

- Syphilitic ozœena, with bloody, sanious discharge, and disease of the bones.
- *Noli me tangere*, and cancerous affections of the nose.

FACE.

Paleness of the face.

Heat, with redness of the face and coldness of the feet.

Sickly look of the face ; dark yellow color of the face and sclerótica.

- Prosopalgia, in syphilitic and rheumatic subjects.
- Ulcers and eruptions (scaly) on the face.

MOUTH, TEETH AND TONGUE.

Small ulcers on the inside of the right cheek.

- * Profuse flow of saliva, tenacious, yellowish, ropy, with metallic taste.
- Irresistible inclination to bite the teeth together (in teething children).

Tongue feels rough, white-coated blisters on both sides, and very red tip.

- Rheumatic odontalgia, also mercurial and syphilitic.
 - * Great pain in *root* of tongue, when swallowing.—*Hale*.
- Salivation, with thick, ropy discharge.
 Teeth all ache ; they feel sore and elongated.

PHARYNX AND ŒSOPHAGUS.

- * Sore throat, swelling of the soft palate in the morning ; on removing the mucus, throat feels better.
- * Feeling, when swallowing, as of a lump in the throat.
- * Great dryness in the throat, inducing coughing.
- Right tonsil much enlarged, dark red, burning sensation in the fauces and whole length of the œsophagus.
 Sensation as if the trachea were being strongly grasped.
- * Dryness, soreness, dullness, and roughness of the throat, all the time.
- Sensation of scraping and rawness in the throat and tonsils.
Diphtheria, especially with severe pains in nape of neck, ears, and root of tongue.
- Ulcers on one side of the throat, constant desire to swallow.

- o Scarletina with diphtheritic complications.
- o Parotitis; inflammation of sub-maxillary glands.

[One of our most reliable remedies in non-malignant diphtheritic conditions; as the experience of many American and British homœopaths have proven.—*Hale*.

STOMACH.

- * Cutting in the pit of the stomach, which is tender to the touch. Eructations of sour fluid, with great distress in stomach and bowels.
- * Pains in cardiac portion of stomach, aggravated by a full inspiration and by walking. Violent pressure in the stomach on waking, disappears after rising.
- * Nausea, with severe pain in the umbilical region. Vomiting of abundant, dark, bilious substance. Vomiting and purging, with griping pains and cramps in the abdomen.
- o Vomiting comes on slowly, preceded by nausea, and is excessive.
- o Vomiting of food, and milk, in teething children.—*Hale*. Burning in the stomach, with tenderness of the bowels, and heat in the rectum, and bloody stools, with tenesmus.

LIVER, HYPOCHONDRIA.

- * Digging pain in right hypochondrium, in the upper and lower portions of the liver.
- * Cannot lie on the right side, on account of penetrating pain in right hypochondrium. Violent, dull, piercing pain in left hypochondrium.
- o Soreness and pain in right hypochondrium, during pregnancy.
- o Chronic hepatitis, with enlargement and induration.

ABDOMEN.

- Burning pain near the umbilicus.
- Neuralgic pain in left groin.
- Griping pain, followed by passage of offensive flatus.
- Rumbling noise in the bowels.
- o Chronic inflammation of the bowels. Severe colicky pains in the bowels, with or without desire for stool. Great distress in the umbilical and hypogastric regions.
- o Burning distress in the umbilical region, with vomiting and diarrhœa.

STOOL AND ANUS.

- * *Constipation of long standing*.
- o Intense vomiting and purging, with prostration and cramps, as in cholera. Copious discharge of bile from the bowels.

Stool soft, undigested, dark, lumpy.

Diarrhœa early in the morning for three mornings.

Emission of flatus relieves the pain in the bowels.

○ Cholera and cholera morbus; also cholera infantum.—*Hale*.

○ *Ulceration* and fissure of the rectum.

* *Hemorrhoids*, permanent and obstinate.

Bloody discharge, with heat in the rectum, tenesmus and hæmorrhoids.

Pain shooting from the anus and lower rectum, along the perinæum to the middle of the penis.

URINARY ORGANS

Urgent desire to pass water.

Copious nocturnal urination.

Weakness, dull pain and soreness in the region of the kidneys, most on the right side, attended with heat and uneasiness down the ureters.

Chalk-like sediment in the urine.

* Pain in the region of the bladder, before and during urination.

* Dark red urine, which stains the chamber of a mahogany color.

○ Urine double in amount and clear as water.

Retention of urine.

Urine acid and *albuminous*.

○ Bright's disease,—*Burt, H. N. Martin*.

○ Albuminuria, after scarlatina and diphtheria.—*Hale*.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Female.—* *Metorrhagia*.—*Feanes*.

○ Menstruation too copious and too frequent.

○ Violent pains in the abdomen during menstruation, in a barren woman.

○ Leucorrhœa; *uterine*, thick, tenacious, and irritating.—*Hale*.

○ *Inflammation, swelling, and suppuration of the mammæ*.

○ *Abscesses or fistulous ulcers of the mammæ*.

○ *Nipples cracked and excoriated*.

○ *Irritable mammæ* during menstruation and *lactation*.—*Fairbanks*.

○ Ovaritis, with or without rheumatic complications.

○ Tumors; scirrus, and cancer of the mammæ.

Male.—Complete loss of sexual desire, for two months.

Continued pain in spermatic cords, running up.

○ Orchitis, acute and chronic, with suppuration and fistulous ulcer.

○ Syphilitic rheumatism, and eruptions.

○ Syphilis, primary and secondary.

○ Chancres on the penis.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA.

- o Tickling in left side of the larynx, with hacking cough. Sensation of roughness and *dryness* in the larynx. Bronchial cough, which is very dry.
- o Hard cough, accompanied by scraping and tickling in the throat.
- o Chronic coughs; generally hard and dry, with scraping and tickling.
- o Constant coughing, with vomiting, with sensation as of an ulcerated spot in the trachea; could only expectorate (pus) by pressing on this spot.—*Marshall*.

CHEST.

- * Aching pain in the right side of the breast, passing through to the back; worse on taking a long breath, aggravated by lying on right side. Bruised feeling of muscles of chest and ribs. Shocks of pain in the region of heart; as soon as the pain ceases, a similar pain appears in the *right* arm. Respiration difficult and oppressed; mucous rale audible everywhere in the room.
- o Chronic rheumatic endocarditis (?)—*Hale*.
- o Angina pectoris, when the pain goes from heart to right arm.—*Ib*.
- o Fatty degeneration of the heart (?)

BACK.

- Pain in left lumbar region, followed by severe itching.
- Pain in left shoulder blade, as if from a blow.
- Sensation of weight and pressure on both shoulders.
- Sensation as if a piece of cold iron were pressed on the painful shoulder-blade.
- * Hardness of the glands on the right side of the neck.
- * Stiff neck; worse on right side, and in bed, after midnight. Dull, heavy pain in lumbar and sacral regions, worse from motion.
- o Lumbago; the back is very stiff every morning.

UPPER EXTREMITIES

- o Pain in the muscles of both arms. Twitching of the muscles of the right arm.
- o Rheumatic drawing in both fore-arms.
- o Rheumatic pains in the hands; sudden pricking. Arms ache and ends of the fingers.
- o Glandular enlargements in the axillæ.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

- * Neuralgic pain in outer side of both thighs and left groin.
- * Rheumatic pain in right knee, worse in open air and damp weather.

- Rheumatic pain in left limb, with sensation of shortening of tendons when walking.
Coldness of the feet, with increase of the capillary circulation about the head and face.
- Neuralgic pains in the toes.
Sticking, stinging pains in the extremities.
- Chronic rheumatism of lower extremities.
- Chronic inflammation of the knee joints.
- Sciatica; periostitis; and nodes on the tibia.
- Ulcers on the leg—syphilitic.
- Pains running from hip down the limb.

SKIN.

- * Itching of the skin, with a lichen-like eruption.
- * Boils, painful, on the back, behind the ears.
- Chronic disposition to boils.—*Searle*.
- Squamous eruptions, pityriasis; psoriasis, etc.
- Tinea capitis; crusta lactea; lupus, ulcers, etc.
- Scarlatina, with anginous symptoms; nose and upper lip excoriated; acrid discharge from nose; delirium, and non-appearance of eruption.—*Mandeville*.
- *Syphilitic eruptions*—secondary and tertiary.

GENERALITIES.

Loss of all the adipose matter of the body (in animals.)

Great prostration; as in collapse of cholera.

Tetanus and trismus, after the vomiting and purging.

- Swelling, inflammation, and induration of glands.
- Inflammation and swelling of the bones.
- Rheumatic and neuralgic affections (after diphtheria.)—*Hale*.
Tingling and prickling sensation all over the body.
- Nightly pains in the bones and nodes.
The pains fly from one part, and go like an electric shock to another part.—*Dr Preston*.

The pains are always worse at night.

PLANTAGO MAJOR.

(*Plantain*.)

ANALOGUES:—*Arnica*, (?) *Hepar*, (?) *Mercurius*, (?) *Phytolacca*, (?)

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the root and leaves; dilutions.

[These symptoms are selected from the pathogenesis published by Dr. F. Humphreys, (New York, 1871). *Twelve* persons engaged in the provings.—*Hale*.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.

General depression and despondency, though the weather is bright and beautiful.

Impatient and restless mood, with dull, stupid feeling in the brain ; very irritable and morose temper ; worse in the evening.

Feeling of great prostration, with a meditative mood, and unable to associate the mind with any external object.

Attempting to exercise the mental faculties would increase the depression and occasion rapid respiration, with a feeling of great anxiety.

Great mental anxiety, pacing backward and forward in the room ; then throwing one's self on the bed and rolling from one side to the other in the greatest mental agitation ; sleep with the most horrible and frightful dreams, which awaken me.

Mind inactive, with a dull, muddled feeling in the head.

HEAD.

Twinges of pain in different parts of the head ; now through the right temple, extending backward, then through the occiput, from ear to ear, then in other parts of the head, more or less severe.

Oppression deep in the head, and sense of something lying in the head from one ear to the other.

Dull, oppressed feeling through the forehead, with sometimes a deep pain extending across from the temporal bones, apparently at the base of the brain.

Pains in the head, (of a shooting character,) sometimes in the right parietal region, sometimes in the left ; also in the mastoid processes.

Pretty severe pain in the left side of the head, from the forehead extending deep into the brain, coming on in paroxysms.

Pain in the left side of the head, from over the left eye back toward the occiput ; somewhat sharp, but soon passing off.

An intermittent, pulsative pain at the vertex of the head, in a small spot beneath the scalp.

Itching of the *scalp*, with slight eruption on the forehead, which soon disappeared.

EYES.

Occasional dull, stupefying pain, deep in the orbits, worse on pressure.

Dull, aching pain, deep in right orbit, lasting only a few moments ; fifteen minutes after taking the tincture.

Sharp, darting pain in the external and superior side of the orbit of the right eye.

Œdema and redness of the eyelids after rising.

Unnatural sense of dryness of the eyelids, continuing for several hours.

Severe painful stitches, first in the left, then in the right eyeball, more at the internal canthus, for an hour.

EARS.

Pains in the head, apparently running from one ear through to the other.

Pains often in the centre of the ear, most in the left, beginning in the head.

NOSE.

Sensation across the bridge of the nose as if the nasal bones were being pressed together or pressed inward.

Frequent sneezing, with discharge of sanious mucus from left nostril.

Profuse discharge of sanious mucus from left nostril, continuing all day, then gradually diminishing and affecting the right nostril.

FACE AND LIPS.

Unpleasant sensation of bruised soreness and tension in the integuments of the face, on rising, especially on the forehead, above the left eye, and around it; somewhat sensitive when pressed or rubbed; continued some time.

Eruption on the face of small, reddish, rough, scaly, erythematous patches the size of a pea; on the left side of the face and most near the commissure of the lips; no decided pain or itching, but an unpleasant sense of tension.

Several papulæ around the nose, which are red, and smart when touched.

Eruptions on the lips, dry, scaly, with violent burning and tension; more the inferior one.

Lips have been livid, dark, sickly, and rough, for many days.

JAWS AND TEETH.

Aching of some decayed teeth in the lower jaw of the left side, after dinner.

Toothache in left side of the face, before and after breakfast; went off in the forenoon, and returned again after dinner, for an hour or two.

Slight toothache on rising, scarcely to be noticed, but afterward increased until noon, when it was very severe; cheek considerably swelled; constant discharge of saliva from the mouth after 12 M.

Pain was in decayed tooth, but the teeth on each side sound ; teeth on each side were so elongated and sore that it was difficult to eat.

Excessive boring, digging pain, profuse flow of saliva, aggravated by walking in the cold air, and by contact ; also high degree of heat, partial ease obtained only by lying down in a moderately cool room. Could not endure the pain ; took Mercury 30 with relief.

Teeth of the left side elongated and sore ; violent pain in the upper molars of the left side, (sound teeth).

Sensitive feeling in the teeth, sort of tingling, as if in the nerves of the front teeth of the upper jaw ; these symptoms came on before going to sleep, but were not long continued or very violent.

Soreness and cold sensation in the front incisor teeth, as if they had been chilled by inhaling cold air.

Teeth feel elongated in the morning, and then ache from half-past two until four P. M., each day ; the pain is sharp, stabbing, and severe along the course of the superior branch of the trifacial nerve ; is sensitive and readily excites pain, and cannot lie on that side of the face at night.

Toothache and dull face-ache during the morning, until after two P. M.

Toothache gone, but swelled cheek remains. The tooth was the second submaxillary molar of the left side.

Very rapid decay of the teeth. The filling has fallen out of two.

- o *Toothache*.—The leaf fibres of this plant have long been used in Switzerland for toothache, in the following singular manner. The fresh leaves of the plant are torn, and the green thread-like fibres put into the ear of the aching side. Curiously enough, in cases benefitted by the remedy, these fibres become black, and are then renewed, while, if no relief is experienced, they remain green. During last year I prepared a tincture of the whole plant, and from it made the second decimal attenuation. About seven-tenths of the cases of odontalgia which have come under my treatment have been cured by the administration of this remedy, *in about fifteen minutes!* Many other cases have been much benefitted. From the wide range of usefulness in this disease, I conclude it will become useful in other diseases.—*Dr. Reutlinger.*
- o I have for many years used the *Plantago* successfully in various forms of odontalgia. I doubt not this use of the *Plantago* has been confirmed by all who took part in the proving during these intervening years.—*Humphreys.*

MOUTH AND THROAT.

Dryness of the mouth and throat.

Sensation of dryness in the fauces and pharynx.

Tongue slightly coated with a whitish coating.

Unpleasant and constrictive sensation in the pharynx, on awaking in the morning, soon passed off.

Hemorrhage from the gums.

Rawness and soreness in the pharynx in the night; this symptom continuing all the next day, in a modified degree, with dryness and tickling in the throat, inducing a dry, hacking cough.

Hoarseness, as if from dryness in the larynx, on rising in the morning.

CHEST.

Orgasm, or flow of blood to the chest, with sensation of heat.

Great weakness and oppression of the chest, with shortness of breath, and followed by nausea, almost to vomiting.

On talking or reading aloud, obliged to stop several times in a sentence to take a breath; continued all the evening.

Difficulty of breathing, as if there were no air in the room.

Frequent, involuntary, deep breathing, approaching to yawning.

Panting breathing, on the least exercise, particularly on ascending stairs, with violent palpitation of the heart, and accelerated pulse.

Stitch in the heart after dinner.

Violent beating of the heart on ascending stairs, which lasted about five minutes.

Dull, aching, sub-cutaneous pain near the left side of the sternum; a little below its centre; worse by pressure, and also on sitting, but passing off on moving.

Sharp, darting pain in the left side, several times during the day; then in the right side; at one time a very sharp, darting pain passed up the right side; very peculiar in its character.

Sharp stitch or catching pain in the lower lobe of the left lung, on drawing a long breath at night in bed.

- o I have repeatedly used an application of *Plantago* with prompt and decided benefit, in *erysipelalous inflammations* of the female breast. Its action has proved far more satisfactory in allaying and arresting the inflammatory process than *Arnica* or *Hamamelis*.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

Constant eructations in the morning, which taste strongly of sulphur; lasted all day, and during the forenoon the

sulphur taste always present; taste changed in the afternoon; strong taste of carbonic acid, as much so as if a bottle of well-charged soda-water had been drank; this gas eructated in large quantities, at intervals of five to fifteen minutes, during the afternoon; the gas passed down into the bowels after supper: causing great borborvgmi, and passing off with a strong effusion of sulphuretted hydrogen.

Sensation of heat in the præcordia, with fullness of the abdomen in the afternoon, while walking in the open air, going off soon after sitting down.

Peculiar indescribable feeling in the region of the right cardiac orifice of the stomach; especially after eating a hearty meal, there would be a coolish, painful sensation, as if the parts were distended; this symptom lasted about a week.

Faint and trembling feeling, with nausea.

HYPOCHONDRIA AND ABDOMEN.

Slight uneasiness in epigastrium; frequent empty eructations, with slight rumbling in the bowels and occasional emissions of flatus.

Gripping pain in the bowels, with nausea almost to vomiting, continued half an hour in the evening.

Severe colic pain in the left side of the abdomen, deep beneath the cartilage of the floating ribs, increased by deep inspiration, and by lying on that side.

Occasional eructations, which do not relieve the pain.

Pain during the day in the right iliac region, as if a stone was in the right inguinal canal.

Acute pain in the right hypochondria and abdominal muscles, manifest themselves, and continue in a greater or less degree during the afternoon and evening.

URINE.

Unusually free and profuse discharge of urine.

Urine of a deep orange color; secretion increased.

Frequent micturition of colorless urine.

Nocturnal enuresis; arose twice during the night, passed each time a pint or more of light-colored urine, (never before).

Passed a large quantity of very dark red urine, of a very strong odor, on rising in the morning.

Urine very profuse and light-colored, and deposits a white sediment.

Urgent desire to urinate on arising in the morning, with slight tenseness of the bladder, but passing very little urine.

Tickling, with unpleasant itching in the orifice of the urethra;

came on suddenly and lasted a few minutes in the morning, and again in the evening.

Sudden, darting, stinging pain, running up the urethra while sitting.

Tenderness over the region of the bladder, on pressure.

- o *In enuresis*.—"Since my attention was called to the subject, some fifteen years ago, I have used this remedy with great success, in enuresis. It is especially applicable to the nocturnal enuresis of children, particularly when depending upon laxity of the sphincter vesica. In most of these cases the children usually secrete a larger quantity than normal, of a pale, watery urine, and though great pains are taken to have the bladder thoroughly emptied before retiring, yet the pressure on the weak sphincter will cause its escape before morning. It has seemed of no effect when, instead of laxity, there was paralysis of the sphincter. We think it not so useful when the urine is scanty, rather than abundant, and loaded with uric acid and its deposits. The bladder itself and the sphincter are in an irritable condition, and cause frequent micturition by night as well as by day; in this condition, while the *Plantago* affords no relief to adults, children frequently receive great benefit from it."—*Dr. E. W. Jones*.

STOOL AND ANUS.

Unpleasant sensation of uneasiness in the bowels, and yet no stool.

Uneasiness in bowels, as if compelled to go to stool before eating.

Looseness of the bowels, with feeling of weakness.

Loose stool every day, and sometimes twice per day, with some pain in the rectum and slight colic before stool.

Very watery stool, with very little pain or desire for stool, about ten P. M. Eructations still continuing.

Frequent discharge of stinking flatus, with uneasiness of the bowels, and followed by loose stool.

Stool at one A. M., and at daylight; stools watery at first, thin; then thicker and more papescent; then thin again, and so on; also passed large quantities of wind.

Passage of some blood during an easy stool.

Partial prolapsus of the rectum during stool.

Pain in the rectum and lumbar region; stools of a normal character.

- o A physician, *Dr. —*, remarked at the Illinois State Medical Society that he had cured, during the season, every case of cholera infantum in his practice with the 3d of *Plantago*.—*Dr. Hale*.

MALE ORGANS.

Diminished sexual excitement all through, thus far.
Unconscious emission of semen at night whilst asleep.

NECK, BACK AND LOINS.

Soreness and stiffness of the neck, upon moving or turning the head, passing off after some time.

Soreness and stiffness of the sterno-cleido muscles of the right side of the neck; worse on moving the head to side affected, and relieved on moving it to opposite side; continued for ten days.

Great weakness across small of the back, extending around the body, as if the body were broken.

Sharp pain in the left side, sometimes extending to the right shoulder, then to the right side, then spreads over the upper part of the back.

Pulsative pain between the scapula, passing from one to the other, and from thence to the dorsum of the right arm, in the extensor muscles, darting from above toward the elbow.

Dull, aching pain in the sacrum, a little below its union with the lumbar vertebræ; worse during motion or standing.

Tenderness on pressure along the spinal column.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Lead-like weight and heaviness of the extremities, arms and legs. Great weariness and desire to lie down.

Aching rheumatic pains in left shoulder, going off in a few minutes.

Rheumatic pains in right shoulder, came on while sitting, lasted for an hour.

Pains in the muscles of right arm, chiefly below the elbow.

Rheumatic drawing or sticking pains in the joints of the fingers.

Itching in the commissure of the fingers of the left hand; worse at night, but more or less constant.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Pain and uneasiness of the loins and lower extremities.

Dull, aching pain in the right shoulder, alternating with a dull, aching pain in the right hip, which passes down the limb.

Pain in the right side and right knee-joint, continued at irregular intervals.

Drawing pains in the posterior muscles of the right thigh, with tenderness on pressure.

Sharp, shooting pain, passing from the trochanter major of the right leg into the hip joint.

Painful soreness of the left leg, below the knee, as if it had been strained.

SKIN.

The skin of the whole body is sensitive, and leaves a burning sensation when scratched.

Itching in the lower limbs, also in other parts of the body; rubbing feels grateful, but does not relieve; when the rubbing ceases, a burning sensation is experienced.

Prickling or stinging pains in the skin of different parts of the body and limbs; these pains are sometimes of a prickling character, as if produced by very fine needles; at others with a burning sensation, as if from nettles, never appearing in different parts of the body simultaneously, but always confined to one spot at a time; they manifest themselves chiefly in the afternoon and evening, and almost exclusively while sitting in a warm room, and seldom felt during exercise in the open air.

Eruption about the hips and thighs, particularly on the inside of the thighs; the papulæ are isolated, hard, white, and flattened; some of them have a small red point in the centre; they itch slightly on first making their appearance; when scratched, the itching becomes more violent; and a burning sensation supervenes, and deep redness is diffused through the part, which lasts about five minutes; in several hours they become more elevated and acuminated, and finally, in about twenty-four hours, gradually disappear, without suppuration or desquamation, and others spring up. Several appeared on the wrist and between the fingers.

Papulæ exude a yellowish humor, soon forming a crust.

Soreness and slight tumefaction of the submaxillary glands on each side.

- * The hand and a portion of the face, in the case of a young lady, were red, swelled, itching violently, and in places covered with vesicles; she took pellets medicated with *Plantago* 1st, and applied a lotion made by a teaspoonful of the tincture to a cup of water. The relief was prompt, and a cure was effected in three days.
- o It is reported to have cured cases of *poisoning with ivy*, poison sumach, (*Rhus ven.*), where the face has been fearfully swollen and red like erysipelas. The leaves were wilted under a roller and applied to the part, with prompt relief and subsidence of the swelling.
- o The *Plantago* is used with benefit as an application for lacerated or *incised wounds or injuries*, and especially when attended with painful swelling and tendency to erysipelatous inflammations or sphacelus.

- o A young man cut his thumb through the root of the nail ; it was dressed and treated by an allopathic physician for two or three weeks ; it became inflamed, fearfully swelled, and was very painful. I made two prescriptions, using the *Plantago* externally, with the tincture, and cured it.
- The second was a young man who had his finger bitten through the first joint, so as to almost sever the end of the finger. When I first saw it, it was swollen to about the size of an hen's egg, and very much inflamed. I made two or three external applications, and cured the finger.
- 3d. A young man with a frost-bite on the top of his foot ; it was badly swollen, and he was unable to walk. With about a two-ounce vial of the *Plantago*-wash it was cured.
- 4th. A lady about forty-five or fifty years old, had been troubled with a milk-leg for many years. At times it would swell and be very painful. I gave her a solution of *Plantago*, for external application, and it relieved her at once, and with the aid of *Sepia* and *Rhus*, internally; she remained quite comfortable until she passed from my knowledge.—*Dr. George Washburne.*
- o A lady, while dressing a codfish, thrust one of the fins into the palmer surface of the middle finger, just over the second or large joint. The wound was deep and bled profusely ; but no attention was paid to it at the moment except to bind it up with a rag. The night following the part became excessively painful, the pain extending from the wound up to the shoulder, causing great distress. The next morning the whole hand was swelled, back and front, especially the injured finger. The arm also even swelled up to the shoulder, and there were two distinct light pinkish streaks running up the front of the arm, from the hand to the shoulder. The third day, after some fruitless applications, being almost agonized with the pain and suffering, she applied bruised plantain leaves to the part, removing them as often as they became dry. In about half an hour after the application, she felt so relieved that she fell asleep, and slept probably an hour, the first sleep she had after the accident. In two or three days the finger was well.—*Dr. C. Cresson.*

SLEEP.

Restless at night, with inability to sleep, frequent dreams of a gloomy character, rousing me from sleep ; worse about midnight.

Some throbbing of the arteries at night, and restlessness until twelve or one in the morning,

Restless sleep, with every variety of fanciful dreams, with *grinding of the teeth*. The highest degree of restlessness at night, with the most vivid, congruous, and coherent dreams, also incoherent and disgusting dreams, all in rapid succession.

FEVER.

Some chilliness and slight headache; cold hands and feet, and ringing in the ears for some time.

Cold chill running over me, and goose-skin; fingers cold.

Sharp, transient pains in the left temple, while sitting by the furnace and after having been out.

Chilliness on rising, after being seated for three hours, with sensation of heat in the chest and erratic pains in the limbs, chest and head; these symptoms continuing from one until three o'clock, with disposition to stretch.

Dull and stupid feeling, with an inclination to stretch and yawn frequently, with oppression in the chest, and aversion to mental and physical labor.

Strong, full, and intermittent pulse, varying from 70 to 80 beats per minute in a recumbent position, and increased to from 95 to 100 in an erect position, in the evening.

Intermittent and irregular pulse.

Almost imperceptible pulse; 100 per minute, and easily compressible.

Highest degree of excitability; high fever; strong, bounding pulse; 120 per minute; sensation of great heat, with thirst; imagined the room to be very hot and close.

Unnatural heat of the head, hands, and feet, all the time; pulse 72.

o (Intermittent fever.)

It was in high repute among the ancient medical writers as a remedy for intermittents, they recommending a drink made from an infusion of the roots of the plant.

o Dr. G. Washburne relates the cure of several cases made with the tincture or first dilution.

o That it will prove valuable in intermittents is quite certain. The symptomatic indications, as well as the genus of the remedy, point to its value in typhus and typhoid conditions.

PODOPHYLLUM PELTATUM.

(Mandrake, May apple.)

ANALOGUES:—*Arnica, Æsculus, Bryonia, Collinsonia, Chelidonium, Helleborus niger, Iris versicolor, Liliium, Mercurius, Nitric acid, Pulsatilla, Sulphur, Veratrum album.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the root; dilutions. Podophyllin and its triturations. (The rind of the fruit, the seeds, and the leaves, are all medicinal, the pulp of the fruit edible.)

MIND AND SENSORIUM.

- Stupor*, with vomiting, purging and collapse.
- * Depression of spirits; he imagines he is going to die or be very ill.
 - * Hypochondriac mood, from disorder of the liver.—*Hale*.

HEAD.

- * Morning headache, with heat in the vertex.
Pressing pain in the temples in the forenoon, with drawing in the eyes, as if strabismus would follow.
Dull, heavy pain in the forehead, with soreness over the seat of the pain.
- * Giddiness and dizziness, with the sensation of fullness over the eyes.
Morning headache, with flushed face.
Pain on the top of the head, when rising in the morning.
Stunning headache through the temples, relieved by pressure.
- o Headache alternating with diarrhœa.
Vertigo while standing in the open air; with inclination to fall forward.
- o Rolling of the head during difficult dentition in children.—*Bell, Williamson.*
- o Perspiration of the head during sleep, with coldness of the face, (while teething).
- o Irritation of the brain—reflex—from disorder of the bowels.
- o *Bilious headaches*, worse in the morning.

EYES.

Smarting in the lids; drawing sensation in the eyes.
Pain in the eyeballs and in the temples, with heat and throbbing of the temporal arteries.
The eyes appear inflamed in the morning.

MOUTH AND TEETH.

- o Grinding of the teeth at night, in children; also with rolling of the head in teething children.

Copious salivation, but without the destructive action of mercury.

- * Offensive odor from the mouth, at night, perceptible to the prover.
- o Stomatitis materna (?)
- o Chronic inflammation of the tongue; cracked, and swollen and bleeding.—*Hale*.
- * Foul, putrid taste in the mouth.

THROAT.

- * Sore throat, commencing on the right side and going to the left, (*Lyc.*, *Lach.*, left, going to right.)—*Williamson*.
Sore throat, left side, worse in morning, especially painful when swallowing liquids.
Soreness of the throat, extending to the ears.
- * Rattling of mucus in the throat.—*Williamson*.
- * *Goitre*.—*Williamson and Eclectics*.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

Voracious appetite and great thirst, with strong digestion. (*p*)

- * Loss of appetite, or satiety from a small quantity of food, followed by nausea and vomiting. (*s*.)
- * Regurgitation of food, which is *sour*, with acid eructations; belching of hot flatus; acidity of the stomach, and unpleasant, sickly sensation in stomach (*s*.)
Vomiting of food an hour after meal, with craving appetite immediately afterward.

Vomiting of food, with putrid taste and odor.

- o Gastric affections, attended by depression of spirits; heart-burn; vomiting of hot, frothy mucus, etc.

[The nausea commences three or four hours after a large dose; is persistent and depressing, and continues for 24 or 36 hours, often with vomiting of bile, ingesta, and with purging and severe colic.—*Hale*.]

Vomiting of dark green, bilious matter, mixed with blood, the blood dark and coagulated.

The stomach contracts so hard and rapidly in the efforts to vomit, that the wrenching pain causes them to utter sharp screams.

- * *Dyspepsia*, in its most aggravated forms.—*Williamson, Hale*.
- * Gastritis, acute and chronic.—*Hale*.
- * Nausea and vomiting, with fullness in the head; the vomiting is persistent.
- * *Heart-burn, water-brash, with heat in the stomach*.
Throbbing in the epigastrium, followed by diarrhœa.
- * Vomiting of thick bile and blood for eighteen hours; in acute gastritis.
- * Vomiting and diarrhœa of bilious matters.
Sensation of hollowness in the pit of the stomach.
Stitches in the epigastrium, from coughing.

LIVER.

- * Fullness, with pain and soreness in the right hypochondrium. Stitches in the right hypochondrium; worse while eating.
 - o Chronic hepatitis, with costiveness, tenderness, and pains in the region of the liver.
 - Twisting pain in the right hypochondrium, with sensation of heat in the part.
 - Sensation of weight and dragging in the left hypochondrium, (spleen).
 - o Congestion and enlargement of the liver; acute and chronic hepatitis.
 - o Congestion and torpor of the portal system.
 - o *Gall-stones*, with the characteristic symptoms; will expel them, if given in large doses, alone, or after large quantities of olive oil.—*Hale*.
- [Podophyllin, primarily, causes increased functional activity of the liver, with large flow of bile; *secondarily*, the liver becomes torpid, and jaundice and retention of bile occurs.—*Hale*.

ABDOMEN.

- * *Intense cramp-like colic, with retraction of the abdominal muscles*, at 10 P. M. and 5 A. M.
- Pain in the bowels, at daylight in the morning; *relieved* by external warmth; by bending forward while lying on the side, but *aggravated* by lying on the back.
- Pain and rumbling in the *transverse colon*, at three o'clock, A. M., followed by diarrhoea.
- The pain in the bowels is first attended by *coldness*, which is followed by heat and warm perspiration.
- Heat* in the bowels, with the inclination for stool.
- Faintness*, with sensation of *emptiness* in the bowels, after stool.
- * Sharp pain above the right groin, preventing motion (in the last month of pregnancy).
- Distension* of the abdomen, even enormous swelling (in case of fatal poisoning.)
- o Myalgia of the abdominal muscles; after abuse of purgatives.—*Hale*.
- o Lead-colic, with *retracted* abdomen, etc.—*Williamson*.
- o Conditions simulating *puerperal peritonitis*, when it has been preceded by diarrhoea, or abuse of purgatives (not useful in true peritonitis.—*Hale*.)
- o Tympanitic distension of the abdomen in typhoid, and in children, with diarrhoea.—*Hale*.

INTESTINAL SYMPTOMS.

Primary.—* Abundant, soft, fœcal evacuations, with colic and nausea (from laxative doses,) i. e., one-quarter gr. Podophyllin.

Stool earlier in the morning than usual, but natural (from small doses).

- * Frequent stool during the day, but of natural consistence.—*Feanes*.

Six, soft, yellow stools a day, with some griping,

- * Profuse diarrhœa, preceded by colic, worse in the morning.
- * Diarrhœa early in the morning—followed by very frequent, papæsent, yellow stools, for 48 hours.

Evacuation of *green* stools in the morning.

Diarrhœa *immediately after eating or drinking*, (also Croton tig.)

- * Hæmorrhoids—inflamed, sore, swollen and painful.
- * *Painful diarrhœa, with screaming and grinding of the teeth*, in children (during dentition).—*Williamson, Bell*.

White, slimy stools.

- * *Hot, watery, frequent, profuse*, evacuations, attended with prostration and cramps, as in cholera.
- * *Muco-gelatinous stools*, like white of egg, after which the colic ceases, and does not return.—*Hale*.
- * Food passes the bowels in an undigested state.—*Williamson*.
- * Evacuations which consist of *dark yellow* mucus, which smells like carrion.—*Feanes*.

- * Frequent stools, yellow, green, watery, brown mucus, all of which may be *streaked with blood*, with strong urging—and heat and pain in the anus.

- * *Diarrhœa, with prolapsus ani at every stool*.

After stool; flashes of heat running up the back, cutting in the bowels, severe and painful tenesmus; great weakness and faintness and pain in the lumbar region.

During stool; urging in the bowels; heat and pain in the anus; sensation as if the genital organs would fall out; (in women) bearing down, as if from inactivity of the rectum; nausea; gagging, tormina, and pain in lumbar region.

Before stool; intense nausea; colic; rumbling in left side.

- o *Diarrhœa—bilious, cholera-morbus, dysentery*; pain in the back, and sometimes vomiting; *acute enteritis; colitis, rectitis*, etc.

Secondary.—Constipation for two days after the purging.

- * Constipation, with headache and flatulence.
Fæces hard, dry, and voided with difficulty.
- * Constipation, *alternating with diarrhœa*.
- * Hard stool, coated with tough, yellow mucus.—*Hale*.
- * *Chronic diarrhœa*—worse in the morning.
- * *Frequent chalk-like stools*; very offensive, with gagging and excessive thirst, (*in children*—see Calc.c.)—*Williamson*.
- * Clay-colored, offensive stools, with *jaundice*.—*Hale*.

- * Descent of the rectum, from a little exertion, immediately followed by stool, or a discharge of thick, transparent mucus, sometimes of a yellow color; and mixed with blood.—*Williamson, Hale.*
- * Prolapsus ani, most frequently in the morning.—*Feanès.*
- * The anus feels very sore, sensitive and swollen.
- * *Chronic, painful, hæmorrhoidal tumors*, all around the anus, some of them bleeding.—*Hale and many others.*
- * *Internal hæmorrhoids, with prolapsus recti*—(*Ib.*)

[For the *primary* symptoms, the best curative results are obtained with the attenuation *above* the 3d; for secondary symptoms, the dilutions *below* the 3d.—*Hale.*

URINARY ORGANS.

- * Profuse secretion of urine (*p*).
- * Involuntary discharge of urine—during sleep.—*Williamson.*
- * Frequent nocturnal urination, during pregnancy.—(*Ib.*)
Pain in the region of the kidneys, followed by flow of urine depositing calculi sediment.
- * *Suppression and retention of urine.*
- * Diminished secretion of urine.
- Scanty urine, with frequent voidings.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

- Male*: Sticking pain above the pubis, and in the course of the spermatic cords.
- o Diseases of the *prostate* gland, associated with rectal troubles.—*Hale.*
 - o Gonorrhœa; gleet; syphilis (?)—*Eclectic authorities,*
- Female*:—* Leucorrhœa; discharge of thick, transparent mucus.
- * Leucorrhœa, attended with constipation and bearing down in the genital organs.
 - * Suppression of the menses in young females, with bearing down in the hypogastric and sacral region, with pain from motion, relieved by lying down.
 - o After pains, with strong bearing down and flatulency.
 - o Prolapsus uteri, with much aching pain in the region of left ovary, heat running down to the left thigh, in pregnancy, must lie on the stomach.—*Williamson.*
 - o Prolapsus uteri or vagina, especially after confinement.—*Ludlam.*
 - o Prolapsus recti, with violent bearing down pains; intolerable pain in her back, with profuse excoriating leucorrhœa and great ardor urinæ.—*Williamson.*
 - o Chronic prolapsus, with great costiveness.—*Ib.*
Excessive vomiting in pregnancy and conditions arising from a congested condition of the pelvic viscera.
 - o Prolapsus uteri, with hypertrophy, ulceration and prolapsus.

Pain in the region of the ovaries, especially the right.

- After-pains, with strong bearing down.
- *Hæmorrhoids and prolapsus recti*, after confinement.—*Hale*.
- Ability to lie comfortably, in the early months of pregnancy, only on the stomach.—*Feanes*.
- *Swelling of the labia*—during pregnancy.
- Induration of the os uteri.
- Uterine diseases caused by or complicated with, or aggravated by, diseases of the rectum.—*Hale*.

LARYNX.

- Cough, accompanying remittent fever.—*Williamson*.
- Dry cough; loose, hacking cough.—*Ib*.
- Whooping cough, attended with costiveness and loss of appetite.—*Ib*.
- Cough from disease of the *liver*.—*Hale*.

CHEST.

Pains in the chest, increased by taking a deep inspiration.

Snapping in the right lung, like breaking a thread, when taking a deep inspiration.

Inclination to breathe deeply; sighing and shortness of breath.

Sense of suffocation when first lying down at night.

Sensation as if the heart was ascending into the throat.

Palpitation of the heart, with a clucking sensation rising up to the throat.

- Stinging pain in the region of the heart.
- Palpitation of the heart, from physical exertion or mental emotion, in persons subject to rumbling in the ascending colon.

[No proof of the Podophyllum ever having cured any organic disease of the heart. The symptoms are probably sympathetic from gastric and hepatic irritation.—*Hale*.]

BACK.

Pain in the small of the back when walking or standing.

Pain in the lumbar region, with the sensation of coldness worse at night, from motion.

Pain between the shoulders, with soreness, worse at night and from motion.

Pains are of a myalgic character.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Myalgic pains in the left fore-arm and finger.

Weakness of the wrist, with soreness to the touch.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Pain and weakness in the left hip, increased by going up stairs.

Pains in the thighs, legs and knees, worse from standing.

- o Slight paralytic weakness of the left side.
Creaking in the knee joints, from motion.
Stiffness on beginning to move.
Aching of the limbs, worse at night.
Coldness of the feet.
Perspiration of the feet in the evening.

FEVER.

- Chilliness when lying down or in the evening.
Chill in the morning, with pressing pain in both hypochondria.
Backache before the chill.
The shaking and sensation of coldness continues for some time after the heat commences.
- o Bilious fever, either remittent or intermittent.

SLEEP.

- o Restless sleep of children, with whining at night.
A feeling of fatigue on waking in the morning.

SKIN.

- o Sallowiness of the skin in children.
- o Moisture of the skin, with preternatural warmth.

POLYGONUM PUNCTATUM.

(Smart-Weed.)

ANALOGUES:—*Asarum*, *Ammonium carb.*, *Caulophyllum*, *Capsicum*, *Pulsatilla*, *Senega*, *Senecio*, *Xanthoxylum*.

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the leaves; dilutions.

HEAD.

Pulsative headache, with sensation of fullness.
Pain in the forehead and side of the head, extending into the orbits.
Dull headache, with dizziness.
Throbbing of the corotids, with heavy beating of the heart.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

Sensation of dryness and scraping in the throat.
Tongue feels as if swollen, a burning from its root to the pit of the stomach.
Abundant salivation, thin and watery, with burning in the mouth.

STOMACH.

Throbbing, cutting pain in the stomach.
Thirst for water, yet water produces nausea.

Sharp pain under the right scapula, extending into the chest and to the pit of the stomach, with heavy beating of heart and throbbing of the carotids.

Burning in stomach, followed by a *cold* sensation in pit of stomach.

ABDOMEN AND STOOL.

Copious stools, followed by a smarting sensation of the anus. Cutting pain in lower part of the bowels, with constant urging to stool.

Straining at stool, with mucus, jelly-like discharge.

Inefficient urging to stool, with great quantity of fœtid flatulence.

Yellowish-green stools.

- * Cutting lancinating griping pains, with great rumbling, as if the whole intestinal contents were in a fluid state and in violent commotion, the movement proceeding from below upwards, producing nausea and disposition to vomit, with liquid fæces, which were discharged with considerable force, with pain in the loins.
- o Cholera morbus and cholera infantum.—*Dr. W. E. Paine*,
- o *Dysentery*, with burning and smarting in the rectum.
- o Tympanitis ; flatulent colic.

RECTUM AND ANUS.

- * The interior of the anus studded with itching eminences, as from corrugation without contraction ; a kind of hæmorrhoidal tumor.

Slight pains in the lower intestines, rectum and anus.

- o *Hæmorrhoids*, with itching and burning in the tumors.
- o Pruritus ani (used as a wash).

URINARY ORGANS.

Unusual and increased desire to evacuate the bladder.

- * Copious discharge of clear, light-colored urine, with rumbling, griping pains in the abdomen. (*p.*)
- * Painful cutting, and feeling of strangulation at the neck of the bladder while urinating, lasting a long time after. (*p.*)

Urine scanty and red. (*s.*)

Increased flow of urine, with irritation in neck of bladder and urethra.

Pain in sacrum and bladder *not relieved* by copious urination.

- o Stranguary. o Dysuria.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Male.—Pains in *left* spermatic cord and testicle, with soreness in the testicle ; followed by darting pains in *right* cord and testicle (constant symptom).—*N.M.Paine, M.D.*

When voiding urine, pain and burning in *prostate gland*.

Itching about glans penis and orifice of urethra, and constant desire to urinate.

Pulsative pain in prostate gland, extending along the urethra.
Female.—Warmth, and a peculiar tingling sensation in the whole system.

- * Aching pains in the hips and loins, and a sensation of weight and tension within the pelvis.
- o *Amenorrhæa*; many cases, cured by doses of i3 of the tincture three times a day.—*Eberle*.
- o Delaying menses—six or seven days—with distress and pain, cured by five drop doses every four hours.—*Dr. Small*.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA.

Dry cough, excited by tickling under upper part of the sternum, with dryness in the larynx.

CHEST AND HEART.

Heavy beating of the heart and carotids, with pain under right scapula.

Sharp, shooting pains in region of the *heart*, extending through to left shoulder blade.

BACK AND NECK.

Severe lameness of the muscles of the left side of the neck, extending to the shoulder and rendering movement painful.

EXTREMITIES.

Burning and tingling in the whole body, more in the legs, feet, and forearms.

Great heat and burning of the feet, continuing one and a half hours, and then suddenly becoming uncomfortably cold.

Darting pains through the extremities and the small joints.

SKIN.

A scarlet eruption about three inches wide (like *zona*), around the waist, attended with itching and burning, and pain. It acts as a rubefacient, when topically applied.

FEVER.

Alternate chills and heat.

SLEEP.

Restless sleep, with unpleasant, laborious and fatiguing dreams, and waking unrefreshed.

GENERALITIES.

Slight vertiginous feeling passing over the head, followed in a short time by a sensation in the arms and legs as of galvanic shocks.

Pulsation and intermitting pains (in shoulders, lumbar region, hypogastric region, small joints, etc.)

The pains move from place to place.

The pains reminded the prover of electrical movements, or the flashes of *aurora borealis*.

A peculiar sensation of tingling and warmth in the whole body, even to the fingers and toes.

- o Has a great reputation in domestic practice, as a fomentation in all internal inflammations.
- o Sprains, bruises, and lameness therefrom, (locally applied).
- o Chronic erysipelatous inflammations (as a wash).
- o Old and indolent ulcers (as a wash).
- o *Epilepsy*, "A protracted case of epilepsy cured by the extract."—*B. L. Hill*.

POLYPORUS OFFICINALIS.

(*Larch Agaric.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Agaricus*, *Bryonia*, *China*, *Cornus*, *Gelsemium*, *Ipecacuanha*, *Nux vomica*, *Podophyllum*.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture or trituration of the fungus.

[This is a fungus growing on the Larch tree, in all countries. It was formerly called *Boletus*. These symptoms are taken from Dr. Burt's Monograph, 1868.—*Hale*.]

MIND.

Low spirited, gloomy, desponding, irritable.

Absence of mind and loss of memory.

HEAD.

* Headache, dull, frontal, with fever.

Head pulse light and hollow, with deep, frontal headache and faintness.

o Sick headache, from organic lesion of the liver.—*Burt*.

o Periodical headache.—*Shepherd*.

Tight feeling in the forehead, and headache in temples all day.

Sick-headache, every month, with chilliness along the spine.—*Smedley*.

FACE.

o Facial neuralgia, of a periodical character.—*Wakeman*.

o Intermittent prosopalgia—a burning pain in all the upper teeth, left jaw and temple, commencing at 12 M., and lasting till midnight.—*Burt*.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

* Bitter, nauseous taste in the mouth.

* Not much thirst.

* Tongue coated white or yellow.

Rawness and scraping in the throat.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

Nausea and sometimes vomiting of bile.

Bilious temperaments.

Sickness of stomach.

Coldness of stomach.

In evening, feeling as if lump in stomach.

Burning distress in region of stomach.

ABDOMEN.

More or less pains in the abdominal viscera, especially the liver.

* Intermittent diarrhœa or dysentery.

Bowels inclined to be torpid, or loose papescent mucus stools.

Some uneasiness in bowels.

Severe griping pains in bowels.

Much flatus in bowels, and feeling as if diarrhœa would set in.

Rumbling in bowels.

Bowels costive.

Sensation as if diarrhœa would come on; then slight motion of the bowels.

Uneasiness of the abdomen, with looseness of the bowels.

o Has a decided curative action in hepatic complaints, especially *jaundice*—*Burt*.

URINE.

Urine thick and high-colored, or red and scanty.

Profuse flow of urine.

Constant desire to urinate.

STOOL AND ANUS.

Loose, papescent stools, without pain.

Stools of pure mucus, or mucus and blood, and bile, with great faintness and distress in the solar plexus, after stools from portal congestion.

* Leinteria; stools undigested.

Loose, yellow stool, with pain afterwards.

Desire for stool, with much flatulence.

Copious *fluid* stool, expelled with force.

o *Chronic dysentery and diarrhœa*.—*Holcombe, Wood, Burt*.

FEVER AND CHILLS.

* Chill alternates with the fever several times a day.

* Intermissions very short; almost continued fever.

* Chill, light and short; fever, long, and followed by slight perspiration.

Hectic chills and fever, in consumptives.

- * Very restless all night, with fever and aching distress in the large joints.
 - * Chilliness along the spine, with frequent hot flashes of fever. Fever all one afternoon and night.
 - * Skin hot and dry; especially the palms of the hands.
- Awoke at midnight, two different nights, in a profuse perspiration.

Disposition to yawn and stretch when chilly.

Slight chilliness creeps up the back, to nape of the neck, most noticeable between the shoulders.

This was succeeded by a general feeling of chilliness, lasting for several minutes.

o Intermittent, remittent and bilious fevers.—*Burt.*

[Dr. Burt says, in his monograph, "It will be found superior to all known remedies, excepting Quinine." At the time the monograph appeared, many favorable reports were made concerning its curative powers in ague, but of late we hear but little. It will probably meet the fate of all new ague remedies. Dr. Burt believes it acts best after abuse of Quinine, and Dr. Holcombe asserts that in "fresh, uncomplicated intermittents, it is useless."

Dr. F. A. Lord reported twelve cases of quotidian and tertian ague, which he successfully treated by *Polyporus officinalis* 1st.

Dr. Hubbell, of Onarga, Ill., reported uniform success with it in ague; also Dr. Cooley, of St. Cloud, Minn. Dr. E. C. Franklin used it successfully in the ague of soldiers in Cavalry Bureau Hospital, St. Louis, and also in his private practice.

Drs. Sheperd, Wakeman, Rice, Scott, Adams, Garnsey, and others used it successfully. No special indications are given, but it seemed to act best in obstinate, mismanaged ague. Drs. Franklin, Lord and Burt, state that they used it successfully in remittent and bilious fevers; also continued fever.

I have never used this species.—*Hale.*

BACK AND LOINS.

Great languor, with severe aching pains in the large joints and bones of the back and legs.

Great *aching distress in all the large joints.*

Severe backache; back is very stiff, can hardly rise after sitting down a few moments.

POLYPORUS PINICOLA.

(Pine Agaric.)

ANALOGUES:—*Agaricus, Bryonia, China, Cornus florida, Gelseminum, Ipecacuanha, Nux vomica, Podophyllum.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture or trituration of the fresh fungus.

[Dr. P. H. Hale first used this medicine in intermittent fever. He got his information of its use in ague from the lumbermen of Northern Michigan, who put it in whisky and use it as a panacea for the ague. He tested it in obstinate agues in Southern Michigan, and found it quite useful.

I used it in several cases, with decided benefit, and sent the medicine to various physicians, to test its powers.

Drs. Mann, Coe, Duncan and Burt, all prescribed it in obstinate cases, and generally with good success. It has been found most useful in quotidians. It acts best in the θ or $1 \times$ trituration.—*Hale.*]

POPULUS TREMULOIDES.

(American Aspen.)

ANALOGUES:—*Arnica, China, Cornus florida, Nux vomica, Pulsatilla, Terebinthina (?) Thuja.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the inner bark and leaves; dilutions. *Populin* and its triturations.

(A Fragmentary proving.)

HEAD.

Fullness about the head, with general nervous excitement.

GASTRIC.

A warm, pungent sensation in the stomach, followed by a glow of heat on the entire surface.

Nausea and vomiting, and slight purging of bilious matter.

Fever, with burning sensation in the stomach.

- o Chronic dyspepsia, from gastric catarrh.—*Hale.*
- o Impaired digestion, with chronic diarrhoea.—*Eclectic.*
- o Dyspepsia, attended with torpor of the liver, or an unhealthy bilious secretion.—*Ib.*
- o As a remedy for *indigestion*, accompanied with *flatulence and acidity*, we know of no single agent more to be relied upon.—*Coe.*

- o An excellent remedy for the dyspeptic symptoms accompanying pregnancy.—*Ib.*
- o Chronic diarrhœa and dysentery,—*Ib.*
- o Jaundice—*Ib.*
- o Lumbricoid worms.—*Ib.*

URINARY ORGANS.

Very copious discharge of urine.

- * Irritation of the bladder and urethra.
- o Scalding of the urine.—*Eclectic.*
- o Suppression and retention of urine.—*Ib.*
- o Paramount to all the rest (of its virtues) is its property of relieving *painful urination*, and heat and scalding of the urine, especially when these symptoms occur during pregnancy.—*Coe.*
- o In diseases of the bladder, urethra and prostate, I have found the greatest benefit from it. In several cases of *catarrh of the bladder* I have found that two or three grains (of *Populin*), four or five times a day, produced a most favorable impression.—*Paine.*
- o An old gentleman troubled with vesical catarrh and *ardor urinæ*, and chronic enlargement of the prostate, for many years, got prompt relief from two grains (of *Populin*), three times a day, and was cured in four months.—*Paine.*

[I have used the 1st and 3d triturations of *Populin* in diseases of the prostate, and with good results.—*Hale.*]

GENITAL ORGANS.

- o Gonorrhœa o Gleet, chronic.
- o Highly recommended and extensively used in many diseases of the uterus and vagina. Especially in
- o *Prurigo*, from an aphthous condition of the mucous membrane of the vagina and an irritable condition of the lining membrane of the uterus (?)—*Paine.*
- o Leucorrhœa, with *ardor urinæ* and great debility.
- o *Hysteria*—depending on debility; useful after the urgent symptoms have been quelled. It tranquillizes the sympathetic disturbance from uterine excitement.

FEVER.

- o *Intermittent fever*.—(The bark and leaves both contain a large percentage of *Salicine*.)
- o I have known many obstinate cases of ague cured by an infusion, and the tincture of the bark in whisky—*Hale.*
- o It is one of the most reliable remedies for the relief of *night sweats*.—*Eclectic.*
- o *Debility*, from exhausting fever.—*Hale.*



PTELIA TRIFOLIATA.

(*Waser Ash.*)

PTELIA TRIFOLIATA.

(Wafer Ash.)

1. A branch in flower, natural size.
2. Male flower, enlarged.
3. Female flower, enlarged.
4. Samara, or seed vessels, natural size.

ANALOGUES:—*Arnica, Bryonia, Chelidonium, Nux vomica.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture from the bark, and triturations from the tincture.

MENTAL SPHERE.

Great languor and indisposition for either mental or physical labor.

Malaise of body and mind ; desire to lie down and think of nothing at all.

Inability to concentrate the thoughts, they seem to be chasing each other through the brain.

Complete incapacity for mental exertion, with headache.

Fretful and irritable at very slight cause.

Compelled to give up any attempt at exertion in P. M.

Performed his duties in a perfunctory manner.

Great mental confusion.

Extraordinary weakness of memory ; inability to read names.

Peevish, irritable feeling, and intolerance of noise.

Marked forgetfulness, with increased headache, and disposition to hurry when writing.

Confusion of thought, with hurriedness of manner, forgetfulness, with mistakes in writing.

Sick and faint ; desire to shrink from every mental work.

Dull and stupid feeling.

Aversion to society ; a wish to be let alone.

Annoyance and irritation from ordinary conversation.

HEAD.

Pressive feeling at the base of the brain, with nausea, closely resembling the Ipecacuanha symptoms : " Headache, as if the brain and skull were bruised, penetrating through all the bones, down to the root of the tongue, with nausea."

Frontal headache all day pressing from within outwards.

Pressive pain in the frontal region, extending to the roots of the nose, as if a nail were driven into the brain (left side).

Piercing pain shooting through the temples, with increased headache and nausea.

Splitting headache, with nausea.

Piercing pain in the brain, with giddiness, and severe aching pain in the stomach.

Headache after dinner, aggravated by mental exertion.

Sharp, cutting pains through the front of the brain, alternated by pressure.

Racking frontal headache, with heat of the face and head, and great desire to hurry his business.

Heaviness in the occiput, with a gloomy feeling in the forehead.

Heavy, pressive frontal headache, worse at night, piercing from within outwards, and aggravated by stooping.

Stunning piercing headache (a similar one was cured by Rhus).

Head feels languid and heavy.

Persistent headache, with sharp pains shooting from the frontal to the left parietal region.

Frontal headache, aggravated by moving the legs and by noise.

Frontal headache, deep in the brain.

Sudden pressive pains in the temples; worse in the right.

Fine, neuralgic pains in the temples; worse in the right.

Constant dull headache, aggravated by going up stairs and by walking.

Sharp, darting pain over the left eye, extending deep into the brain.

Throbbing pains over the eye, from right to left.

Shooting pains in the head before rising in the morning.

Throbbing pain over the temples, from left to right.

Severe throbbing headache on rising, with great weakness.

Dull, frontal headache, with depression and sour stomach.

Headache, intermitting with pain in the hypogastrium, dizziness and nausea.

Pain in the left side of the head and right side of the neck.

Headache over the eyes.

Sudden pressive pain in the temples, as if they would be pressed together, or as if the right would be pressed to the left (frequently recurring during the proving).

Frontal and occipital headache.

Headache while reading.

Giddiness on rising in the morning.

Giddiness, with continued vertigo, and increased abdominal tenderness.

Giddiness of the head, when rising in the morning, and when waking, reeling as if intoxicated.

Giddiness and vertigo in the forenoon, so as to necessitate a recumbent posture.

Severe attack of vertigo, with increased headache, and aggravation of all the symptoms.

Sudden giddiness, with faintness on turning the head ; vertigo aggravated by even a gradual turning of the head.

Vertigo and nausea aggravated by rising to the feet, also by walking ; inability to stand without the aid of a chair.

Vertigo and confusion too severe to permit letter writing.

Sudden attack of vertigo, lasting a minute.

Everything seemed to be in violent agitation.

EYES.

Twitching of the eyelids.

A shooting pain over the eyes, when startled.

Nervous twitching of the upper lip, extending to the left eye.

Nervous pain, extending from left arm to left eye.

Rolling the eyes upwards aggravated the frontal headache.

Pressure over the eyes, aggravated by lifting the eyebrows.

Heavy fullness over the eyes.

Pain in the eye.

Pupils contracted.

Painful sensitiveness to light, with irritability.

EARS.

ringing in the ears, with slight giddiness.

Sensitiveness to sounds ; impressions of sounds last heard continues for a long time.

Intolerance of noise and of loud talking ; annoyance at even ordinary conversation,

Easily startled at usual sounds.

Pain in the right ear.

Continuous pain behind the right ear.

Intense throbbing pain in the ear, worse on motion.

Itching of the right ear, with inflammation and swelling, terminating in white blisters on a red base, discharging a copious watery fluid.

FACE, ETC.

Burning heat of cheek and face.

Heat of head and face, especially of the forehead.

Yellowish face, with dry, hot skin.

Sickly paleness of the face, especially around the eyes.

Pressure at the root of the nose.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

Feverishness and dryness of the lips, with thirst. (*p.*)

The lips cracked and sore, notwithstanding an abundance of saliva. (*s.*)

Burning, prickling sensation of the mouth and tongue.
 Much dryness of the lips and tongue, with *hawking* of mucus from the pharynx.

Great dryness of the mouth with bitter taste.

Great dryness of the mouth and head.

Increased secretion of saliva of a saltish or bitter taste.

Drooling in the night, wetting the pillow.

Fine prickling sensation over the whole face of the tongue.

Tongue coated with a yellowish fur; the papillæ red and prominent.

Tongue dry and brownish yellow or light brown.

Tongue swollen and furred, white.

Tongue coated yellow along the center and base.

Tongue-feeling as if scalded, or as after taking Aconite.

Tongue inflamed, but not swollen.

Dull, aching pains in all the teeth.

Teeth all feel sore, with increased secretion of saltish saliva.

Pain in the right molar teeth; first lower, then upper.

Teeth feeling elongated, as if something was crowding them apart.

Pain when moving the jaws.

Roughness of the fauces, with nausea.

Sensation as of a foreign body in the larynx.

Slight vertigo, with a choking feeling in the pharynx (in evening).

Soreness and inflammation of the fauces, soft palate and uvula (worse on right side).

Throat ulcerated and tongue inflamed (right side).

Distressing feeling of emptiness in the œsophagus.

Slight burning in the throat and stomach.

Hiccough.

Sense of obstruction in the larynx, on waking

Great hoarseness; inability to speak aloud.

TASTE AND APPETITE.

Appetite increased. (*p.*)

Unusual hunger; craving for acid food.

- * Voracious appetite; food had not its natural taste; with pain in epigastrium following every meal; despondency.

Appetite poor; but little appetite and no thirst.

Bread seemed tasteless; all other food tasteless or unnatural.

- * Great repugnance to animal food, and to rich puddings, of which he is ordinarily fond.—*Hale*.

Great repugnance to butter and fatty foods; even a small quantity aggravated the epigastric pain.—*Ib.*

Disgust at the sight or smell of food, especially of roast beef.

The taste of the medicine continually returning in gusts to the mouth, with a feeling as if vomiting would relieve.

Very little appetite, with great repugnance to butter.

Eruclatations tasting of the medicine, with persistent nausea.

Eruclatations tasting of rotten eggs.

Sour eruclatations.

Frequent bitter taste in the mouth, with dryness.

Taste of brass on rising in the morning.

- o Dyspepsia, chronic, obstinate, (many cases.)—*Hale*.

GASTRIC.

Slight but persistent nausea.

Nausea and retching, with increase of frontal headache; aggravated by speaking.

Severe nausea, with efforts to vomit for two minutes.

- o Sensation of goneness, or an empty feeling in the stomach after eating.

Nausea, with distress in the umbilical region, and headache.

Increased nausea, with heat of skin and profuse perspiration on the forehead, after dinner.

Nausea and vomiting, without relief from the frontal headache.

Persistent nausea and vomiting, with giddiness and unsteadiness of the legs; aggravated by walking.

Awakened at one, A. M., by a piercing pain in the stomach, as of a weight, aggravated by motion and pressure, accompanied with eruclatations of a bitter fluid, with deathly nausea, confusion of head, and sweat on the forehead. (The attack lasted four hours).

Eruclatations, which almost caused emesis (after stool).

Gripping in the epigastric region, with dryness of the mouth, yellow-coated tongue, and a bitter taste.

Eruclatations of bitter fluid, with deathly nausea.

Colic with emission of flatus and borborygmus.

- o Chronic gastritis; a constant sensation of corrosion, heat and burning in stomach, with vomiting of ingesta, constipation and afternoon fever.—*P. H. Hale*.

Emission of flatus relieved by motion.

- * All the gastric symptoms were much aggravated after meals.

LIVER, ETC.

Sharp pains in the right hypochondrium.

Constant feeling of weight in both hypochondria, when walking (dragging pain).

Sharp, cutting pain in right hypochondrium, aggravated by a deep inspiration (while in bed).

Occasional pains in right hypochondrium, shooting downwards.

Dull, heavy pain, apparently on the convex surface of the liver.

- * Liver perceptibly swollen and sore on pressure, causing a dull, aching pain, with stitches.

Awakened by a dull, heavy pain in the liver, relieved by lying on the right side. A feeling when lying on the left side as of the liver dragging on its ligaments.

- * Liver swollen, and tender to a light touch.
Heavy, aching pain in the liver, with deficient appetite.
Sharp pains in the right hypochondriac and the gastric regions, caused by rapid motion.
- Awoke with hard, aching distress in the base of the liver.
- * Hepatic and gastric symptoms, aggravated towards morning, awaking the prover at four o'clock.
- o Jaundice, with hyperæmia of the liver.—*Miller.*

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN.

Tenderness of the splenic region, with soreness on pressure.
Abdomen swollen and tender, with severe splenic pain.
Severe abdominal pains near umbilicus; worse on motion.
Sharp stitch proceeding from the umbilicus towards the spine, when taking a deep inspiration, with increased tenderness on pressure.

A faint feeling in the stomach, with sourish eructations.

A squeezing pain in the epigastrium, worse in bed, with swollen, but not painful, abdomen.

Aching of the bowels while walking.

Throbbing, griping pains in the epigastrium, aggravated by a full, deep, inspiration, by speaking, and by pressure, causing nausea.

Pain and soreness across the abdomen, and in the epigastrium, aggravated by standing or sitting erect, and relieved by stooping forward.

Rumbling in the umbilical region, and swelling, with slight vertigo, and sweat on the forehead.

Rumbling in the bowels, and bloating, with tenderness on pressure.

Burning and great weakness at the stomach, with pain on pressure.

Griping, contractive pain in the stomach, moving downwards.

Griping, worse on pressure, in the bowels, with rumbling and bloating.

- * Pressure as of a stone at the pit of the stomach, aggravated by light meals.

Colicky pains in the small intestines (during the evening).

Flying pains in the abdomen, with desire for stool.

Stomach feels empty, after eating; sensation of soreness.

Severe aching distress in the left hypochondrium.

Frequent drawing pains in the epigastric and umbilical region.

Stitches in the abdomen, relieved by pressure.

Pain in the epigastrium, with nausea.

Severe pains in the left iliac region, changing to the right ; worse on motion.

Severe bearing-down pains in the bowels; spasmodic and griping, or sharp and throbbing.

Pain in the hypogastrium and bladder, with headache, intermitting during the paroxysms.

Retraction of the abdomen, with pulsations isochronous with the heart.

Soreness of the abdomen, aggravated by motion and relieved by compressing it with the hands.

Abdomen tender on pressure for three weeks after the proving.

o Ascites, probably from hepatic disease.—*Miller.*

STOOL AND RECTUM.

Sudden and unexpected urging to go to stool, which was diarrhœic, with slight tenesmus, accompanied by sweat on the forehead and head.

Urging before stool, with straining during diarrhœic stool. Constipation, with a continual urging in the rectum.

Constant urging to stool, with rumbling in the bowels all day.

Small, hard stool, with much straining.

Hard and difficult stool, followed by smarting of the rectum. Stools of usual consistence, with slimy coating, accompanied with straining and vertigo.

Involuntary discharge of flatus, with ineffectual urging to stool.

Urging to stool, with difficult passage of small, hard balls.

Constant, ineffectual urging to stool; a continual pressure in the rectum.

Pressure in the rectum all day, resulting in the discharge of a small stool of indurated fæces, with slight relief, apparently a true torpor of the rectum.

Pressure in the rectum, with qualmishness, aggravated by motion.

Violent urging, followed by a stool of fluid consistence and foetid smell; the passage accompanied with chilliness and straining; and after this, renewed tenesmus.

Urging to stool, and sudden copious discharge of thin diarrhœic fæces of a cadaverous smell, with smarting of the rectum.

Pressure in the rectum, as in dysentery, not relieved by a stool.

Two stools in succession, of fæces coated with mucus, followed by tenesmus; during stool, shuddering and chilliness of sacral region; after stool, smarting of the rectum, with itching.

Copious stool of fluid consistence and bilious smell; with it was a very copious expulsion of ascarides.

Diarrhœic stools of a dark color and sulphurous smell.

Distress in the small intestines before stool.

Mushy stools.

Dark-colored, lumpy stools.

o Chronic intestinal catarrh.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Male.—Intense throbbing pain in the glans penis, extending into the pubic region, when retiring.

Increase of sexual desire at night.

Lascivious dreams in the morning.

Female.—Catamenia two days too early, and quite copious.

URINARY ORGANS

High-colored urine.

Urine of a deep color, and scalding slightly during passage.

Urine high colored; the yellowish-red of Neubauer and Vogel.

Urine redder than usual during the whole proving.

Urine scanty, and of a deep-reddish or reddish-yellow tint, during the whole proving.

Urine less, with a reddish, cloudy sediment.

Urine profuse and of a light color; the quantity decreased and then increased during the proving.

A deposit of muddy sediment in the urine; afterwards whitish, with increase in quantity.

Pain in the region of the bladder, with headache intermitting.

Pain in stomach and bladder.

Uneasiness in the bladder and prostate gland, obliged to rise in the night to urinate.

Pain in the prostatic region.

Tickling and uneasiness in the urethra after urinating.

Smarting sensation in the urethra while urinating.

Burning in the urethra.

The quantity of urine increased each day, and afterwards slightly decreased. The condition of the kidneys improved by the proving.

RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

Aching pain, with occasional stitches in region of diaphragm.

Stitches in the diaphragm, arising from continued speaking.

Stitching pains in the upper part of the posterior mediastinum, aggravated by breathing or a recumbent position, and accompanied with soreness of the trapezius muscles.

* Pressure on the lungs, with a sense of suffocation.

Uneasiness and difficulty of breathing, coming on as the gastric and hepatic symptoms declined ; with dull pain, especially in the right infra-clavicular region, accompanied by hacking cough, without expectoration. This has approached very insidiously, and now the right lung is dull on percussion at the apex.

During a full inspiration, sharp pains shoot from the sternum towards the nipples ; worse on the left.

Pressure on the intercostal spaces, close to the sternum, causes a dull, aching pain.

These thoracic symptoms are better in the house and aggravated in the keen air.

Cough, with bursting headache, in the morning.

A sharp, darting pain through the upper part of left lung ; frequently returning, and aggravated by stepping downwards.

Pain in the lower part of each lung, in the evening.

Stitches through the right lung, which is sound.

Pain back of the left breast, near the axilla.

Pain under the right breast.

Cramp-like pain in the cardiac region.

* Dyspnœa ; the walls of the chest feel as though they would sink in.

o Asthma (from retrocession of erysipelas.)—*Hale, Miller.*

o Phthisis with purulent expectoration of sweetish taste, and and hectic, form (probably a bronchial catarrh.)—*Miller.*

BACK AND NECK.

Severe aching in the lumbar and sacral regions.

Hard, aching distress in the dorsal region for an hour in the morning.

Pains in the left scapula—aggravated by the exertion of writing.

Bruised sensation in all the limbs and back ; worse, on pressure.

Rending, tearing pains in left scapula.

Drawing, aching pains in left scapula and shoulder joint.

Dull, aching pain in small of the back, aggravated by motion.

Severe pains in the back, worse in dorsal region.

Awakened by pains in lumbar region.

Hard backache the whole length of spine and back of the neck, also through the right shoulder.

Walking arrested by a cramp-like pain in left sacral region.

Lameness in muscles of the neck, right side.

The whole neck feels swollen.

Dull, heavy pain and soreness in lumbar region.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

A tingling prickling in the hands and fingers.

A prickling numbness in the hands, which seem larger than usual.

Fine, sharp pains in the fingers.

Dull, aching distress in hands and fingers.

Hands and feet are hot, dry and feverish.

Hands and fingers cold, numb, clumsy and stiff.

Dull pains in the elbows and wrists.

Frequent drawing pains in the right elbow joint.

Drawing pain in the left elbow.

Sharp pains in the arms while in bed in the morning.

Rheumatic pains in right leg and arm.

Flying, nervous pain, alternating from the left arm to the left eye and parietal region.

Stitches in the shoulder and hip.

Wandering pains and soreness in all the limbs.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Aching pains in the back part of the thighs.

Aching drawing in the left ankle, aggravated by motion, extending up the calf of the leg.

Rending pains around the left knee ; flying, fugitive pains, which come and go rapidly.

Legs weak, with drawing in the knees and flexor muscles.

Constant aching distress in the calves of the legs.

Severe aching distress in the legs all day.

Hard, aching distress in the right knee all the morning.

Aching distress in the knees, ankles and toes.

Sticking, penetrating pain in the left knee.

A lame spot in the right knee.

Throbbing pains in the left hip and gluteal region.

Wandering pains in the limbs and right hip.

Great weariness of the lower limbs, with trembling.

Drawing pains in the left heel.

A peculiar, reddish, clouded appearance of the skin, lasting two days.

Red spots on various parts of the body, mostly on the extremities, soon changing to purple, lasting two weeks, with itching around the spots.

Prickling like pins, mainly in the popliteal space ; itching and burning, like fire ; alleviated by sweating.

Itching and irritation all over, like flea-bites.

Eruption under the right ear.

A boil on the forehead.

A slight bruise inflamed and suppurated.

Vesicular eruption on various parts ; burning and itching, aggravated by exposure to the air.

Profuse night-sweats.

Hot skin, with profuse perspiration on the forehead.

Dry heat over the whole body, especially the palms of the hands and the face, with a feeling as if the prover had been up all night; feeling worse when the pains are worse.

SLEEP.

Sleep sound, but haunted by frightful dreams.

Sleep deep and heavy, awaking with racking frontal headache, aggravated by rolling the eyes upward.

The sleep is broken and restless, and disturbed by frightful and annoying dreams.

Frightful dreams, awaking in a profuse perspiration.

Sleep restless, and disturbed by dreams and by drooling of saliva.

Languid on awaking and unrefreshed.

Nightmare.

Dreams of frightening; of killing snakes.

Dreams of seeing soldiers.

Dreams of food.

Dreams very vivid and life-like.

Sleep restless, dream-haunted, with pain in the liver on awaking.

Sleeplessness, almost total, from harrassing pain in the back; worse in early morning.

Excessive inclination to sleep during the day.

Languid and drowsy, by day, and bitter taste in mouth.

Attacked with a kind of nightmare, on being awakened at quarter past nine, P. M.; quite conscious, but unable to stir, on account of a pressing weight on the stomach and whole front of body.

FEVER, PULSE.

Flashes of heat, mingled with chilliness, all day. Pulse 88.

Cold chills running up and down the spine.

Feverish heat, lasting all day, with pains in limbs, and nausea.

Hot, dry feeling on the body, with cold feet.

Dry heat over the whole body, with sweat on the forehead.

o Tertian ague, with profuse vomiting of bilious matters.

o Attacks of quotidian ague, continuing for two years, resisting many remedies.

Chilliness and shivering over the whole body, in a warm room; inability to keep warm at the stove (from 500 drops).

Pulse 104; and increase of 32 beats in fifteen minutes.

Shivering in a warm room, with heat of the head.

Shivering over the legs from the hips downwards.

Pulse 126, small and thready, seventy minutes after the large dose; shivering, with chattering of the teeth.

Scarcely comfortable near a large fire ; but all the symptoms ameliorated in the open air.

Shivering and horripilation, and eructations tasting of Ptelia. Aching distress in all the joints, with great languor.

Very languid and faint, with flushed face and feverishness. Rheumatic, drawing pains in all the joints.

Pulse 72, weak and fluttering.

Pulse increased 12 beats, soft and weak.

Pulse accelerated and intermittent.

Hot and feverish all day.

Hot breath, which seems to burn the nostrils.

Hot flashes, with pain in the top of the head and in the eyes.

Profuse night sweats.

Pulse slow, strong and irregular.

GENERALITIES.

Great lassitude and weariness, with a disposition to hurry through duties.

Extreme weakness of limbs, brain. memory, thought and will ; as if from a powerful and all-pervading disease.

Aching of all the limbs, especially of the flexor muscles.

A fine, violent agitation of all the muscles of the body and limbs.

Great languor and indifference to duties.

Soreness of the whole body.

Frontal headache during the whole proving.

Rheumatic, drawing, or wandering pains throughout the body.

Flighty, nervous pains, in different parts of the body.

Loss of energy, languor and depression of spirits. (*p.*)

Unusual aches and pains all over the body, especially in the abdomen and head.

Singing increases the nausea and aggravates the headache, causing shooting pains from within outwards.

Soreness and swelling of lymphatic glands under the right ear.

Great restlessness and despondency.

The symptoms assume the form of a severe bilious attack.

All the symptoms suddenly disappear after eating sour things.

All the symptoms are better in the cool, open air. (*p.*)

The thoracic symptoms are worse in the keen air. (*s.*)

The symptoms are all aggravated in the warm room.

The gastric and hepatic symptoms are aggravated by pressure after meals, towards morning and after eating cheese, rich pudding, butter, or any fatty food ; but relieved by motion in the open air.

The nausea is aggravated by lying down, or by noise.



PULSATILLA NUTTALLIANA,

(*American Pulsatilla.*)

The principal figure represents the mature plant in fruit; the small figure the flower, which appears before the leaves.

The pains in the head press from within outwards.

The headache is *worse* after eating or from mental exertion, moving the eyes, noise, walking, going up stairs, stooping, or warmth, or during the night, while in bed; but alleviated in the cool open air, or by pressure.

Predominantly aggravated in the warm room, after eating fatty food, when lying down, or early in the morning, from noise, or when stooping.

Predominantly alleviated in the cool, open air, when rising from bed, or during continued motion, and by the use of vegetable acids.

From above, downwards, from within, outwards, mainly in the right side, or from right to left.

PULSATILLA NUTTALLIANA.

(*American Pulsatilla.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Arnica, Clematis, Cimicifuga, Cyclamen, Euphrasia, Ferrum, Ignatia, Mitchella, Eupatorium purpureum, Platina, Pulsatilla nig. Senecio, Sepia.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS.—Tincture of the plant; dilutions.

[Found growing in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and westward.—*Hale.*]

MENTAL SPHERE.

Gloomy state of mind, with eructations of sour air.

She feels very irritable, "cross," could not bear to be spoken to; noise vexed her; felt like weeping at trifling annoyances.

Confusion; impossible to study.

• HEAD.

Hard pain in the upper portion of the forehead, that would pass to the back of the head, affecting the whole brain like a wave.

Feeling as if a nail were being pierced into the brain just above the left eye, a number of times.

Severe frontal headache all night, caused by a sour stomach.

Dull, heavy pains in the right temple; frequent, sharp, cutting.

Fever, hot feeling of the head; severe headache; dull, heavy feeling in the head in the morning.

o Migraine—intense pain in one side of head and one eye, with chilliness; lowness of spirits and vomiting.

EYES.

Burning, smarting sensation in the eyelids.

Agglutination of the lids in the morning,

Neuralgic pains in the eyeballs, while walking in the open air.

Hot feeling of the inside of the lids, in the evening; burning and smarting of the eyelids.

○ Catarrhal affections of the eyes.—*Hale*.

○ Opacity of the cornea, when the loss of sight was nearly complete.—*Miller*.

EARS.

Fluttering noise in the right ear (first symptom of the ear in the proving).

Drawing pains in the ears, from within outwards (which are frequent).

Feeling as if the left ear were closed.

○ Catarrhal affections of the inner ear.—*Hale*.

FACE.

Face hot and red at 4 P. M. till bedtime; with cold feet.

○ Complexion becomes clear and good (previously rough).

MOUTH AND THROAT.

Yellowish coating on the tongue, along the centre.

Sensation of a lump in the throat, recurring frequently.

* Slimy coating on tongue, with offensive breath.

STOMACH.

* Prickling, burning sensation in the pit of the stomach.

Severe cutting pains in the stomach, with feeling of distension in the abdomen, with dull headache.

Sour eructations, with gloominess.

* Intense nausea, without vomiting, all the time.

Distress in the whole epigastrium, with sharp, cutting pain in the stomach, passing towards the spine.

Feeling as if fine needles were being pressed into the stomach.

* Weak, faint, fluttering sensation in pit of stomach, even after eating.—*Wesselhæft*.

* Vomiting of bitter, bilious, slime, with chronic cough.—*Ib*.

○ Indigestion; dyspepsia. Vomiting of pregnancy.

ABDOMEN.

Drawing, cutting pains in the lower part of the epigastrium, constant colicky pains in epigastrium, after midnight.

Sharp pains in the epigastrium and right hypochondrium.

Rumbling in the bowels.

Aching pain in left groin, just above the crest of the ilium, on moving or bending.

STOOL.

- * Hard, dry, lumpy stools.—*Wesselhæft.*
- Mushy stools, succeeded by cutting pains in the epigastrium. Severe cutting pains in the umbilicus, followed by a dark-colored stool.
- Desire for stool all afternoon and evening, followed by dark, lumpy stool.
- Loose, papescant stools, with chilliness.
- * Catarrhal diarrhœa ; also from indigestion—*Burt.*

URINE.

- Frequent desire to urinate, desire soon passing off.
- Frequent urination, too profuse ; light colored.*
- Passed a large quantity of "skunky" smelling urine at midnight.
- Dark brown sediment (urate of ammonia).
- Pain in the kidneys ; tenesmus and stranguary.
- Pain in end of the penis, after urinating.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Female:—* *Sharp pains in the uterus, from side to side, accompanied with chilliness ; trembling weakness of the legs ; urging to urinate and diarrhœa.*

Premature and profuse menses.

- Amenorrhœa, with constant chilliness ; coldness of the hands and feet ; loss of appetite, sour eructations, melancholy and general malaise—*Hale, Small.*
- Retarded menses ; irregular menses ; leucorrhœa.
- Suppression of the menses ; several cases.—*Small.*

Male:—* *Dull distress in the testicles, with drawing pain along the left spermatic cord to the testicles.*

- * *Sharp, sticking pain in left spermatic cord and testicles.*
- Seminal emission for three successive nights.*

COUGH.

- Cough a good deal.
- Constant loose cough, day and night, with fullness under sternum.
- Chronic dry cough becomes loosened.

CHEST.

Sharp, stabbing pain in the left pectoralis-major muscle, followed by burning sensation when the pains occur.

- Aching pain in the pleura or lungs.—*Wesselhæft.*

BACK.

Some distress in the lumbar region during a rain storm.

ARMS.

The flexor muscles of the arms ache severely, and are quite stiff.

Frequent flexing pains in the wrists and fingers.

Stiffness of the fingers, drawing pain in the left metacarpal bones.

o Hands hot and dry.—*Causland*.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

• Drawing pains in the left sartorius muscle, when walking. Sharp, neuralgic pains, passing from the hip joint down to the middle of the thigh, along the course of the ischiatic nerve.

Frequent dull pains in both ankles.

Severe, dull pains in the right knee joint, for two hours in the morning, while in bed, during a rain storm.

Trembling weakness in the legs, with a sensation of great weariness and heaviness.

o Rheumatic pains, which are wandering.

Restlessness in the feet, constant desire to move them.

SKIN.

Eruption on the back, legs and ankles, of a dark, bluish-red color, with more or less itching during the day, but at night, in warm bed, the itching is most intolerable.

Eruption stands out prominently from the skin, looking like measles.

* Itching erythema ; urticaria (nodules of irregular form, round, elongated, annular ; turning white on scratching, with red base, and white skin between).

FEVER.

Pale, weak, with a feverish feeling, and great debility.

Chilliness over the whole body, with frequent yawning.

Hands hot and dry.

Face hot and flushed, after 4 P. M., with dull headache.

SLEEP.

Sleep is often disturbed by awaking with headaches or frequent inclination to pass water ; seminal emissions occur ; but the most troublesome symptom is itching of the skin, the fore part of the night, caused by a species of urticaria or scalp erythema—*Wesselhæft*.

RHUS GLABRUM.

(Common Sumach.)

ANALOGUES:—*Acidum gallicum, Acidum tannicum, Alnus, Baptisia, Borax, China, Geranium, Galium, Hamamelis, Hydrastis, Myrica.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the bark or leaves; dilutions.

[A tincture of the berries should be proven.]

MENTAL SPHERE.

Weakness of memory, much indifference to surrounding objects.

HEAD.

Dull, aching pain in the frontal and top parts of the head.
Fullness and pain in the top of the head.

- *Occipital headache*, usually of a rheumatic character. (Dr. Lilienthal says he has verified, over and over again, the recommendation of Dr. Burdick, as to its use in occipital headache. He cures with the θ , the 200th and 1,000th, and says: "It differs materially in its symptoms from *Silicia* and *Gelsemium*.")

NOSE.

Hemorrhage from the left nostril.
Bloody scabs in the left nostril.

- Epistaxis.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

- * Hemorrhage from the mouth.
- * On waking, clots of blood expelled from the throat.
- * Small ulcers in the mouth.
- Nursing sore mouth; aphthous stomatitis.
- Sea-scurvy, and scorbutic affections generally,

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN.

Distressing pain in the stomach, aggravated by eating or drinking.

Tenderness on pressure in the umbilical region.

Sharp, cutting pains in the abdomen.

- Diarrhœa. ○ Dysentery. ○ Bleeding piles.
- Diarrhœa, with spongy gums, vitiated appetite and swollen abdomen.

RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

- Chronic hoarseness, with asthmatic trouble.—*Hale.*
- Heaves—in horses. (A popular domestic remedy.)

URINARY ORGANS.

Scanty, high-colored urine.

FEVER.

Skin hot and dry, with thirst.

* Profuse night sweats.

Feeling of coldness, while there is an actual increase of heat in the skin.

o Some of the conditions of *typhoid fever*, diarrhœa, scurvy, etc.

o Hectic fever, with night sweats.

RHUS VENENATA.

(*Poison Sumach.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Anacardium, Clematis, Comocladia, Croton tig., Ranunculus, Rhus tox., rad and vernix.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the leaves; dilutions.

[From provings by *Oehme, Hoyt and Burt.*]

MENTAL SPHERE.

Great sadness, no desire to live; everything seems gloomy. Absence of mind; cannot concentrate the mind on any particular subject.

Mental labor increased the pain.

HEAD.

* Dull, heavy, frontal headache, aggravated by walking and stooping,

* Dizzy sensations, worse in evenings; intolerable heaviness of the head.

* Great swelling of the head, face and hands, with sharp, irritating fever.

* Erysipelas of the head and face.

o Vesicular erysipelas of the face and scalp.—*Hale.*

EYES.

* Eyes closed from the great swelling of the cellular tissue around them.

* Profuse lachrymation; constant dull aching pains in the eye balls.

Smarting and burning of the eyes.

Œdema of the eyelids.

Constant irritation of the eyes.

o Chronic inflammation of the eyes.

EARS.

Deafness that is quite troublesome.

- * Vesicular inflammation of the ears, exuding a yellow, watery serum.

NOSE.

Great dryness of the nostrils—obstruction of the nostrils.

- o Erysipelatous redness of the nose.

FACE.

- * Face very red, swollen and covered with vesicles, itching and burning.
- * Nose and right side of the face much swollen, especially under right eye.
- * Face hot, itching and burning in different parts of the face, especially the left cheek.

MOUTH.

- * Scalded feeling of the tongue, salty flat, rough taste.—*Hale*.

- * The centre and base coated white, the sides are very red.—*Ib.*

- * Vesicles on the under side of the tongue, with a scalded feeling.

- * Mucous membrane of the mouth is very red.—*Ib.*

- o Red vesicular eruption on the gums of the upper incisors.

THROAT.

Constant dry irritative feeling in the fauces.

Tonsils red and congested, with dull aching distress in them.

Throat very sore, red and swollen.

STOMACH.

Distress and pain in the stomach and umbilicus.

Loss of appetite, wants to drink a great deal.

- o Dyspepsia, with red tongue, and tendency to erysipelas.—*Pierson*.

ABDOMEN AND STOOL.

Abdomen much bloated and exceeding painful to the least pressure.

Constant rumbling and griping in the bowels.

Constant dull pains in the umbilicus, with rumbling in the bowels, followed by a soft diarrhœic stool.

Pains always worse before a stool, but an evacuation does not stop the pain.

Stool almost white, thin, papescent.

Pains in the umbilicus, with dry, lumpy, dark-colored stools.

Diarrhœic stools, (stopped by tinc. juniperus vir. *Hoyt*.)

Intolerable itching and burning of the anus; neuralgic pains in the anus.

Pains in the bowels worse in the morning.

URINARY ORGANS.

(No notice taken of any Urinary symptoms.)

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Intense itching and burning of the scrotum and penis.

Glans penis swollen and very sore.

Cuticle of the penis and scrotum peels off in patches.

- * Scrotum much swollen, deep red color, covered with vesicles.

BACK.

- * Stiff neck, or "crick in the neck," and rheumatic pains between the shoulders.

Constant dull pains in the cervical dorsal and lumbar regions.

Back is very stiff.

Itching at night on the back, but in the daytime on the face, neck and hands.

- o Lumbago, from a strain or a cold.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Severe pains in the left elbow joint.

Drawing pains in the fore-arms.

Rhumatic pains in the shoulders and elbow joints, worse during motion.

Wrists and fingers are very stiff, constant aching distress.

Constant desquamation of the cuticle of the palms of the hands and fingers.

Violent itching of the palms of the hands, with watery vesicles on them.

Groups of watery vesicles on the fingers.

Œdema of the back of the hand.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Knees and ankles ache constantly, with great weakness.

Dull, drawing pains and distress in the knees.

Ankles very red and swollen, with watery vesicles all over the ankles, feet and toes, that discharge large quantities of water.

Large watery blisters on the sides of the feet.

Intolerable itching of the ankles, feet and toes, aggravated by warmth.

Joints are very stiff in the morning, relieved by exercise.

Pains in the ankles are worse in the afternoons and evenings.

The itching and burning subdued by bathing in cold water.

FEVER.

Chills up and down the back, when warm and in a warm room, and in bed.

Great restlessness, with a dry burning hot skin at night.

Skin becomes tense, hot, swollen, shining and very painful.

Increased temperature of the inflamed parts.

- o Erysipelatous inflammations.
- o Typhoid fever, (indications about the same as *Rhus tox*, and rad.—*Hale*.)

SKIN.

Large fissures on the ends of the fingers, that bleed easily.
 Fine vesicular eruptions on the forearms, wrists, back of the hands, between and on the fingers, scrotum and ankles.

Large watery vesicles on the ankles.

Upper lip and ear much swollen, covered with vesicles.

Boils on the forehead, neck and arms, and right thigh.

- o Vesicular and erysipelatous eruptions of all kinds.
- o Phlegmonous erysipelas.

GENERALITIES.

The symptoms all aggravated before a *rain*.

The joints all stiff in the mornings.

The itching and burning of the skin aggravated by warmth.
After exercise, the stiffness passes away.

SLEEP.

Great restlessness at night, with a dry, hot skin.

ROBINIA PSEUDO-ACACIA.

(*False Locust*.)

ANALOGUES :—*Calcarea carb.*, *Iris ver.*, *Pulsatilla*, *Magnesia carb.*, *Rheum*.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS :—Tincture of the bark ; of the flowers ; dilutions.

[The fragmentary proving of *Burt*, may be considered reliable, and a few of the symptoms from *Houatt*. The pathogenesis of the latter, however, is too extensive, too tragic, and too much like his other provings to be true.]

MIND.

Low-spirited, with great irritability.—*Burt*.

HEAD.

Dull, frontal headache, much aggravated by motion, with neuralgic pains in the temples.

- o Sick headache with acidity of the stomach and some eructateous vomiting.—*Burt*.

STOMACH.

Excessive acidity of the stomach.

Vomiting of intensely sour fluid, setting the teeth on edge.

Frequent eructations of sour fluid.—*Burt*.

Great distension of the stomach and bowels, with flatulence ; the intestines distended almost to the point of rupturing, with severe colic.

Dull, heavy, squeezing pains in the stomach, especially after every meal.

Water, taken before eating, at night, returned in the morning, green and sour.

o *Dyspepsia*, "I have seen it helpful in dyspepsia manifesting itself at night and preventing sleep."—*Massy*.

o Heartburn, and acidity of the stomach. *at night on lying down*.

Sour regurgitations of infants.

Sour vomiting of infants ; the whole child smells sour.

Desire for stool, but only flatulence passes off ; finally constipated stools.

o Sour stools of infants, with sour smell from the body.—*Burt*.

RUMEX CRISPUS.

(*Yellow Dock*.)

ANALOGUES :—*Belladonna*, *Calcarea carb.*, *Causticum*, *Cistus*, *Dulcamara*, *Eryngium*, *Hepar sulph.*, *Iris*, *Fuglans*, *Iodium*, *Lachesis*, *Lycopodium*, *Lobelia*, *Mercurius*, *Rheum*, *Sanguinaria*, *Spongia*, *Sulphur*.

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS :—Tincture of the root ; dilutions.

HEAD.

Headache after awaking in the morning, preceded by a disagreeable dream.

Dull pains on the right side ; pain in the left temple.

Darting pain, or sharp piercing pain in the left side of the head.

Headache worse from motion.

Dull aching pain in occiput.

EYES.

Sore feeling in the eyes, but without inflammation.

EARS.

Ringing in the ears, itching in the ears.

Constant roaring in the ears, they feel as if obstructed.

NOSE.

Obstruction of the nose ; with sensation of dryness, even in posterior nares. (*p.*)

* Fluent coryza, with sneezing ; mucus discharge from posterior nares, (*s.*)

- * Epistaxis—with violent sneezing, and painful irritation of nostrils.
- o Influenza with violent catarrh, followed by bronchitis.

FACE.

Heat and redness of the face in the evening; with dull headache.

MOUTH.

Sensation as of a burn or scald on the tongue.

Dryness of the mouth and tongue, tongue feels as if burnt.

- o Ulcerations of the mouth and throat.

THROAT.

- * Excoriated feeling in the throat, with secretion of mucus in upper part of the throat.

Sensation as if of a lump in the throat, not relieved by hawking or swallowing.

Aching sensation in the throat, as if a lump were sticking fast in the œsophagus.

- * Aching in the pharynx, with collection of tough mucus in the fauces.
- o Catarrhal affections of the throat and fauces.

STOMACH.

Heaviness in the stomach or epigastrium, soon after a meal.

—*Foslin*.

Flatulency after meals, and nausea with eructations.

Stitching, cutting pain in the pit of the stomach, worse on movement.

- * Shootings from the pit of the stomach into the chest; sharp pains in left chest; dull aching in the forehead, and slight nausea.—*Foslin*.

Pain in the pit of the stomach, aching in the left breast, flatulency, eructations, pressure and distension in the stomach after meals.

Sensation of fullness and pressure in the pit of the stomach, extending up to the throat, and then back to the stomach, (cured by the 200th.—*Foslin*.)

Hypochondrium pained by coughing, rapid walking, or deep inspiration.

- o Aching and shooting in the pit of the stomach, and above it, on each side of the sternum.
- o Dyspeptic ailments, of various kinds.—*Hale*.

ABDOMEN.

Sensation of hardness, and fulness in the abdomen, with rumbling in the bowels.

Pain in the abdomen, occurring or increasing during deep inspiration.

Flatulent colic near the umbilicus soon after a meal, mitigated by discharge of flatus.

- * Pain in the abdomen in the morning, followed by an evacuation.

Griping pains near the umbilicus, partially relieved by discharge of very offensive flatus.

- o Colic from a cold, with cough.

STOOL AND ANUS.

- * Dark-colored fæces; stool brown or black.
- * Liquid diarrhœic stool in the morning.
- * Diarrhœic stool in the morning, preceded by pain in the abdomen.

Sensation as if from the pressure of a stick in the rectum.

Itching in the anus with discharge of offensive flatus.

- o *Brown, watery diarrhœa*, chiefly in the morning.—*Small, Foslin.*
- o *Diarrhœa in the morning with the rumex-cough.*—*Dunham, Shafer, et al.*

URINARY ORGANS.

Copious discharge of colorless urine in afternoon.

Very sudden and urgent desire to urinate.

LARYNX.

- * Pain in the larynx, with excoriating cough.—*Foslin, Dunham, and others.*
- * *Much tough mucus in the larynx, with a constant desire to hawk and raise it, but without relief.*

Cough excited by tickling or irritation behind the sternum.

- o Acute catarrhal affections of the larynx, trachea, and bronchi.
- o Cough which is dry, harsh, loud, shaking, worse at night, excited instantly by pressure on the trachea.
- o Dry cough, tickling in the throat pit; excoriation in the larynx, and behind the upper portion of the sternum.

[*Rumex* diminishes the secretions, and at the same time exalts in a very marked manner the sensibility of the larynx, and trachea; the cough is frequent and continuous; it is dry and occurs in long proxysms; *aggravated* by respiration more rapid or deeper than usual, and by cold air; attended by rawness and soreness in the trachea, and bronchia, especially the left, where the tickling is very annoying and persistent; *worse* in the evening after retiring, or upon talking, or irregular respiration.—*Dr. C. Dunham*, in *Amer. Homœop. Review.*, Vol. II, Page 530.]

CHEST.

Aching pain over the anterior portion of both lungs.

Raw pain under the clavicles while hawking mucus out of the throat.

Sharp pain near the left axilla.

Burning and shooting pain in the right chest.

Shooting in the left side, sometimes sticking pains.

Burning, sticking, or burning stinging pain in the left chest.

Dull pain in the region of the heart.

Burning pain near the heart.

Sensation as if the heart had suddenly ceased beating, followed by a heavy throbbing through the chest.

o Stinging pain near the heart, increased by lying down, and by breathing deeply.—*Dr. Rhees*.

o Violent aching pain in the heart, with throbbing of the carotids, and throughout the body, visible to the eye, and shaking the bed, pulse 120; great dyspnoea especially when lying; had to sit up in bed; face red and puffed, especially about the eyes, which were red and lustreless.—*Rhees*.

“Is a most useful remedy in that protean symptom, ‘cough.’

“It greatly relieved a dry cough, in a medical friend, commencing at 2 A. M.,

“A useful indication for Rumex is “clavicular pain.” This is borne out by the proving: “Raw pain just under each clavicle while hawking mucus out of the throat.”—*Dr. Massy*, “*Notes on New Remedies*.”

BACK.

Sore or burning pain near the sacro-iliac symphysis.

Pressure aching pain in the back, at the lower border of the scapula.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Pains in the shoulder, extending to the elbow, arms feels as if strained.

Itching on the shoulder in the morning.

Dull aching pain in the left upper arm.

Pains in the wrist: (character of the pains undefined.)

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Aching of the lower extremities.

Itching of lower extremities when exposed to cool air.

Stitch like pain in knee joint when standing.

Rending like pains in the lower limbs.

* Legs densely covered with a rash, small red pimples.

Feet cold in the forenoons.

SKIN.

* Itching in various parts of the body, especially the surface of lower extremities, while undressing.

* Stinging, itching, or prickling itching of the skin.

* Itching of the vesicles when uncovered and exposed to cool air.

Eruption on the limbs, of small red pimples.

The eruption is produced by scratching.

- o Vesicular eruptions; "psoric itch," eruption from wearing flannel.—*Hale*.

SLEEP.

Desire to sleep before the proper time.

Unquiet sleep with dreams of danger and trouble.

FEVER.

- * Increased frequency of pulse, and afternoon fever.
Sensation of heat, followed by that of cold, without shivering.

SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS.

(*Blood-root.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Arsenicum, Asclepias tub, Ammonium caust, Arum, Asarum, Belladonna, Bromine, Bryonia, Calcareo carb., Causticum, Chelidonium, Drosera, Hepar sulph., Iris, Lachesis, Lycopodium, Mercurius, Phosphorus, Rumex, Senega, Spongia, Stannum, Sulphur, Tart. emet.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the root; dilutions, triturations of the dried root.

MENTAL SPHERE.

Mind confused, relieved by eructations. (*p.*)

Anxiety followed by delirium.

Delirium with hot skin.

Stupor, heaviness, sleepiness.

Extreme moroseness, with nausea, cannot bear to hear a person walk in the room.

Hopefulness, sanguine of recovery from illness. (*s.*)

HEAD.

- * Vertigo with singing in the ears.
* Vertigo with diminished vision before vomiting.
* Vertigo with nausea and headache, followed by spasmodic vomiting.
* Vertigo on quickly turning the head, and looking upwards.
* Determination of the blood to the head, with whizzing in the ears, and flashes of heat.
Pressing drawing in the forehead, with heaviness of the head, better while walking.
* Headache as if the forehead would split, with chill, and with burning in the stomach.
Periodic stitches in the left temple and forehead, worse in evening.

- * Painful soreness in small spots, especially on the temples.
Headache with rheumatic pains and stiffness in the limbs and neck.
- * Pain in the head in rays, drawing upward from the neck.
- * Beating headache with throbbing in the temporal arteries and bitter vomiting.
A feeling as if the head is drawing forward.
Headache with a nausea and chill, then flying heat from the head to the stomach.
- o Migraine with bilious vomiting, pains begin in the morning, last till evening, eyes feel as if they would be pushed out, aggravated by motion.
- o Headache relieved only by pressing the back of his head.
- o Headache which occurs paroxysmally, once a week or longer, the pains being in morning, increases all day, and last till evening; the head seems as if it must burst; the pain is digging, piercing, or throbbing, lancinating through the brain, on the forehead and top of head, worse on *right* side, followed by chills, nausea, vomiting, and only relieved by sleep.—*Hering*.
Sensation of looseness in the scalp, on raising the eyes.
- o Frightfully severe headache, the only relief obtained was from pressing the back of his head against the head-board of the bed, (cured by an infusion of the root.)—*Hering*.
- o One of the most important indications for Sang. in headache is, "Pain like a flash of lightning on the back of the head."—*Neidhard*.
- o Myalgic headaches; o Rheumatic headaches; o Congestive headaches; o Headaches at the 'change of life'; o Headaches from suppressed menses; Dyspeptic headache.—*Hale*.
- o Sanguineous apoplexy, with vertigo, dimness of sight, vomiting, burning in the stomach, distension of temporal veins.—*Hale*.
- o "North American sick headaches."—*Hering*

FACE.

- * Distension of the veins of the face and temples, with excessive redness, a feeling of stiffness.
Severe burning, heat and redness of the face.
- * Paleness of the face, with disposition to vomit.
- o Red cheek, with burning of ears.
- o Redness of the cheeks, with cough.
- o Cheeks and hands livid in typhoid pneumonia,

NOSE.

- * Fluid coryza, with frequent sneezing; worse in right no stri

- * Watery acrid coryza, rendering the nose sore, with copious watering of the right eye.
(The coryza disappears when diarrhœa set in.)
- o Acute and chronic coryzas, with loss of smell.
- o Influenza, with rawness in the throat, pain in the breast, cough, and finally diarrhœa.
- o *Nasal polypi*, or fungous growths in the nostrils, (use the tincture or powder topically.)
- o Nasal catarrhs, chronic, with offensive discharges, (use 2 trit. as a "snuff.")
- o Ulcerative ozæna, with epistaxis.—*Hale*.

EYES.

Watering and burning of the right eye, which is painful on being touched, then coryza.

Feeling as if hairs were in the eyes, or as if smoke was in them.

Glimmering before the eyes, diminished power of vision, worse in the afternoon.

Dilatation of the pupils with vertigo, (from the seeds.)

- o Catarrhal ophthalmia, granular lids.—*Hale*.
- o Ophthalmia followed by ulceration of the cornea.—*Hale*.
- o Is useful as a collyria in chronic conjunctivitis, (2 x aqueous dil.)

EARS.

Beating under the ears, at irregular intervals, only a couple of strokes.

- * Burning of the ears, with redness of the cheeks.
- * Earache, with headache, with singing in the ears and vertigo. Humming in the ears, with determination of blood. Painful sensitiveness to sudden sounds.
- * Stitches in the left face, with pains in the forehead.
- o Acute internal otitis, (also perhaps myringitis.)

MOUTH AND TEETH.

Stiffness of the jaws, and pain in upper teeth.

- * Toothache from picking the teeth.
- o Grumbling toothache, with pain in same side of the head. Toothache worse from drinking cold water, better from warm drinks, (*coffea* the reverse.)
- Looseness of the teeth and salivation.
- Shooting and thrilling pain in a carious tooth.
- * Spongy, bleeding, and fungoid condition of the gums. Loss of *taste* and smell, with burnt feeling on the tongue. Prickling sensation on the tongue and roof of the mouth. Feeling of dryness begins on the right side, spreading over the whole tongue.
- Tongue sore, stitches on left side of tongue.

Sugar tastes bitter, followed by burning in the fauces.
White coated tongue, with slimy fatty taste in mouth.

THROAT.

Dryness, sensation of, not diminished by drinking.
Heat in the throat alleviated by inspiration of cool air.
Burning in the throat after eating sweet things.

- o Throat feels swollen as if to suffocation with pain when swallowing, and aphonia.
Pain with feeling of swelling most on the right side, most perceptible when swallowing.
- o Ulcerated sore throat, following quinsy.
- o Tonsillitis, chronic, recurring frequently; prevents the recurrence.—*Hale*.

STOMACH AND GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

- * Soreness and pressure in the epigastrium, aggravated by eating.
- * Burning in the stomach, with headache.
- * Great weakness of digestion, loss of appetite.
- * Strengthens the stomach, excites the appetite, aiding digestion.
- * Inflammation of the stomach, with burning, vomiting, headache, etc.
- o Acute gastritis; o chronic gastritis; o atonic gastritis.
- o Ulceration of the stomach.
- o Nausea not diminished by vomiting.
- * Loss of appetite and great weakness of digestion.
Extreme nausea with great water-brash.
- o Vomiting, with severe painful burning in the stomach, and intense thirst.
- o Pyrosis; a rising of burning, corrosive fluid from the stomach, for twenty years.—*Fairbanks*.
Soon after eating, feeling of emptiness in the stomach.
Jerking in the stomach, as if from something alive.
- * *Nausea*, intense, in paroxysms, *worse* when stooping, with flow of saliva; followed by nettle-rash; with heartburn; spasmodic eructation of flatus of unpleasant odor; with headache, chills, followed by vomiting, and sometimes diarrhœa.
- * *Vomiting*: *before* vomiting, great anxiety; pressure to stool; great disagreeable nausea; *during* vomiting, headache, burning in stomach, with craving to eat, with prostration; *after* vomiting, relief of the headache.
- * *Vomiting of bitter water*; of sour, acrid fluids, and ingesta.
- o In almost every form of indigestion, for many years, it has given me satisfactory results.—*F. W. Hunt*.
- o Especially useful in deficient gastric secretion, with loss of appetite, and periodic nausea.

- o Offensive eructations, spasmodic, from constricted cardia ; from congested mucous membrane and fermentation of food—*Ib.*

ABDOMEN.

Severe and continued pain in the hypochondria, with vertigo and debility.

- o Pain in left hypochondrium, worse on coughing, better by pressure and lying on the left side. (o Splenitis?)

Beating and cramps in the abdomen, moving from one place to another.

Sensation as if hot water poured itself from the breast into the abdomen, followed by diarrhœa.

Paroxysmal cutting and drawing pains in the abdomen.

Colic-like pains in the morning, followed by diarrhœic stool.

Twisting pain on the left side, above the groin ; worse when sitting, standing, or bending towards the right side, increased by pressure, better when walking erect.

- o Jaundice. o Hepatic torpor. o Biliary concretion.

- o Atony of the liver.—*Allopathic and Eclectic.*

- o Cough from affections of the liver.—*Hale.*

Pain in the top of the *right* shoulder.

STOOL.

- * Pressure to stool, without evacuation, with the sensation of a mass in lower part of rectum, and discharge of offensive flatus only.

- * Diarrhœic stools, watery, with great flatulence, preceded by cutting pain.

- * Diarrhœa in the evening, with disappearance of the coryza and catarrh, and pain in the chest.

Food passes away undigested.

- o Dysentery. o Hæmorrhoids.

URINE.

- * Frequent urination, also at night, which is copious and clear as water.

- o Very copious urine at night, with pain in left hypochondrium ; *worse* from coughing ; better from pressure and lying on left side.—*Bates.*

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Women.—* Pain in the loins, extending through the hypogastric and uterine region, and down the thighs, followed by the appearance of the menses (in cases of suppressed menses).

- * Abdominal pains (at night) as if the menses would appear. Menses are much too early, too profuse, with a discharge of black blood.

Uterine hemorrhage, followed by amenorrhœa.

- Threatened abortion, characterized by nausea, pains in the loins, extending through the hypogastric and iliac regions, and down the thighs.
 - Flushes of heat, at the change of life.
 - Distension of the abdomen in the evening and flatulent discharges per vagina, from the os uteri, which was constantly open, and at the same time a pain passing in rays, passing from nape of neck to the head.
 - Burning of the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, at the climacteric period, compelling her to throw the bed clothes off, in order to cool them.
 - Ulcerations of the os uteri, corrosive and fœtid leucorrhœa.
 - *Polypi of the uterus.* ○ Cancer of the uterus.
 - *Dysmenorrhœa* in feeble, torpid subjects, with tendency to congestion of lungs, liver or head.
 - Amenorrhœa, with disease of the lungs.
- Breasts* : Stitches in both breasts ; soreness to the touch, under the right nipple, and painfulness and soreness of the nipples.

LARYNX AND BRONCHIA.

- * Tickling in the throat in the evening, with slight cough and headache.
- * Dry cough, awakening him from sleep, which did not cease until he sat upright in bed, and flatus was discharged upwards and downwards.
- * Tormenting cough, with expectoration and circumscribed redness of the cheeks.—*Burt.*
- Continued severe cough, without expectoration ; pain in breast, and circumscribed redness of the cheeks.
- Feels stronger and freer in the breast mornings, and in the afternoon and evening the customary dyspnœa does not appear.
- Whooping-cough. ○ Hydrothorax.
- Asthma. ○ Pneumonia.
- Cough, with coryza, then diarrhœa, which cures both.
- * Chronic dryness in the throat and sensation of swelling in the larynx, and expectoration of thick mucus.
- (Chronic laryngitis).
- * Continued severe cough, without expectoration, pain in the head, and circumscribed redness of cheeks.
- * Croup ; catarrhal, with spasmodic, crowing, painful cough.—*Hale.*
- *Pseudo-membranous croup* ; many severe and dangerous cases.—*Nichol, Helmuth.*

[The primary action of Sanguinaria is like that of Tartar emetic. A loose, rattling cough, followed *secondarily* by a dry, painful, spasmodic, croupy cough, with scanty, tenacious expectoration.—*Hale.*

CHEST.

- * Pain in the breast, with cough and expectoration.
- * Pain in the breast, with dry, periodic cough.
- * Burning and pressing in the breast, heat through the abdomen, with diarrhœa.
Stitches from the lower part of left breast to shoulder.
- * Slowly shooting pain in right chest, about the seventh rib; and *acute stitches in right breast*.
- Shooting pain under the sternum, and the region of the heart.
- o *Pneumonia*, with extreme dyspnœa, short, accelerated, constricted breathing, difficulty of speech, sputa becomes tenacious, rust-colored, and expectorated with much difficulty.
- o *Hæmoptysis*, during phthisis pulmonalis.
- * Continued pressure and heaviness in the whole upper part of the chest, with difficulty of breathing.
- o *Typhoid pneumonia*, with very difficult respiration; cheeks and hands livid; pulse feels soft, vibrating, and easily compressed.
- o *Pneumonia in second and third stages*; with dullness on percussion; bronchial respiration, with red or gray hepatization; and infiltration of the parenchyma.
- o "Syphilitic pulmonary inflammation."—*Wolff, with the 200th.*
- o *Chronic pneumonia*, where it rivals *Sulphur* or *Phosphorus*.—*Hale*.
- o Hydrothorax. o Asthma. o Pleurisy.
- o Intercostal myalgia.

[Sanguinaria, in affections of the lungs, occupies a place mid-way between Phosphorus and Tartar emetic; it has many symptoms common to both, and some possessed by neither. It closely resembles Sulphur and Lycopodium, and in chronic diseases rivals them in its curative powers.—*Hale*.]

HEART.

- Painful stitches in the region of the heart.
- Pressing pain in the region of the heart.
- Palpitation of the heart, (before the vomiting,) with great weakness.
- Pain in the *left* shoulder, in the evening.
- Irregularity of the heart's action, and of the pulse, with coldness, insensibility, etc.

BACK.

- Pain, stiffness, and soreness of the nape of the neck, left side, on being touched.
- * Pain in the sacrum, from lifting.—*Bute*.
- Pain in the sacrum, alleviated by bending forward.
- Rheumatic pains in the neck, shoulders and arms.

- o *Lumbago*, from lifting ; or myalgia of the great muscles of the back.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Sudden rheumatic pains in the shoulder joints.

- * Rheumatic pain in the right arm and shoulder ; worse at night, in bed ; (sometimes in the forenoon ;) cannot raise the arm.—*Bute*.
 - * Pain in the right shoulder, and in the upper part of the right arm, more at night, on turning in bed.—*Feanes*.
- Rheumatic pains in the arms and hands.
Severe pain in the hand, with aching in the arm, when lying quiet and warm in bed.
- * Burning of the palms, redness of the hands, and severe burning lividity of the hands in pneumonia.
- Stiffness of the finger-joints, also cutting and stitching pains.
Pain as if from a boil at the root of the nails on all the fingers.
- o Ulceration of the roots of all the nails of both hands—*Bute*.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Rheumatic-like pains in the left hip.

Pain as from a bruise in the left hip joint, whilst walking, but worse on rising from a seat.

Rheumatic pain in inside of right thigh, alternating with pain in the chest.

- * Burning in the soles of the feet ; worse at night.
 - Stiffness and tightness in the knees and under the knees.
 - * Acute swelling of the joints of the extremities.
 - o Acute, inflammatory, and arthritic rheumatism.
- Touching the painful part, the pain vanishes, and appears elsewhere.
- * Paralysis of the right side.
 - o Pains in those places where the bones are least covered with flesh.

FEVER.

Chill with headache, nausea and shivering in the back in the evening in bed.

Shaking chill with pain under the shoulder-blade on motion.

Heat flying from head to stomach.

Burning heat, rapidly alternating with chill and shivering.

Gradual increase in the force, and frequency of the pulse.

Slow pulse, with extreme nausea.

- o Coldness of the feet in the afternoons, with painful and sore tongue, and stiffness of the knee, and finger joints—*Bute*.
- o *Hectic fever*, with circumscribed redness of the cheeks, and cough.

- o *Fever from pulmonary, hepatic or gastric inflammation.—Hale.*

SLEEP.

Sleeplessness at night, awaking with affright as if he would *fall*.

Dreams of a frightful and disagreeable character.

Dreams of sailing on the sea.

SKIN.

Heat and dryness.

Itching and a nettle-rash before the nausea.

- o Fungous growths.
o Scaly eruptions ; carbuncles.
o Old indolent ulcers, with callous border, and ichorous discharge.

[The topical application to polypi, ulcers, fungoid excrescences etc., is found very useful and often curative.—*Hale.*]

GENERALITIES.

A quickly diffused, and transient, but at the same time a very peculiar thrill, often extended to the minutest extremity.

Torpor, languor, and dilatation of the pupils.

SANTONINE.

(*The Alkaloid of Wormseed.*)

ANALOGUES :—*Artemisia, Chenopodium, Curcubita, Cina, Felix mas., Gelseminum, Kousso, Spigelia, Teucrium.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS.—Triturations.

MENTAL SYMPTOMS.

- * Light febrile paroxysms, with delirium.
 - * Wandering delirium, with great agitation.
 - * Depression of spirits, and inability to follow his work.
 - * Epileptiform convulsions.
- Confused state of mind.
Dizzy feelings, lassitude, prostration.

HEAD.

Violent headache, with vomiting.

Intense headache, in its most aggravating form.

Numbness in the head.

Dull aching in right temple.

Severe pains in front of the head.

Dizzy sensation.

Hot perspiration on the occiput ; more clammy in front ;
head *very* hot.

Abnormal feelings and pains in the head.

o Brain symptoms, simulating hydrocephalus, when caused
by worms.—*Hale*.

EYES.

Yellow appears *red*.

Yellow-sight in all.

Violet-sight in all.

Visions, like shadows.

Sunken eyes, with pallor around the nose and lips.

Eyes glowing, and convulsive movements of the eyelids.

Loss of vision.

Dimness of the eyes ; giddy feeling.

Dilatations of the pupils, and troubles of sight.

Convulsive twitching of eyes.

Men appear like ghosts walking.

[The phenomena of visual illusion in persons *poisoned* by it, are reducible to distinct classes. Every one, however small the quantity taken, could not recognize violet light. Some the spectrum, as if curtailed at the violet end, overlooked everything of a pure violet color, whilst in all mixtures containing violet and yellow, the complimentary yellow appeared to predominate. This has been called yellow sight.—(*Gelbsehen*.)

Quite different is the next higher degree of intoxication. The subject of it is then unable to distinguish colors which in the healthy make a different, even an opposite impression, such as lilac and dark gray, or violet and black ; he not only confounds these colors with one another, but a great many dissimilar seem all alike to him. The colors which are mistaken for each other had always a different degree of purity and strength, which, however, continues unalterably the same for each color, so that when one has exactly determined by measurement the purity and strength of two colors that are thus mistaken, one can with perfect certainty and precision determine, *a priori*, by calculation with which two of all the other colors these two may be confounded. There is hardly a single color which can with certainty be distinguished from the rest ; each one resembles an endless number of others ; and thus the infinite host of colors which a healthy person can appreciate is reduced to an extremely small number. This stage manifests itself in the fact that all colors, the darker they really are, so much the more resemble a tint between violet and ultramarine, with the determination of which tints all other changes of color are determined alike. The yellow-sighted cannot at all perceive certain impressions of light ; violet rays are no more to him than the invisible thermic and actinic rays ; he is color-blind. The violet-sighted, on the contrary, sees every color, is susceptible to every stimulus of light ; but ever so many of them invariably make the very same impression. He is not color-blind ; he merely *confounds* the colors. In one of my early experiments, when I knew nothing beyond yellow-sight, my colleague went, when the narcotism seemed to have disappeared, (*i. e.*, when he had got used to it,) to dine at a restaurant. The experiment was over and forgotten ; during lively conversation in a friendly circle, in comes the waiter with yellow egg soup. It smelt peculiar to *him*, and looked *quite red*. Perfectly shocked, he sent the soup back as entirely spoiled. To the amusement of his friends, he persisted obstinately in asseverations which to them were inexplicable. They came to words, and my hot-headed colleague left the good-for-nothing eat-

ing-house in a pet. No doubt the waiter thought he was "not all there." Now we know that in this delusion the first symptoms of olfactory hallucination and violet-sight were setting in, of which, then, no one as yet dreamed.

[It is the opinion of Dr. Roce, of Berlin, who has made the most extensive experiments with Santonine, that the various colors which cover the field of vision is "not due to any actual change in the color of the media, by which the rays of light reach the retina, but to an *altered perceptivity in the nervous organ of vision itself.*" If such is the case, the Santonine ought to prove curative in some internal disorders of the eye, when such disorders show similar symptoms. As might be expected, it *has* been found curative in some cases of defective vision and weakness of sight. Dr.—, in the reports of an English Hospital, records its curative action in

o "*Nervous failure of sight.*"

[It appears that the discovery of its curative power was accidental. An old man, quite blind, was given Santonine for worms. Under its influence his sight partially returned. This led to its administration in 36 cases of weakness of vision—or as the writer terms it, "nervous failure of sight," a kind of paralysis of the optic nerve. Of the 36 cases, 27 recovered more or less perfectly, the rest were not much benefitted.

It was also used in *nine* cases of

o *Cataract.*

Of these nine cases, *four* were cured and the rest not benefitted.

NOSE.

Very offensive smell experienced.

Bluish pallor around the nose. Pinched expression of nose.

Hallucinations of smell.

- * Intense itching of the nose ; the child rubs and bores into the nostrils.

FACE.

Face puffy and congested. Convulsive movements of the face and lips. Twitching in facial muscles.

Heat and flushed face.

Pinched and distorted countenance.

MOUTH AND LIPS.

Pinched expression of mouth.

Lips very much swollen.

Bitter taste ; foaming at the mouth.

Burning and stinging sensation of mouth and lips.

Bluish pallor around the mouth and nose.

Drawing in of lips over the teeth.

Hallucinations of taste.

THROAT.

- * Choking feeling in the throat, very severe at times ; complete loss of appetite.
- * Dry, hacking cough, tickling in the larynx and windpipe. Continual thirst.

NAUSEA, VOMITING, ETC.

Gastric oppression, nausea, with vomiting.

Vomiting of yellowish, slimy mucus.

Vomiting, with intense headache, vertigo, dilated pupils and abnormal vision.

- o Vomiting from worms—*lumbrici*, etc.

STOMACH.

- * Nausea, which disappears after eating.

Severe pain in stomach and side, vomiting, gastric derangement.

Nausea, increased after eating.

Dull, throbbing pains, worse on stooping.

Pressure in pit of stomach, with distension and tenderness.

Vomiting, purging and prostration.

Dull pain in pit of stomach.

- o *Bloated stomach*, in worm affections.

BOWELS AND ABDOMEN.

The bowels constipated and require gentle purgatives.

Dull, throbbing pains.

Abdomen very sensitive.

Abdomen tumid, but soft.

Intense abdominal pains, with profuse *diarrhœa*.

Purging of watery, flaky, foul-smelling stools.

- o Bloated abdomen, hard or soft, especially when occurring in worm affections.

- o *Verminous affections*, (worms in the intestines, etc.)

[Santonine is one of the most powerful *parasiticides*, and will destroy the life of almost any species of intestinal parasite. It seems to have the most decided power over *lumbrici*, (long, round worm,) less on *oxyuris*, (pin worm,) and least on *tœnia*, (tape-worm.)

For the destruction of *lumbrici*, no better remedy is known. It should be given in two or three grains of the 1/10th trituration, in a spoonful of sweetened milk, at a time when the stomach is empty, as before each meal, or, in infants, before-nursing. In young infants the 2d and 3d triturations should be prescribed. A few days of this treatment will remove the worm symptoms. It must not be expected that the worms will be seen in the evacuations, for when they die in the stomach, they are *digested*. If the child has *diarrhœa*, then the worms, or portions of them, may be discovered in the alvine evacuations.

In some cases of *oxyuris*, Santonine will prove useful, but it should be injected into the rectum, as well as given by the mouth. It is a late discovery that if injections of warm lard are used, for a few nights, the pin worms disappear—their propagation is arrested. If a few grains of Santonine in the lowest triturations is added to each injection of lard (½ or one ounce,) the destruction of these parasites is rendered still more certain. I do not know that this medicine has ever destroyed a *tapeworm*, although instances may have been placed on record. I have more confidence in the pumpkin seed, (*Curcubito pepo semen*,) than any other agent. I intended to mention it in its proper order, but it was forgotten. I will here give the method of administration: One or two ounces of the seed, after the shell is removed, is made into an emulsion, by being pounded and mixed with

cream. This is taken at bedtime, fasting, (no supper being allowed). The next morning give the patient a tablespoonful of castor oil, in which is mixed 20 gtt. of sulphuric ether. When the oil operates on the bowels, it will bring away the *tænia*. By this method I have expelled several worms from 20 to 45 feet in length. Examine closely for the *head* of the worm, and if not found, wait a few days and repeat the dose.—*Hale*.]

URINARY ORGANS.

The urine is always tinged a peculiar green or orange-green color.

- Waking up suddenly with urgent desire to urinate; a few drops voided each time.
- *Chronic cystitis*: (chronic catarrh of the bladder.) It causes an immediate increase in the volume of the urine; and an amelioration of the worst symptoms; the bladder loses its sensitiveness and sense of fullness; the urine flows free and easy, and a cure is soon effected. Dose, half grain, three times a day.—*Dr. E. C. Davis*.

[The one-tenth; or third trituration is equally effectual.—*Hale*.]

- *Suppression of urine.* ○ *Incontinence of urine.*—*Dr. Berger*.
- *Dysuria.* ○ Scanty urine, with brick-dust sediment.—*Ib*.
- Wetting the bed at night.—*Ib.* ○ Milky urine.—*Hale*.
- Burning, scalding, tenesmus, and other unpleasant sensations in the urinary passages.—*Scudder*.
- *Vibriones in the urine.* (In some cases these organic forms are found in urine just voided. It denotes a bad state of vitality in the patient. In such cases Santonine removes this condition of the urine, and prevents their formation.—*Hale*.)

SKIN.

Burning of the skin.

Rash-like eruptions appear on the body.

Skin of a corpse-like hue.

CHILLS AND FEVER.

- Violent fever, with great frequency of pulse, and dry, burning heat of skin.
- Lowering of the pulse.
- *Worm fever.* ○ Remittent fever, from worms.—*Hale*.

[All the fevers of children are liable to be aggravated by intestinal parasites. In such cases a few doses of *Santonine 1/10th* removes the cause of irritation, after which, other remedies act better, and the fever is now easily combated.]

SLEEP.

Very restless, sleeping only a few moments at a time.

Unnatural wakefulness.

During restless sleep, slight delirium manifested itself.

Sleep disturbed by colic.

Abnormal sleep, when caused by worms; also such symp-

toms at night as grinding the teeth, wetting the bed, crying out in affright, etc.

TONGUE.

Loaded tongue.

- * Tongue deep red, without coating.

TEETH.

- * Grinding and clenching of teeth together during sleep.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Convulsive movements of the hands and arms.

Jerking of the upper limbs.

Coldness of the hands.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Extremities cold, great restlessness.

Body nearly curved, with legs set back, (opisthotonos).

Coldness of feet.

GENERALITIES.

The following is what happened in 30 cases in which Santonine was given :

Yellow sight in all,	30
Violet sight,	19
Nausea and vomiting,	14
Dizzy feelings, lassitude, prostration,	9
Visions,	8
Hallucinations of smell,	6
Hallucinations of taste,	5
Abnormal feelings and pains in the head,	8
Lowering of the pulse,	2

(1.) Santonine produces a sort of paralysis, accompanied by rigidity of the muscles.

(2.) Its effects are produced in a manner analogous to the mode of action of Atropine and Physostigmine, (Calabar bean.)

(3.) It entirely destroys the irritability of muscles, rendering them completely rigid.

(4.) Its therapeutical properties deserve more fully to be inquired into.

In doses of more than three grains, Santonine sometimes occasions nausea and vomiting, with abdominal pains, great thirst, giddiness, and profuse diarrhœa. Decidedly poisonous effects sometimes arise from doses which are quite insignificant in comparison with those some experimenters have taken without serious inconvenience. In one case it is stated that a child six months old and convalescent from small-pox, took five grains of Santonic acid, instead of three, which had been prescribed. It became amaurotic, and did not recover its sight for two months. In another case, two grains of this substance

were taken at a dose, by a healthy child of two years. In a quarter of an hour it was seized with convulsions, and within one hour it lay unconscious, with a hot head and congested face, the eyes twitching convulsively, the pupils largely dilated and insensible, the mouth foaming, the teeth clenched, the breathing stertorous, and the upper limbs occasionally jerking. On the morrow, recovery was complete. This resembles two cases in which Hoffmann witnessed such alarming cerebral symptoms, after the administration of Santonica, that he was obliged to apply leeches to the temples and cold compresses to the head. These examples are sufficient to illustrate the somewhat uncertain operation of Santonic acid, both in degree and in kind, and to suggest caution in its administration.

o Convulsions, when caused by worms.

[It may be found useful in cerebro-spinal convulsions.—*Hale*.]

SARRACENIA PURPUREA.

(*Huntsman's Cup, Pitcher Plant.*)

ANALOGUES:—(?) (Perhaps *Thuja*,)

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the root; infusion of the whole plant.

[The chief medical interest connected with this plant is its alleged successful use in *small-pox*. In the British army in Nova Scotia its use was attended with such extraordinary success that it was decided by the army surgeons to be almost a specific for that loathsome malady. It has since been used by allopathic, eclectic and homœopathic physicians, with varying success. We have yet no reliable proving of this medicine. Those first made were of little value, and Houatt's are open to the same objection as his other pathogeneses, in which it is impossible to tell a pathogenetic from a clinical symptom, or an imaginary recommendation from a fact based on experience. What this drug needs, to elucidate its action, is a series of provings by a number of scientific conscientious men. A large amount of testimony as to its efficacy in variola is to be found in the second edition: I think sufficient to warrant its use in that disease. It has been given successfully in cold and warm infusions, one dram to a pint of water, a tablespoonful every three or four hours; also in the lower dilutions.—*Hale*.]

o *Small-pox in its worst forms.*

o Dyspeptic and gastric difficulties. (?)

o Uterine disorders. (?)

o Psoric diseases. (?)

SCUTELLARIA LATERIFLORA.

(Scul-Cap.)

ANALOGUES:—*Ambergris, Coffea, Chamomilla, Cypripedium, Coca, Eupatorium aromaticum, Ignatia, Paullinia, Valerian, Thea, Zincum, Senecio.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the plant; dilutions. [Scutellarin and its triturations are preferable.]

MENTAL SPHERE.

Great inability to confine the mind to study.

Exhilaration, with flow of ideas.

o Causeless depression of spirits.

Happy, contented, and quiet mind, with a feeling of calmness and strength.

o *Delirium tremens*, of a mild character.—*Hale.*

HEAD.

Great fullness and oppression of the head; sensation as if the entire contents were confined within a place too small.

* Hemicrania, worse over the right eye, relieved by moving about in the open air.

Vertigo, with a sensation of lightness of the head.

o Nervous headache; brought on by grief, joy, or any emotional excitement.—*Hale.*

EYES.

Eyes feel as if protruding from the orbits.

Photophobia, in nervous, irritable subjects.

Pupils dilated slightly. (?)

CHEST.

A dull pain extending vertically beneath the sternum.

Oppression of the chest, with a sticking pain in the region of the heart.

Sensation of throbbing about the heart, with flushed face.

o Nervous disorder of the heart, such as irregular action, palpitation, tremor, and strange sensations, from emotional excitements (even in organic diseases it proves palliative).—*Hale.*

Pulse slow and intermitting.

URINARY ORGANS.

Difficulty in urinating and sharp pains in region of left kidney.

* Scanty urine, before the headache; profuse clear urine after the headache.

SLEEP.

- * Sudden wakefulness from disagreeable dreams.
- * Nightly restlessness; sudden wakefulness from frightful dreams.
- * Sleeplessness from pleasant thoughts crowding on the mind.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

- * Tremulousness and twitching of the muscles in various parts of the body.
 - o *Chorea*, of a purely nervous origin.
 - * Nervous jactitations and tremors (in typhoid fever).—*Hale*.
 - o *Pseudo-hydrophobia*. (Drs. Vandemar and Rafinesque claim that real hydrophobia has been cured and prevented by the free use of an infusion of Scull-cap.—*Hale*.)
 - o *Hysteria* and hysterical spasmodic affections.—*Hale*.
 - o Spasms, and nervous irritation in teething children, or when the nervous system is irritated from disordered bowels.
 - o Reflex nervous irritation from uterine or ovarian disease.
 - o Chronic symptoms arising from sunstroke. (?)—*Coe*.
- General uneasiness, with twitching of the muscles, and sticking pains in various parts of the body, occasionally extending up along each side of the forehead.

SEMPERVIVUM TECTORUM.

(Common House.-Leek.)

ANALOGUES :—*Calendula*, *Symphytum*, *Pæonia* (?)

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS :—Tinctures, triturations and cerate.

MOUTH.

- o A sickly woman had, about the "change of life," a swelling on right margin of tongue, scirrhus, size of a small bean, with burning pain after shutting her mouth, occasionally bleeding, invariably at night; the swelling was not hard, but like a cyst; had two small knots, each size of a lentil. Over the swelling were three varicose veins. Two drops of the 2d, daily, reduced the tumor to one-third the size, in ten days: menstruation reappeared, continuing five days. Tumor diminished to the size of a small pea, and became gradually less sensitive.
- o Ulcer on the tongue, three-quarters to one-half inch deep, oval, sharp edges, hard foundation, of a bluish color, with four knots, size of lentils, two large veins, sensitive to touch and while eating. Local application reduced the size in a few days.

- A married woman, aged twenty-seven years, with a child of six months, had for ten days a pain under the tongue, impeding eating and talking. On the lower surface, near the root, was a bluish-white swelling, size of half a bean, smooth, but hard, on either side a large vein. At one point a membranous exudation. Two doses of the 6x, one every other day, for four days; no pain. At the expiration of eight days, much smaller; producing menstruation in three weeks; remains only a somewhat enlarged vein.

SHOULDER.

- After removal of a fatty tumor from the shoulder, the wound did not heal. The ulcer was a perfect circle, shallow, as large as a silver half dollar; no pain, edges a little raised and rounded; pus greenish, scanty and thick. The whole sore was filled up with immense granulations, that hung away over the edges. Was cured in three weeks by a cerate of the Sempervivum.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Women:—Appearance of the menses, lasting five days, having passed the climacteric.

Appearance of the menses in a nursing woman.

SKIN.

- *Erysipelatous affections, burns, stings, and other inflammatory conditions* (?)
- Said to be a perfect cure for warts and corns, (the leaf was used).
- *Ringworm and shingles* have been cured by it, (the juice applied locally.)

SENECIO AUREUS—(et *Gracilis*.)

(*Life-Root*.)

ANALOGUES:—*Asarum, Cannabis sativa, Caulophyllum, Copaiva, Calcarea carbonicum, Cypripedium, Erigeron, Eupatorium purpureum, Helonias, Pulsatilla, Sanguinaria, Sepia, Trillium.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the whole plant; dilutions. *Senecin*; triturations.

MENTAL SPHERE.

Inability to fix the mind on any one object for any length of time.

Depression of spirits alternating with very cheerful moods.

Sad, desponding, meditative mood, in the evening.
A feeling like homesickness.

HEAD.

Giddiness and pressing forward in the head.
Dizziness, feeling like a wave from occiput to the sinciput.
Shooting and cutting pains in frontal region, *from within outward*.

- Sharp, lancinating pain in the left temple and over the eye.
Dull, stupefying headache, with fullness of the head.
o Catarrhal headache, or from suppressed secretions.

EYES.

- Sharp, lancinating pain in the left eye, shooting from within outward.
Sharp, sticking pains in both eyes and forehead, from within outwards.
Sharp, lancinating pains *in the left temple*, upper part of left eye and inside of the left half of the lower jaw.
o Catarrhal ophthalmia from suppressed secretions.

NOSE.

- Sneezing, and sense of burning and fullness in the nostrils, relieved by a copious flow of mucus.
Dryness of the nostrils, with inclination to sneeze.
o Coryza, with *bleeding* from the nose.

FACE.

Darting pain in the left side of the face.
Sharp, cutting pain inside of the left angle of the lower jaw.
Sharp, sticking pain in the face in common with other parts of the body.
Pale face, with depressed appearance.

MOUTH.

Lips and gums pale.
Dryness of the mouth, fauces and throat.
Teeth very tender and sensitive.
Digging or beating pain in a carious molar tooth.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

- Nausea on rising in the morning.
Eructations of sour gas and sour ingesta.
o Nausea from renal derangements.
o Morning nausea of pregnant women.

ABDOMEN.

Stitches in both hypochondriac regions.
Sharp pain in the epigastrium.
Colic and diarrhoea, with fever, in the afternoon.
Pain seems to have a centre about the umbilicus, and spreads out in all directions; relieved by a stool.

Gripping, colic-like pains, relieved by bending forward.
 Gripping, pinching pain in the abdomen.
 Rumbling of wind in the abdomen.

STOOLS.

Thin, watery stool, containing hard lumps.
 Dark-colored stool, with much straining.
 Fæces in hard lumps, mixed with mucus of a yellow color.
 Copious diarrhœa in the morning, attended with great debility and prostration.

- Catarrhal diarrhœa and dysentery.
 Thin, dark-colored, or bloody stools, with tenesmus.

URINARY ORGANS.

- Clear, limpid urine, frequent and profuse.
- Tenesmus of the bladder, with heat and urging.
 Urine scanty and high-colored, and tinged with blood.
 Mucous sediment in the urine.
- Ascites and œdema of the lower extremities in a young woman.—*Dr. Small.*
- Intense pain over the right kidney, severe pain during urination, the urine is red, hot and acrid; bowels constipated.—*Ib.*
- Irritation of the bladder in children, preceded by heat in head and headache.—*Hale.*
- Renal colic, with or without nausea.—*Ib.*
- Chronic inflammation of the neck of the bladder, with bloody urine, and tenesmus of the bladder, (three cases).—*Dr. Small.*
- Chronic inflammation of the kidneys.—*Hale.*
- Will *palliate*, if not cure, Bright's disease.—*Ib.*

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Female:—[No proving on women, but a large amount of clinical experience.]

- Amenorrhœa in young girls, with dropsical conditions.
 - Suppression of the menses, from a cold.
 - Dysmenorrhœa, with urinary sufferings, and scanty or profuse flow.—*Hale.*
 - Premature and profuse menses, (it rivals Calcarea carb.)
 - Retarded and scanty (or profuse) menses, (rivalling Sepia.)
 - Irregular menses, at times too soon, at times retarded.
 - Leucorrhœa, (instead of the menses, or with urinary difficulties).—*Hale.*
 - Chlorosis, in scrofulous girls, with dropsy.
 - Some of the ailments at the critical age. When given to a lady of 48, for great *sleeplessness*, it brought on the menses and restored sleep.
- “Senecio gracilis is useful in anæmie dysmenorrhœa, especially when the struinous habit is present. Senecio

symptoms, like those of Sulphur and Mercury, are aggravated during the night."—*Massy*.

[This plant is very popular in domestic practice, and is called the "Female Regulator." The Eclectics claim to use it successfully in all the above conditions. The published testimony of Drs. Small, Ludlam, Smart, Fairbanks, and myself, have substantiated the value of the remedy in the same disorders. The best success has been attained by the use of the tincture, or 1st and 2d \times trit. of Senecin.—*Hale*.]

Male:—Dull, heavy pain in left spermatic cord, moving along the cord to the testicle.

- * Prostate gland enlarged and feels hard to the touch.
- * Lascivious dreams, with pollutions.
- o Gonorrhœa and gleet.
- o Chronic prostatitis.

RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

Increased secretion from bronchial mucous membrane.

Labored respiration, with loose cough and mucous rales.

- o Mucous, catarrhal cough, (especially when attended with suppressed menses).
- o Chronic hæmorrhage from the lung (left,) with dry, hacking cough, hectic fever, emaciation and sleeplessness.—*Dr. Irish*.
- o Cough, (after a cold,) first dry, then loose, with copious expectoration of yellow, thick, sweet mucus, often streaked with blood, with rawness and soreness in the chest, with debility; flashes of heat, red cheeks in P. M., night sweats, and irregular menses.

[Cured in two weeks by Senecio 1/10 dil., gtt. 10, every three hours.—*Hale*.]

- o Palliated the cough and bloody sputa in a woman far gone with consumption, and brought back her menses absent four months.—*Hale*.

BACK AND EXTREMITIES.

Pain in back and loins; in small of back, with soreness and rheumatic pains in the joints.

GENERALITIES.

Stitches and sharp pains in various parts of the body.

- * Nervousness, sleeplessness, and hysterical moods.
- Sensation as of a ball in the stomach, rising up into the throat.
- o Affections of mucous membranes (catarrhal).
- o Hæmorrhage from uterus, kidneys, bowels, lungs, &c.
- * Great sleeplessness, with vivid, unpleasant dreams.
- Feverish heat and thirst, especially in afternoons.

SILPHIUM LACINIATUM.

*(Resin-weed.)*ANALOGUES:—*Cnbeba, Copaiva, Terebinthina, etc.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the leaves; dilutions.

- o Catarrhal affections, and diseases of the mucous membranes.
—*Eclectic.*
- o Chronic catarrh of the nasal passages.
- o Chronic laryngitis and bronchitis.
- o *Asthma*, hurried, with concomitant catarrhal affections of the bronchial mucous surfaces.

[It is a popular domestic remedy in *Asthma*. Eclectic physicians value it highly in throat affections. Some Homeopathic physicians—Drs. Small, Kendall, and others have used it with gratifying results.—*Hale.*

- o *Horses* that eat of the leaves mixed in hay, are cured or relieved of the “*heaves*” and chronic loose coughs.
- * Catarrh of the bladder.
Gonorrhœa and gleet.

STICTA PULMONARIA.

*(Lung-wort.)*ANALOGUES:—*Asclepias tuberosa, Calcarca carb., Causticum, Copaiva, Dulcamara, Eryngium aq., Hepar sulphur, Mercurius, Rumex, Sanguinaria, Sulphur.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the plant; dilutions.

MIND.

- * General confusion of ideas—inability to concentrate them on any subject.
- * Her legs felt as if floating in the air; she felt light and airy, without any sensation of resting on the bed.
- o *Hysteria*, after loss of blood; as soon as it came night her feet and legs would dance and jump round in spite of her; she had to hold them or have them held down.—*Burdick.*
- o Strange sensation about the heart, after which she felt as if floating in the air.—*Id.*

HEAD.

- * Dull sensations in the head, with sharp pains in the vertex, side of the face and lower jaw.

- * Dull, heavy pressure in the forehead and root of the nose.
- Migraine—a kind of sick headache. She has to lie down; light and noise aggravate; nausea and vomiting nearly to faintness.—*Lilienthal*.
- Catarrhal headache before the discharge sets in; a very successful remedy.

EYES.

- * Burning in the eyelids, with soreness of the ball in closing the lids, or turning the eyes.
- Catarrhal conjunctivitis, with profuse but mild discharge.—*Burdick*.

FACE.

Darting pains in side of face.

JAWS.

Darting pains in lower jaw.

NOSE.

- * Feeling of fullness and heavy pressure at root of the nose; tingling in right side of nose.—*Burdick*.
- Acute catarrh of the nasal passages—*Ib*.
- Chronic catarrh of the head.—*Ib*.
- Acute coryza with fever. (Many cases).—*Ib*.
- Epidemic influenza, after usual remedies failed.—*Petitt*.
- Influenza: excessive and painful dryness of mucous membrane; the secretions rapidly dried and formed scabby concretions, requiring great effort to discharge them; the soft palate felt like dried leather, making deglutition painful; irritation in the chest, more in evening and night. *Sticta* was the only remedy that relieved.—*Dr. Boyce*.

THROAT.

- Excessive dryness of the soft palate, with painful deglutition.
- Dropping of mucus down posterior nares, and the throat feels and looks raw.

RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

- Catarrhal affections of the respiratory tract.—*Hale*.
- Loose cough in mornings less free during the day; pain left side below the scapula; tickling in larynx and bronchia.—*Dr. Silas Jones*.

[It relieves continuous racking cough—in consumption—which lasts for hours, and causes great exhaustion; also, “incessant wearing coughs in phthisis.”

- Whooping cough in the early stages (*Ib*).
- Croupy coughs—during catarrh or influenza (*Ib*).
- Bronchial catarrh with oppression of the chest; hard racking coughs, excited by inspiration (*Ib*).

- Pain reaching through the chest, from sternum to spinal column; arms powerless from extreme pain; difficult breathing and speaking. Cured in three days.—*Chase*.

RHEUMATISM.

- * Darting pains in the arms, legs, shoulders, fingers, joints, thighs, knees, toes, etc.
- * General feeling of dullness and malaise, as when a catarrh is coming on.
- Rheumatism of all the large and small joints, with swelling and pain. [*Sticta 1st.*]
- Rheumatism of the wrist joints, with pain and swelling [*Ib.*].
- Swelling and stiffness of the hands and feet.
- Rheumatism in right shoulder joint, deltoid and biceps muscles, extending into the forearm; worse in the morning, better during the day.—*Chase*.
- Rheumatism in right ankle joint [*Ib.*].

SLEEP.

- Sleeplessness—one of the most efficient remedies.—*Burdick*.

NERVES.

- It ought to cure hysterical chorea. [See Mind].

STILLINGIA SYLVATICA.

(*Queen's root.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Aurum, Ammonium mur., Argentum, Corydalis, Hepar sulphur, Guaco, Iodide of potassium, Phytolacca, Mercurius, Rhus tox., Sulphur.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS.—Tincture of the root; dilutions.

MIND AND DISPOSITION.

Intellect dull and stupid.

Unusually dull and sleepy, with headache.

Depression of spirits, with gloomy forebodings.

HEAD.

Slight headache, extending from anterior portion of the temples,—pain is dull and constant; slight frontal headache, with high-colored and frothy urine.

Headache in the evening. A constant flowing pain as if there was a current running from the median line of the forehead over the vertex to the occipital process and left cerebellum (this continued three days).

A slight, constant, dull headache, with depression of spirits and with spells of neuralgic toothache.

A stupid headache through temples, with slight nausea and white-coated tongue.

A slight but persistent, dull headache in the vertex.

A dull, heavy pain in the right side of the head.

A feeling as of a heavy substance pressing upon the brain (frontal region). After a time the pain becomes sharp and darting,—in fact, almost unendurable.

Pains in the head, with inflamed and watery eyes, and general soreness of the muscles.

Violent frontal headache, with stinging, darting pains in the face.

Bony swellings on the head and forehead—on the latter as large as a hen's egg.

- Mercurial periostitis of the skull.

SENSORIUM.

Dizziness, with throbbing in the head.

EYES.

Eyes inflamed and watery, with severe headache and general muscular soreness, as though he had taken cold.

EARS.

Burning sensation in the left ear (in the evening), on which in the morning there was a vesicular eruption.

FACE.

Stinging, darting pains in the face.

Pain under malar-bone, extending transversely across the face.

- Periostitis of the facial bones.

NOSE.

Catarrhal discharge from the nose, at first watery, then mucopurulent, with soreness of mucous membrane, followed by a small abscess on the inside of the right nostril.

- Influenza (compare Phos., Merc., Kali iod., Arum tri.).
- Inflammation and necrosis of the bones of the nose.

MOUTH AND TONGUE.

Yellowish-white, heavily-coated tongue.

White-coated tongue.

Slightly coated tongue, in the morning.

Scalded sensation on the tongue, with soreness in the region of the larynx.

JAWS AND TEETH.

Paroxysms of neuralgic toothache.

THROAT.

Dryness, rawness, and smarting of the fauces.

Constriction of throat.

Stinging pains in the fauces.

Slight inflammation of the left tonsil, lasting several days.

Burning in the throat with painful deglutition.

TASTE AND APPETITE.

Bitter taste in the morning.

Increase of appetite.

GASTRIC DERANGEMENTS.

Slight nausea, with white-coated tongue, stupid headache and lowness of spirits.

Pyrosis, coming on about three o'clock p. m., each day, lasting until he went to sleep at night. (The prover not subject to this affection.)

Nausea and vomiting.

Pyrosis commenced about two p. m., and continued until bed-time.

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN.

Griping in the region of the epigastrium, soon followed by a diarrhœic evacuation, and an abundant and explosive discharge of flatus.

Sensations as if diarrhœa would set in.

Pains in the umbilical region.

A heavy pain in the hypogastric region.

Burning in the stomach and alimentary canal.

Peculiar disagreeable burning in stomach and bowels.

o Colic, periodical; (used as a preventive).

STOOL AND ANUS.

Stool nineteen hours after the regular time, attended with considerable pain, which was confined to the rectum and sphincter ani.

Pain in the sphincter ani, as though that muscle had been bruised.

Stool delayed four or five hours after the usual time.

URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

A short but severe pain in the region of the right kidney.

Dull pain across the region of the kidneys, and sharp pains in the penis, commencing in the morning and lasting all day.

Dull pains in the region of the kidneys.

Urine colorless; sp. gr., 1026, depositing, the next day, a white, flocculent, mucous sediment.

Urine increased from 33 to 45 ounces, and high colored, with brick-dust sediment.

Urine high colored, and inclined to foam and form bubbles.

Urine thick and milky,—containing much chloride of sodium.

Abundant white sediment deposited soon after being voided.

All through the proving a peculiar, copious brownish-red, mottled-looking sediment or cloud, looking like sausage-meat macerating in water.

Violent, smarting, burning pains throughout the entire course of the urethra, aggravated by micturition, with difficulty in passing urine; and dull pain in the region of the kidneys. The pains in the urethra were so severe that it was impossible to remain quiet; but can detect no discharge.

While urinating, has a sharp pain in the glans penis, extending up the urethra.

The pains in the urethra were so severe as to cause the perspiration to start.

Urethral irritation and chordee.

* Gonorrhœa.

o Gleet.

o Syphilis—primary, secondary and mercurial.

o Leucorrhœa.

RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

Slight uneasiness and tickling in the trachea and bronchi,—worse on rising in the morning.

* Tickling sensation in the trachea towards evening, which caused a dry, spasmodic cough.

* A sensation of lameness, seemingly in the cartilages of the trachea.

* Constriction in the region of the larynx, with stinging and burning in fauces.

* A bruised sore feeling of the cartilages of the trachea when pressed.

Dryness and soreness in the region of the larynx.

Oppression of the chest.

* Cough deep and loose.

Short hacking cough, with some inflammation of the fauces.

Darting pains through the thorax, with tickling in the throat, and short, hacking cough.

Sharp, darting pains through the chest and shoulders, quite marked.

o Incipient phthisis, in strumous habits.

o Bronchitis.

o Laryngitis.

o Hoarseness and chronic laryngeal affections of public speakers.

* Croup. (See the above laryngeal and tracheal symptoms.)

HEART AND PULSE.

Boring pains about the region of the heart, with irregular pulse and a feeling of distress.

Pulse about 90; weak and very irregular, except at times during the day, when he would have spells as if the room was too warm, and the pulse would become regular with general perspiration.

Pulse irregular in the morning, more regular at noon, and at evening again becoming irregular.
 Slow and irregular pulse on lying down,
 Pulse full and very irregular.

BACK AND EXTREMITIES.

Dull pains across the region of the kidneys on waking.
 Sharp, darting pains through the shoulder and chest.

[In a recent proving by Dr. Preston, it developed "*aching* pains in the *feet*, on the instep, in the *hips, legs*, left lumbar region; stiffness of the joints; pains in the toes and external malleoli; in *elbow, forearm* and *wrist*; aching pains in the back, extending down the thighs and legs. Another prover, M. O. G., experienced sharp, shooting pains in the arms, legs, and hands. It seems, says Dr. P., to act *first* upon the *right* side, then on the left, the pain following the direction of the long bones.—*Hahnemannian Monthly, Oct. 1870, page 127.*]

o A pustular eruption on the arm, that had persistently remained a month, rapidly healed.

o Node upon the olecranon.

o Chronic eruptions on the hands and fingers.

Aching of the lower extremities in the evening.

Excessive itching of the legs below the knees, continuing six or eight weeks, but no eruption; this itching occurred only upon the exposure of the parts to the atmosphere or cold—relieved by warmth and in bed.

o Enlargement of the tibia to such a degree as to deprive the child of all power of motion; her limbs were contracted and swollen.

Ulcers on the legs,—venereal, chronic, and indolent.

o Periostitis and nodes of the tibia.

SKIN.

Vesicular eruption on the ear.

o Pustular eruption on the arm.

Itching of the skin below the knees upon exposure to the atmosphere or cold: relieved by warmth or covering.

o Various chronic eruptions.

o Leprosy and elephantiasis.

o Ulcers, with unhealthy skin.

o Scrofulous, venereal, and other skin-diseases.

FEVER.

Cold on going to bed; immediately afterward, broke out in perspiration, but with excessive warmth all night.

Feverish heat in the evening.

SLEEP.

Unusual drowsiness all day, with general malaise and headache.

Very sleepy after eating.

Dull and sleepy.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.

Malaise and general drowsiness.

General feeling of distress.

o *Secondary syphilis*; in a case which had resisted all the usual homeopathic remedies. The man suffered extreme torture from *bone pains*. "It had a wonderful, and I might almost say, an instantaneous effect. He has slept well ever since he had it. The immense *nodes* have gone from the head and legs, and from the most deplorably down-hearted (sometimes almost raving, from derangement,) miserable, thin-looking object, he is changed into a buoyant, joking, rotund-looking fellow.—*Dr. Mahlon Preston, of Norristown, N. Y.*

CONDITIONS.

Aggravated morning and evening (heart); on lying down (respiration); exposure to air (skin).

Ameliorated in the middle of the day (heart), by warmth and covering (skin).

Direction of pains :—From before backward (head, chest and penis).

Character of pains :—Dull, heavy, stitching, boring, stinging and neuralgic.

Sensations :—Scalding (throat); burning, smarting, dryness and constriction (throat).

STRYCHNIA ET FERRI CITRAS.

(*Citrate of Iron and Strychnine.*)

ANALOGUES :—*Ignatia, Nux vomica, Ferrum, etc.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATION :—Triturations.

(*No proving.*)

- o Chlorosis—It acts more satisfactorily than any other preparation of Iron. Dr. Ludlam has used and recommended it for many years in chlorotic conditions, and the experience of many others as well as my own is in favor of it. It is prescribed in the 1/100 or 1/1000 trituration.—*Hale.*
- o Chorea. Several cases, not improved by Ferrum, Ignatia, Cimicifuga, or any other medicine, gained rapidly, and were cured by the 1/10 th.—*Hale.*
- o Paralytic conditions, in anæmic subjects, are promptly cured by this preparation.—*Ib.*
- o Dyspepsia with vomiting of ingesta, yields readily to the 1/100th.

SULPHATE OF NICKEL.

ANALOGUES :—*Arsenicum, Atropine, China, Quinine, Gelseminum, Kali brom., Zincum.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS :—Triturations ; attenuations.

(*No provings.*)

o Violent periodical headaches.—*J. Y. Simpson.*

[This eminent physician found it useful in periodical headaches of various kinds, after Arsenic and Quinine had failed to prevent their recurrence.]

o Periodical headache of many years standing.—*Hale.*

[In two cases where I gave it for this affection it omitted the paroxysms, which did not return for nearly a year. The remedy omitted them again. It was prescribed in the 2 x trit. A grain three times a day.]

o Neuralgia.

["Mrs. B. had suffered with Neuralgia for more than three years. During the last two months the paroxysms have been very violent and frequent, occurring every few minutes. She had taken Iron, Quinine, Strychnine, Colchicum, Aconite, Morphine, Chloroform, Valerian, Zinc, Mercury and Electricity, with only temporary relief. I began by giving half grain doses three times a day. In less than a week the paroxysms were reduced to only one within twenty-four hours ; then the paroxysms appeared later every day, and finally disappeared. It seems to act like Bromide of Potassium. It reduced the pulse and produced sleep. It soothed pain quicker than Morphine (in this case).—*Dr. —, Richmond Medical News.*]

o Periodical headaches, every two weeks, lasting three or four days.—*Dr. A. E. Small.*

[In this case the pain seemed to be most acute at the root of the nose, extending to the vertex and through the temples. She had some nausea but no vomiting. She was unable to raise her head from the pillow when the attack was on her. The distress was so great that she lay and groaned in anguish. Cuprum, Ignatia, Sepia, Calcareo and Sulphur, did not relieve. Two-grain doses of the 3d x trit. every day suspended the paroxysms four months—a respite she had not enjoyed for ten years.—*U. S. Medical and Surgical Journal, Oct., 1871.*]

[The pathogenesis of *Carbonite of Nickel*—from Hartlaub & Trinks Annual—see Symptomen Codex—is quite suggestive in this connection, and contains some notable headache symptoms, but it seems to be a neglected remedy, as are some other apparently well proven medicines.—*Hale.*]

SUMBUL.

(Musk-Root.)

[From provings in Vol. ix., No. xxxvi., of the British Journal of Homœopathy, by Dr. Cattell.]

ANALOGUES:—*Arnica, Asafœtida, Castoreum, Coffea, Cactus, Camphor, Digitalis, Iberis, Ignatia, Lachesis, Naja, Nux moschata, Pulsatilla, Spigelia, Sulphur, Scutellaria.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture and triturations of the bark of the root; dilutions.

[The Sumbul is a native of Central Asia; supposed to be an aquatic plant of the order of *Umbelliferae*. The odor is that of musk; the taste an aromatic bitter.]

MENTAL SPHERE.

Very mirthful disposition; inclined to be gay, witty and smiling. (*p.*)

Fits of hysterical laughter and tears.

Frequent mistakes of writing or summing; one letter or figure is written for another.

Depression of spirits; provoked and enraged by the least irritation. (*s.*)

HEAD.

Dull pain and tension; fullness of head.

Round, sore elevations of the cuticle, on left parietal bone; painful when touched; dry, and coming off in dry scabs.

Vertigo on stooping, and from using warm water, moving about, or on rising from a seat; feeling a want of security.

Pains in the head relieved by warmth of fire.

FACE.

Reddish spots on the face; forehead, chin and cheeks, that contain either water or white, thick, curdy matter.

Numerous black pores on the face.

EYES AND EARS.

Sudden sensation of foreign body in left eye, like dust, obscuring the sight.

Intolerance to light, with aching pain in left eye, worse when moving it.

Swimming before the eyes.

Loud ringing and hissing in both ears.

NOSE.

Skin peels off the nose in dry patches.

Tenacious yellow mucus in nose ; worse in left nostril.

[This symptom was prominent and persistent, and resembles the Sambucus catarrh. It ought to prove curative in the worst form of nasal catarrh. —Hale.]

MOUTH AND THROAT.

Erosion, burning heat and rawness in the throat, with tenacious mucus.

Brown coating on the tongue in the morning.

Tongue feels rough, as if scraped, with heat in the throat.

Tenacious mucus in the throat.

[The same catarrhal condition of the nasal passages extend into the throat and posterior nares. I would advise a trial of it in the *catarrhs of children, with great nervous irritation, sleeplessness and even spasms.*—Hale.]

STOMACH.

Burning dry heat, in the stomach.

Shooting pains in cardiac end of the stomach, with nausea.

Increased appetite. (*p.*) Loss of appetite. (*s.*)

Eruclatations of wind, with taste of food.

Pain as if a knife was cutting the stomach.

Aching in the stomach, increased by pressure.

ABDOMEN.

Tensive pain and gnawing in right hypogastrium.

Abdomen full, distended and painful.

RECTUM AND STOOL.

Constipation for eleven days.

Stool, with great expulsive efforts, preceded by sickliness, commotion of intestines and sickly pain in left inguinal region; rather soft, very long and thin, with sensations as if rectum protruded and anus was not closed.

Frequent inclination to stool, which is likely to be loose, without stool.

Liquid and small stool, followed by burning and cutting in the anus.

Thin stools, scanty, with much tenesmus.

- o *Ascarides*, with bloated, drum-like abdomen and constipation; picking at the nostrils. (Two cases cured by the 15th dilution.)

URINARY ORGANS.

Urine clear, when passed, with white, small threads; after some hours, a white cloud forms, in which the threads look like white spots.

White sediment, the urine passes freely and painless.

Urine clear, yellowish-red, cloud in the bottom, and an *oily pellicle on surface.*

Urine deposits a rosy sediment.

Frequent desire to urinate.

SEXUAL ORGANS.

Male:—Heat and burning sensation in the genitals.

Increased sexual desire, with frequent erections.

Tingling in glans penis, the left scrotum hot and inflamed.

Phimosis; excretion of whitish curdy matter abundantly between glans and prepuce; glans and prepuce bluish-red and swollen; testes on left side dark red, entirely excoriated.

Saltish-smelling semen from genitals, with exudation of greenish-yellow pus from excoriated surface of scrotum.

Violent preputial gonorrhœa, oozing pains, feeling as if drops were passing from the end of penis.

Pains in penis when pendant; relieved by being kept up.

Dreams of an emission, at first with, then without an emission, (Dioscorea).

[Ought to be tried in gonorrhœa, gleet and balanorrhœa.]

Female:—During catamenia, pains around the head, from cerebellum to frontal region.

Leucorrhœa (white), especially after sitting, which continues.

o “Cork-screw” pains in the *left* region of the uterus and its appendages.—*Cattell*.

LARYNX.

Cough from tickling in the throat.

Cough, hacking, detaching sweet mucus into the throat.

CHEST.

Dull pains through the left chest, worse on moving the left arm or leaning forward.

A jerking inspiratory murmur, very distinct, below left nipple, over seat of pain; not so on right side.

Prickings in left chest, in a line with nipple, externally.

Tensive pain like a string pulling in right breast.

Tightness, tensive, stretched feeling across chest between left breast and sternum, and in left breast, worse on inspiration.

[It corresponds to the symptoms of spasmodic and hysterical asthma. It is used as a “patent medicine specific” for asthma, and with some popularity. A Dr. Weaver, in “*Investigator*,” says it works like a charm in asthma,” and that it arrested the paroxysm in an “old case.” I think it will prove useful in cardiac-asthma.—*Hale*.]

HEART AND CIRCULATION.

[In the North American Journal of Homœopathy, May, 1872, I published the following “Heart Symptoms of Sumbul,” as a study, illustrative of the best plan of studying the cardiac symptoms of our medicines.—*Hale*.]

MOTOR SYMPTOMS.

Palpitation of the heart, with transient flushes of heat, irregular and weak pulse.

The heart beats softly, *as if in water*, with "sinking" of the heart, sickliness and faintness all over.

Palpitation of the heart, from the least exertion; going up stairs; increased by paying attention to it.

Violent and irregular palpitation, with bellows sounds.

Palpitation and jerking of the heart, at intervals, worse during the flushes of heat, after drinking "stout," and in the evening.

Intermittent palpitation, uneasiness over the heart, jerking whilst lying down or sitting.

Pulse: *irregular pulse*; at times *weak*, at other times *strong*, ranging from 100 to 70 per minute; always *compressible*, and attended with transient flushes of feverish heat; skin moist.

Pulse very irregular, strong, then "narrow," or weak, low, with occasional full, quick beats, 100 to 60, compressible; with coldness of the body.

PHYSICAL SIGNS.

The action of the heart full and sharp, strokes at times irregular, beating rapidly eight or ten times, then slowly, (like *Arnica* and *Spigelia*.)

Heart's impulse strong, *jerking*, especially after exertion, or when ascending stairs, and during digestion.

Posteriorly, over left scapular region, an indistinct viscid murmur and purring sound, similar to that which has been supposed to depend on muscular contraction, and often associated with rheumatism (like *Spigelia*); this sound is not heard at all, anteriorly.

Bellows sound of the heart, with violent and irregular palpitations, and flushes of heat in floods from the back.

[These last two symptoms were removed by *Spigelia* 3d.]

SENSORY SYMPTOMS.

Lancinations and biting pains in left breast, increased by a deep inspiration.

Sharp pains, like a knife, in the left chest, every day.

Tightness—a tensive, stretched feeling across the chest, between left breast and sternum, and in left breast; worse on inspiration.

Oppression in left chest, clogged sensation, as if it were difficult to force the blood through that lung; (*s.*) worse on stooping.

Chest on left side feels loaded and oppressed, with choking constriction (in chest)?

Dull, tensive pains and pricking in left chest, under armpit and near nipple, in a line with it externally.

Dull pains through the left chest, worse on moving the left arm or leaning forward.

Dull, tightened pain in left chest, on blowing the nose.

Pain like a knife darting through left chest, from a spot a little below the breast, with flashes of heat ; worse after meals : with irregular pulse.

Pricking as of needles in left chest.

CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS.

Near :—Aching, bruised beaten sensation in the muscles of left arm.

The hand (left) was ruddy, with distended veins, flushes of heat, and very irregular pulse.

The left hand red, with painfully distended veins ; the veins become empty when raising the arm, but painfully distended on depressing it.

Left arm numb, heavy, and weary, with sharp, wiry, shooting of the fingers, laterally, and in the joints of second and fourth fingers.

The left arm easily numbed by the slightest cold, or by resting it on anything ; causing tingling, pricking numbness ; the lateral surfaces of the fingers felt sore, and the arm felt bruised. The left arm and hand is easily chilled and numbed in the cold, despite gloves and friction ; the fingers, especially the third and fourth, are then bluish-white ; the nails blue, with a sensation as if they were being rooted up ; when brought into the warmth, this hand is slow in recovering itself, and held near a fire, or in a heated room, its vessels become distended much more than those of the right, and in a cool temperature this is some time in disappearing. (The left suspender is inclined to slide off the shoulder.)

The whole *left side* of the body is similarly affected, easily benumbed, with loss of elasticity in the blood-vessels.

Flushes of heat, with dry or moist skin ; palpitation of the heart, and irregular compressible pulse ; sensation of throbbing in neck, head, (left side most).

Remote :—Vertigo on stooping, or using warm water ; fainting, swimming before the eyes, loud singing and hissing in both ears, weakness and trembling ; worse in evening

Faint feeling, and tendency to faint on slightest exertion, after excitement, and on hearing music.

Hysterical mood (even in men) ; alternate laughter and tears ; easily excited ; emotional ; irritable ; fidgetty ; at first the spirits are exalted, then depressed.

Dreams of falling from a great height.

An oily pellicle on the urine, and a tenacious, ropy, rose-colored sediment.

Rheumatic pains in various parts of the body, joints, muscles, especially of the *left* side.

NECK.

Pressive feeling on nape of neck, left side, which is swollen and hot.

Sensation of throbbing in neck and nape of neck, on left side, increased by heat.

BACK.

Aching pain across lumbar region of the back.

Pains in left lumbar region of back, and pricking in right side under the ribs.

Frequent chills through the back, with debility.

Frequent feeling as if hot water passed through the lumbar vertebræ.

Tensive pains and pulsations in swelling, extending down left side of spinal column, not tender to touch or pressure.

EXTREMITIES.

Aching, beating sensation in muscles, chiefly triceps of left arm.

Rheumatic pain from right knee to ankle, when walking.

Tensive pain in left shoulder.

Aching pain down left arm, and in knuckle-joint of the forefinger.

Debilitated muscular power.

Jerking in the limbs and starts in the muscles, even to contortion of the whole body.

Aching in knee-joints, worse from heat.

Sensation (painful) as if internal ligaments of right knee were loosened, on stepping.

Shooting pain from back of ring finger to wrist of left hand, (ulnar nerve).

Twitching pain in left iliac region.

Numbness of left arm.

SLEEP.

Sleep, with prolonged amorous dreams.

Unpleasant dreams, not frightful.

Sleeplessness, from nervous excitation.

FEVER.

Dry transient heat over the body increased by exertion.

All the symptoms accompanied by heat.

Flushes of heat in the throat, mouth and head.

Sensation of cold wind blowing on the lumbar region.

Heat and profuse sweat at night in bed.

Coldness of the body, pulse 66.

o Marked benefit in low and nervous fevers succeeding typhus.

* Typhoid fever with cerebral excitement.

Numbness and coldness of the tips of the fingers.

SKIN.

Itching in the skin; miliary spots on back, especially right shoulder blade and hip, which provokes scratching till they bleed.

Skin dry, as if washed in acid water.

Coldness and dry, white shrunken skin.

- * Porrigo in infant on the left scalp, spots round and dry, slightly raised and reddened at the edges with bran like scales in the centre.—*Dr. Cattell.*

GENERALITIES.

- o Dropsy dependent on impaired nervous vitality.
- o Hysteria and hysterical spasms.
- o Epilepsy, she falls suddenly forward foaming at the mouth; unconsciousness.—*Dr. Cattell.*
- o Chorea, with ravenous appetite, constant jerking of limbs and head with protrusion of the tongue; happy disposition, with continued and inappropriate smiling; constipated bowels; vomiting of food; idiotic expression; fears she shall go mad.—*Ib.*
- * Tendency to faint from the slightest cause.—*Ib.*
A want of elasticity in the blood vessels.

 TARANTULA.

ANALOGUES:—*Agaricus* (?) *Cimicifuga* (?) *Crotalus* (?)
Naja (?) *Lachesis* (?) *Mygale* (?) *Stramonium* (?)

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Triturations of the whole spider.

[The extraordinary pathogenesis of this remedy, published in the *North American Journal of Homœopathy*, is one of the creations which I am not ready to accept. I would call attention to the criticism of Dr. S. A. Jones, in the *American Homœopathic Observer*, which I fully endorse.—*Hale.*]

- o Chorea, according to the testimony of several physicians, who assert it has been useful in some of the more aggravated forms.
-

THLASPI BURSA PASTORIS.

(Shepherd's purse.)

ANALOGUES:—*Trillium, Sabina, Crocus, Mellefolium, Ledum, Hamamelis, Ipecac.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATION:—Tincture of the plant.

HEAD.

- o Frequent occurring epistaxis of a passive nature.

URINARY ORGANS.

- o Passive hæmaturia.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Women: o Passivemetrorrhagia with too copious and frequent menses.

- o Delaying menses caused by inertia of the uterus.
- o Hæmorrhages, with violent uterine colic; with cramps consequent upon abortion at the critical age, and even when there was cancer of the cervix.
- o Menorrhagia of three years standing, every menstruation with hemorrhage; the first day barely shows, the second, profuse flooding, severe colic, vomiting and expulsion of clots; the flow continues ten to fifteen days.
- o Menses three days too soon, very profuse, uterine colic and discharge of clots.
- o Hemorrhage from cancer of the neck of the uterus.
- o Hemorrhage after abortion.

THERIDION CURASSAVICUM.

(A small Spider found on orange trees in the West Indies.)

ANALOGUES:—*Aconite, Belladonna, Calcarea, Graphites, Ignatia, Lycopodium, Spigelia, Sepia.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Triturations.

MENTAL SPHERE.

Despair; want of self-confidence.

Very joyous; he sings, although the head is internally hot.

Aversion to professional labor.

Thinking is hard for him when it is of a comparative nature, but not when it is creative; he can easily write out a case or problem, but finds it difficult to select remedies;

writes treatises with facility, but finds it hard to classify and determine places in systems.

HEAD.

Much vertigo on every occasion, particularly on stooping.

Vertigo and nausea increased to vomiting.

Vertigo increased by every noise and sound.

* Attacks of vertigo and vomiting, with cold sweat, were changed in such a manner by Theridion, that the nausea, always occasioned by closing the eyes, now appears on opening them, so that she must keep her eyes constantly closed.—*Hering*.

* Vertigo, together with blindness, caused by pain in the eyes.

* The headache is such that she cannot describe it, and cannot make it clear to herself.

Headache like a pressing band in the root of the nose, and over and around the ears.

* Pains principally in region of eyes, with starting in right eye.—*Neidhard*.

* Suddenly in the morning pressing pain over left eye aggravated by the slightest motion, talking; at the same time, sickness of stomach with retching; better from drinking warm water; bowels opens with colic and flatulency, after which the head is worse.

* Throbbing over left eye, and across the forehead, also in a slight degree in the right eye, with sick stomach, particularly on rising from a reclining position—like sea-sickness—the pain was at first aggravated from the medicine, but disappears entirely in one hour.

Headache is the beginning of every motion.

o Violent frontal headache, with throbbing extending into occiput.

o The least motion of the head while lying increased headache and nausea.

o The walking of persons over the floor increases the headache.

o The least noise aggravates the headache.

o Headache of the worst kind, with nausea and vomiting, like sea-sickness, and with shaking chills. In several cases of women in the climacteric year.—*Neidhard*.

o Sunstroke.—*Hering*.

EYES.

* Hard, heavy, dull pressure behind eye-balls.—*Wells*.

She lost her vision; everything seemed very far, as a veil was drawn before her; it blazed and flickered before her eyes; she was obliged to lie down. Even when closing the eyes flickering continued. Thereupon very weak, and the head much affected.

- o For many years, flickering before the eyes, in frequent paroxysms.
- o Flickering before the eyes in hysterical subjects.
- o Sensitiveness to light ; when she is in the light she experiences a " dark sparkling " before her eyes ; everything appears double, and through this " fluttering " nausea is created, accompanied by cold hands. Long afterwards she dare not stoop.
- o On closing the eyes, nausea and vomiting.—*Hering*.
When her eyes closed [with weariness or sleep] the dizziness and nausea reappeared.

EARS.

- * Rushing like a waterfall in both ears.
- o The least noise aggravates the headache.
- o Itching behind the ears, so that she would like to scratch them off.

FACE.

In the morning, on awakening, and sometimes at other times of the day, the lower jaw is immovable ; but then opens, as it were, of its own account.

Froth before the mouth, with shaking chill.

Tetanus [with trismus].

Paroxysm of frequent, violent sneezing and frequent necessity of blowing the nose ; thereupon heaviness deep above in the nose.

MOUTH.

Tongue seems as if burnt ; it is so numb that she can tell nothing properly.

Mouth so impure, as if the teeth were full of slime, must rinse the mouth frequently.

Salty taste, and hawking up of salty mucus.

Every sound penetrates the teeth.

Teeth, gums and palate affected by burning and tensive pain.

APPETITE.

Appetite for acidulous fruits.

Constant desire for food and drink, he knows not what.

Much thirst.

Thirstless, with coldness.

After drinking, sweat.

STOMACH.

- * Nausea and vomiting like sea-sickness, with headache.—*Neidhard*.
- * Nausea called forth by the sparkling before the eyes.
- * Nausea and vomiting when closing the eyes, and on motion " feels thick in the head."—*Hering*.

- o A woman having had [in childbed] a violent spell of sickness at the end of the first week, and apparently recovered, was, in the third week, after washing clothes, suddenly attacked by nausea and vomiting; after it, very pale, and sick at the stomach as soon as she closed her eyes, with vanishing of her thoughts. She recovered completely. (From olfaction of the 30th.)
- o Nausea always increased when he closed his eyes.
- o Nausea increased when he gazed steadfastly at an object. Nausea on moving.
- o Talking creates nausea and vomiting.
- o Nausea created by fast riding in a carriage in hepatic diseases.
- o Sensitiveness of the region of the stomach and epigastrium

HYPOCHONDRIA.

- * Violent burning pain in hepatic region, which grows still more painful when being touched; during the pains, retching, vomiting, finally bringing up bile.
- o In abscess of the liver Theridion relieves vertigo and nausea.
- o Anthrax of sheep, with great tumefaction of hypogastrium and with great thirst. The adipose skin of the whole posterior belly suddenly swelled, became hot, tense, sooner or later it was red, blue, and finally gangrenous. As soon as it became red the appetite vanished. Immediately an appearance of swelling, great thirst, constantly increasing. If the sheep could reach a puddle of manure water they would lie down in it as well as in the water-trough; sheep never do this when in health. Theridion cured all cases when the swelling had not turned blue.—*Braun*.
- o A cow was tied to a stake, in the heat of summer, suddenly became restless, wild, and her whole body swelled visibly; and bellowing, she tried to break the chain; after one dose of Theridion she recovered within one hour.

STOOL AND ANUS.

Scanty discharge with much urging [tenesmus].

Diarrhoea without colic, with the vomiting and vertigo at night.

- o Bowels open twice with colic and flatulency, after which the headache is worse.

The anus protrudes and is painful, especially while sitting, without hemorrhoidal bunches, which he usually has frequently; this passes off, returns again later, and the hemorrhoidal tumors appear.

(A spasmodic contraction of rectum and anus returns again.)

URINE.

Much urination with a young man disposed to it.

Increased urination in an elderly woman, not disposed to it.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Male:—(Upon the glans little red spots.)

Scrotum very much shrivelled.

The excessive sexual desire is immediately lessened, but the usual morning erections appear.

Sexual desire appears to have vanished, nor will erections take place.

Strong erections in the morning, without desire.

While at sleep after dinner, a seminal emission very violent and profuse.

Women:—Menses omitted after the proving more than ten weeks, in a woman in the climacteric years, but who in the following year gave birth to a son.

- o Hysterical affections during puberty.—*Hering*.
- o Hysterical affections in climacteric years.—*Ib*.
- o Affections in climacteric years; headache of the worst kind.
- o From washing in third week after confinement, attack of fainting.

CHEST.

Night cough.

Violent stitches up high in the chest, beneath the left shoulder, even up into the throat.

HEART.

* Anxiety about the heart.—*Braun*.

- o Slow pulse with vertigo.—*Wells*

UPPER LIMBS.

Stinging pain from elbow to shoulder.

Violent burning, itching on inner and upper part of left ring finger, the spot becomes very red; soon disappears.

LOWER LIMBS.

Itching and knots on the nates.

Swelling of the feet. (Secondary effect of the bite.)

Pains in all bones as if broken; as if they were about to fall asunder.

Heaviness in all limbs before the chill.

She is so weak that she cannot stand long; she becomes tremulous and perspires.

- o Weakness, that all limbs tremble.
- o Great inclination to be startled, with many provers.
- o Hysteria.

SLEEP.

Sleepy after breakfast, before the chill; sleeps throughout the whole day.

Long and dreamful mid-day sleep ; dreams of journeys in distant regions, and riding on horses ; a person who scarcely ever sat upon a horse.

While sleeping he often bites into the point of his tongue, so that it is sore the following day ; occurs frequently, even after the lapse of weeks.

- * *Paroxysm* :—She awakes after a short sleep, at 11 o'clock ; already in sleeping she felt the vertigo, and was awakened thereby ; could not remain lying ; tried to reach the chamber pot, but fell down as if in a swoon ; cold sweat broke out ; she strains to vomit, till this takes place, and is repeated every quarter of an hour ; during which icy perspiration breaks out all over her ; at the same time she has several attacks of diarrhœa, without abdominal pain. At first she vomited acid, slimy water, almost preventing her from regaining her breath. At length she felt entirely empty at the stomach. The least motion again brought on vertigo and vomiting ; she dares not to stir, and, when her eyes dozed, the lids feeling as it were from being tired, vertigo and nausea immediately returned. In the morning on rising, the nausea came again, and she vomited bile.

CHILL FEVER AND SWEAT.

Violent shaking chill, during which foam appears at the mouth, after the bite.

Shaking chill during headache, with vomiting.

After breakfast, heaviness in every limb ; he must lie down ; grows sleepy ; he is attacked by a severe internal chill so that he trembles (from the 30c).

Pain in all the bones, as if every part would fall asunder : feels as if broken from head to foot ; thereupon violent coldness, so that nothing would warm her ; without thirst, after the bite.

Being internally cold, it draws from the hip to below the knee, without external coldness ; warmth is agreeable.

Cold hands, with flickering of the eyes, and nausea.

Icy sweat covers the body, with faintness and vertigo, and vomiting at night.

SKIN.

Itching on the head, behind the ears, on the nose, on the back of the neck, on the edge of the shoulders, on the back, on the nates, on the calf.

- o Phthisis florida. (Cures if given in the beginning.)—*Baruch*.
- o Scrofulosis. (A dose arouses the latent reacting powers.)—*Ib*.
- o Rhachitis, caries, necrosis. (Very surprising success from it.)—*Ib*.

TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE.

(Red Clover.)

ANALOGUES:—*Ipecac.*, *Hepar sulphur*, *Mercurius*, *Spongia*, *Sanguinaria*, etc.

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the ripe flowers ; triturations, and dilutions.

MENTAL SPHERE.

Dullness of intellect ; confused ; memory feeble.

HEAD.

Intermittent headache for half an hour ; fullness of the head.

Dull aching in the anterior lobes of the brain.

Brain feels large.

Headache in the morning.

Headache all day, but worse in the evening.

EYES.

The eyes feel dull and sore.

NOSE.

Nasal mucous membrane dry.

Discharge of thin mucus ; with much irritation.

Increased flow of mucus.

Coryza—like that which precedes hay-asthma.

MOUTH.

Increased flow of saliva in men.

Salivation in horses.

o Suppressed drooling in children.

STOMACH.

Hiccough for half an hour.

Great thirst.

ABDOMEN.

Gripping pain on rising A. M.

Severe pain in the bowels.

Colicky pains all day.

STOOL.

Very costive, with hemorrhage from the rectum, while at stool, for two weeks.

Slight tenesmus.

Stool hard and covered with mucus.

Stool loose and slimy.

URINE.

Quantity increased ; bladder feels full to overflowing ; clear ; copious.

Great urging to urinate. Urates decreased.
 Phosphates increased.
 Urine diminished in quantity.

PHARYNX AND THROAT.

Sharp pain through the uvula, causing tears to start ;
 throat feels dry.
 Irritation of the bronchi, causing a short, hacking cough.
 Irritation of pharynx and trachea, with dry, hacking cough.
 Accumulation and expectoration of mucus.
 Great irritation of the throat.
 Throat dry ; then increased flow of mucus.
 Throat feels raw, and as if a foreign body was stuck in it.
 Sore throat, as if scalded all the way down.
 Sore throat, with hoarseness.

CHEST.

Oppression of the chest, with a feeling as if the air were
 loaded with impurities.
 Oppression of chest on lying down.
 Asthmatic oppression of the chest in a close room ; relieved
 in open air.
 Cough on coming into the open air.
 Feeling as if breathing hot air.
 Faint feeling when in a close room.
 Continual short, dry cough.
 o Hooping-cough ; paroxysms worse at night.
 o Hay-asthma ; hay fever.

BACK.

Constant uneasiness in region of the kidneys.

EXTREMITIES.

Tingling in the palm of the left hand and in left arm.
 Feet and hands cold.

FEVER.

Pulse 72 (second day).
 Pulse 68 (third day).
 Pulse 64 (fourth day).

Pulse weak, intermitting one or two beats, if stopped for a
 few seconds, and this was followed by a full, bounding pulse.

GENERALITIES.

Malaise.
 Better in the open air and cool room.
 Worse when in a close, hot room.
 Headache worse in the evening.

[Extract of red clover is the sole ingredient of Dr. Thompson's Cancer
 plasters, and it is the principle ingredient of Dr. Howard's celebrated
 Cancer Salve. Many cases of cancer have been reported cured by the
 extract, and supported by proof which appears trustworthy. It is taken
 internally, 5 or 10 grains daily, and applied externally.—*Hale.*]

TRILLIUM PENDULUM.

(White Beth-Root.)

ANALOGUES:—*Asarum, Crocus, Copaiva, Chimaphila, Eri-
geron, Erecthites, Hamamelis, Pulsatilla, Sanguinaria, Senecio,
Sabina, Terebinthina, Thlaspi.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture, dilutions; tritura-
tions of the root. Trillin: triturations.

(No proving.)

NOSE.

- o *Epistaxis*—“A solution of Trillium, or the dry powder
snuffed up the nostrils will immediately check epistaxis.
—*Eclectic.*”
- o *Nose-bleed* may be easily checked by smelling the broken
end of a fresh root of the *red* beth root.—*Merrill.*

MOUTH.

- o Hemorrhage from the gums and mouth; the diluted tinc-
ture to be used as a wash.
- o Useful in cancrum-oris.
- o Putrid sore throat.
- o Bleeding from the cavity after extraction of a tooth.

STOMACH.

Heat and burning in the stomach; rising up into the
œsophagus.

- o Hæmatemesis, with erosion of the mucous coat of the
stomach.

ABDOMEN AND STOOL.

Constipation; hard, dry stool (*p*),

- o Chronic diarrhœa; discharges, bloody mucus (3).
- o Dysentery, when the passages are almost pure blood.—*Hale.*

URINARY ORGANS.

- o Hæmaturia, passive.—*Hale.*
- o Chronic catarrh of the bladder, etc.
- o *Diabetes*, (which kind?) “I have used it frequently in
diabetes, and from the advantages derived from its use,
we think much reliance can be placed upon it in that
disease.—*Dr. Jones, Eclectic.*”

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Female:—o Hemorrhage from the uterus, with pain in the
back, etc.

- o Hemorrhage after abortion.—*Dr. Peterson.*
- o Threatened miscarriage, with excessive flooding.
- o Menorrhagia, with profuse yellowish leucorrhœa during the
period,

- Metrorrhagia at the climacteric.—*Hale, Peterson.*
- Post-partem hemorrhage.
- Facilitates labor, and prevents hemorrhage.
- Vaginal and uterine leucorrhœa.
- Profuse lochial discharge.—*Hale.*

[Dr. S. A. Jones considers the Trillium a vaso-motor remedy, and is indicated in both active and passive hemorrhages. I have been very successful with it in many cases.—*Hale.*]

BRONCHI.

- Cough of catarrhal nature dependent upon chronic bronchitis or laryngitis.—*Scudder.*
- Copious, purulent expectoration, troublesome cough in phthisis.—(*Ib.*)
- Cough with spitting of blood.—*Coe.*
- Hæmoptysis from any cause.—*Eclectic.*

TRIOSTEUM PERFOLIATUM.

(*Fever root.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Arsenicum, Ipecacuanha, Nux vomica.*

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the root and berries; dilutions.

MENTAL SPHERE.

Extreme nervous irritability; fear of death.

HEAD.

Headache, which is worse in the right side of the head.

Pain in the occiput, with sensation of weight there; coldness and stiffness of the feet.

Head aches worse on sitting up.

Boring pain in the left temple.

- Bilious headache, with vomiting.

THROAT.

Soreness, as if from swelling of the pharynx, and pain in the œsophagus on swallowing.

- Sore throat from influenza.—*Matthews.*

STOMACH.

Feeling of a load and oppression in the epigastrium.

Pain in the epigastrium increased by drinking water and by turning in bed.

- * Nausea on rising, followed by copious vomiting and cramps in the stomach.

ABDOMEN.

Copious evacuations of thin stools from the bowels, without pain.

- * Stools watery and frothy, without pain, followed by exhaustion, Evacuation from the bowels *at 7 a. m.*
Evacuations most frequent in the evening.
- o Bilious colic.—*Tallmadge.*
- o Diarrhoea with severe colic pains.—*Neidhard.*

CHEST.

Audible beating of the heart and slight pain under the left breast.

- o Asthmatic troubles.—*Dr. Tallmadge.*

BACK.

Pain in the neck and back.
Rheumatic pain in the back from stooping.
Pain and stiffness in the loins (left side).

EXTREMITIES.

- Stiffness of all the joints (upper and lower).
Stiffness of the knees when attempting to rise.
Drawing and shrinking sensation in the legs.
Coldness and stiffness of the feet.
- o Rheumatism of the extremities.—*Matthews.*

SKIN.

- Vesicular eruption on the forehead, over left eye, middle of the chest and on the right arm.
Violent itching eruption of the skin.
- o Urticaria, from gastric derangement.

FEVER.

- Fever with hot skin and increased thirst.
Aching pains in every part of the body.
- o Typhoid and gastric fevers.—*Dr. Tallmadge.*
- o Violent attacks of bilious fever, with pain in the limbs, headache and vomiting.—*Dr. Matthews.*

URTICA URENS.

(*Stinging Nettle.*)

ANALOGUES :—*Arsenicum, Apis mellifica, Belladonna, Clematis, Copaiva, Comocladia, Dulcamara, Petroleum, Rhus.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tinctures, dilutions, infusion.

HEAD.

Dull aching pain in right sinciput ; right side of the face, extending to malar bone.
Neuralgic pain in right face and forehead.
Fullness, dullness, and dizziness, like rush of blood to the head.

Dull aching in head, with stitches in region of spleen.

Dull aching in occiput and over the eyes.

- o Urticaria of the scalp—suddenly appearing and determining internally.

FACE AND EYES.

Pain in right eye and right parietal bone—a stinging pain compelling one to rub and press it.

Pressing pain over right eye and in the eyeball,

Pressing pain in left eye.

Pressing pain over both eyes, they feel weak and sore.

Pain in eyeballs as if from a blow, and a sensation as of sand in eyes.

Fever blisters on lips, itching.

Lips, nose and ears swollen ; eyelids closed and œdematous—followed by small transparent vesicles, filled with serum, afterwards desquamation.

- o Urticaria appears.

- o Vesicular erysipelas appears.

MOUTH AND THROAT.

Burning in throat, with frequent throwing up of frothy mucus, with cough and frothy expectoration.

Burning in throat with nausea.

GASTRIC AND INTESTINAL.

Nausea with burning in throat.

- * Vomiting from suppression of nettle rash.

- * Constipation (*p.*)

Pain around the umbilicus with severe dysenteric stools of whitish slime.

White and yellow stools with slimy mucus, tenesmus and colic-like pains.

Small dysenteric stools of greenish, brown slime, with urging and tenesmus.

Soreness in the bowels, and on pressure, a sound as if they were full of water.

Dysenteric stools during the greater part of the proving.

Stools, small and painful, mixed with white matter, like the boiled white of an egg, with much pain over the whole abdomen.

- o Dysentery, if accompanied or preceded by nettle-rash ; during and after passage of stool, a sensation of rawness and burning in anus.

A small hæmorrhoidal tumor, itching and burning, at times quite severe.

URINARY ORGANS.

Complete suppression of urine for twelve days with œdematous swelling of the whole upper body down to the umbilicus.

- o Strangury. o Gravel. o Disease of bladder and kidneys.
- o Hemorrhage from the bladder.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Women :—The breasts of a woman who had had twelve children, but never nursed any, became swollen and filled with a serous, and afterwards milky fluid—in the case of œdema of the upper body).

- Menorrhagia after confinement, and at the critical period.
- o Sudden suppression of milk.

CHEST.

- Soreness and bruised feeling in sides of the chest.
- o Hæmoptysis—from violent exertion of the lungs.

EXTREMITIES.

- Pain in right deltoid muscle, worse at 9 P. M., could not put on his coat without assistance.
- Pain in both arms, right the worst, and in ankles cramp-like pain in right arm, in deltoid, feeling sore to the touch ; worse on rotating the arms inward—worse in evening.
- Rheumatic pains in right arm, worse when lying on it.
- A sharp stitch darting through the arm.
- Muscles of right arm sore, as if bruised.
- Inability to stretch or raise the right arm on account of a pain in the right hypochondriac region.
- * Urticaria nodosa on hands and fingers.
- Rheumatic pains in right wrist and ankles.
- * Blotches, "hives" on the hands and fingers, itching.
- Soreness on inside of right knee joint.
- Rheumatic pains attended with urticaria.

SKIN.

- The skin of the face, arms and chest burnt frightfully ; she complained of itching and burning as if the skin was scorched ; the lips, nose and ears were swollen ; the eyelids œdematous as if full of water, and closed ; (in morning after drinking an infusion of *Urtica* at night ;) at noon the whole upper part of body down to the umbilicus was enormously swollen, but rather pale and dropsical than inflamed, and covered with confluent, small, transparent vesicles filled with serum (sudamina). In other respects the patient was free from pain ; the breathing and circulation were undisturbed. On the third day there was violent itching ; on the sixth, desquamation.
- * Raised, red, itching blotches on the skin of the hands and fingers.
- * *Urticaria nodosa*, with stinging itching.
- o *Urticaria* attending or preceding rheumatism.

- *Burns*, when the integuments and subjacent tissues are not destroyed, and when the injury is confined to the skin.
 - Vesicular erysipelas, of a not very severe character.
 - Erythema with burning and itching.
- The skin-symptoms tended to return every year at the same date.

GENERALITIES.

General œdema of the upper half of body.

The *seeds* induce lethargic sleep.

- Hæmorrhages from various organs.
 - Results of retrocession of urticaria, and other eruptions.
 - Affections attended by urticaria.
- The rheumatic pains worse in evening.
- The seeds are said to have cured *Goitre*.
 - Intermittent fever (?)
 - Insufficiency or entire want of milk after parturition (?)
 - Nettle rash which affects the patient every year at the same season.

USTILAGO MADIS.

(*Smut-corn.*)

ANALOGUES :—*Secale, Sepia, Sabina, Tanacetum, Gossipium, Borax, Platina, etc.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS :—Triturations of the fungus, gathered when it has turned black, but before the frosts have affected it.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.

Great depression of spirits during the whole proving. (See sexual group.)

HEAD.

Feeling of fullness of head, with dull pressive frontal headache.

Most violent frontal headache, feeling as if the forehead would burst open,

Sharp flying pains in the forehead.

- Nervous headache from menstrual irregularities.—*Burt.*

EYES.

Aching of the eyeballs with profuse secretion of tears.

Smarting of the eyes, with profuse secretion of tears in the open air.

EARS.

Constant dull pain in the left ear caused by extension of inflammation of the tonsil along the eustachian tube.

NOSE.

Dryness of the nostrils as if I had taken cold.

FACE.

Burning sensation of the face and scalp.

MOUTH.

Slimy, coppery taste is a prominent symptom.

Constant dull, aching pain in the first and second upper molars ; they are decayed and have ached before.

Shedding of the teeth.—*Roulin*.

Pricking sensation in the tongue with a feeling as if something was under the roots of the tongue pressing it upwards.

Dryness of the fauces with difficult deglutition.

Congestion and inflammation of the tonsils, left one greatly enlarged, of a dark color, accompanied with dull pain, much aggravated by swallowing.

THROAT.

Dryness of the fauces with a burning distress in the stomach.

Dryness and roughness of the fauces with difficult deglutition.

Feeling as if there was a lump behind the larynx, which produces constant inclination to swallow.

APPETITE AND THIRST.

Loss of appetite, followed by canine hunger.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.

Eruclatations of the ingesta.

Eruclatation of food strongly acid.

Very faint feeling a number of times in the epigastrium, with pain in the region of the liver and bowels.

STOMACH.

Constant distress in the region of stomach.

Burning distress in the sternum and stomach, accompanied with fine neuralgic pains in the same region.

Fine, sharp, cutting pains in the epigastrium, lasting about three minutes at a time, came on every ten or fifteen minutes for a number of hours.

ABDOMEN.

Grumbling pains in the abdomen all the afternoon, followed by dry, hard stool.

Fine, cutting, colicky pains every few minutes all day, relieved by a hard, constipated stool, followed by dull pains in the bowels.

LIVER.

Good deal of pain for two days in the region of the right lobe of the liver.

Dull pains in the right hypochondrium, with distress in the small intestines.

STOOL.

Constipation, (where the Ustilago is indicated the stools are generally papescent or constipated.)

Black, lumpy stool.

URINARY ORGANS.

Urine diminished one-half and very red and scanty (*p*).

Great increase of colorless urine (*s*).

GENITAL ORGANS OF MAN.

Sexual dreams every night with no emissions.

Great depression of the sexual system for weeks, with great relaxation of the scrotum.

Constant aching pains in the testicles for a number of days
Severe, sharp, neuralgic pains in the testicles, more in the right.

Constant aching distress in the right testicle for days.

Spells of violent pains in the testicles, more in the right.

Every five minutes sharp pains in the testicles that produce faintness.

Two nights had a profuse cold sweat upon the scrotum, which was greatly relaxed.

* Spermatorrhœa, with erotic ideas and amorous dreams.—*Burt.*

o Seminal emissions, and irresistible tendency to masturbation, erotic fancies, melancholy, etc.—*Ib.*

o One to four emissions with sexual dreams every week, followed the next day with great prostration of strength, dull pain in the lumbar region, with great despondency and irritability of mind.—*Ib.*

ORGANS OF GENERATION OF WOMEN.

Constant aching distress in the uterus, referred by the patient to the mouth of the womb.

In a cow house, where cows were fed on Indian corn infested with this parasite (Ustilago) eleven of their number aborted in eight days; after their food was changed none of the animals aborted. (*Anl. Med. Vetr. Belge. and Rep. de Ph.*)

Six drachms to two bitch dogs with young, soon caused them to abort.—*Burt.*

Fowls fed on this fungus lay eggs without shells.—*Roulin.*

* Menorrhagia with menses too frequent.—*Hale.*

* Metrorrhagia, after confinement and after miscarriage.

* Tendency to miscarriage with or without hemorrhage.

* Menstruation too frequent, too profuse and too long.—*Burt.*

Suppressio-mensio from ovarian irritation, with much

pain in the ovarian region, and flatulence and soreness of the bowels.

Vicarious menstruation from the lungs and bowels.

Scanty menstruations from ovarian irritation.

Menorrhagia at the climacteric period, with much pain on the top and side of the head ; with burning distress in right ovary ; goneness in the epigastrium ; the flooding lasts for weeks ; blood dark-colored, with many clots and vertigo.—*Hale*.

- o Active and constant flooding, with frequent clots of bright red blood, with bearing-down pains.—*Burt*.
 - o Passive hemorrhage ; blood dark colored, lasting many days, with anæmia, and dull, heavy headache.—*Ib*.
 - o Abortion, with bearing-down pains, as if everything would come from her.—*Ib*.
 - o Deficient labor-pains, when the os is soft, pliable, and dilatable.—*Hale*.
 - o Dysmenorrhœa of a congestive character, with much ovarian irritation ; severe pain in the ovaries, uterus, and back, every few minutes.
- Spasmodic pains in the left ovary, which is very sore and tender.
- o Ovaritis ; constant pain in the ovary, with sharp pains passing down the legs with great rapidity ; ovary much swollen and very tender.—*Burt*.
 - o Intermittent neuralgia of the left ovary, which is large as a hen's egg, and very tender to the touch.
 - o Between the menses, constant misery under left breast at the margin of the ribs.
 - o Hypertrophy of the uterus.—*Burt*.
 - o Vertigo at the climacteric period, with too frequent and too profuse menstruation.

VALERIANATE OF ZINC.

ANALOGUES :—(?) Probably those of its two constituents.

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS.—Triturations. Pills. (The triturations are of such an intensely disagreeable taste and smell, that it is best to use either a sugar-coated pill, of one-fourth or one-half grain crude, or made from the trituration with gum arabic instead of sugar.

MIND.

- o Insanity—recurring with the headache.—*Hale*.

HEAD.

- o Neuralgic headaches of three weeks duration, cured in three days.—*Dr. Banks.*
- o Terrible headache, involving the whole head, occurring once or twice a week for many years. She becomes insane : beside herself with pain ; almost unconscious ; screams ; pulls her hair ; eyes red : face pale and drawn ; the pain is piercing and stabbing. She speaks of many other horrible sensations. It has injured her health ; she looks pale and cadaverous, and her mind is not sound any of the time ; loss of memory ; melancholy. Gave one grain of the $1/10$ trit. three times a day, for several weeks. In the meantime she had several attacks, but all lighter. In three months she wrote me that the attacks were very seldom and very slight. She had regained her health, and was quite clear in her mind. One of the finest cures I ever made.—*Hale.*
- o Uncontrollable sleeplessness from pain in the head in children with meningitis : to produce sleep, and the children seem better for its use.—*Hale.*
- o Facial neuralgia, for more than three years, nothing ever gave her any relief.—*Dr. Banks.*
- o Neuralgia of three months standing. Pain excessive in inferior maxillary and left temple.—*Ib.*
- o Many other cases of violent, obstinate facial neuralgia have been reported cured by Valerianate of Zinc, in the practice of several other homœopathic physicians.
- o Neuralgia of the ovaries.—*Ludlam, Hale.*
- o Sciatic neuralgia, with great nervous erythema in a lady who had suffered for years.—*Hale.*
- o *Angina pectoris*, several cases.—*Ib.*
- o "*Spinal neuralgia*": the patient was almost crippled when a permanent cure was effected in one week ; a dose (no mention of quantity) was given every six hours.—*Dr. Morrill.*
- o The severe pains in neck, spine and elsewhere, in the sequelæ of cerebro-spinal meningitis.—*Hale.*

[All the authorities above quoted are homœopaths.]

VERATRUM VIRIDE.

(American Hellebore.)

ANALOGUES :—*Aconitum, Colchicum, Calabar, Gelseminum, Helleborus niger, Kali bromidum and ammonium, Lobelia, Phytolacca, Tabacum, Tartarus emeticus, Veratrum album.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS :—Tincture of the root; dilutions.

MENTAL SPHERE.

Depression of spirits, but not always the intense anxiety and fear of death as Aconite.

- o Cerebral congestion, causing insanity.
- o Puerperal mania. (See generative organs.)

HEAD.

* Headache, with vertigo; dimness of vision, and dilated pupils.

* *Headache, preceding from the nape of the neck*, with heaviness of the head.

Sharp, drawing pains over the left eyes; with a contracted feeling of the skin of the forehead.

* Dull, frontal headache, with neuralgic pains in the right temple, close to the eye.

* Great pain, with fullness in the head; face much flushed; burning in the head; spots before the eyes; delirium or a kind of stupefaction.

* Severe frontal headache, with vomiting.

o Active *cerebral congestions*; congestive headache in plethoric persons from suppression of the menses.

o Acute inflammatory meningitis.

o Fullness and heaviness of the head, with throbbing of carotids; booming in the ears; sensitiveness to noise.

o *Cerebro-spinal meningitis*, when ushered in by high fever, great congestion, etc., or without fever, but cold, haggard face, slow pulse etc.

FACE AND NOSE.

* Pale, cold face; bluish, and covered with cold perspiration.

* Convulsive twitching of the facial muscles; mouth drawn at one corner.

Nose looks pinched, cold and blue.

o *Chorea*: convulsive motions of the facial muscles.

EARS.

Ringling in the ears; moving quickly produces complete deafness.

The ears are cold and pale.

EYES.

Profuse secretion of tears.

- * Dimness of vision, with dilated pupils.
Immense circles of a green color appeared around the candle, which as vertigo comes on, and I closed my eyes, turned to red.
- * Double vision.
Sudden change of position, and washing brings on blindness and faintness.
- o Amaurosis from anæmia.
- o Amaurosis from irritation or congestion of the optic nerves.

MOUTH, FAUCES AND ŒSOPHAGUS.

Tongue feels as if it had been scalded.

- * Tongue coated yellow along the centre, with flat, bitter taste in morning.
- * Intense burning in the fauces and œsophagus, with constant inclination to swallow.
- * Spasms of the œsophagus, with or without rising of frothy, bloody mucus into the mouth.
- o Sensation as of a ball rising in the œsophagus.
- o Œsophagitis (in one case where the inflammation was located in the cardiac orifice, prompt relief was obtained by *Veratrum viride*.—*Hale*.)

APPETITE.

Increase of appetite, digestion (from small doses.)

STOMACH.

- * *Excruciating pain in the lower part of the stomach.*
- * Constrictive pain, increased by warm drinks.
- * *Violent nausea and vomiting*, with collapse; very slow pulse, and cold sweat.
- * Painful, empty retching, with ejection of only a little bloody mucus.
Severe hiccough, with sensation of dryness and heat in the throat.
Violent vomiting, coming on every 15 minutes.
- * *Smallest quantity of food or drink is immediately rejected.*
Pains are drawing, twisting, pressing, aggravated by the least noise.
Stomach seems to press against the spine while lying upon the back.
Vomiting of bile and blood.
Sharp, flying pains in the epigastrium and umbilical region, pressing down to pelvis.
- * Gastritis, acute—(here the high dilutions are useful).
- o Neuralgic or spasmodic affections of the stomach, accompanied by vomiting, retching and excessive irritation.

ABDOMEN AND STOOL.

- * Neuralgic like pains at the right side of the umbilicus, passing down to the groin.
- Dull, heavy aching pains in the umbilical region.
- * Cutting aching pains in the umbilical region, with rumbling in the bowels, and desire for stool.
- Soft, mushy, stool, preceded by cutting pains in the bowels, and followed by cutting pains in rectum and anus.
- Neuralgic and long-lasting pains in the rectum.
- Neuralgic pains in the left groin.
- Hæmorrhoids, half the tumor red and the other half purple.
- * Cholera and cholera morbus.
- o Acute enteritis with high fever, dark and bloody stools.

KIDNEYS, URINE, ETC.

- Profuse urine, which is pale.
- Specific gravity is decreased.
- Increases the solid constituents of the urine.
- It is said to eliminate lithic acid.
- o Cystitis acute, with fever.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

- Male* :—o Orchitis, (acute) the local application is especially useful.
- Female* :—o Acute metritis. (Internally give the 1/10th and apply a lotion externally.)
- o Congestions during uterine disorders—(reflex congestions to chest and brain.)
- o Menstrual colic, (previous to the discharge, when the congestion is great.)
- o Puerperal fever, (with bounding hard pulse ; cerebral congestion ; delirium, etc.)
- o *Convulsions before, during and after labor* ; (Hale, Ludlam, and many other authorities of all schools).
- o Vomiting during pregnancy (?)
- o Hysterical convulsions.
- o Congestive dysmenorrhœa in plethoric subjects.
- o Puerperal mania; she becomes silent, suspicious and distrustful ; would not see her physician ; his presence seemed to terrify her ; she feared she would poison her ; complete sleeplessness, could be with difficulty confined to her bed-room, (cured in six hours).

CHEST.

- * Active congestion and engorgement of the lungs.
- * Anxious oppression of the chest.
- * Sensation as of a heavy load on the chest.
- * Constant, dull, burning pain in the region of the heart.
- Oppression of the chest with nausea.

- Pneumonia, with high fever, *will arrest the inflammation in the first stage.*
- Pleurisy in the first stage ; often superior to Aconite.
Respirations fall from 18 to 12 in the healthy.
Respirations fall from 40 to 12 in pneumonia.

HEART.

- Prickling pains in the region of the heart.
- Dull, aching pains in the region of the heart.
- Constant burning distress in the cardiac region.*
- Faintness after rising from the recumbent position.
Syncope when walking, only relieved by lying down.
Pulsations reduced from 68 to 24 in health ; and from 140 to 33 in fever.
- Beats of the heart low and feeble (*p*).
- Palpitation of the heart (*s*).
- Fluttering sensation in the region of the heart (*s*).
- Palpitation on taking the least exercise (*s*).
- Strong, loud beating of the heart, with quick pulse (*s*).
- Palpitation, with dyspnœa.
Cardiac oppression, with passive congestion, and tendency to fainting and collapse [from the 3 x to the 6 x dilutions.
Carditis and pericarditis, especially rheumatic, with strong forcible impulse, during the first stage [from the 1st to the 3rd dilutions.]

BACK.

- * Very severe, and constant aching pains in the back of the neck and shoulders.
- Neuralgic pains in the back.
- Cerebro-spinal congestion.

EXTREMITIES.

- Drawing pains in the right elbow and calves of the legs.
- * Cramps of the legs and of the fingers and toes.
- * Galvanic shocks in the limbs of great violence.
- Coldness, blueness and dampness of the hands, feet and limbs, with cramps of extremities.
- Paralysis of the lower limbs.

SLEEP.

- Some sleep every night, but has frightful dreams of being on the water.
- Restless night, and frightful dreams of being drowned.

FEVER.

Chilliness with nausea.

- * Coldness of the whole body with cold perspiration on hands, feet and face.
- * Coldness, with pale skin, flabby muscles, and quick, weak pulse.

- Pulse reduced from 130 to 60 in fever.
Pulse 35, slow and soft, with nausea and vomiting.
Weak, scarcely perceptible pulse, reduced from 68 to 52.
Feeble, irregular, scarcely perceptible pulse.
- Ephemeral fevers, with vertigo, headache, dimness of sight, nausea and weakness.
- Remittent or bilious fevers, not dependent on miasmatic influences.
- Typhoid fever, commencing with violent arterial action; pulse 120 hard; violent pain in the back of the head; delirium and black diarrhœa.—*Dr. Henry.*
- Typhus fever (?)
- All fevers *with full, frequent, hard pulse*, and tendency to congestion of the head, spasms, etc.—*Hale.*
- Yellow fever [was successfully used in Savannah].
- In certain typhoidal cases which the morbid action has continued for weeks, pulse at 130, under the use of *Veratrum viride* the pulse sinks to 70 or 80, and rapid convalescence sets in.
- Cerebro-spinal fever ["spotted fever"] in the first stage.—*Hale.*

GENERALITIES.

- Acute rheumatism with high fever, full, hard, rapid pulse, some pains in joints and muscles; very scanty red urine—use the lowest dilutions.
Sensation of pricking and tickling, particularly in the extremities.
- Violent pains attending the inflammations.
- * Contortions of the muscles of the face, neck, fingers and toes; head drawn to one side; mouth drawn down at one corner, and the facial muscles affected with convulsive twitching; at turns these contortions would take the form of tonic spasms, while at other times the action would simulate a series of galvanic shocks, frequently of such violence as to precipitate the patient out of bed.
- Exerts a sedative influence over the nerves of motion.
- Hysterical, epileptiform and puerperal convulsions and convulsions of children.
Complete loss of power of the locomotive muscles.
- Trismus, opisthotonos and other convulsions.
- Convulsion coming on suddenly, frothing at the mouth and violent jactitations of all voluntary muscles.
- Chorea of two months' duration.
- Chorea in a girl aged 12, the muscular commotion was violent, universal and unaffected by sleep; the lips covered with foam, worked up by a continued champing

of the teeth ; had not taken nourishment for days—
[cured in four days].

- o Chorea, in a woman, childless, and subject to menorrhagia, with continual nodding of the head and violent convulsive action in one arm, and jactitation of one leg.
- o Chorea of two months duration, the entire muscular system was in a continuous and tumultuous motion, the face was worked into the most horrible and ludicrous contortions ; head constantly jerking ; writhing of the whole body and no sleep.
- o Chorea, in a lady of 30, constant moving of the head, lower jaw, larynx and tongue, twitching of the head, jerking of the arms and lower extremities, when these symptoms would subside, she would be attacked with violent palpitation of the heart. Veratrum always relieved this cardiac chorea.
- o Puerperal convulsions with furious delirium, found curative in doses from 10 to 30 drops every hour till the convulsions subsided.
- o Cerebro-spinal disease, pulse quick and wiry ; pupils dilated ; muscles of back and neck contracted, drawing head back on the shoulders ; delirium ; spasmodic cough ; finally tetanic convulsions occurring every five or ten minutes for five days ; opisthotonus ; cold, clammy sweat over the body. Veratrum brought about a rapid recovery.
- o Cerebro-spinal disease in a child ; burning fever, frequent vomiting, cries out, on any attempt to move him, draws the head backwards, rolls up the eyes, puts the hands back of his ears, rolls the head from side to side, pulse wiry, rapid, 150, spinal column pungently hot and dry with petechiæ ; cured in 5 days. (2) A child of three months, very much emaciated, head much enlarged and misshapen, drawn back, so much contraction of the spinal muscles is compelled to lie on side, eyes rolled upwards, rolling of the head moaning and screaming, great heat in back of the head and spine, respiration feeble and sighing, pulse 160 and feeble, watery diarrhœa, urine scanty and high colored ; all these alarming symptoms disappeared in a week.
- o Epileptiform convulsions in a boy of four and a-half, with high fever, pulse 190, rapid respirations, 76 in a minute, and much cerebro-spinal irritation.

SKIN.

Coldness of the skin, which is usually perspiring

Tingling and prickling of the skin.

Cold, clammy and insensible skin.

Vesication of the skin when applied externally, also erythema.

Hot, burning and sensitive skin.

- Eruptions of the skin with very high fever.
- The first, or inflammatory stage of scarlatina, small-pox, measles.
- *In scarlatina it wards off cerebro-spinal irritation.*
- *Erysipelas, phlegmonous, or vesicular*; apply topically, a lotion $\frac{3i}{\text{to}}$ $\frac{3}{\text{iv}}$, and internally *ix* dilution.

VERONICA BECCABUNGA.

(*Brook-lime.*)

ANALOGUES :— [?]

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS :—Tincture, dilutions.

[This plant called by some botanists *V. Americana*, grows in brooks and clean waters in the United States and Canada. It is a fleshy, smooth plant, 12 to 18 inches long; decumbent; rooting at base. Flowers blue, or bluish purple.—*Hale.*]

- “Nursing sore mouth.”—Stomatitis materna. (Dr. N. F. Prentice,) who gives it internally in the first decimal attenuation, and has an aqueous solution of the same strength applied to the mouth.—*Dr. Ludlam, in “Lectures on Diseases of Women.”*

[*King’s Dispensatory* says : “It is anti-scorbutic, diuretic, vermifuge, and emmenagogue—useful in scurvy, fever and cough.”]

VIBURNUM OPULUS.

*(High Cranberry.)*ANALOGUES :—*Caulophyllum* (?) *Viburnum prunifolium* (?)

OFFICIAL PREPARATION :—Tincture of the bark.

(No proving.)

- o Hysterical convulsions.
- o General irritation of the nervous system.
- o Cramps and contractions of the extremities—especially during pregnancy.
- o Paralytic conditions, coming on *after* cramps and convulsions.
- o Amaurosis (?)
- o Dyspepsia with constipation and incontinence of urine.
- o Cramplike (?) difficulty of breathing.
- o Cramps in the feet after long walking.

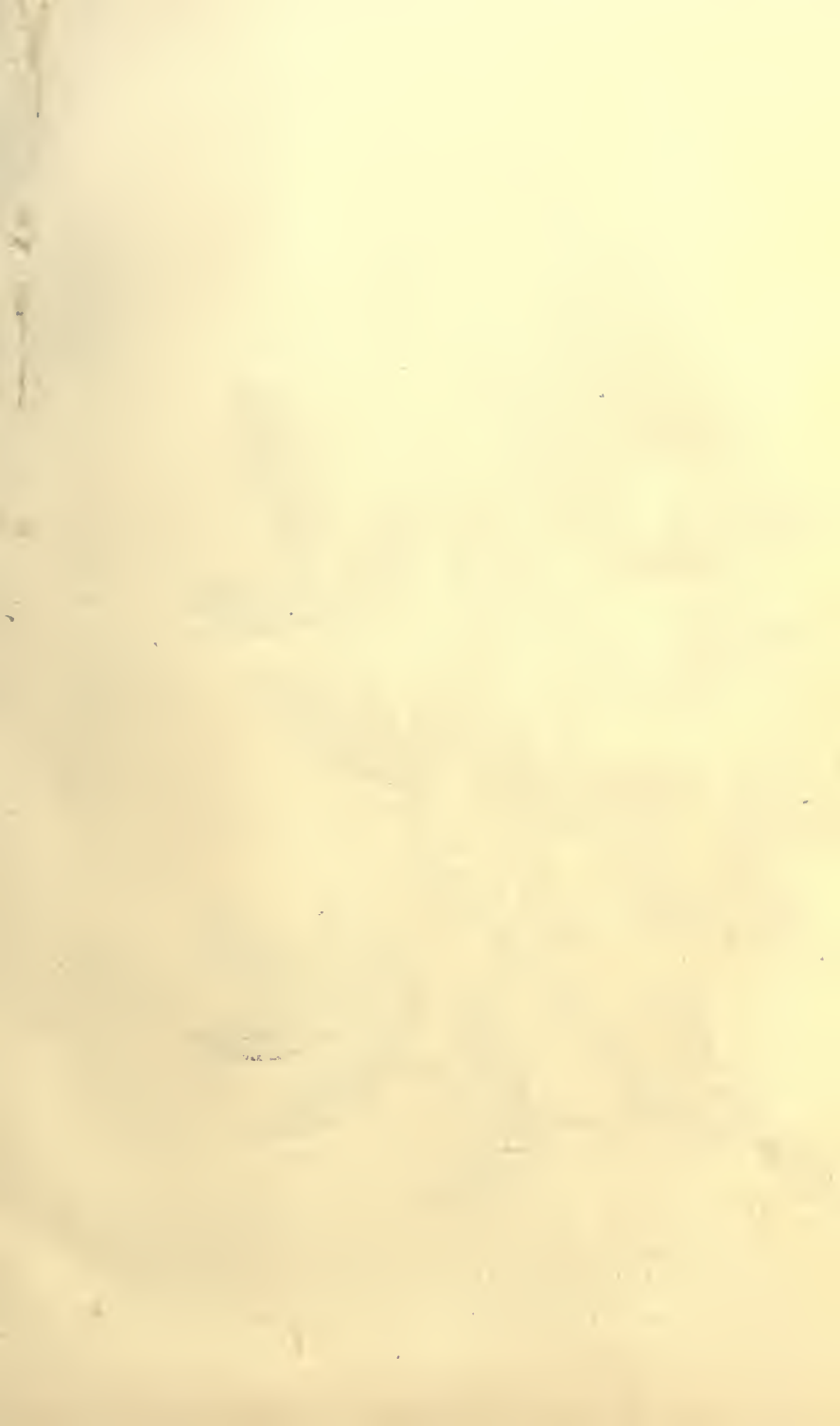
VIBURNUM PRUNIFOLIUM.

*(Black Haw.)*ANALOGUES :—*Pulsatilla* (?) *Caulophyllum* (?) *Gossipium* (?)

OFFICIAL PREPARATION :—Tincture of the bark.

(No proving.)

- o Aphthæ in the mouth and throat.
- o Ulcerations of an obstinate character.
- o Cancerous ulcerations.
- o *A preventive in cases of habitual miscarriage.—Dr. Phares.*
- o Prevents miscarriages from any cause—especially when attended by severe pains.—*Ib.*
- o Completely neutralizes the effects of the *Gossipium* when that drug is taken to cause miscarriage.—*Ib.*
- o It has never failed to prevent a threatened miscarriage, as far as I can learn.—*Ib.*
- o *Renders the pains of confinement milder and more bearable.—Ib.*
- o *After pains*—of a severe character.
- o Cramps in the limbs during pregnancy.
- o Palpitation of the heart, especially in pregnant women.





XANTHOXYLUM FRAXINEUM.

(*Prickly-Ash.*)

VERBENA HASTATA.

*(Blue Vervain.)*ANALOGUES:—*Arnica (?) Bryonia (?)*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the leaves or root; dilutions. (Infusion for external application.)

[The uses of this remedy are given in a paper contributed to the transactions of the New York State Homœopathic Society, by Dr. S. M. Griffin, accompanied by beautiful engravings of the plant. See Vol. VIII. 1870., Page 324.]

- o *Rhus poisoning*: Dr. Griffin reports many cases of persons who were suffering severely from poisoning by poison ivy, cured in a very short time by the external application of an infusion, or the tincture largely diluted. He says the swelling, itching, and burning are relieved in a few hours.
- o Promotes the absorption of blood effused in bruises, and allays the attendant pain.—*King*.

[The country people call this plant Ague-weed, from its supposed value in intermittents. It is as bitter as Quinine, and I have known many instances of old agues being arrested, not to return, by the use of the infusion.—*Hale*.]

XANTHOXYLUM FRAXINEUM.

*(Prickly Ash.)*ANALOGUES:—*Camphora, Ammonium carbonicum, Asarum, Veratrum album.*

OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the berries and bark; dilutions.

MENTAL SPHERE.

Great despondency, irritability.
 Anguish about the chest.
 Fearfulness, terrible nervous frightened feeling.

HEAD.

Head feels full and heavy.
 Vertigo; bewildered feeling; insensibility.
 Pain over both eyes, throbbing pressure above root of nose.
 Grinding pain in the head, with nausea.
 Severe pain in top of head, as if it would come off.
 The head feels as if it was divided.

EYES.

Lachrymation, pain in the lid of right eye.

Dull heavy pain in the left eye.

- Ophthalmia.—(*Dr. Cullis.*)

EARS.

Dull pain in the left ear ; ringing in the right ear.

NOSE.

Fluent coryza.

Discharge of bloody scales of mucus from the nose, right side.

FACE.

Pain in the right jaw-socket.

Dull pain in the left side of the lower jaw.

MOUTH.

Ptyalism ; tongue coated yellow.

THROAT.

Throbbing in the throat, and sensation of swelling.

Soreness with expectoration of tough mucus.

A "bunch" in left side of throat when swallowing.

Aphonia from cold or general debility.

STOMACH.

Fluttering in the stomach ; feeling of fulness.

ABDOMEN AND STOOL.

Fulness and pressure at the epigastrium, with colic pain in right iliac region.

Rumbling, with soreness on pressure.

- Epidemic dysentery, characterized by spasmodic tenesmus, intestinal spasms, tympanitis, etc.

Inodorous discharges, with tenesmus.

- *Cholera*, in the stage of collapse, (when *Veratrum album* fails.)

URINARY ORGANS.

Profuse and light colored urine.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Women.—Menses too soon.

Profuse menses, with violent pains.

- Leucorrhœa, with amenorrhœa.

- After pains.

- Menorrhagia, and threatened abortion.

- Amenorrhœa, recent.—*Dr. Cullis.*

- *Amenorrhœa of one year's standing.* A girl æt. 18 : paleness of face, lips, tongue, fauces and conjunctiva ; face bloated with dark rings round the eyes ; appetite poor ; abdomen bloated ; urine cloudy and deposits a brick-dust sediment, scanty ; œdema of feet and limbs great

weakness, dyspnœa and chlorotic condition. (The 1st, dilution brought on menses in four days, after other remedies had failed; cure completed by Calcareæ and Ferrum.)—*Dr. C. A. Williams.*

- *Amenorrhœa for five months*; face and legs œdematous; very nervous, sensitive to the least noise, hysterical mood; voice tremulous; fears she is going to die; general chlorotic appearance, constipation, scanty, frequent and dark urine; (the 1st dil. cured this case in a few weeks.)—*Ib.*
- *Amenorrhœa for five months*; with severe pains over right ovary; constant headache; bearing down and tension in hypogastric region, (the 1st, soon relieved the pain in the head and restored the menses in a few days.)—*Ib.*
- *Amenorrhœa* from getting the feet wet; lasting six months. Symptoms: emaciation with cough; dirty gray expectoration; pale face, night sweats, (cured in a short time by the 1st.—*Ib.*
- *Ovarian and sacral pains during pregnancy.*—*Ib.*
- Ovarian pains with scanty and retarded menses.—*Ib.*
- *Dysmenorrhœa*, with agonizing pains driving patients almost distracted.—*Dr. Cullis.*
- Is indicated in *neuralgic dysmenorrhœa* by the presence of pain along the course of genito-crural nerve. Spare habit, nervous temperament, and delicate organization, seems more particularly to call for this remedy.—*Dr. Massey, England.*

CHEST.

Oppression of the chest, with a desire to take deep inspiration.

Shortness of breath.

Tightness of the chest, difficulty to inflate the chest.

Pain in the left side, under the fourth rib.

ARMS.

Pain in the right shoulder and arm.

Pain and pricking feeling in the right arm, extending to the third finger.

Numbness of the left arm.

Pricking and throbbing sensation in the left arm and fingers.

LEGS.

Excessive weakness of the lower limbs.

Pain in the left leg, between hip and knee.

GENERALITIES.

Prickling sensations extending to the whole body and extremities.

Gentle shocks like electricity pouring through the body.

Numbness all through left side of the body.

o Paralysis of single members.

o Hemiplegia, after *Nux vomica* failed.

Fever with flushed and hot face, followed by great depression.

Flashes of heat from head to foot.

Nausea followed by chills.

o Typhoid fever, in the stage of collapse.

ZIZIA AUREA.

(*Golden Alexander.*)

ANALOGUES:—*Agaricus*, *Belladonna*, *Stramonium*, *Solanum*, etc.

OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS:—Tincture of the whole plant and seeds ; dilutions.

MENTAL SPHERE.

Depression of spirits, with disgust of life.

Depression of spirits, followed by great exhilaration.

Laughing and weeping moods in alternation.

HEAD.

Sensation of tightness around the head.

Acute aching pain in the whole left side of the head.

Rush of blood to the head and face, with feeling of fullness.

Pressure upon the top of the head.

Severe pain in the right temple with nausea.

Headache, with nausea; inclination to bilious vomiting.

Light, noise and jar aggravate.

Pain permanent on the right side, associated with back-ache.

o Migraine with acid and bitter vomiting.

o Neuralgia of the head.

EYES.

Redness of both eyes, which are sensitive to light.

Sharp pains in the right orbit, increased by moving the balls, stooping and stepping.

o Shooting pains through both orbits.

Yellowish, mucò-purulent secretion, gluing the lids together.

Right eye is more particularly affected.

NOSE.

Burning and smarting sensation in the nostrils and eyes.

Discharge of mucus.

Obstruction and soreness of the right nostril, which is painful to the touch.

o Cold in the head, with sneezing and watery discharge.

o Chronic catarrh, with yellow and foetid discharge.

FACE.

Face pale and puffy.

Redness and heat of the cheeks.

Boring pains in the cheek bones.

APPETITE AND TASTE.

Craving for acids and stimulants.

Tongue covered with a whitish fur in the middle, and reddened at the tips and sides.

Unusual sensitiveness to cold or warm drinks.

STOMACH.

Nausea ; acid and bilious vomiting.

Pressure occasions nausea and faintness.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Male :—Sexual power increased.

o Great lassitude following coitus.

Women :—Acrid leucorrhœa ; profuse leucorrhœa.

Sudden suppression of the menses.

Profuse menstruation for one day, followed by acrid leucorrhœa.

o Leucorrhœa, with retarded and suppressed menses.

o Intermittent neuralgia of left ovary.

CHEST.

Dry cough, with shooting pains in the chest.

Pleuritic stitches in the right side, increased by coughing, or taking a long breath.

Pressure excites pain in intercostal muscles.

Sharp pains extending from the sides of the chest to both shoulder blades.

Asthmatic respiration with inability to retain a recumbent position.

o Cough which is tight, with stitches in chest, worse in the evening and during the night.

BACK.

Dull, aching pains under the right scapula.

Severe shooting pain extending from front part of the thorax to the scapula.

Smarting, burning pain in small of back.

- Dull pains in loins, increased by movement.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Lameness in the muscles of both arms.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Dragging sensation in both hips.

Unusual tired feeling of the legs after the slightest muscular exertion.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Convulsions.

- Epilepsy.

SLEEP.

Exhilaration of all the faculties, followed by strong desire to sleep.

Spasmodic twitching during sleep.

FEVER.

Feverish symptoms, accompanying severe stitching pains in the chest.

Fever, with headache, pain in back, thirst, dryness of the mouth.

Chilliness and heat alternating with faintness, nausea, pain in right temple.

Redness of the eye-balls, dry and red tongue, and thirst for cold water.

Hot flushes in face and head, followed by perspirations.

Chilliness, accompanied with spasmodic twitchings of the muscles of the face and upper extremities, followed by fever.

Flushed cheeks, hot head, visible pulsations of the carotid and temporal arteries.

SKIN.

Itching pimples on forehead, wrists and legs.

Redness of one cheek and paleness of the other.

White and puffy appearance of the whole body.

APPENDIX.

ARALIA RACEMOSA.

ROUGH NOTES ON, BY S. A. JONES, M. D.

One of our pharmacutists informed me that he had received decided benefit from the use of *Aralia racemosa* in hay fever ; taken by the advice of Dr. P. Drumm, of Ohio.

At 3 p. m., August 26th, 1870, I took 10 drops of the mother tincture in two oz. of water. An interesting book caused me to forget my "dose." The events of the night jogged my memory very effectually. Here are the notes taken on the following morning :—

On retiring at 12 p. m. felt as well as ever I did. Had no sooner lain down than I was seized with a fit of asthma. I had lain upon my back when the following symptoms supervened :—Dry, wheezing respiration, sense of impending suffocation and rapidly increasing dyspnœa. Very loud musical whistlings during both inspiration and expiration, but *louder during inspiration*. The attack soon reached its acme, and phlegm began to come up. It was scanty, but each expectoration was attended with a sensation that more would soon follow. My wife now observed that my wheezing was so labored as to make the whole bed vibrate. Could not possibly lie down ; felt that I would suffocate if I did not sit up. Phlegm began to come freer and more abundantly ; had a markedly salty taste, and felt quite warm in the mouth. Right lung appeared to be more oppressed than the left.

When the worst of the attack was over I lay on my right side, and then it seemed as if all the oppression and discomfort was in the right lung. Shortly after, I turned over, and soon it felt as if my left lung was affected, *while the right was entirely relieved*.

It took a long time for me to "come to." Had a constant desire to clear the chest of something, so that I could inspire better. *All the obstruction seemed to be in inspiration*. On making a forcible expiration, in the attempt to clear the chest, had a raw, burning, sore feeling behind the whole length of the sternum, and in each lung—most intense behind the sternum. Slept well all night. After rising in a. m. raised some loose phlegm easily.

I am inclined to asthma, and at first thought this one of its attacks ; but as the phenomena was evolved the programme was so different that my drink of *Aralia* flashed into memory.

On the night of the 28th I was literally drenched with perspiration while asleep. Was awakened by a patient, when it passed off and did not recur.

29th. Have been annoyed all day by a dread that my right lung is seriously diseased. Could not shake off the fear. Cough now and then, raising a little phlegm, which is involuntarily swallowed. Took 10 drops of the tincture at 1 30 a. m. No symptoms that night. On rising at 8.30, bowels felt as they have done after a large-sized "spree." Faintly defined nausea in throat and stomach, and sensation in intestines as if diarrhœa would set in. At 3.15 p. m. went to closet, expecting, from my feelings, a loose stool. Evacuation was soft, yellow, about a teaspoonful in quantity, and expelled with great difficulty. Mucous membrane of rectum came down like a tumor. (Have had hæmorrhoids.) After stool, and while sitting on the "throne," an aching pain in the rectum, extending upwards and on the left side:

Feel weak, prostrated, half-sick, and filled with a vague nausea.

II.

After having made this experiment, I received the subjoined statement from the pharmacist mentioned:—

"Following a protracted attack of so-called 'suffocative catarrh,' taken in the army, and lasting from the end of May to August, 1863, I was afflicted with a regular hay fever, which began every year about the middle of August and lasted until the middle or end of October. These attacks grew worse from year to year, until, finally, the following symptoms were regularly presented:—Extreme sensitiveness to a draft—the least current of air occasions a violent fit of sneezing, accompanied by a copious watery, acrid discharge from nostrils and posterior nares. When dressing in the morning the first fit, so to say, would come on. Between 10 and 11 a. m. this attack subsides, and recommences between 5 and 6 p. m., lasting until 10 or 11—my usual bed-time. The head would then feel stupefied and weak from the great loss of fluid, of which I estimate that rather more than a quart is ejected in twenty-four hours. It is watery, transparent, of an acrid, salty taste, and excoriates nostrils, posterior nares and fauces. Between 11 and 12 o'clock I would wake up with terribly impeded breathing, which necessitated my immediate sitting up in bed. I then usually dressed and sat down to read, knowing by experience that I would not be able to lie down again until 2 or 3

o'clock, and often not until 4 or 5 a. m. During this time sneezing, spitting, blowing my nose, would keep me quite busy. Bending forward and resting my elbows on my knees eased the asthma very soon.

"In the second stage, or after the lapse of two or three weeks, the coryza would cease, and the whole trouble would settle on my lungs, producing such dyspnœa as to incapacitate me for business for days. Walking up stairs brought on an aggravation. *Inspiration was more difficult than expiration.*

Towards the end a cough would set in, at first dry and wheezing and continuing until something was ejected. After a time the sputa would be mixed with yellow, thread-like pieces of tough mucus, looking as if they had been dislodged from the bronchial tubes. After a few days the thread-like expectoration would disappear, the sputa becoming softer and more easily raised, until, by the time the six or eight weeks had expired, only a disposition to dyspnœa, aggravated by cold weather or fast walking, would remain and sometimes continue until spring.

"On the advice of Dr. Drumm, I took *Aralia racemosa*, 10 drops three or four times a day. The effect was most gratifying. After the second dose it felt as if some healing balm had been poured over the burning and excoriated fauces, nares and nostrils, and the coryza failed to appear at its usual time in the evening. I went to bed, got up at 11, but without the sneezing and coryza; had but slight asthma, and was able to lie down again in an hour. Continued the medicine the next day. Had no coryza, did not get up at night, only sat up in bed about twenty minutes. After the third day discontinued medicine, as my whole trouble was gone.

"Let me add that, during the coryza, walking in the open air, on the sunny side of the street, however hot, would alleviate; the slightest draft aggravate. This sensitiveness to draft, and aggravation therefrom, would continue throughout the whole attack. My appetite was invariably good; bowels regular; not much thirst, but would drink great quantities at a time. Humor excessively irritable and peevish.

"*Aralia* tincture must be made from the fresh root. It has a yellowish-brown color, an insipid, sweetish and slightly bitter taste. That from the dry root is of a dark-brown color and intensely bitter. It has hardly any effect, as I have found from experience."

In a case of hay fever, wherein *Sabadilla* failed, though seemingly indicated, I gave *Aralia*. The nasal and conjunctival hyperæsthesia, hyperæmia, and flux were speedily, almost wholly relieved. In their stead came what the patient termed a "dry phthisic," which greatly alarmed him, and led him to

consult a physician in New York. On my return the patient informed me that the New York physician had said his hay fever was inducing a deep seated asthma, and that, if he would prolong his days, he must remove to an entirely different climate. A profound apprehension of something very serious was felt by this patient before he had seen the "city doctor," and this gains significance in the light of my own similar symptoms.

CALABAR BEAN.

[The following pathogenesis of *Eserine*, the active principle of Calabar was not found until too late for insertion in its proper order. It is made up of provings contributed to the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, and is arranged by Dr. Lilienthal, and was published in *N. A. Journal of Homœopathy*, vol. *xix.*, page 29. A study of the two pathogenesis will give some idea of the powerful action of this unique remedy. HALE.]

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.

Pain ceases during rest, but commences again during motion ; but by continued motion it is relieved.

Muscular trembling in different degrees ; from a mere tremor up to a jerking of the muscles.

MORAL SYMPTOMS AND HEAD.

Constriction of the forehead and eyes, with heaviness of the lids ; numbness and dizziness.

Dizziness and sensation of wavering in the brain, when walking, half an hour after tea.—*H. L. Chase.*

Deep-seated pain in the forehead, with desire to rub it.—*Chase.*

Dizziness in walking ; it requires an effort of the will to keep from staggering.

Severe pressing pain in the forehead, as though something hard was bound tightly on it, accompanied by dizziness when walking.

Difficulty to concentrate thought.—*Chase.*

Confusion of the head, vertigo with loss of strength in the legs, as if he had been drinking.—*Cullis.*

He staggers like a drunken man, and goes to bed with his head swimming.

Some headache over the right eye, lasting two days. 10th day.—*Cullis.*

Strange vertigo at night; she holds to the bedstead to keep from falling, and makes an effort to shake off that feeling. Her whole frame seems loosened and powerless.

Her thoughts wander and she has difficulty in fixing her attention.

Feeling of constriction around forehead and temples, changing into oppressive pain over the left orbit and extending to the forehead and temples, very troublesome in reading.—*Wesselhæft*.

Dull weight along the vertex, mostly on the left lobe of the brain.—*Wesselhæft*.

Feeling of constriction around the entire top of the head, as if a tight cap were being pressed down as far as the temples, at the same time severe pressure along the sagittal suture, as if from fulness of the longitudinal sinus and dull aching in each temple.—*Wesselhæft*.

Dulness; was obliged to make an extra effort in speaking with people.—*Wesselhæft*.

Pressing from within outwards in vertex and temples.

During the forepart of the day he has at times a feeling of weakness, though there was uncommon mental activity.—*Cullis*.

Sudden attack of headache with nausea and bitter rising, followed by dull pain under the sternum, increased by suddenly turning of the head, bending forward or throwing the shoulders forward.

Headache with fulness and a sense of faintness, with a numb feeling down the left arm, pulse 50 to 60 with feeble impulses.

EYES AND FACE.

Sensation of contraction of eyelids with difficulty of opening them and a suffusion of tears, when opened wide.—*Chase*.

Sensation of contraction of the whole left side of the face, with slight numbness; it required an effort to keep the eyelids open.

Eyes unusually free from black spots. (*curative*.)

For three days attacks of partial blindness, on attempting to write he was unable to see a line.

Alternation of dilatation and contraction of the pupil from oscillatory motions of the pupillary muscles, ending in permanent contraction.—*Leven*.

Nystagmus.—*Leven*.

Severe pain in the right side of the upper jaw, like toothache.

Sensation of contraction of the alæ nasi and upper lip, with frequent desire to rub them, which relieved for a time. 20 minutes.—*Chase*.

Tongue feels as if scalded.

Severe sharp darting pains in the right malar bone, and in the ramus of the jaw on the right side.

Small boil on the inside of the right nostril, very painful, the pain extending up to the eye and right side of the head. It broke on the fourth day with very little discharge.

ABDOMEN.

Dryness and smarting at the tip of the tongue all day.—*Chase*.

Numbness, tingling and smarting of the tongue and lips, with a constant desire to moisten them.

Soreness of the bowels, painful when moving about, aggravated by riding:

Soreness of abdomen, the spot is not larger than the palm of the hand.

Sense of distension with soreness of abdomen.—*Chase*.

Colicky pains low in abdomen, succeeded by a copious loose discharge from the bowels.—*Chase*.

Small intestines in a state of contraction, showing in places circular constriction, like internal strangulation.

CHEST.

Pulsations through the whole body, particularly at the chest, each beat of the heart distinctly perceptible in the chest and temple.—*Wesselhæft*.

Heart's action retarded with diminished impulse; rate 56; no abnormal sounds, the radial pulse irregular and weak.—*Wesselhæft*.

Trembling and convulsive agitation of the heart.—*Leven*.

Respiratory muscles in oscillatory motion.—*Leven*.

URINE AND SEXUAL ORGANS.

Pain in the back, hips and lower part of the abdomen; thought the menses were about to appear, but this did not take place.

Slight stitches on the left side of the abdomen (female).

Dull pain and downward pressure in the back, accompanied by the appearance of the menses.—*Mrs. P.*

Menses come on at the usual time without the usual unpleasant premonitory symptoms.—*Mrs. N.*

BACK AND EXTREMITIES.

Sharp darting pains in the right elbow-joints, extending down the outside of the arm to the two middle fingers.

A numb pain in the knees and ankles, while sitting, with a desire to move frequently.

The limbs feel weary, as after great fatigue, with a constant desire to move.

Itching of the left palm.

Severe cramp-like pain in the left popliteal space; walking was very painful.

Heavy pain in the back, under left shoulder, continuing severe for an hour, and then slowly passing away.—

Mrs. S.

Sharp twinges in the right instep, and various twinging pains about the body. Half hour.—*Wesselhæft.*

Throbbing pains in the forehead; worse on moving.—*Wesselhæft.*

Sharp darts through the right thumb, at the root of the nail, and several weaker ones through the finger joints of the right hand.—*Mrs. P.*

Dragging pains over the left hip towards the back.

Slight twinging pains in the lower limbs, with sharp momentary twinges in the ankles.

Drawing rheumatic pains through the left shoulder.

Drawing pains low in the back and abdomen, with bearing down, as if the menses were coming.

Feeling of weakness, as though paralyzed, passes downward from the occipit through the back to the lower extremities; the feeling in the legs like that known as being asleep.—*Chase.*

Slight exertion causes lameness and weakness of the back.

SLEEP.

After falling asleep wakes repeatedly during the night with terrible thoughts. He fears he was becoming crazy, and that he might get up and do some mischief. He dreamed that he was a lion. Awakes at 4 a. m., with soreness, not a pain, in the left side of the abdomen, painful to pressure.

Irresistible desire to sleep.—*Wesselhæft.*

Soporific sleep, extremely distressing, paleness of face.—*Wesselhæft.*

Drowsiness in the forenoon, even while riding or working.

Profuse perspiration dispels partly the drowsiness.

Great drowsiness after dinner; sleeps good, and sleeps just as well at night as if he had not slept in the afternoon.

In the evening not drowsy as usual, but wakeful.

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE PATHOGENESIS OF
HELONIAS DIOICA.*

I.

The perpetration of two greivous mistakes has long kept me from communicating this paper, and it is submitted now by way of a public penance.

It was while reading that Helonias "irritates the kidneys to the extent of causing diabetes and albuminuria," that I jumped from my chair determined to try if massive doses would induce such conditions.

The fifteen minim dose of the matrix had no sooner slid through the cardiac orifice than it occurred to me that I should have first determined the daily rate of urinary excretion in my organism, and have obtained a qualitative and a quantitative analysis thereof. As I was not heroic enough to pay the penalty of a "puke," I resolved to content myself with a "proving" which would be only a search for sugar or albumen. This is mistake No. 1. The second is even more condemnable, and it consists in this: That I was thoughtless enough, no, that is too mild, I mean *green* enough to employ an alcoholic tincture in any researches affecting the renal function. I know that far abler than I have made this same mistake, but I also know that their results represent the drug *plus* alcohol, and good company fails to make me any less ashamed of my error: on the contrary, I stand with breeches down, and the smallest boy in the school need not spare the rod.

I come now with my lame results in the hope that even they may incite some one, having leisure, to do rightly that which I have only botched. I also know that even my results are at the worst alcohol *plus* Helonias, and that they may afford a qualifying comparison for other research.

When this experiment was made I chewed one ounce of tobacco daily, and as I spat freely, from three to four pints of water were drank every day. It was also the rule of my life to have an almost constant rather copious deposit of the amorphous phosphate of lime. Not to observe such a milky discharge

* Continued from Vol. VIII, p. 178.

in the post-prandial urine was the exception. The urinary reaction was generally faintly alkaline, sometimes neutral, but previous to taking the Helonias I can not remember when I found an acid reaction in even the *urina sanguinis*.

[Pardon a parenthesis while this alkaline urine and this special deposit are traced to a cause which is not, perhaps, so widely known as it should be.

As an excessive tobacco-user, I was often puzzled because I found 'so few of my "symptoms" in our pathogenesis of *Tabacum*. To be sure, I can find the effects of my first cigar vividly detailed therein, but by far the greater part of the "misery" which I instinctively ascribed to the "divine herb" has not been outlined by Noack and Trinks. When I read the effects of Tobacco on the blood, as detailed by Richardson in his prize essay, *The Cause of the Coagulation of the blood*.* I turned to our proving of *Ammonium carb.* and my tobacco-riddle was quickly resolved. The ammonia of the tobacco alkalisied my blood, hence the urinary reaction and the phosphatic deposit. Now it is worth while to think of Helonias in uræmia, for my urine was rendered of a markedly acid reaction by it even while I was consuming my daily ration of tobacco. This fact has a two-fold suggestiveness, first, because Helonias has been recommended in albuminuria, and the relation of this condition to an ammoniacal blood-state is well known: and, secondly, because Helonias is advised in anæmia and chlorosis. The red blood corpuscle presents a crenated periphery in ammoniacal blood, and if this fluid be strongly ammoniated, they break up into *debris*, and even melt into a grumous paste. *A priori* one would not expect Helonias to act as an acid, hence chemically, but rather as a modifier of chemico-vital operations. Are we safe then, in assuming for Helonias a direct action upon the red blood corpuscle? That it can influence the blood-genetic process in certain conditions is undeniable. Of its efficacy in anæmia, and in chlorosis, I have no positive data, but there is one condition of blood degeneration wherein my friend Dr. A. P. Macomber of Hackensack, N. J., employs it with unequivocal benefit, namely: in that profound debility which follows an attack of true

* *Vide*, p.p. 100, 101, 350.

diphtheria. The "typhoid" prostration which signalizes this disease hints plainly as to the condition of the blood, and analogy would lead one to say that it is one of super-alkalinity. Richardson has noted that in death by asphyxia "the blood was fluid and contained a large excess of ammonia." Finally Trousseau, citing Drs. Millard and Peters, says: "This blood is turbid and somewhat muddy: the clots formed are soft and somewhat resemble the over-cooked juice of the grape, [*re'sine' trop-cuit.*"]* It is, at least, possible, that a poverty of the red blood corpuscles as a result of a super-alkalinity of the sanguineous fluid may be the basis of the debility which remains after the adynamic diseases; and it may be that Helonias will do for the red blood corpuscles what the researches of Binz led one to believe Cinchona, or its alkaloid, does for the white ones. I am well aware how fragile these speculations are, and am willing to hold them as lightly as the reader may, but I would emphasize the fact that *Helonias dioica* is one of the few agents which can render an alkaline urine acid.]

The first dose of Helonias was taken at 4 P. M., March 24th. At 10 A. M., on the 25th, the bladder was emptied and *all* the urine passed until the same hour of the following day, was collected and kept in a cool place. The specific gravity of each separate emission was taken, and the *mean* specific gravity of each diurnal cycle was obtained from a sample of the whole mixed quantity.

March 25th. Quantity, 43½ oz. spec. grav. 1.020. reaction, faintly alkaline, color pale yellow, clouded with amorphous phosphates.

26th. 46 oz. s. g. 1.020 reaction etc., in all respects like urine of 25th.

27th, 39½ oz. s. g. 1.01790. reaction alkaline, amorphous phosphates more abundant.

28th, 11 a. m., 5 oz. s. g. 1.01740. reaction, alkaline, amorphous phosphates abundant. (Henceforth will specify the reaction only when it is *not* alkaline.) 1 p. m., 7⅜ oz. s. g. 1.01330, phosphates visible only on heating urine. 3 p. m., 8 oz. s. g. 1.009, phosphates on heating. 4.50, p. m., 7¾ oz. s.g. 1.00980, no phosphates. Night and morning urine 29 oz.

* *Clinical Medicine*, Vol. 11, p. 536.

- s. g. of morning emissions, 1.01240, just perceptibly clouded with phosphates. Whole quantity for 24 hours 57 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. mean s. g. 1.015.
- 29th, 11.35 a. m., 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. s. g. 1.01490, phosphates visible by heat. 1 p. m., 13 oz. s. g. 1.00880, watery, no phosphates. 2 p. m., 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. s. g. 1.00680, so like water it is scarcely colored. 3 p. m., 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ oz. s. g. 1.01260. 5.30 p. m. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. s. g. 1.01560. Clear when passed, phosphates precipitated when it had cooled. 9.35 p. m., 7 $\frac{7}{8}$ oz. s. g. 1.02030. 7 a. m., (morning of next day) 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. s. g. 1.01450, no phosphates. Whole quantity, 56 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. mean s. g. 1.01650, reaction *neutral*.
- 30th, 9.20 a. m., 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. s. g. 1.01870. 11.15 a. m., 3 oz. s. g. 1.01940. Phosphate visible. 12 m., 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. s. g. 1.00890. 1 p. m., 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. s. g. 1.00670. 2 p. m., 5 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. s. g. 1.00840. 5.15 p. m., 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. s. g. 1.01532. On retiring 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. s. g. 1.01810: on rising (31st,) 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. s. g. 1.018. whole quantity for 24 hours, 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. mean s. g. 1.014. The reaction of the 9 a. m., urine was neutral; that of 11.15 a. m. faintly alkaline, each succeeding emission unmistakable acid. On mixing the whole quantity it gave an acid reaction.
- 31st, 10.40 a. m., 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. s. g. 1.01690. Reaction neutral. No phosphates. 12.20 p. m., 5 oz. s. g. 1.01950. The last third of the emission milky with phosphates. 3.30 p. m., 5 oz. s. g. 1.02010. 6.30 p. m., 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. s. g. 1.020. On retiring 5 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. s. g. 1.02430. Morning urine (April 1st,) 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. s. g. 1.02230: Reaction, strongly acid. Whole quantity 24 $\frac{3}{8}$ oz. Mean s. g. 1.02032: reaction of mixed urines just acid.
- April 1st, 10.45 a. m., 4 oz. s. g. 1.01830. Reaction, neutral 4.45 p. m. 10 $\frac{3}{8}$ oz. s. g. 1.01650: phosphates abundant; last of discharge milky. 6 p. m., 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. s. g. 1.01290. Urine at night, 6 $\frac{3}{8}$ oz. s. g. 1.02140. Morning urine, (2nd.) 8 oz. s. g. 1.02090. Whole quantity, 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Mean s. g. 1.017, reaction, faintly alkaline.
- 2nd, 11 a. m., 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ oz. s. g. 1.01730. 11.30 a. m., 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. s. g. 1.01910: phosphates very abundant. 2.30 p. m., 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. s. g. 1.01850. 6.45 p. m., 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. s. g. 1.01850. Night 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. s. g. 1.01550. Morning, (3rd.) 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. s. g. 1.01930. Whole quantity, 42 $\frac{3}{8}$ oz. Mean s. g. 1.01716.

3rd, Until 4 p. m., $40\frac{1}{2}$ oz. s. g. 1.00870. 6 p. m., and night 24 oz. s. g. 1.011. Morning, (4th.) $81\frac{1}{2}$ oz. s. g. 1.01650. Whole quantity, 73 oz. mean s. g. 1.01350. reaction faintly alkaline.

4th, Until noon, $23\frac{1}{8}$ oz. s. g. 1.01170. 7.15 p. m., $10\frac{1}{2}$ oz. s. g. 1.01610. Night $5\frac{1}{4}$ oz. s. g. 1.020. Morning, 9 oz. s. g. 1.01750. Whole quantity, $47\frac{7}{8}$ oz. Mean s. g. 1.013.

5th, 11 a. m., 4 oz. s. g. 1.01632. Reaction, faintly acid. 2.30 p. m., 10 oz. s. g. 1.01530. Reaction, neutral. 5.30 p. m., $6\frac{1}{8}$ oz. s. g. 1.016. Reaction, acid. Night $5\frac{1}{2}$ oz. s. g. 1.021. Reaction, acid. Morning 11 oz. s. g. 1.01590. Reaction, acid. Whole quantity, $36\frac{5}{8}$ oz. s. g. 1.017. Reaction acid.

6th. 12.45 p. m., $7\frac{3}{4}$ oz. s. g. 1.01860. Reaction acid, but boiling gives a faint precipitate of phosphates. 4.45 p. m., $6\frac{5}{8}$ oz. s. g. 1.01470, contains phosphates. Night $8\frac{1}{4}$ oz. s. g. 1.02090. Morning (7th,) 11 oz. s. g. 1.020. Whole quantity, $33\frac{5}{8}$ oz. s. g. 1.018. Reaction, acid.

I have given this monotonous record almost solely for the sake of calling attention to the acid reactions which obtained. The notes for the remaining six days contained no essential data; but it will be well to state that the last acid reaction was observed in the morning of April 9th., after which time the faintly alkaline reaction supervened and continued so long as the urine was under observation.

The following tables are submitted with a keen regret that many of their *data* are so imperfect, and in hope that with all their incompleteness, they may still be of use for comparison with future research. The solids are calculated from Christison's formula; the urea from Parkes'. Various circumstances made this course imperative, and the conclusions are offered only as approximations.

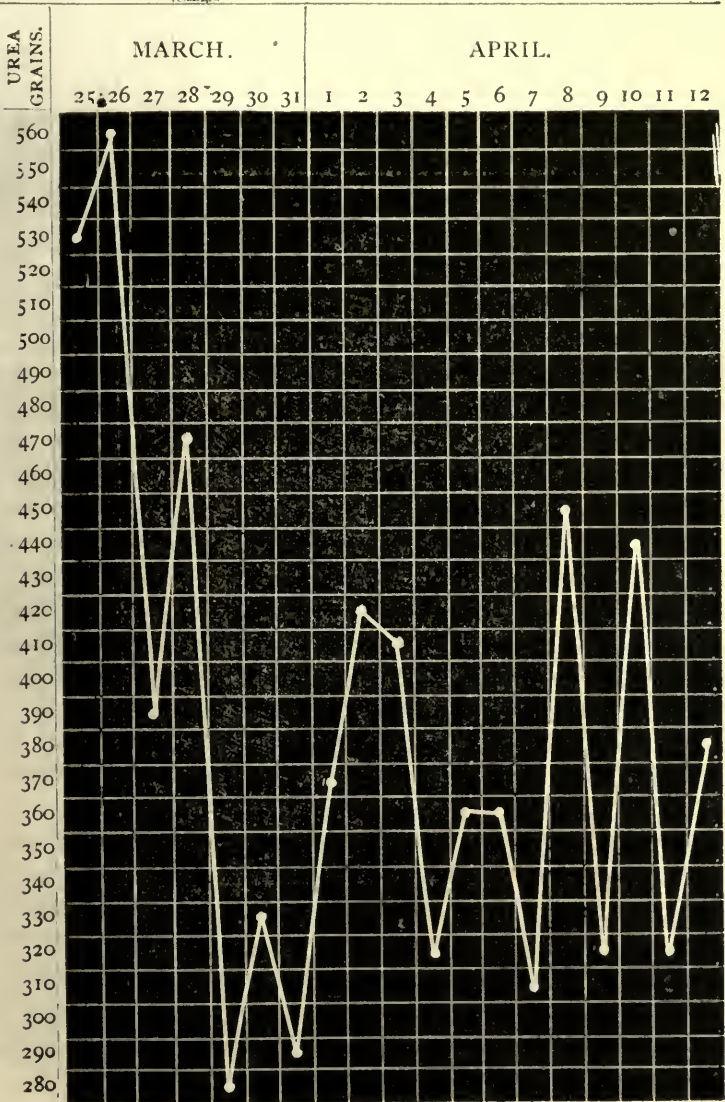
TABLE I.

DATE.	DOSES.		RESINOID,
	TINCTURE.		
March 24, 4 p. m.	M.	15	
" 25, 12 m.	"	30	
" 25, 3 p. m.			gr. 1
" 26, 11 a. m.			grs. 2
" 26, 4.20 p. m.			" 4
" 27, 3.20 p. m.			" 12
" 28, 10.30 a. m.	"	120	
" 28, 3.45 p. m.	"	240	
" 29, 12 m.	"	480	
" 30, 11 a. m.	"	540	
<hr/>			
7 Days	M.	1425	Grs. 19

TABLE II.

DATE.	URINE.	SPEC. GRAV.	UREA.
	OZ. DRMS.		GRS.
March 25,	43 4	1.020	530.7
" 26,	46	1.020	561.2
" 27,	39 4	1.017	390.5
" 28,	57 1	1.015	478.8
" 29,	56 2	1.012	281.
" 30,	47 4	1.014	338.5
" 31,	24 3	1.020	298.9
April 1,	37 2	1.017	372.
" 2,	42 3	1.017	423.
" 3,	73	1.013	416.1
" 4,	47 7	1.013	322.9
" 5,	36 5	1.017	366.
" 6,	33 5	1.018	365.7
" 7,	33 1	1.016	304.6
" 8,	54 5	1.015	458.6
" 9,	57 2	1.013	324.9
" 10,	40 4	1.018	442.
" 11,	57 2	1.013	324.9
" 12,	54 4	1.014	386.8
<hr/>			
Total.	882.2		7511.88
Daily average :	46.347	1.01571	395.36

TABLE IV.





The design of this whole experiment was, if possible, to induce saccharine, or albuminous urine. From the specific gravity it will be seen that there is little chance of finding either. The test by heat alone would have led to the supposition that albumen existed, from the flocky curdling of the phosphates, but nitric acid never gave an albuminous precipitate.

The sugar was sought for with Fehling's test *freshly prepared* and invariably with negative results.

The urine was carefully examined with the microscope throughout the whole research, and the results show that the action of Helonias upon the kidney is purely functional. There is no evidence of any epithelial desquamation, or degeneration, and Helonias as a renal remedy may be classed with Cantharides, but not with Arsenic, or Phosphorus. This conclusion by no means negatives the possible usefulness of Helonias in cases of albuminous urine. Renal hyperæmia alone can give this condition; hence the possible efficacy of Helonias.

So far as my experiment is concerned, these three facts are sufficient to justify the job: the other fact that Helonias can render a neutral or an alkaline urine acid is a clear gain. The means for doing this are so few, and the demand for doing it in overworked business men is so frequent that we may extend a welcoming hand to the Helonias dioica. I think this end must be sought through the agency of large doses. If the advocates of *the minimum dose* will show me a better way, I as a homœopath am bound to accept it. I know not such a way now, having vainly sought for it, and vainly had it sought for in my own case.

In endeavoring to estimate the other very questionable results of this imperfect research, I will consider the quantity of the urine, the specific gravity, and the urea eliminated.

I think it must be allowed that Helonias is somewhat diuretic, a daily average of 46.347 ounces is certainly a *plus* for one of my stature and weight. I do drink water freely, but I "chew tobacco," and my spittoon will testify that the salivary glands do extra duty. I think the primary action of Helonias is to reduce the renal excretion. When this remedy is in full action the kidneys have an even burning feel, and they ache—evi-

dence, I take it, of venous congestion: retarded blood-flow, hence the urinary *plus*. If this be true, then Helonias promises well in diabetes insipidus.

On March 28th, 29th, and 30th., 1380 minims, in all, were taken. A glance at Table III, will show the effect upon the renal excretion. It decreases from 57 1/2 oz. to 24 oz. 3 drms. Three days time are required with the doses taken. Then the drug is suspended, and in the next three days the quantity of urine increases from 24 oz. 3 drms. to 73 oz.—a *plus* of nearly 50 oz. On the following day it falls from 73 oz. to 47 1/2. Such variations are beyond even the maximum of physiological oscillation.

On the 26th, I dined at 12, emptied the bladder at 1 p. m., and again at 2. The rate of excretion was 2 1/4 oz. in an hour. On the 29th, I repeated this process, and found the rate to be 7 1/4 oz. in an hour. On the latter date, at 12 m., I had taken 480 minims of the tincture. Possibly this phenomenon of renal stimulation may be ascribed to the alcohol. Consult Simon's *Animal Chemistry*, Vol. II, p. 339. However, as the tincture was diluted with thrice its quantity of water, it is as probable that the stimulation is due to the Helonias.

According to Böcker and Hammond, alcohol lessens the water of the urine, and this must be borne in mind in estimating the downward slope of the *quantity line*, (Table III,) for the 29th, 30th, and 31st. The decrease begins on the 29th, and reaches the minimum on the 31st: the whole quantity eliminated being 128 1/8 oz. The increase begins on April 1st, and reaches the maximum on April 3rd: the whole quantity 163 1/4 oz. The "*reaction*" is *plus*. These quantities added, give 48.55 oz. as the daily mean—another *plus*. As a like quantity of water was drunk daily, and as no change in the temperature of the weather occurred to explain this *plus* by skin-action, I am disposed to ascribe it to the drug.

If we assume 45 oz. as my daily rate of excretion, which is certainly liberal, we shall find that nine of the nineteen days give a quantity below this, while the remaining ten are above it. The nine minimum days give as a total 350 7/8 oz. which is 38 3/10 oz. *per diem*. The ten maximum days give 551 3/8 oz. 55 13/100 oz. daily. If we take enough from the maximum, ten day's quantity, to bring the minimum nine day's quantity

up to the mean of 45oz. *per diem* we still have left a *plus* of $46\frac{3}{8}$ oz.

That Helonias is a *diuretic* in the same sense as Apocynum cannabinum, I am not prepared to affirm—that it is a renal stimulant, I think may be safely assumed. Let not the term *stimulant* mislead. The Helonias renal stimulation is a condition of debility—*venous paresis*, the result of previous arterial tonic contraction. *

Helonias lowers the specific gravity. A mean of 1.01571 for nineteen consecutive days is not normal. Suppose that, on account of the experimenter's sedentary habits, we assume 1.018 as the normal specific gravity of his urine, we then find that under the Helonias action it is for fourteen days of the nineteen below this, and that for seven of these fourteen days it is at 1.014 for two, 1.013 for three, and 1.012 for two. A glance at Table III, will show that the depression of the specific gravity is not directly dependent upon the quantity of urine excreted. On different days we have 73.572 and 47.7 oz. each of 1.013 s. g. 46, 43.4 and 24.3 oz. of 1.020; 42.3, 39.4 37.2 and 36.5 oz. of 1.017. The consideration of this leads us to the urea.

It is in regard to this substance that I feel most keenly my lack of *positive data*. In lieu thereof I can only state explicitly how the approximative urea quantities of Table II, were obtained, and leave the reader to judge of their validity.

Prof. Haughton has published tables by means of which the urea is determined from the mean specific gravity of the whole quantity of urine eliminated in twenty-four hours.† His method is inapplicable to any urine containing albumen or sugar; and as I was confident of their absence in the Helonias urine, I followed his formula.

This result was tested by Parker's "Empirical Fœmula:" the weight of the individual $\times 3.53 =$ "physiological amount" of urea he will excrete in 24 hours. My mean then would be $112 \times 3.53 = 395.36$ grains.

It is a curious coincidence that this quantity should exactly

* For the most plausible hypothesis yet offered in explanation of the rationale of this, I refer the reader to the *Monthly Microscopical Review* Vol. VIII, p. 4: Vol. VIII, p. 173.

† *Dublin Quarterly Journal of Medical Science*, Vol. XXVII, p. 374.

equal that noted as the daily average in Table II; but in applying Parker's formula I deem it necessary to make his specified deduction of one-eighth for *moderate diet*. Therefore, $395.36 - 49.42 = 345.94$ grs, my probable daily rate or "physiological amount." As the daily average, according to Table II, exceeds *this* "physiological amount" by nearly 50 grains *per diem*, one would say that the primary action of Helonias is to increase the elimination of urea. A glance at Table II, will show that on only seven of the nineteen days did the urea fall below the daily rate of 345.94 grains; and the greatest *minus* will be found to coincide with the days in which a great amount of alcohol was taken. In three days, 28th, 29th, 30th, 1380 minims of tincture were drunk, and in the urine of the 29th, 30th, and 31st, the effect of the alcohol is shown in a *minus* of 130.58 grs. of urea. On twelve of the nineteen days there is a *plus* of urea which extends from 9.76 to 215.26 grs. daily. So far, then, as these data go we must believe that Helonias, primarily increases the elimination of urea.

Now let me say that if ever an argument is wanted for small doses in proving this very Helonias job is a contribution in that direction. The quantities I took were an outrage upon my organism, and *the* action of Helonias may not be determined from such doses. We have just reached the seeming conclusion that Helonias increases the elimination of urea, but *I believe this to be a fallacy which is due solely to the size of the dose.*

In my day-book (this Journal, Vol. VII, p. 181) I wrote; "In the latter end of May I became 'bilious,' sleepy during the day, head dull and stupid, poor appetite, food had no taste etc." This I take to have been *the* action of Helonias, and at this time an examination of the urine would have shown a *minus* of urea. Let this remedy be proven in dilutions, say 6th to 30th, and I am confident that a *urea-minus* will be demonstrated by quantitative analysis.

Taken in equal quantities *Helonias dioica* is the direct opposite of *Thea chinensis*, *Coffea*, and *Erythroxylon coca*. In their primary action they retard the disintegrative processes; Helonias dioica does the same secondarily.

IV.

Will Helonias dioica find a place in the treatment of Bright's

disease; in albuminuria, in diabetes mellitus? This experiment certainly failed to educe sugar; indeed, the specific gravity tended to recede from rather than approximate that of saccharine urine. The urinary flux seems to have been that of venous hyperæmia, and at the farthest I should feel disposed to rely upon this remedy only in *D. insipidus* dependent upon congestion of the lower third of the medulla spinalis.

Albumen was also sought for in vain, but perhaps a venous congestion *une degreé de plus* would have given that as a resultant. With Helonias subjective symptoms I should most confidently rely upon it despite this objective hiatus.

In Bright's disease with desquamated epithelia and "casts," I would not dare to venture with it. The *urca-minus* in Helonias urine is not traceable to impaired renal function; it is a result of an impeded tissue disintegration, and this condition is not to my knowledge, an element in the etiology of Bright's disease. I doubt if a tendency to Bright's disease is detected early enough to warrant a resort to Helonias and yet I can conceive of a condition, a pre-desquamative stage wherein, from subjective symptoms, I should employ it. It was lately my lot to diagnosticate morbus Brightii in one very near to me. [It followed an intermittent fever which was treated with Lycopod. 200; and in my poor opinion, the ægis of an antipsoric is *vulnerable*, and the sulphate of Quinine isn't half as black a devil as some of my best friends have painted it.] Under a course of Arsenicum the cell-elements disappeared from the urine. Then Helonias was exhibited for the following symptoms: restlessness, constant "fidgetty" desire to be doing something, low spirits, burning aching in lumbar spine, frequent profuse urination, urine pale yellow, s. g. 1.013, reaction faintly acid; obliged to get up two or three times every night to urinate, debility, easily fatigued, palpitation from going up stairs; she feels her weakness less when she is at work; evenings, a sensation as if a cold wind was blowing up the limbs from the heel to each popliteal space, appetite poor, bowels relaxed but not to diarrhœa, sleep somewhat difficult and not refreshing." The improvement under Helonias is gradual but unmistakeable. In a similar ante-desquamative state I should feel justified in relying upon this remedy.

I have said in the introduction to this paper that it is worth

while to think of Helonias in uræmia, and I must confess that I lack the knowledge to either withdraw, or else to emphasize the hint. From my interpretation of the action of Helonias in decreasing the elimination of urea, I should expect this drug to produce uræmia not from epithelial degeneration, but by the pressure resulting from intense venous congestion. Now Helonias could be of use here only secondarily—that is by reducing the congestion it would remove the condition giving urea in the blood. But remedies which, as a result of their action, induce that chemico-vital accident, uræmia, are not necessarily indicated in the uræmic explosion. Then we have had the conversion of urea into carbonate of ammonia, and that Helonias may act beneficially in an alkaline blood condition is simply a hint which I can neither retract nor substantiate. God knows that in such an hour of fiery trial we need every hint, and I submit this poor thing, born of analogy, with a humility which I learned when I had to give my own child back to God.

Helonias changed my own tobacco-alkalised blood. I think not chemically, as acid and alkaline, but by a so-called catalysis. In uræmia a catalytic change is the only anchor of our hope, and this remedy has shown itself capable of this in the instance given.

I am disposed to think that the grand sphere of Helonias action is to be found in the trophic nerves of the vegetative system, hence it acts upon the sluice-gates of nutrition. It is never a direct tissue-irritant like Arsenic. Its mode of action can be best conceived by considering the difference between a gastritis produced by Belladonna, and one brought on by Arsenic: the first is induced remotely through the circulation; the other directly in the tissues.

In its action on the medulla spinalis we have only congestion from vaso-motor paresis. It probably differs from Nuxvomica in lacking the hæmorrhage which attends that drug.

In the nutrition change effected by it, I incline to the opinion that it influences blood-genesis. Its value in post-diphtheritic debility, anæmia, and in chlorosis hint that we shall probably be safe if we look in the direction of the red blood-corpuscle as the theatre of its action.

When we survey its whole field of action we are led to conclude that its primary effects are upon the blood *quantitatively* through the trophic nerves; that its secondary and lasting effects are upon the blood *qualitatively* through nutrition change.

It asks a *real* proving from those who are capable, and when the organism is interrogated *with doses that will be tolerated*, the replies will give a proud place to Helonias dioica.

LYCOPUS VIRGINICUS.

A PROVING BY DR. MORRISON.*

Preparation.—American mother tincture. The officinal preparation is a tincture of the whole plant. The full botanical description of this plant (which is commonly called bugle weed, Paul's betony, or water horehound), may be found in Hale's *New Remedies*, 2nd edition.

State of Health.—Usually good, though not robust. For the last nine years (since residing in England), tendency to rheumatic pains, with slightly depressed cardiac action. The oppression of crowded rooms induces faintness. For about a week, tendency to diarrhœa. Slight attacks of spasm of the intercostals, which have troubled me for about a month; consequent on the effects of arsenical wall-paper. Depression of vital energy, from a long strain of work.

Examiner's Report (by a hospital physician).—"Impulse of heart rather feeble. Percussion shows that the heart is of natural size. There is a distinct systolic basic murmur heard at the second left interspace, which I have no doubt is hæmic. The first sound at the apex is not good, and rather murmurish. Occasional intermissions in the heart's beats."

Clinical Observations.—Pulse 70 (sitting); temp. 36.40 C.; resps. 20. Urine clear, bright (even after standing the whole night); acid; sp. gr. 1012; free from albumen.

Proving.—Sept. 5th, 1872, 10 p. m., *Lycopus mx-θ*. Within fifteen mins. slight pain in the left frontal eminence, quickly transferred to right; then ceasing, and returning in both; succeeded by slight burning on right side at back of palate, lasting fully ten minutes. I append pulse-tracing as taken by the sphygmograph. The indications are those of fairly healthy action.



Sept. 6th, 10 a. m., *mx-θ*. No effects. 2 p. m., *mx-θ*. Within five mins. oppressed feeling in brain, succeeded by subacute pain an inch below and to outer side of left nipple, quickly subsiding; twenty mins. after taking, dull pain in both frontal eminences; succeeded by slight return of subacute pain at apex of heart. 10 p. m., *mxv-θ*. Within ten mins. distinct sensation of rawness at back of palate on right side, extending over to left. Pulse 72, sitting; temp. 36.30 C. Urine clear, acid; sp. gr. 1016; free from albumen.

* British Monthly Homœopathic Review, Dec. 1, 1872.

7th, Sept. 10 a. m., *mxx-θ*. Twenty mins. after, slight rawness at back and on r. side of palate. 2 p. m., *mxx-θ*. Within five mins. slight burning in palate; slight obtusion of intellect, with dull aching through sinciput. 10 p. m., *mxx-θ*. Slight burning on r. side of palate, in usual spots. Pulse 76; action fairly regular. Tracing appended.



8th, Sept. 10 a. m., *mxx-θ*. Within fifteen mins. frontal headache, succeeded by burning in usual spot of palate. 11 a. m., sharp pain in usual spot, lasting several minutes. 2 p. m., *mxxv-θ*. During afternoon, pressive frontal headache, relieved by a current of air, returning on entering house. 7 p. m., cardiac oppression, lasting an hour; pulse 80, standing, with distinct intermissions; tendency to toothache in r. lower molars (sound teeth); succeeded by subacute pain, first in left then in right frontal eminence.

9th, Sept. 9 a. m., *mxxx-θ*. 3 p. m., subacute pain in both frontal eminences; succeeded by frontal headache. 9 p. m., marked cardiac oppression; pulse 80, sitting, with distinct intermissions; sighing and yawning; unsteadiness of hands, rendering writing somewhat difficult; strange sensation, extending up œsophagus and locating in pharynx. 10.10 p. m., feeling of unsteadiness in walking; continuous subacute aching in frontal eminences, especially left; tendency to toothache, first in r. molars (sound teeth), then transferred to left (sound teeth). 10.15 p. m., *mxxx-θ*. Within half-an-hour, subacute pain in left frontal eminence, and in pharynx, latter increased by deglutition; pulse, sitting, 66; temp. 35.90 C.; resps. 19. Urine, for the first time, exhibits a cloudy deposit; acid; sp. gr. 1021; free from albumen. Pulse-tracing appended.



10th, Sept. Retired at 2 a. m. On lying down, cardiac depression, with dull, heavy beating, lasting several minutes. Awoke before 8; sleep dreamy and disturbed (not restless). On rising, continuous, dull, frontal headache; not relieved by cold affusion, slightly relieved by strong pressure. 10 a. m., *mxxx-θ*. Return of tremulous feeling in hands, while writing, lasting several minutes. During day, dull pressive frontal headache; occasional subacute pains in left frontal eminence, 10 p. m., *mxl-θ*. Within ten mins. general feeling of oppression, inducing me to sit down; sharp rheumatoid pain from left knee to ankle; quickly settling in loins (lumbago?); then accompanied by sharp darting pains in

left thumb: succeeded by acute pain in nape of neck (cervical muscles; pressive frontal headache, with acute pain in cerebrum from the succussion of walking. Pulse not perceptibly altered. 11.30 p. m., steady subacute pain in cervical muscles, more to left side; subacute pain in left frontal eminence. Pulse 74, sitting and standing, varying in volume. *Examiner's Report*.—"Hæmic murmur lessened; apex murmurishness imperceptible; pulsation stronger, 70 standing and lying. Otherwise nothing special."

11th, Sept. Slept better last night. Awoke at 6.30. On waking, noticed intermittent character of cardiac pulsation; intermissions at 7th, 8th, 6th, 21st, 9th, 23rd, and 88th beats. A few minutes subsequently, intermissions between 6th and 15th beats; later, the heart beats regularly at 70 (lying). Before rising was free from headache, which immediately slightly returned; not relieved by cold affusion. 10 a. m., *mxl-θ*. Pulse at first steadier; then frequent intermissions; increased headache. 11 a. m., subacute pain in both temples. 12.15 p. m., pain of temples transferred to cerebellum seems of a congestive character; subacute pain at apex of heart, of short duration; rheumatoid pain in calves of legs, especially left; succeeded by acute rheumatoid loin pain, extending to lower dorsal region; acute pain at seventh cervical vertebra; pain from cerebellum transferred to temples—more acute. 12.45, congestive pain in occiput, without mitigation of temporal aching; constant severe lumbar aching; slight rheumatoid pain in left supra-scapular muscles; general feeling of weakness and weariness. Pulse 76, sitting and standing. 2.30 p. m., flying muscular pains, with persistent aching in loins and occiput, increased by movement; not lessening, as formerly, after meal. Depression of vital power. 6.30 p. m., By 4 o'clock pains had almost left, but after exertion of running up stairs returned sharply; first in lumbar region; then in left leg, extending up thigh; afterwards in right leg, with increased weakness and weariness; flying pains in various parts; eyes feel weak, as if the system were much over-fatigued; symptoms not lessened by the evening meal. Pulse 72, sitting and standing, with occasional intermissions. 10 p. m., (no medicine, owing to severity of symptoms), pulse 68, regular, sitting; 74, irregular, standing; temp. 36.20 C.; resps. 19. Urine exhibits cloudy deposits; acid; sp. gr. 1016: free from albumen, phosphates, lithates, and sugar. Microscopic examination shows mucus, epithelial cells, and very minute crystals. Since commencing proving, bowels have acted regularly twice a day; motions papescent or watery till to-day; now decidedly constipated.

12th, Sept. Retired last night at 11; slept well till day-

light; then awoke (quite unusual), and had light dreamy sleep after. Before rising, free from pain; immediately after, rheumatoid aching in right scapular muscles, 10.50 a. m., pain in scapular muscles continues; feel otherwise well. *ml-θ*. Within ten mins. dull frontal headache; pain in lower molars, transferred to right. During day, rheumatoid pain, commencing in left calf and finishing in right; lumbar pain; frontal headache; occipital pain; flying pains; general malaise. All symptoms much less marked than yesterday. 11 p. m., pulse 72, sitting and standing; 62 to 66 lying; irregular and intermittent, specially so when lying; quickened by each inspiration. Bowels have acted twice to-day; motions loose, light in color. Urine shows deposit of mucus, even while cooling; acid; sp. gr. 1012.

13th, Sept. Did not sleep as soundly as usual. On awaking, slight aching in left calf, quickly transferred to right; slight aching down left forearm. After rising, cardiac distress, scarcely amounting to pain, most marked at apex. 10 a. m., *ml-θ* (new tincture). Within twenty minutes frontal oppression; with trembling weakness of hands; return of rawness at back of palate on right side. During afternoon, return of lumbar aching, most marked on left side; frontal headache; pains in limbs; general malaise. Evening, lumbar aching; occasional pains in legs, especially left; slight pain in molars, passing from right to left; pulse 72, lying, sitting and standing, quickened by each inspiration; temp. 36.30 C.; resps. 19. Urine shows deposit of mucus, while cooling; acid; sp. gr. on passing, 1010; after standing, 1014. Motion to-day slimy, of a peculiarly shining dark-brown color. *Examiner's Report*.—"Pulsation scarcely perceptible to touch; hæmic murmur again distinct; apex murmurishness again perceptible. Pulse 72, sitting and standing. All symptoms increased by movement in lying down or standing up." Evening, cardiac action regular; pulse 74, not intermittent. Pulse-tracing appended.



14th, Sept. Awoke at 5, after dreamy, though not restless sleep. Pulse 74; intermissions at 7th, 7th, 11th, 31st, 10th, and 20th beats. Slept indifferently till 8; then awoke free from pain or ache. Pulse 72, not intermittent. 10 a. m., pulse 74 lying and sitting; 82 standing; general debility. *mlx-θ*. Within ten mins. severe lumbar aching; frontal headache; pulse 82 sitting; 86 standing; irregular and intermitting. Five mins. later, subacute pain at apex, extending to third left interspace. Later, cessation of frontal headache; succeeded by occipital aching, and subacute pain in fifth right interspace,

each quickly abating ; succeeded by return of aching pain in temples ; loin pain persists. 11 a. m., pulse, sitting 72 ; standing 82 ; occasional intermissions. 12 noon, loin pain and temporal headache persist ; slight pain at apex ; rheumatoid pains, especially left leg and forearm. During afternoon, sharp aching in right leg, not relieved by friction ; short aching in various parts, left-sided predominating. Night, pulse 74 ; temp. 36.40 C. Urine shows deposit of mucus ; acid ; sp. gr. fresh, 1012, on cooling, 1016 ; free from albumen.

15th, Sept. On awaking at 6.30, pleurodynia, from third to seventh left interspace ; with acute pain at apex of heart ; with contraction of intercostal muscles ; increased by lying on right side ; lasting till 10 a. m. ; pulse 68, with oppressed cardiac action. 11 a. m., *m*lxxx- θ . Within half an hour, sharp pain in right lower molars, passing to right temple, then to left lower molars, then to left temple, then returning to right lower molars, then settling in loins ; with frontal oppression. Later, pains at apex of heart, in left wrist, left leg, right leg, nape of neck, and loins, passing off quickly ; not relieved by friction. Palpitation on slight exertion ; general malaise. Evening, congestive pain in nape of neck, with severe continuous lumbar and dorsal pain, worse towards left side. 10.50 p. m., pulse lying, 60 ; sitting, 66 ; standing, 80, regular. Urine less clouded ; acid ; sp. gr. fresh, 1012 ; on cooling, 1018.

16th, Sept. On awaking at 6.30, labored cardiac pulsation ; pulse 62. 10 a. m., pulse 72 sitting ; 82 standing. *mc*- θ . Within an hour, dull pressive frontal headache ; pulse 76 sitting ; 80 standing ; aching across loins. 12 noon, while sitting, strong bearing-down in left inguinal canal, as if hernia would protrude ; with acute pain on walking ; relieved by upward pressure on external ring ; lasting about fifteen minutes. Afternoon, slight pains in various parts, left-sided predominating. Evening, restless activity, ready for any amount of work ; slight aching in left lower molars (sound teeth). 9.30 p. m., bearing-down in right inguinal canal, with subacute pain when walking ; relieved by upward pressure on external rings ; returning when pressure is removed ; lasting fully two hours ; with severe loin pain, most marked to right of spine, lasting till retiring. During day there has been subacute pain at apex of heart ; afterwards at fourth left interspace. Urine less clouded ; acid ; sp. gr. fresh, 1008 ; on cooling, 1012 ; free from albumen.

17th, Sept. Awoke at daylight, and slept but indifferently after. On awaking free from pain. On rising, aching returned in both inguinal canals ; increased by walking ; relieved by upward pressure on external rings ; sharp aching in

left lower molars (sound teeth). 10 a. m., *mcxx-θ*. Pulse immediately steadied; soft, regular; 76 sitting; 84 standing. Within half an hour, sharp aching in left lower molars; accompanied by fronto-occipital headache; return of lumbar aching. 1 p. m., subacute superficial pain at third left interspace, near sternum. becoming acute on moving, lasting fully ten mins. passing to mid-sternum; continuous aching along inguinal canals, most marked on right side, obliging me to walk cautiously; continuous loin pain. Pulse 70 sitting; 77 standing. Afternoon, severe continuous lumbar aching; painful stiffness in left infra-maxillary region, extending to nape of neck, interfering with movement of head; slight tenderness in inguinal canals. Evening, continued tenderness in inguinal canals; pulse 70, jerking; temp. 36.10 C.; urine less clouded; acid; sp. gr. fresh, 1014; on cooling, 1017. Pulse-tracing appended. In this, the jerking character is well expressed.



18th, Sept. No medicine. During morning, sharp aching down right tibia, causing lameness, not relieved by friction; achings in various parts, especially left lower molars and loins; general malaise. Bowels acted this morning only; motion shiny, of a peculiar greyish brown, as if mixed with ashes. Night, pulse 58 lying; 70 sitting; 72 standing; temp. 36.10 C. Urine slightly clouded; acid; sp. gr. fresh, 1007; on cooling, 1010.

19th, Sept. On awaking, spasms of right intercostals; slight aching down right inguinal canal. 10 a. m., pulse 70 sitting; 78 standing. *3ij-θ*. Within five mins. sharp aching in nape of neck, left side; soon transferred to right frontal eminence. Later, pulse very feeble, quickened; 78 sitting; 86 standing; irregular. Acute pain in inner muscles of left calf, with straining and lameness; acute flying pains to right of middle dorsal region, in nape of neck, frontal eminences, left wrist, left lower molars (sound teeth), lumbar region, and again in nape of neck. 11 a. m., distressed feeling in cerebellum; sharp achings in various parts; acute superficial pain at third and fourth left interspaces; continuous lumbar pain, not increased by stooping, increased by walking. Pulse 82 sitting; 84 standing; regular. 11.30 a. m., while sitting, acute pain down right inguinal canal, quickly abating; leaving a steady dull aching; cervical and lumbar pains continue.

12 noon. *Examination* (by H. R., Esq.).—"Heart sounds indistinct, systolic running into diastolic; basic murmur very slight; apex murmurishness not perceptible; action very feeble. Pulse 78 sitting; 86 standing; not intermittent."

1.30 p. m., "heart-sickness" (faint nausea), lasting an hour not relieved by dinner; marked cardiac depression; shifting pains. 2 p. m., aching down flexor muscles of right thigh, extending to knee and calf of leg, then to left knee and calf; then returning to right thigh and knee; with slight lameness. During afternoon, acute pains in usual spots, with steady aching in right thigh and knee-joints; faint perspiration on covered parts, when walking; repeated sharp superficial and deep pains in præcordial region. Evening, great debility, especially on walking; I have taken extra stimulant to keep me going. Continuous aching in various parts; cardiac pains; slight lameness; slight return of faint nausea. Pulse 60 lying, regular; 62 sitting, regular; 64 standing, irregular; temp. 36.10 C.; resps. 17. Urine scarcely clouded; acid; sp. gr. fresh, 1008; after cooling, 1012. Before retiring, giddiness, with tendency to stagger to the right. Motion to-day, dark shining brown; strong odor.

20th, Sept. On awaking, pleurodynia below 5th r. costal cartilage; passing to l., then again returning to r. side. Pulse 70, feeble, regular (lying). On rising, aching down both thighs, with weakness in walking; slight achings, relieved by the electrical current, not relieved by the galvanic. 10.30 a. m., aching in l. inferior maxillary articulation, and in l. wrist. 1 p. m., subacute pain in l. frontal eminence, and in præcordial region; aching across lumbar region; sensations of faintness, with unsteadiness in walking; trembling in hands; tenderness in r. inguinal canal. Pulse 66 sitting and standing; regular. 5 p. m., severe aching in both temples, especially l.; remains of lumbar pain. 6 p. m., acute darting pains at apex of heart. Evening, shifting pains, most persistent in r. knee; persistent nausea, rising from back of fauces, relieved by eructations, which taste of tea and drug; succeeded by persistent giddiness while sitting, with staggering to r. on walking; acute pain in l. temple, passing to r., followed by severe lumbar aching; darting pains at apex of heart; oppression of respiration; constriction of larynx; acute pain in l. frontal eminence, with sensation of compression of brain; aching down r. inguinal canal while sitting; restless activity notwithstanding nausea, giddiness and pains, all of which have been very severe. 10.20 p. m., pain from front of r. knee transferred to back of l. 10.45 p. m., darting pains through r. wrist. On retiring, pulse 60 lying; 62 sitting; 64 standing. Urine shows deposits of mucus; acid; sp. gr., fresh 1014, on cooling 1018; free from albumen. Bowels have acted twice to-day; motions slimy, of the peculiar dark, shining brown; gushing out.

21st, Sept. Awoke at 5, light dreamy sleep after: On waking, sense of constriction across lower half of thorax, im-

peding respiration, with subacute pain, increased by lying on r. side; continuous aching in l. lower molars. 10 a. m., 3iv-θ. Within an hour dull frontal headache; vital depression; heavy aching in cervical region; acute pain at apex, not relieved by pressure, but driven by friction to l. subscapular region, then passing to mid-dorsal region, severe; continuous aching in l. lower molars; return of acute pain at apex, with distress. Pulse regular, feeble; not altered as to rate. Later, parched feeling in upper lip; severe aching in occiput, with cessation of cardiac pain; general oppression of brain; acute pain over l. temple; giddiness, with tendency to stagger to the right. 12 noon, persistent lumbar aching; dull oppressive headache. Pulse scarcely perceptible, 76 sitting, regular; 84 standing, irregular. Annexed tracing, showing feeble action, obtained with difficulty.



1 p. m., acute pain down r. inguinal canal, partially relieved by upward pressure on external ring; occipital aching. Later, prickings (urticaria?) as if bitten by an insect, in l. forearm, hypogastrium, r. leg, r. forearm, back, and again in l. forearm; slight achings in r. leg, lumbar region, nape of neck, and r. inguinal canal. 5 p. m., *Examinations* (H. R., Esq.)—"Pulse extremely varying both as to time and volume, at first almost imperceptible; 76 to 86 sitting and standing; not intermittent. Cardiac pulsation much stronger than the pulse-indications would lead one to expect. No special murmurs." Night, slight achings; pulse 72 lying and sitting, regular; 84 to 88 standing, varying in volume. Urine shows but a trace of mucus; acid; sp. gr. 1010 fresh, 1014 on cooling. For several mornings, excessive flatulent rumblings on awaking.

22d Sept. Awoke during night with pressive aching down l. inguinal canal, relieved by upward pressure on external ring, lasting several minutes. Before rising, intercostal pains, worse when lying on r. side, extending to apex of heart. During day a double set of pains; from cold and from the drug. The former chiefly affected upper teeth on left side, decayed lower teeth and head; the latter, left lower molars (sound teeth), and lower limbs. The pains from cold were relieved by *Aconite*, port wine, and warmth, increased by cold air. The dental drug pains were not relieved by *Aconite*, *Mercurius*, nor direct warmth. Evening, feverish feelings (from cold); pain from lower molars went to lumbar region, then went rolling up the spine like a ball, and settled in mid-dorsal region, chiefly to left of spine; afterwards returned to l. lower molars; severe, general headache, with giddiness. Pulse 72 lying and sitting, regular; 84 standing, regular; feeble. Temp. 36.70 C. Urine

scarcely clouded ; acid ; sp. gr., fresh, 1015, on cooling, 1019. Bowels acted twice ; second motion half solid, with straining, half slimy, gushing out.

23rd, Sept. On waking severe intercostal pains, both r. and l., with repeated acute darting pains at apex of heart, increased by lying on r. side ; severe aching down spine, somewhat relieved by friction ; passing off after rising ; excessive flatulence. During day, severe and continuous aching in l. lower molars (sound teeth) ; frontal headache. During afternoon, severe irritation, like urticaria, on various parts. Before retiring, troublesome urticaria, specially affecting l. forearm and r. leg.

24th Sept. On awaking, subacute pain in lower dorsal region to left of spine. 2 p. m., acute darting from anterior superior angle of l. parietal to malar bone, succeeded by sensation as if the brain were compressed, followed by long-continued irritation of scalp over the line of pain. During day, troublesome irritation (urticaria), especially of l. forearm and r. leg (I can not say this irritation is a drug effect, as I have had slight urticaria on previous occasions ; but its development follows the rule of preceding symptoms). 5 p. m., *Examiner's Report* (by first examiner),—"Impulse feeble ; heart sounds very weak ; action irregular in force and rhythm ; not intermittent ; no murmurs. Pulse feeble, very compressible ; 76 sitting, 80 standing." Evening, urticaria more troublesome, has extended to r. forearm. Before retiring, frontal headache ; slight aching to l. of lower dorsal region ; irritation persists. Pulse feeble, compressible ; 68 lying, 72 sitting, 76 to 82 standing ; irregular in force and rhythm ; not intermittent. Urine slightly clouded ; acid ; sp. gr., fresh, 1004, on cooling, 1006 ; free from albumen, phosphates, lithates, and sugar. Microscopic examination shows scattered mucus and epithelial cells, abundance of spermatozoa, and oxalate of lime crystals. Motion to-day slimy, of the peculiar shining, dark brown ; offensive ; gushing out.

25th Sept. On waking, subacute pain in intercostal muscles below fifth rib on each side, increased by lying on r. side. After rising, severe aching in l. lower molar (sound teeth), spreading to l. upper bicuspides (sound teeth), lasting several hours ; succeeded by frontal headache ; on the passing off of which, increased mental and physical activity. Evening, irritation has returned in l. forearm, r. leg, to l. of lower dorsal vertebræ, r. forearm, and l. leg. Pulse 68 sitting. The subjoined pulse-tracing was taken with difficulty at former pressure, owing to feebleness and compressibility.



Motion slimy, of a shining yellow color ; offensive.

26th Sept. Sleep dreamy. On waking, labored cardiac action; excessive flatulencs. Pulse 62 lying; feeble; less compressible. During day, urticaria. Evening, marked cardiac depression, causing slight faintness on quickly ascending a few stairs, lasting fully half an hour; returning later on quietly ascending, with subacute cardiac pain; cardiac action barely perceptible; pulse stronger than the heart's action would indicate; less compressible; not intermittent; 72 lying, sitting and standing. Urine slightly turbid, free from deposit; acid; sp. gr., fresh and on cooling, 1010. Motion partly solid, natural; partly slimy, dark brown; offensive.

27th Sept. On waking, intercostal pain; urticaria persists. 5 p. m., subacute pain over cardiac region, with cardiac distress; slight aching in lower dorsal and lumbar region. Pulse compressible, irritable; varying greatly in force and rhythm; 74 to 76 sitting, 85 to 92 standing; with frequent intermissions. 7 p. m., acute pain in l. axilla, extending down edges of pectoral muscles to thorax; then passing to base of heart, then to apex; faintness, with slight nausea when walking in the open air, persistent giddiness, commencing when walking in the open air, continuing after entering the house, while sitting; subacute pain down muscles of l. calf; sighing respiration; return of acute pain at apex of heart; trembling of hands; return of giddiness while sitting, with constriction of larynx; shooting pain through l. frontal eminence; constriction to l. of larynx; cardiac depression; continuous constriction of larynx; aching at superior curve line of occiput, an inch to l. of occipital protuberance, passing to corresponding spot on r. side; pulse less compressible, irregular and intermittent. Symptoms lasting over three hours. Pulse on retiring, 72 sitting, 80 standing; regular; not intermittent.

29th Sept. Yesterday afternoon, severe general headache, lasting several hours; slight pians. To-day, severe fronto-occipital headache, from 3 to 7 p. m., succeeded by labored cardiac action; then by cardiac depression, with faintness, lasting fully two hours; pulse at same time about 76, stronger than cardiac impulse indicates. 10 p. m., sharp darting pains through l. testicle (epididymis), several times repeated; passing to r. testicle; leaving dull achings; recurring till midnight; aching in left inguinal canal. Bowels acted twice; motion more natural.

30th Sept. Before rising, spasms in r. intercostals while lying on r. side. After rising, acute aching in l. testicle, with occasional darting pains, changing to r., then again to l. 11.30 a. m., acute, extensive pain from l. kidney to l. inguinal canal, lasting several minutes. 12 noon, the pains in l. testicle cause an aching along l. inguinal canal, and extend to r. testicle; at

times they are so severe as to almost force me to call out ; aching across lower dorsal region. 1.45 p. m., acute pain in intercostal muscles over base of heart, lasting several minutes. 3 p. m., slight return of headache. 5 p. m., acute pain down anterior muscles of r. thigh, causing lameness ; afterwards in both. Evening, acute pains in testicles, first l. then r., then in both ; recurring and lasting the whole evening ; with achings in inguinal canals. Evening, cardiac depression, causing faintness ; increased mental and physical activity.

1st Oct. Slight achings in various parts ; general depression. *Examiner's Report*.—"Cardiac impulse very feeble ; hæmic murmur again distinct ; no other murmurs ; pulse feeble, extremely compressible, irregular in force and rhythm, not intermittent, 72 to 80 sitting and standing, quickened by movement." Urine clear ; acid ; sp. gr., 1018 ; free from albumen. Motions of the past two days have been of a peculiar shining brown ; offensive.

3rd Oct. 1 p. m., aching in l. testicle, l. hand, and r. knee, while sitting. Afternoon, slight achings in l. wrist, r. knee, l. tibia anteriorly, lower dorsal region, l. knee and r. forearm. Pulse 72 sitting, 78 standing ; feeble, compressible ; temp., 36.95 C. ; resps., 20. The annexed tracing was taken last evening, with a pulse of 72, feeble, and so extremely compressible as to render its being taken at former pressures a matter of considerable difficulty.

During the past three days, frontal headache, extending afterwards through to occiput, commencing about 3 p. m., and continuing two or three hours ; similar to that of 29th Sept., but much less severe. Before retiring, severe pain in r. side of thorax at insertion of pectoral muscles, becoming acute on inspiring deeply.

5th Oct. Yesterday morning, on awaking, return of pain on r. side of thorax : passing during the day to apex of heart, to r. axilla, down pectoral muscles to former spot, again to apex of heart, and passing off from r. side of thorax. During last evening, slight cardiac depression. Headache recurred at 3 p. m., and continued till 6 p. m. To-day, symptoms very slight ; bowels have acted twice, first part of each motion being solid and natural, second part slimy, of a peculiar shining brown, but much less offensive.

6th Oct. 4.30 p. m., recurrence of frontal headache, lasting till 6 p. m. ; succeeded by cardiac depression, followed by cardiac oppression, with quickened pulse ; giddiness, with strong tendency to stagger to the r. ; then by neuralgic pain in r. supra-orbital region, and in l. testicles ; with return of

cardiac depression, causing faintness and nausea; with sub-acute pains at apex and at base of heart; passing off before 10 p. m., with eructations and yawnings (while out walking). Pulse 78 sitting, 88 standing; irregular in rhythm; extremely compressible. Resps., 23. Urine clear; acid; sp. gr., 1010.

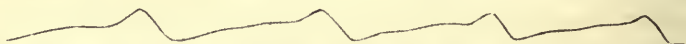
10th Oct. 7.30 p. m., marked cardiac depression; pulse stronger than indicated by cardiac impulse, 66 lying, sitting and standing, extremely irregular in force and rhythm; respiration oppressed; lasting till 9 p. m. The annexed pulse-tracing shows the character of the heart's action at the time. Owing to slow running of the paper this tracing is rather



cramped, but the curves are well marked. A singular feature in this tracing is its resemblance, in main points, to one recently taken on a patient aged 31, afflicted with several mitral regurgitant disease; which latter I annex for the sake of comparison.*



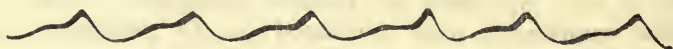
For the sake of clinical comparison I append a second tracing taken from the same patient ten days after, while under the influence of *Digitalis*, of which *Lycopus* appears to be an analogue.



During the past few days the fæces have been partly solid and natural, partly soft and of the peculiar shining brown; the first part being passed with much straining, the second part quite freely.

15th Oct. No special symptoms since last report. The fæces are gradually assuming their natural character. Cardiac action still rather depressed.

Examiner's Report (by first examiner)—“Cardiac impulse feeble; hæmic murmur distinct on strong pressure; systolic sounds not quite natural at apex, not amounting to a murmur; probably due to feeble action; pulse regular, very compressible, 76 sitting.” 10.30 p. m., pulse 68 sitting, 72 standing, regular, compressible: temp. 36.40; resps., 20. Urine clear; acid; sp. gr., 1014. The annexed tracing, taken on the following morning, shows a healthy, though not vigorous, cardiac action. This completes the proving.



* It should be mentioned that this is not the characteristic tracing of mitral regurgitant disease.

REMARKS.

Should extended experience demonstrate the general correctness of this proving, *Lycopus* may be expected to produce beneficial effects in some forms of

- Functional disorders of the heart ;
- Rheumatic Carditis ;
- Inguinal Hernia ; and
- Neuralgia of the testicle.

During the time of proving I lived much as usual, with the exception that on several occasions I took an extra quantity of stimulant in order to keep me going. I very seldom indeed take coffee, or use tobacco ; my breakfast beverage consists of plain cold water. At the period of commencing, and for several weeks after, I had late hours, combined with much work ; which accounts for the low temperature several times registered.

It was not till after the conclusion of my proving that I carefully perused the fragmentary proving in Hale's "New Remedies." I have not classified the symptomatology as there is not sufficient evidence to work upon, but the following characteristics repeatedly attracted my attention :—

The rheumatoid pains produced by *Lycopus* generally manifested themselves on the *left* side, passed to the corresponding spot on the *right* ; and then either passed off, or returned to the left and passed off equally from both. The exception to this was the dental pains, which commenced on the right side and passed to the left ; on the right, avoiding the two front lower molars (which are decayed), and affecting the next two (which are sound) ; on the left, side avoiding the posterior lower molars (which are decayed), and affecting the two front molars (which are sound).

The rheumatoid pains of *Lycopus* were readily distinguished from those of ordinary rheumatism. They chiefly affected the muscles ; then articulations ; then tendons. They were not

relieved by friction, by cold affusion, nor by direct warmth ; relieved by a warm room, and by the warmth of the bed ; increased by movement and cold air.

The cardiac pains were of a rheumatic character.

Pains in general, increased by movement ; not relieved by the open air.

The cardiac distress and palpitation were increased by ascending (stairs or hill) ; by excitement ; by deep inspirations ; and by thinking of them.

I do not attribute the urticaria or intercostal spasms to the *Lycopus* (as I have had both previously), but they appeared to be renewed by its action.

Cardiac depression was strongly and persistently marked.

Irregular and intermittent pulse—correspondingly frequent.

On several occasions there was a noticeable difference between the cardiac power and pulse force.

Frontal and fronto-occipital headache—frequent and severe. The pains were very persistent in the frontal eminences. These were relieved by strong pressure.

The brain-effects are worthy of note ; particularly the increased activity, dreamy sleep, and early wakings.

The fæces were peculiar. On one occasion they emitted a decided odor of the drug.

I have employed the terms “ cardiac de-pression ” to denote feeble and excitable action ; and “ cardiac oppression ” to denote heavy, labored action, as if the heart were obliged to make great efforts to do its work.

Times of aggravation—early morning (on waking) ; afternoon (about 3 and 5 o'clock) ; evening.

Analogues.—*Lycopus* appears to touch specially, *Cimicifuga*, *Spigelia*, *Digitalis*, *Ranunculus b.*, *Cerasus*, *Clematis*, (sexual), *Laurocerasus*, *Sanguinaria*, *Cactus*, *Gelsemium*, and *Veratrum viride* ; perhaps also *Aconite*, *Bryonia*, *Lachesis*, and *Sepia*.

It would be an interesting study to note the effects of *Lycopus* on the female organism.

CLINICAL.

Mrs. A. W., hysterical temperament, consulted me on the 13th Sept. Age 47; no appearance of menses for three years. Complained of occipito-frontal headache; debility; flushings; dyspnœa; palpitation, easily induced, with occasional intermissions; flatulency; giddiness; huskiness of throat on r. side; interscapular pains; pains down lower limbs, commencing on l. side; dreamy sleep. \mathcal{R} . *Lachesis* 12.

17th Sept. Complains of fronto-occipital headache on excitement; palpitation "all over;" swelling of legs and ankles on exertion. General symptoms unchanged. \mathcal{R} . *Lycopus* 3x om. 3tiis horis.

23rd Sept. Swelling of ankles, flatulency, and dyspnœa lessened. Cardiac pulsation regular, not intermittent. Has also found relief from shooting pains in left wrist and elbow. Flushings continue. Rep.

27th Sept. Complains much of "strange feelings," with fronto-occipital headache, "as if the temples were pressed in;" seems afraid to turn for fear she would tilt forward: nausea, from epigastrium; depression; for several years, has dropped things from her hands; flushings; sudden pains at apex of heart, "causing faintness and strange sensations" (I often wonder whether my heart is affected); inter-scapular pain; this week, restless dreamy sleep; less palpitation; less pain and swelling of legs and ankles; constipation; appetite good. Auscultation reveals feeble action of heart; no murmurs; pulse stronger than indicated by cardiac action, 80 sitting and standing, regular. Considering that some of the symptoms were due to drug-action, I prescribed \mathcal{R} . *Spt. vini* *rect.*

4th Oct. Still have severe pain in temples and occiput, with nausea; flushings. Other symptoms, including cardiac, much relieved. Sleeps better; pulse 80, sitting and standing; feeble. \mathcal{R} . *Lycopus* 3c, 4tuor in die.

11th Oct. Has had a bilious attack, with vomiting of food. Used formerly to have severe pain across hypogastrium with

such attacks, but was free on this occasion. Still has flurried feelings and flushings, but lessened. Beatings through temples to occiput, with sensation of stoppage in larynx (nervous). Sleeps much better; dreams less; less palpitation; sudden pains at apex, but lessened in frequency and intensity. Pulse 102 sitting; 112 standing; very feeble. ℞. *Spt. vini rect.*

18th Oct. Hysterical, with bilious feelings. Faintness; sighing. Other symptoms about the same. Pains in head and temples. Pulse 72, feeble, regular, sitting; resps. 18. ℞. *Lycopus* 3, 4tuor in die.

25th Oct. Less sighing; less giddiness. Pulse 80, feeble and irregular, sitting; 92, feeble and regular, standing; resps. 19. There was decided improvement in several respects; but at this point it became necessary to change the remedy, owing to the setting-in of severe bilious derangements.

Note.—The prominent symptoms which *Lycopus* failed to relieve, were—neuralgic pains in left side of face; flushings, with sense of heat; choking sensation in throat; and hepatic complications.

A
CLINICAL REPERTORY
TO
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW^r REMEDIES,

BY F. S. WHITMAN, M. D.,

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PREFACE.

At the request of Prof. Hale, whose time was so much occupied as to be unable to re-write the Clinical Repertory of the second edition of New Remedies, I have attempted to give, as completely as possible, the *clinical* indications for the use of the medicines in this third edition of his work. Owing to the different methods of presenting the medicines, and the large number added to this edition, the former repertory could not be made available, and much had to be re-written. As all the proof-sheets will pass through Prof. Hale's hands for his emendations and additions, this repertory may be trusted as a reliable guide for the use of the medicines recommended. If this repertory shall be of service to the busy practitioner, and shall promote that choicest of all blessings, "*mens sana in sano corpore,*" the compiler will be abundantly satisfied.

F. S. WHITMAN, M. D.

CLINICAL REPERTORY.

ABORTUS—

Aletris, Erechth. Phytolac.
 Asarum, Eriger. Podophyl.
 Asclep. s. Eupatori. Pulsatilla,
 Asclep. i. Gelsemin. Mitchella,
 Baptisia Gossyp. Sanguina.
 Cauloph. Hedeoma Trillium,
 Cimicifug. Helonias, Ustilago,
 Collinson. Leptandr. Viburnum

AFTER PAINS—

Aletris (?) Dioscorea Polygonu.
 Asclep. Gossypiu. Pulsatilla
 Cauloph. Mitchella Senecio.
 Cimicifug. Podoph. Trillium,
 Vibur. pru Xanthox.

AGALACTIA—

Formica, Urtica,

ALBUMINURIA—

Atropine, Cyan. mer Nit. ura.
 Benz. am. Geran (?) Phytolac.
 Cauloph. Eup. purp
 Chim. Helonias,

AMAURÓSIS—

Cac. gr. Gelsemin. Phytol.
 Cimicif. Hedeoma Puls. N.
 Calabar, Hydrastis Santon,
 Carb. sul. Lachnan. Solanum,
 Caul. Lil. tig. Theridion
 Cim. race. Nab. serp. Verat. vir.

AMBLYOPIA—

Cimicifug. Lachn. (?) Solanum,
 Gelsem. Phytol. Veratrum

AMENORRHŒA—

Aletris, Collinson Polygonu.
 Apoc. c. Eupat. pur Podophy.
 Aralia. Gelsem. Pulsatilla,
 Asar. c. Gossypiu. Sanguina.
 Asclep. in. Hedeoma Senecio,
 Asclep. sy Helonias Trillium,
 Brom. am. Iod. lead. Ustilago,
 Coca, Lobelia, Verat. v.

Caul. Lilium, Xanthox.
 Cimici. Mitchella,

ANÆMIA—

Aletris, Helonias, Hypo. pot.
 Brom. iron Hydrastis Pulsatilla

ANASARCA—(Dropsy.)

Apoc. c. Asclep. s. Benz. am.
 Equis. Eup. pur. Hydrastis,
 Helonias, Iris v. (?) Senecio,
 Rhus v. (?)

ANGINA—

Æsculus, Eup. pur. Nymph.
 Arum. Erigeron, Phytolac.
 Baptisia, Gelsemi. Podoph.
 Cactus, Hydrastis Rhus gla.
 Cimicifu. Juglans, Rhus ven.
 Carb. ac. Lachnan. Sanguina.
 Dios. vil. Lithium, Solanum,
 Dorypho. Myrica. Triosteum

ANGINA PECTORIS—

Æsculus, Cup. ars. Naja,
 Brom. p. Cyan. pot. Sumbul,
 Cactus, Iberis, (?) Val. zinc,
 Chloral, Lilium, [?] Veratrum,
 Cimicifuga.

ANEURISMS—

Eucal glo. Lyc. virg.

ANOREXIA—

Cer. virg. Eup. per. Lob. infl.
 Chelid. Gossy. Sumbul.
 Coca. Hypo. lm. Populus,
 Lil tig. Podoph.

ANTHRAX—

Carb. acid. Theridion Phytolac.

APOPLEXY—

Atropine, Bromide. a., l. and p.
 Cactus, Gelsem. Solanum,

ARTHRITIS—

Apoc. and. Como. (?) Phytolac.

ASCARIDES (See Worms.)

Apoc. and. Asclep. s.

ASCITES—(*See Dropsy.*)
 Aletris, (?) Brom. pot. Helon. (?)
 Ampel. (?) Chimaph. Iris versi.
 Apoc. can. Erigeron, Eup. purp.
 Ascl. tub. Ptelea, Senecio,

ASPHYXIA—

Carb. sul.

ASTHENOPIA—

Æsculus, Cactus gr. Eryngium
 Chloral, Caul. thal. Gelsemi.
 Cotyled. Cimicifug. Hydrastis
 Cyan. pot. Comocla. Ver. vir.

ASTHMA—

Aropine, Cactus, Hypo. pot
 Ailanthus Cauloph. Hedeoma,
 Ars. iod. Chel. Lobelia,
 Asclep. in. Coca, Phytolac.
 Asclep. sy. Chlor. hd. Ptelea,
 Asclep. t. Coty. Rhus gla.
 Apocy. cn. Cistus can Sanguin.
 Arum. Eup. arom Silph.
 Baptisia. Eup. per. Solanum.
 Brom. pot. Euphorbi. Sumbul,
 Can. ind. Gelsemin. Triosteum.
 Carb. sul. Guarana. Veratrum,
 Card. mar.

ATROPHY—

General—

Arum, Brom. am. Phytolac.

—of the Mammeæ.

Chimaph. Iodide of Lead.

BED-SORES—

Comocla. Carbolic a. Hamam.

Rhus ven. (?)

BILIARY DERANGEMENTS—*See also Hepatic Affections.*

Æsculus, Dios. vil. Phytol.
 Cactus. Hydrastis Podophy.
 Collinson. Iris versi. Ptelea,
 Chel. maj. Juglans (?) Rumex,
 Cornus, Leptand. Sanguin.
 Carduus, Myrica, Veratrum,

BILIOUS COLIC—

(*See Colic Biliqus.*)

BILIOUS FEVERS—

(*See Fevers.*)

BORBORYGMUS—

Cactus, Dioscorea Hedeoma
 Caulophy. Gnaphali. Originam
 Cimicifug.

BLENNORRHOEA—

(*See Gleet.*)

BOILS—(*See Furunculus.*)

BLADDER, *Diseases of,*

(*See Cystic Diseases.*)

BRAIN, *Affections of,*

Atropine, Cyriped. Podophy.
 Brom. pot. Datura, Phos. zinc.
 Calabar, Gelsem. Santonine
 Can. ind. Gymnoc. Sanguin.
 Cactus, Lachnan. Solanum,
 Chlor. hd. Mon. cam. Sulph. nic.
 Codeine, Paullinia Veratrum,
 Cimicifug. Zizia.

BRONCHITIS—

Alian. gld. Aral. race. Asclep. sy.
 Asclep. tu, Apoc. can.
 Ampelop, Bals. peru. Can. ind.
 Carb. sul. Cean. am. Cac. gr.
 Cimicif. Cist. can. Codeine
 Collinson. Cotyled. Cyan. pot.
 Erechth. Eup. arom Eup. per.
 Gelsem. Hepa. tril. Galium.
 Iris versi. Lob. infl. Hypo. pot.
 Myr. com. Podophy. Myr. cer.
 Rumex Silphium, Sanguin.
 Stillingia. Sticta.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE—

(*See Albuminuria.*)

Geran. Helonias, Senecio,

BRONCHOCELE—

Badiaga, Carb. sul. Iodid. lead.
 Phytolacca Podophyl.

BUBOES—

Badiaga, Chim. (?) Comoc. (?)
 Corydalis, Phytolac. Sanguina.

BURNS—

Galium, Rhus v. Urtica,

CACHEXIA—

Asar. can. Chelone, Chimaph.
 Coryd. for. Fraxera (?) Hepatica,
 Hydrastis, Iris versi. Phytol. (?)

Stillingia, Xanthoxylum, (?)

CAMP DIARRHŒA—

(See *Diarrhœa*.)

Iod.ars. Jugla. cin. Leptand.

CANCERS—

Carb. ac. Chim. (?) Cistus, (?)

Cund. (?) Guaco, (?) Galium, (?)

Hydrastis Iodide ars. Phytolac.

Rumex crispus, Trif. prat.

CANCERUM ORIS—

Baptisia. Cornus Hydr. can.

Myrica c. Trillium.

CANINE HUNGER—

Abies can. Asclep. sy Caulophy.

Collin. Eupa. perf Gelsemin.

CARDITIS—

(See *Heart Affections*.)

CARDIALGIA—

Æscul. hi. Coll. can. Chelidoni.

Cup. ars. Cauloph. Cimicifug.

Cornu. flo. Dios. vil. Formica,

Gelsem. Iris ver. Leptandr.

Lobelia, Mitch. rep. Ptelea

Sanguina. Verat. vir.

CATARACT—

Pulsatil N. Santonine.

CATARRH—

Alian. gld. Æscul. hip Aralia r.

Arum tri. Asclep. in. Ascle. tub

Baptisia, Balsm. per Baro. cre.

Brom. am. Cactus, Cimifuga.

Eupat. ar. Geran., Gels.

Hedeoma, Hydras. Leptand.

Lobelia, Lith. Menis.

Mitch. Myric. cer. Ptelea,

Puls. N. Phytol. Polygon.

Rumex cr. Sang. can. Senec. aur

Sticta, Silph. Sumbul,

Stillingia Zizia.

—*Inflammatory*.

Asclep. t. Gelsemin. Verat. vir.

—*Rheumatic*.

Cimicifuga,

—*of Bladder*.

(See *Cystorrhœa*.)

Apoc. can. Baros. cre. Chimaphi.

Collin. can Eucal. glo. Erigeron.

Epigæa Hamamel. Hedeo. (?)

Hydrastis Mitchella, Pulsat. n.

Popul. Senec. (?) Sticta.

Santonine Silphium Trillium,

CÉPHALALGIA—

Æscu. gla. Æsc. hip. Apoc. and.

Apoc. can. Ars. iod. Asclep. sy.

Asclep. t. Atropine, Ailanthus,

Bromides, Bapti. tin. Carb. sul.

Cann. ind. Calabar, Chloral,

Coca, Codeine, Cup. ars.

Cauloph. Cimic. Collinson,

Corn. cir. Cyan. pot. Diosc. vil.

Erech. Erigeron, Eryngium

Gels. Eupa. perf Formica.

Gossip. Gnaph. Gymnocl.

Hedeoma, Guar. Ham.

Iris ver. Helonias, Hydrastis

Lobelia, Iberis, Juglan. cin

Lilium, Lachnan. Leptandr.

Monob. ca. Lith. c. Mygale,

Paullinia, Naja trip. Nuph. lut.

Puls. n. Polyg. Phytol.

Peos. zinc Rhus gla. Scutel.

Sulp. nick. Sanguin. Santonine

Solanum, Triosteum. Theridion

Trif. prat. Val. zinc, Zizia,

CEREBRITIS—

(See *Brain, affections of*.)

Veratrum,

CEREBRO-SP'L MENIN.

Bapti. tin. Brom. am. Chlor. hy.

Calabar. Cactus, Cann. ind.

Cyan. mer. Cimic. rac. Eupat. per.

Gelsemin. Lachna (?) Solanum,

Valer. zinc, Veratrum Zizia (?)

CHANCRES—

Alian. gld. Apoc. an. Ars. iod.

Corydalis, Guaco, Myric. cer.

Merc. cyan Phyto. dec. Stillingia.

—*Phagedenic*.

Sanguinaria can. Stillingia.

CHILBLAINS—

Badiaga,

CHLOROSIS—

Arali. rac. Helon. dio. Hydrastis

Oxal. cer. Pulsatil. N. Strych. c.
Sarracenia Senecio

CHOREA—

Brom. pot. Cal. bean, Cup. ars.
Cauloph. Ceras. vir. Cim.
Chloral, Cypri. Eupat. ar.
Gelsemin. Mygale, Phos. zi. (?)
Strych. f. c. Scutell. Sticta.
Sumbul, Tarantula Veratrum
Val. Zinc

CHOLERA—

Brom. pot. Cup. ars. Erech. hie.
Euphorbi. Guaco, Iris ver.
Phytolac. Podoph. Ver. vir
Xanthoxylum, Zizia

—*Cholera Infantum.*

Apocy. ca. Brom. pot. Cerasus,
Collinson. Carb. ac. Corn. cir.
Diosc. vil. Euph cor Euony (?)
Erigeron, Frasera, Gerani.
Gnaphal, Iris ver Lepta vir
Mono cam Podop pel Phyto
Plant maj. Polyg. Rhus glab
Veratr. v. Xanthoxylum,

—*Morbus.*

Apoc. can. Caulophy. Cup. ars.
Diosc vil. Euph cor. Euony (?)
Gnapha. Iris ver. Myric. cer.
Polyg. Phyto. Podoph.
Veratrum. Xanthoxylum,

CHORDEE—

Asclep. in. Brom. pot Chlor. hyd
Cannab. in. Monob. c. Origan. [?]

CIRCOCELE—

Hamam. Coll. can.

COLIC—

Æscul. hip. Aletris, Asar.
Ascle. t. Bapti. tin. Caulophyl
Bromide potassium, Chelidon.
Cimicifug. Collin. ca. Diosc. vil.
Eryn. aqu. Fras. car. Gelsem.
Gnaphali. Hedeoma, Helon.
Hydrastis, Iris ver. Lepta. vir.
Myric. cer. Phyt. dec. Podoph.
Poly. pun. Stillingia, Verat. vir.
Xantho. fr.

COLICA PICTONUM—

Podop. pel.

COLIC—*Flatulent.*

Aletris, Ars. iod. Asar. can.
Brom. pot. Carb. sul. Coca.
Coty. Cauloph. Collin.
Diosc. vil. Erig. Eup. pur.
Gnaph. Gelse. s. v. Polyg.

—*Bilious.*

Æscul. hi. Chelidon. Cimicifug.
Chlor. hyd. Dioscorea Iris vers.
Jug. cin. Lep. virg. Lobelia
Myr. cer. Phyto. Triosteum

—*Neuralgic.*

Atropine, Bromide potassium.
Dioscorea. Pulsatilla, Senecio.

COLITIS—

Euphorbi, Phytolac. Podophyl.

COLDS—EFFECTS OF.

Apocy. an. Aralia r. Ascle. tub
Eupat per Galium Gnaphal
Gelsem Senecio, Verat. v.
Triost. per.

COMA—

Brom. pot. Chloral Carb. acid
Gelsemin. Gymno. (?) Lachna (?)

CONGESTIONS—

Atropine Brom pot. *Cactus gr.*
Ascle s. (?) Corn (?) *Gelsemi s.*
Cimicif. Hama vir. Hedeoma
Gymnocl. Iris ver. *Lachnan.*
Lepta vir. Lycopus. Phyto de.
Pulsatilla Podophyl. Solanum,
Sanguin. Urtica urens
Veratrum. Zizia.

—*of the Brain.*

Ascle s. (?) Bromides *Cactus gr.*
Cimicifug. Gelsemin. Gymn (?)
Hama vir. Hedeo. pul Lachnan.
Phos. zinc, Sanguin. Solanum,
Veratr v. Zizia.

—*of the Heart.*

Cactus *Cimicifug* Collinson.
Eupa. pr. (?) Gelsemin. Hamama.
Iberis, Iris ver. Lyco. (?)
Mitchella Naja,
Podophy. Pulsati. (?) Seneci. (?)
Sanguin. Trilli. (?) Veratr v.

—*of Liver.*

Æscu. hi. (?) Cactus Collinson

Chel maj. Gelsemin. Helonias.
Leptand. Myrica. Phytolac,
Podophyl. Sanguina. Verat. v.
—*Pelvic viscera.*

Æscu hi(?) Asarum. Baptisia(?)
Cactus. Cauloph. Cimicifug.
Cannab. i. Collinson. Erigeron.
Eup. pu. (?) Gelsemin. Gossipi.
Hamame. Hedeoma. Lilium,
Podophyl. Polygon. Verat. v.
—*Uterus.*

Aletris. Ascle syr. Baptisia.
Cactus. Cimicifug. Caulophyl.
Collinson. Erigeron. Eupat pur
Gelsemin. Gossipi. Hamamel.
Hedeoma. Helonias. Lilium
Mitchella. Podophyl. Polygon.
Puls N. Sanguin. Senecio.
Trillium. Veratrum. Xanthox.
—*of Cervix Uteri.*

Aletris (?) Ascl in (?) Caulophy.
Cimicifuga. Lilium.
—*Pancreas.*

Iris ver.
—*of Lungs.*

Apocy ca. Ascle tub. Cactus g.
Ailanthus, Atropine. Cann ind.
Discorea, Guaraea, Gelsem.
Lobel inf. Rumex, Sanguin.
Sticta. Veratrum.

CONJUNCTIVITIS—

Gelsem. Hamame. Hydrastis
Iris v. Phytol. Sticta.

CONSTIPATION—

Æsculu g. Æsculu h. Aletris,
Ars iod. Apoc can. Apoc and.
Baptisia, Chelone, Chimaph,
Cann ind. Carb sul. Coca,
Codeine, Collin c. Enonymu.
Formica Gelsem Gymnocla
Guaraea Hydrastis Iris ver
Juglans Mitchella Nabalus
Nit uran Ptelea Phytol
Podophy Strychnia .f. c.
Sumbul Urtica Trifolium

CONVULSIONS—

Atropine Æsculus g. Brom pot
Calabar, Cauloph Cupri ars.

Cimicif Cyprid Eupa aro
Gelsem Gymnocla Hedeoma
Lachnant Lobelia Mygale
Naja Phytolac. Scutel.
Santonine Tarantula
Veratrum Viburn o. Zizia.

CORNEA, OPACITY OF.

Hydrastis Pulsatilla N.

CORYZA—

Æscul h. Apoc can. Arum try.
Asar can. Badiaga Cactus,
Cimicif. Chelid m. Cornus c.
Cup ars. Dioscorea Eup purp.
Eup arom. Formica Gelsem.
Hydrast. Juglans Lilium.
Myrica. Nit uran. Plantago.
Phytol. Rumex Sanguin.
Senecio Sticta Trifolium.

COUP DE SOLIEL—

Gelsem. Lachnanthes [?]
Scutell. Theridion Veratrum.

COUGH—

Æsculu h. Apoc can. Aralia.
Asclep s. Asclep t. Cerasus,
Cimicif. Com dent. Discorea,
Eryngui. Eup aro. Eup perf.
Galium Gelsem. Gnaph.
Gymno c. Ham virg. Helonias
Leptand. Lycopus Naja.
Phytol. Podoph. Rhus glab
Rumex Sang can. Senecio.
Stilling. Sticta Trillium
Veratrum Zizia.

—*Catarrhal.*

Æscul h. Apoc. c. Asclep.
Cactus Cimicif. Sticta

—*Dry.*

Acalypha Arum tri. Cactus
Chelone Eup aro. Iris ver.
Lobelia Phytol. Podoph.
Pulsatilla Rumex Sang can.

—*Loose.*

Apoc can. Arum try. Eryngium
Eup perf. Leptand. Senecio
Stilling. Sang. Trillium.

—*Hectic.*

Carb sul. Card mar. Eup per.
Ham virg. Hyp lime Lycopus

Senecio Sticta Sang can.
Trillium.

—*Whooping.*

Arum tri. Asarum Atropine
Brom am. Brom pot. Castana
Cerasus Chelid m. Eup arom
Euphorb Guaræa. Hedeoma.
Lobelia i. Pulsatilla Podophy.
Sang can. Sticta Trifolium
—*Cramps of Stomach*—(See
Myalgia.)

Arum try. Collin. Dioscorea
Gelsem. Iris Podoph.
Veratrum Veronica
—*of Pregnancy.*

Caulop. Cimicif. Gelsem.
Viburnum. Verat. v.

CRICK IN THE BACK.

Cimicif. Ham virg. Rhus ven
CROUP—

Brom pot. Cyan m. Eryngium
Gelsem. Gymnocl Lobelia.
Naja Podophy. San can.
Stilling. Veratrum.

CUTANEOUS AFFECT.

—*See Eruptions.*

A nus Ampel qu Aralia.
Asarum Asclep t. Caulop.
Chelone Cistus Cornus f.
Corydalis Erechth Euphorbia
Gelsem Iris ver. Juglans
Lachnant Lobelia Nabulus
Podophy Pulsatilla Rumex
Stillingia Trillium. Urtica

CYSTITIS—

Alnus Chelid m. Caulop.
Chimaph Collin c. Erigeron.
Eup purp. Galium Hydrastis
Polygon Populus Senecio
Santonine Veratrum.

CYSTORRHŒA—

—(See *Catarrh of the Bladder.*)

Benz. am. Barosma Bals. Peru
Chimaph Corydalis Collin c.
Erechth Erigeron Eup purp.
Senecio. Santonine Mitchella

DEAFNESS—

Apoc can Aralia Baptisia

Cistus Cactus Comoclad
Eup purp. Gelsem Hydrast
Lachnan Rhus ven. Sang can

DEBILITY—

Aletris Aralia Baptisia
Bals peru Cann ind Chelid m
Coca Cyan mer Collin c
Cerasus Chelone Cimicif
Corydalis Cornus Eup perf
Eup arom Fraxera Gelsem
Helonias Hydrast Hyp lime
Hypo pot Iris Leptand
Myrica Mitchella Populus
Rumex Sang can. Verat. v.

DENTITION DIFFICULT

Brom pot. Phyto. Podoph
Hypo. pot. *et* lime

DELIRIUM—

Alianth Atropine Brom pot
Baptisia Cimicif Cactus
Chlor hyd Cyprrip Doryph
Gelsem Gymnoc Lachnan
Podophy Solanum Sang can
Val zinc Veratrum Zizia.

—*a potu.*

Brom pot Can ind Cimicif
Cyprrip Chlor hyd Gelsem
Mono cam Scutell. Solanum

DIABETES—

Apocyc Brom pot Chimaph
Cimicif Erigeron Eup pur
Gelsem Geranium Helonias
Hydrast Lycopus Nitr uran
Senecio Trillium Verat.

DIPHThERIA—

Ars iod . Brom pot Baptisia
Cimicif Cyan mer Carb. ac.
Gelsem Guaco ? Hydrast
Iod lead Lachn Myrica
Naja ? Sang can Solanum
Trillium Xanthox

DIARRHŒA—

Æscul'h Ampelop Alnus v
Apoc and Apoc can Asclep in
Asclep sy Asclep tu Baptisia
Cactus Cerasus Chimaph
Cimicif Carb acid Cistus
Collin Cornus c

Corydalis Chelid.
 Discorea Erechth Erigeron
 Eryngium Euphorbi Fräsera
 Formica Gelsem Geranium
 Gnaph Ham v Helonias
 Hydrast Iris Juglans
 Leptand Liliūm Lycopus
 Mitchella Myrica Nabulus
 Nuphar CEnoth. Phytol
 Puls Nut Plantago Rhus ven
 Rumex Robinia Sang can
 Senecio Solanum Trillium
 Triosteū Urtica Veratrum.
 —*Bilious.*
 Apoc can Apoc and Collin c
 Cornus c Carb sulph Cyan mer
 Chelid Carduus?
 Dioscorea Eup perf Gelsem
 Iris Juglans Leptand
 Phytol Podophy.
 —*Chronic.*
 Ars iod Alnus Ampelo
 Apoc can Bals peru Baptisia
 Cistus Collin c Carb snl
 Chelid Euphorb Geranium
 Hyp lime Leptand Myrica
 —*of Children.*
 Brom.pot. Cimicif Collin c
 Euphorb Eryng Gelsem
 Gnaph Hyp. lime Lept
 CEnothera Poly off Trillium
 —*Colliquative.*
 Ars iod Euphorb Euonym
 Fräsera Gnaph Hyp lime
 Myrica Oxal cer Xanthox.
 —*with Griping.*
 Apoc can Comoc. Diosco
 Gnaph Iris Juglans
 Leptand Nuphar Phytol
 Podophy Pulsatilla
 Rhus ven
 —*Painful.*
 Apoc and Cactus Collin c
 Triosteum
 —*Painless.*
 Asclep sy Brom pot Chelid
 Cauloph Gelsem

—*Light.*
 Hydrast Iberis Myrica
 Rhus ven
 —*Mucus.*
 Asclep tu Asclep in Bals peru
 Collin Cactus Erechth
 Eryng Iris Leptand
 Sarrac Senecio Podophy
 Polygon
 —*In Morning.*
 Cactus Cimicif Eup perf
 Gnaph Nuphar Podophy
 Rumex Senecio Phytol
 —*at Night.*
 Cauloph Chelid Iris
 Phytol
 —*Constipation, alternate with.*
 Apoc can Apoc and Cimicif
 Iris Podoph
 —*of Undigested food.*
 Æscu hip. Iris Phytol.
 Podophy. Polyp,
 —*Watery.*
 Ampel. Apoc can. Cactus
 Collin. Cosmol. Cauloph.
 Erechth. Euphorb. Gnaph.
 Iris , Leptand. Nabulus
 Robinia Rumex Sang can,
 Senecio Podophy. Phytol.
 —*Vomiting with.*
 Apoc and. Apoc can. Ascle sy,
 Baptisia Collin. Euphorb.
 Gnaph. Iris Phytol.
 Podophy.
 —*Brown,*
 Ascle sy, Baptisia Caulop.
 Cornus Gnaph. Leptand.
 Podophy. Rumex Senecio
 —*White.*
 Cauloph. Iberis Lobel inf.
 Podophy. Rhus ven.
 —*Yellow.*
 Ascle sy. Ascle tu. Cistus
 Dioscorea Gelsem. Iris
 Leptand, Nuphar Podophy.
 Polygon. Senecio

—*Blackish.*

Cactus Dioscorea Gnaph.
Leptandra Podophy.

—*Green.*

Ascle tu. Cornus f. Hydrast.
Iris Podophy. Polygon.

DILATATION of VEINS

Lycopus.

DIPLOPIA—

Cactus Cimicif. Gelsem.
Gymn. Lachnan. Veratrum

DREAMS *Troublesome*

Baptisia Erynguim Hydrast
Juglans. Lobelia Mitchella,
Ptelea Phytol. Polygon.
Rumex Sang can. Solanum

DROPSY—

Aletris Ampelop. Apoc can.
Apoc and. Ars iod. Arct lap.
Benz am. Cactus Cauloph.
Chimaph. Collin. Comocl.
Erigeron. Equis. Eryng a.
Euonymu. Eup per. Eup purp.
Euphorb. Galium Gelsem.
Hedeoma Helonias Iris
Leptand. Mitchella Menisp.
Phytol. Rhus gla. Rhus ven.
Sang can. Senecio Sarracen.
Sumbul Veratrum,

DIURESIS—

Ascle sy. Apoc can. Apoc and.
Corydalis Erigeron Eup purp.
Gelsem. Helonias Senecio
Veratrum.

DYSENTERY—

Æsculus Apoc and Asclep in.
Asclep tu. Baptisia Bals peru.
Brom pot. Carb sul. Cerasus
Cistus Collin c. Cornus c.
Corydalis Cyan mer. Dorypho.
Dioscorea Erechth. Erigeron.
Euphorbi. Gelsem. Geranium
Gnaph. Ham vir. Hydrastis
Iris Juglans Leptand.
Lycopus Myrica Nabalus
Polygon. Podophy. Polypor.
Phytol. Populus Rhus g.

Rumex Sang can. Senecio
Trillium Urtica Veratrum
Xanthox.

DYSPNŒA—

Asclep sy. Asclep tu. Baptisia
Cactus Cistus Comoclad
Eup perf. Eryngum Gelsem.
Ham virg. Iberis Lachnan.
Lobel inf. Ptelea Rumex
Sang can. Sumbul

DYSPEPSIA—

Abies Æsculu g. Aletris
Asclep sy. Alnus Asclep tu.
Apoc and. Asar c. Baptisia
Caulop. Cerasus Chelone
Cal bean. Coca Collin.
Cornus c. Cornus f. Cyriped.
Corydalis Euonym. Eup per.
Helonias Hepatica Hydrast.
Iris Leptand Lycopus
Myrica Nabalus Naja
Nitr uran. Phytol. Podophy.
Populus Ptelea Pulsatilla
Rhus gla. Rumex Robinia
Sang can. Sarrac. Stryc fer.
Triosteum Veratrum Vibur op.

DYSURIA—

Apoc can. Asclep in. Ascle t. (?)
Asclep sy. Barosma Cactus
Cauloph. Chimaph. Doryph.
Epigæa Eup perf. Eup purp.
Equisetu. Galium Gelsem,
Ham virg. Hedeoma Helonias
Iris Mitchella Populus
Polygon. Pulsatilla Phytol.
Santonin. Sarrac. Senecio

DYSMENORRHŒA—

Æsculu h. Asclep in. Asclep sy.
Apoc and. Ars. iod. Aletris.
Asarum (?) Atropine Baptisi.
Brom am. Cactus Can ind.
Cimicif. Cauloph. Collin.
Chlor hyd Cornus Cyrip. (?)
Dioscorea Erigeron Eup. purp.
Eup perf. Gossip. Gelsem.
Ham virg. Hedeoma Helonias
Iris Mitchel (?) Podoph (?)

- Polygon. Phytol. Sang can.
 Scutel. (?) Senecio Trillium
 Ustilago Veratrum Xanthox,
 DUODENTITIS—
 Iris Podoph.(?) Pulsatilla
 ECCHYMOSES ON EYE-
 BALLS—
 Erigeron Ham virg.
 ENTERITIS—
 Apoc and. Asclep sy. Baptisia
 Cornus c. Euphorbi. Gelsem.
 Hydrast. Iris Leptand.
 Lycopus. Nuphar Phytol.
 Podophy. Sang can. Veratru (?)
 ECZEMA—
 —(See Eruptions.)
 ELEPHANTIASIS—
 —(See Eruptions.)
 ENTERO-COLITIS—
 Leptand. Nuphar.
 ENURESIS—
 Atropine Barosma Benz am.
 Brom pot. Coca Cactus
 Eup arom Gelsem. Geranium
 Nitr uran. Podophy. Phytol.
 Plantago Polygon. Sang can.
 Santonine Stillingia, Vibur op.
 ENTERALGIA—
 —(See Colic.)
 EPILEPSY—
 Brom am. Brom lith. Brom pot.
 Bufo Cauloph. Cup ars.
 Cyan pot. Cornus f. Cypriped
 Eup pur. Galium. Gelsem.
 Gymnoc. Lachn. (?) Polygon.
 Podophy. Santonine Solanum
 Veratrum Zizia.
 ERUPTIONS—
 Ailanth. Agave Alnus
 Ampelop. Asclep tu. Arctium
 Ars iod. Carb sulp. Chelidon.
 Cupri Chimaph. Cimicif.
 Cistus Comoclad Corydalis
 Euony. (?) Euphorbi. Gelsem.
 Gossip. Gymno. Guaraea.
 Hydrast. Iris Juglans
 Lachn. (?) Lobel inf. Nabalus
 Nuphar Phytol. Plantago
 Polygon. Pulsatilla Rhus g.
 Rhus ven. Rumex Sarrac.
 Sang can. Stillingia Urtica
 Veratrum Zizia.
 —*Ecthyma*.
 Cistus Juglans
 —*Eczema*.
 Carb. ac. Cosmol. Stillingia.
 Iris Juglans Comocl.(?)
 Rhus. ven.(?)
 —*Exanthematous*.
 Baptisia Cimicif. Gelsem.
 Hydrast. Juglans Podophy.
 Sarracen. Veratrum Xanthox.
 —*Elephantiasis*.
 Comoclad. Rhus. ven. Stilling.
 Solanum.
 —*Ephelis*.
 Cauloph.
 —*Erysipelatous*.
 Anather. Atropine Aralia
 Cistus Comoclad Euphorb.
 Gelsem. Gymno. Hydrast.
 Juglans Lobelia Polygon.
 Rhus. ven. Solanum Veratrum
 —*Erythema*.
 Ars. iod. Comocl.(?) Gelsem.
 Juglans Pulsatilla Rhus. ven.
 Solanum Urtica Zizia
 —*Favus*.
 Phytol. (?) Iris (?) Carb. acid
 —*Herpes*.
 Alnus Aralia Cistus
 Comoclad Carb. sul. Coca
 Cosmol. Eup. per. Juglans
 Lobelia Menisp. Phytol.
 —*Ichthyosis*.
 Alnus (?) Phytol (?) Stilling(?)
 —*Impetigo*.
 Alnus Ars: iod. Carb. acid
 Carb. sulp. Juglans
 —*Intertrigo*.
 Hydrastis.
 —*Itch*.
 Asclep. in. Carb. acid Lobelia
 Phytolac. Rumex
 —*Lepra*.
 Ars. iod. Comoclad Carb. acid

- Carb. sulp. Iris Stillingia
 —*Lichen*.
 Corydalis
 —*Lupus*.
 Carb. acid Cistus Cundura.
 Guaraea. Hydrast. Phytol.
 —*Papulous*.
 Cimicif. Gelsem. Lachn.
 Lobelia Pulsatilla Urtica
 —*Pemphigus*.
 Comocla. Juglans Rhus ven.
 —*Pityriasis*.
 Alnus (?) Ars.iod. Ampel. [?]
 Carb. acid. Nuphar, Phytolac.
 Stilling. [?]
 —*Petechia*.
 Baptisia [?] Comoc [?] Hedeo [?]
 Rhus v.
 —*Porrigo*.
 Alnus, Comoc [?] Juglans [?]
 Iris Rhus v. [?]
 —*Pustulous*.
 Asclep. t. Cimicifu. Carb. acid,
 Euphorb. Iris
 Juglans, Sarracenia Sumbul.
 —*Prurigo*.
 Alnus Apocy. an. Collinson.
 Carb. acid. Ham. virg. Populus.
 —*Psoriasis*.
 Ars. iod. Apocy. can Iris
 Nuphar Phytolacca Sarracen.
 —*Syphilitic*.
 Alnus Ampelops. Asclep. s.
 Cistus Corydalis Phytolac.
 Pulsatilla Rhus ven. Stillingia
 —*Purpura*.
 Baptis. (?) Eriger. [?] Ham. v. [?]
 Hedeo. [?]
 —*Roseola*.
 Gelsem. (?) Urtica (?)
 —*Scabies*. — (*See Itch.*)
 —*Squamous*.
 Ampel. (?) Coca Hydrast.
 Phytol. (?) Rhus. ven. Sang. can.
 —*Sycosis*.
 Juglans (?)
 —*Tinea*.
 Arctium Ars. iod. Iris
- Phytol. Pulsatilla Carb. acid
 —*Urticaria*.
 Cimicif. Chloral Lobelia
 Pulsatilla Sang. can. Urtica
 —*Vesiculous*.
 Asclep. tu. Comocl. Chimaph.
 Euphorbia Juglans (?) Lobelia
 Rhus. ven. Rumex
 —*Zoster*— (*Shingles.*)
 Cistus Cosmol. Comocl.
 Phytol. Rhus. ven. Semper.
 —*Erysipelas*— (*See Eruptions.*)
 Alnus Aralia Comocl.
 Doryphor. Euphorb. Gelsem.
 Gymnoc. Hydrast. Podophy.
 Plantago Polygon Rhus. ven.
 Solanum Veratrum. Zizia
EPISTAXIS.
 Cyan. mer. Discorea. Cactus
 Erechth. Erigeron Gelsem.
 Geranium Ham. virg. Hedeoma
 Hyp. lime Lycopus Rhus. g.
 Rumex Sang. Trillium
 Thlaspi. Veratrum.
 —*Hemorrhoidal*.
 Æscul. h. Collin. Ham. v.
 Podophy.
EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
 —*Obstructions of*.
 Phytol. Cistus (?) Gelsem. (?)
 Hydras. (?) Pulsatilla (?)
EXCORIATIONS—
 Comoc. (?) Hydrast. Juglans
 Rhus ven.
EXOPHTHALMUS—
 Lycopus virg.
EYES DISEASES OF—
 — (*See Ophthalmia.*)
 —*Catarrh*.
 Pulsatilla Nutt.
 —*Neuralgia of*.
 Atropine Cactus (?) Cimicif.
 Gelsem. Iris Lachn. (?)
 Pulsatil. [?] Hydrast. Senecio. [?]
 Zizia [?]
FATTY DEGN. OF KID-
NEYS— [*See Bright's dis.*]

- FELON—[*See Paronychia*]
 FÆCES—
 —*Diarrhœic*—[*See Diarrhœa.*]
 —*Dysenteric*—[*See Dysentery*]
 —*Qualities of*—[when not diarrhœic or dysenteric.]
 —*Acid.*
 Hydrastis.
 —*Black and hard.*
 Æscul. h. Dioscorea
 —*Brown and Soft.*
 Asclep. s.
 —*Black and soft.*
 Æsculus h. Asclep. tu. Leptand.
 —*Bilious.*
 Apocy. c. Cornus c. Eup. perf.
 Gelsemin. Juglans
 —*Clammy.*
 Asclep. tu.
 —*Clay-colored.*
 Iberis, Leptandra
 —*Dark-colored.*
 Cauloph. Cornus c. Eryngium
 Gnaphali. Ham. virg. Rhus ven.
 Rumex Sarracen. Senecio
 —*Eggs, like spoiled.*
 Asclep. tu.
 —*Green (tea-color).*
 Asclep. tu. Gelsem. Hydrastis
 Iris versi.
 Podophy. Polygon.
 —*Hard and Dry* [or *Scybala*]
 Cimicif. Collin. Cornus. c.
 Erigeron Eryngium Iris
 Leptand. Phytol. Pulsatilla
 Senecio.
 —*Mucus covered with, [Slimy.]*
 Collin. Cornus. Ham. virg
 Hydrastis Leptand. Phytol.
 Podophy. Polygon. Pulsatilla
 Sarrac.
 —*Soft and mushy, papescant.*
 Æscul. h. Asclep. sy. Dioscorea
 Erigeron Gelsem. Ham v.
 Hydrast. Iris Leptand
 Lobelia Phytol. Podophy.
 Pulsatilla.
- Streaked with blood.*
 Iris Phytol. Senecio
 —*Scanty.*
 Rumex Sang. can.
 —*Undigested.*
 Erigeron, Iris, Pulsatilla.
 —*White or light colored.*
 Æsculus h. Asclep. t. Cauloph.
 Dioscorea Hydrastis Lobelia
 Podophyl. Rhus ven.
 —*Yellowish.*
 Asclep. sy. Asclep. tu. Cistus.
 Dioscorea Gelsemin. Iris vers.
 Leptand. Nuphar Podophyl.
 Senecio
 FEVERS—(*May be of use in*)
 Æscul. h. Apocy. can. Apocy. an
 Asarum Asclep. nic Asclep. tu
 Asclep. sy. Baptisia Cimicifu.
 Cerasus Chelone Chimaph.
 Eryngium Eup. perf. Eup. purp
 Euphorbia Fraxina Galium.
 Gelsem. Gnaph. Hedeoma,
 Helonias Hepatica. Hydrast.
 Iris Lachn. Leptand.
 Lycopus Lobelia Podophy.
 Phytol. Triosteum. Veratrum
 Xanthox.
 —*Bilious.*
 Apoc. and. Baptisia Chelid.
 Cornus. f. Eup. perf. Gelsem.
 Iris Juglans Leptand.
 Podophy. Phytol. Polygon.
 Sang. can. Triosteum Veratrum
 —*Bilious remittent.*
 Cornus. f. Gelsem. Podophy.
 Sang. can.
 —*Congestive.*
 Baptisia Cornus. Eup. perf.
 Veratrum Xanthox.
 —*Catarrhal.*
 Apoc. and. Æscul. h. Apocy. c.
 Asclep. tu. Arum. t. Asarum.
 Baptisia Cactus Eup. perf.
 Gelsem. Myrtus. Senecio
 Sticta Veratrum [?]
 —*Exanthematous.*
 Asarum [?] Arum. try. Baptisia

- Cimicif. Gelsem. Hydrast.
 Juglans Lachnan. Podophy.
 Sarrac. Solanum Urtica
 Veratrum Xanthox.
 —*Eruptive*, [See *Exanthem.*]
 —*Gastric.*
 Asclep.tu. Baptisia Cactus
 Cimicif. Cornus. Eup. perf.
 Gelsem. Hedeoma Helonias
 Hydrast. Iris Podophy.
 Sang. can. Triosteum Veratrum
 —*Hectic.*
 Asarum. Bals. peru. Chimaph.
 Cerasus Eup. purp. Gelsem.
 Hypo. lime Lachn. [?] Lycop. [?]
 Sang. can.
 —*Inflammatory.*
 Apoc. [?] Asarum [?] Baptis. [?]
 Cactus Gelsem. Veratrum
 —*Intermittent.*
 Æscul. Alianth. Aletris
 Apoc. can. Apoc. and. Asclep. tu.
 Asarum. Brom. pot. Cactus
 Cerasus Chelone Cimicif.
 Chimaph. Cornus. c. *Cornus. f.*
Eup. perf. Eup. aro. Euonym.
Eucalyp. Frasera Guaraea.
 Gossip. Gymnocl. *Gelsem.*
 Hydrast. Leptandr. Lobelia
 Lycopus Podophy. Plantago
 Polygon Populus. Ptelea
 Veratrum Verb. has. Xanthox
 —*Irritative.*
 Baptisia Comoc [?] Euphorb.
 Gelsemin. Lachn [?] Podophyl.
 Rhus v. [?] Sang. c [?] Veratrum.
 —*Infantile remittent.*
 Gelsemin. Leptandr Podophyl.
 Veratrum.
 —*Nervous.*
 Cypriped. Eup. a. [?] Lachnant.
 Scutellar.
 —*Puerperal.*
 Aralia [?] Cimicif. Carb. acid
 Baptisia, Hedeo [?] Solanum
 Veratrum
 —*Remittent.*
 Cerasus Cornus f. *Cornus c.*
- Eup perf* Eucalyp. Gymnocl.
Gelsemin Iris versic Juglans
 Leptandr Lachnant Podophyl
 Sang can Veratrum
 —*Rheumatic.*
 Apocy.a. Asclep.t. Baptisia
 Cimicifug. Cactus Formica
 Galium Gelsemin. Iris vers.
 Lithium c. Pulsatilla Phytolac.
 Rhus Triosteum Veratrum
 —*Spotted or petechial (Cerebro-*
spinal).
 Baptisia *Cimieif.* Chloral [?]
Calabar. Eup. purp. Gelsem.
 Solanum, Veratrum Xanthox.
 Zizia.
 —*Scarlet.*
 Arum Alianthus Atropine
 Comocla. Carb. acid Chlor. hy.
 Gelsemin. Gymncla. Juglans [?]
 Rhus v. [?] Solanum Urtica
 Verat. [?]
 —*Typhus.*
 Atropine Asclepias *Baptisia*
 Cann. ind. Chimaph. Cypriped
 Comoclad Eup. perf. Gelsemin.
 Iris versic. Podophyl. Rhus g.
 Rhus v. [?] Xanthox.
 —*Typhoid.*
 Asarum *Baptisia* Chimaph.
 Cerasus Carb. acid Cimicifu.
 Cornus fl. Cypriped Doryph.
 Erigeron Gelsemin. Gymnoc.
 Iris versic. Leptandr Lachnan
 Myrica Mygale Podophy
 Plantago Rhus Sumbul
 Solanum Triosteum. Veratrum
 Xanthox.
 —*Vermineous.*
 Apocy.an. Euphorb. Gelsemin.
 Santonine.
 —*Yellow.*
 Apocy.an. Cimicifu. Eup. perf.
 Gelsemin. Veratrum
FISTULA.
 Myrica [?] Hydras [?]
 —*In Ano.*
 Collinson. Hydrastis Phytolac.

- Sang.c. [?]
 —of *Mammæ*.
 Hydras[?] Phytolacca
- FLATULENCE.**
 Æscul. h. Arum Apocy. c.
 Ars. iod. Asclep.t. Baptisia
 Cactus, Caulophyl Carb.sulp
 Chelidon. Coca, Collinson
 Comocla. Cornus Cimicifu.
 DioscoreaGuaraea Hydrastis
 Iris versi. Juglans Lachnant
 Mitchella Originam Phytolac.
 Polygon. Rumex Sang.can.
- FURUNCLES.**
 Asclep. syArctium Bellis
 Coca Carbol.ac.Erigeron
 Gnaphali. *Ham. vir.* Iris versi.
Phytolacca Sang.can. Stillin.[?]
- FUNGOUS GROWTHS.**
 Carbol.ac. Podophyl Sang. can.
- GANGRENE.**
 Baptisi.[?]Fraseria[?] Rhus g.
 Ustilago Xanthox
- GASTRODYNIA.**
 Gelsem. Iris versic Phytolac.
- GASTRALGIA.**
 Atropine Asclep.tu Codeine
 Dioscorea Gelsemin. Helonias
 Iris versic. Leptand. Lobelia
 Veratrum
- GASTRITIS.**
 Æsculus hAtropine Carb. acid
 Euphorb. Hedeoma Hydrastis
 Iris versic. Lycopus Podophyl.
 Ptelea Sang. can. Veratrum
- GALL-STONES, *Expulsion***
 Carduus, Chelidoni. Dioscorea
 Eup. purpPodophyl.
- GASTRIC DERANGEMENTS.**
 Abies Apocy.canApocy an
 Aletris, Asclep sy. Asclep. t.
 Balsam P. Brom. pot Cactus
 Canchal. Cann. ind. Carb.sulp
 Carduus Chelidoni. Cimicifu.
 Cornus c. Cyan.pot. Cyan.mer
 DoryphorEup. purp.Fraseria
 Gelsemin. Gossipium Helonias
- HydrastisIberis Iris versic.
 Lobel.cer. Lobelia in. Leptand.
 Myrica Plantago Podophyl.
 PolyporusPtelea Stillingia.
 Sang.can. Ustilago Veratrum.
- GLANDULAR AFFECTIONS.**
 AlianthusBadiaga Barosma
 Chimaph. Cistus c. Iod.lead[?]
 Phytolac. Stillingia
- GLEET.**
 Alnus Asclep.sy Chimaphil
 Cimicifu. Corydalis Collinson
 Dorypho.Erigeron Erechthit
 EringiumEup purp. Equiset.
 Gelsemin Geranium Ham.virg
 HedeomaHydrastis OilSandal
 Populus Popophyl Phytolac
 Stillingia Senecio Trillium.
- GLOBUS HYSTERICUS.**
 (*See Hystericus.*)
- GLOSSITIS.**
 Arum Cyanide p Doryp.(?)
- GOUTY AFFECTIONS.**
 Apocy. anBenz am. Carb.sulp.
 Eup. perf. Eup.purp.Lithium c
 Veratrum.
- GOITRE.**
 Chimap(?)Corydal[?]Iris ver.
 Iod.lead[?]Phytolac. Podophyl
 Urtica
- GRANULATED KIDNEYS.**
 (*See Bright's Disease.*)
- GRANULAR CONJUNCTIVITIS.**
Phytolacca Sang. can.
- GONORRHŒA.**
 Alnus Asclep.in.Asclep.sy.
 Carb.acid.Cauloph Chimaph.
 Cann ind. Doryph. *Erigeron*
Ering.a q. Equis. Geranium
Gelsem Hedeoma. *Hydrast.*
 Ham virg. Iris Lobelia
Oil. Sand. Phytolac. Podoph.
 Populus Rhus g. Sang can.
Stilling. Senecio
- GRAVEL—(*Calculi.*)**
 Alnus Barosma Chimap.
 Collin. Corydalis Erigeron.

Eup per. Epigea. Eryngium
Equis. Eup aro. Fraxera.
Galium Gossipi. Podoph.

GUMS, INFLAMMATION OF
Cimicif. Cyan mer. Eup. aro. (?)
Helonia (?) Hydrast. Myrica. (?)
Phytol. (?)

HÆMOPTYSIS—

Acalypha. Apoc. can. Card mar.
Cactus Collin. Erigeron.
Galium Gelsem. Gerani.
Ham. virg. Hepatica Hyp lime
Lycopus. Sang. can. Senecio
Sticta Trillium Urtica
Veratrum.

HÆMATEMESIS—

Cactus *Erigeron* Eryng.
Erechth. *Ham. virg. Lycopus*
Nit. uran. Rumex Sang. c.
Trillium. Veratrum

HÆMORRHOIDS—

Æsculu g. Æscul. h. Anath.
Badiaga. Cyan. mer. Chelone
Cactus Collinson. Discorea,
Erechth. Erigeron Eryngium
Galium Geranium Gnaph.
Ham. virg. Hydrast. Hyp. lime
Iris Leptand Lobelia
Phytol. *Podoph. Polygon.*
Rhus glab Sang can. Trillium
Veratrum Urtica

HÆMORRHAGES—

Alnus Apoc can. *Acalyph.*
Cerasus *Cactus Cimicif*
Collinson. Erechth. Erigeron
Galium Gelsem. Geran.
Gnaph. *Ham. v. Iris.*
Lobel. inf. Lycopus Rhus g.
Sang. can. Senecio Trillium.
Thlaspi. Urtica Veratrum

HÆMATURIA—

Alnus Cactus Chimaph.
Erigeon Erechth. (?) Eup. pur.
Geranium Hamame. Pulsatil (?)
Trillium Thlasp.

HEART AFFECTIONS.

Brom. pot. Cactus Chelone.
Cimicif. *Collin.* Chloral

Formica. Gelsem Iberis
Leptan (?) Lithium. Lob. inf. (?)
Lilium. Naja Phytol.
Rumex (?) Sang. can. Scutell.
Sumbul. Veratrum

HEPATIC DIFFICULTIES.

Æscul. hip. Baptisia Chelone.
Carb. sulp. Chelid. Card. mar.
Dioscorea Euonymu *Eupa. perf.*
Hepatic (?) *Hydrast. Iris*
Iberis Leptand. Lith.
Myrica. Menisp. Phytol.
Podoph. Polygon Sang. can.
Stilling.

HEPATIC CIRRHOSIS.

Apoc. can.

HEPATIC CONGESTION.

Chelid. Cornus. Carduus
Leptand. Podophy.

HEPATIZATION of LUNGS

Cactus Sang, can.

HERPES CIRCINATUS.

—(See Eruptions.)

HERNIA STRANGULATED.

Carb. sulp. Gelsem Lobelia

HEMIPLEGIA—

—(See Paralysis.)

Sang. can. Phytol. * Strych. f.
Xanthox. (?)

HEADACHE—Bilious.

Æscul. hi. Apoc. and. Baptisia.
Chelid. Collin. can. Cornus.
Iris Leptand Myrica.
Nuphar Podophy. Triosteum
—*Catarrhal.*

Æscul. hi. Anather. Asar. can.
Cimicifug. Gelse. s. v. Phyto.
Senecio *Sticta.*

—*Congestive.*

Apocy. ca. *Atropine* Baptisi.
Badiaga *Brom. am. Brom. lith.*
Brom. pot. Cactus Chanchala.
Cannab. in Chelidon. Corn. flo.
Dioscorea *Gelsemin. Hamam. v*
Lachnan *Monob. c. Menisp.*
Nitr. ura. Phos. zinc Solanum,
Theridion Verat. vir.

—*Gastric.*

Ars. iod. Æscul.hip.Collin.
 Gnaph. Hedeoma Hydrastis,
iris Podoph[?]Pulsatil. N
 Polygon. Stillingia, Veratrum.

—*Hemorrhoidal.*

Æscu.hip.Collinson Podophyl.

—*Myalgic.*

Cimicifug.Hydras[?]Sanguin.

—*Nervous.*

Asclep sy.*Atropine Cann. ind.*

Carb. ac. Cauloph. *Cimicif.*

Cypriped. Gelsemin. Gnaph.

Hydrast Iberis *Lilium*

Mon.cam. Nabusul Phyt. dec.

Paullinia Pulsatilla Sulph. nic.

Scutella. Ustilago *Val.Zinc*

—*Rheumatic.*

Ascle s. Apocy.anBaptisia

*Cimicifug.*Cactus Cauloph.

Myr. cer. *Phytolac.* Pulsatilla

Sanguin.

HEMICRANIA.

Apoc.and.*Atropine* Cypri.

Eupat.perGelsemin. *Iris v.*

Sulp.nick. *Pulsatilla*Triosteum

Val. Zinc

HEPATITIS.

Chelido. Chelone Euphorbi.

Hepatica HydrastisLeptandr.

Myric.cer. Phyto. *Podophy.*

Ptelea *Veratr v.*

HOARSENESS.

Arum. Bapti. tin. Cimic. rac.

Carb. sul. Chelidon. Coca,

Gelsem.(?)EryngiumIris ver.(?)

Lachnan. Plant maj.Rhus glab

Rumex Stillingia. Xanthox.

HYSTERIA.

Aletris Asclep. t. Cactus,

Coca Cerasus(?)*Cimicifug.*

Corn. cir. *Cypriped.* Caulophy

Frasera(?)*Gelsemi. s.* Erech. hie

EryngiumEupat. ar. Hedeoma

Myric. cer.*Mon. cam.**Originum*

Populus Polyg. *Scutella.*

Senecio Sticta. *Sumbul*

Theridion Veratrum

HYDROCEPHALUS.

Apoc.can.Hyp.lime Phos.zinc.

SantonineVeratrum

HYDROPHOBIA.

Calabar(?)Chloral(?)

Gels.(?) Lobelia(?)Scutel.

HYPOCHONDRIASIS.

Æsc. hip. Asarum Asclep. sy.

Bapti. tin. Brom.pot.*Can. ind.*

Card.mar Coca Cactus

*Cimicifug*Cornus c. Cypriped

Eryngi. Euph cor Gelsemin.

Hypo.potHydrastisIris ver.

Lachnan. Lepta vir.Lobelia,

MitchellaPodoph. Ptelea

Rhus gla.Senecio Xanthox

HYDROTHORAX.

(*See Dropsy.*)

HYPERÆSTHESIA *of the Brain.*

Bromides, Cactus(?) Cimicif.

Cypriped. Diosc. (?) Gelsem(?)

Gymno(?) Lachnan. Mono cam

Scutella. Sangui.(?) Val. zinc,

—*of Spine.*

Baptis.(?) *Calabar.* *Cimicifug.*

Cypriped.Diosc. vil. Gelsemin.

Lachn(?) *Scutella.* Veratr. v.

—*Uterus.*

Atropine, Caulo.(?) Cimicif(?)

Dioscorea Eup.pu.(?)Hedeoma,

—*Ovaries.*

Hedeoma Lilium, Podoph(?)

Valer.zinc,

HYPERTROPHY *of HEART*

Brom.pot Cactus

Cimicifu. Collins(?)

Cerasus Gelsem. Hydrastis

Helonias, Lycopus Lilium

Lobelia Sanguin. Ver. vir

IMPETIGO.

(*See Eruptions.*)

IMPOTENCE.

Brom. pot.Carb.sul. Chloral,

Eup.purp. Gelsemin.Ham. v.

Helon.dio.Nuph. lut.Phytolac.

Stillingia. Xanthox.

INTERMITTENTS.

(See *Fevers.*)

INTERTRIGO,

(See *Eruptions.*)

INDIGESTION.

(See *Dyspepsia.*)INTESTINAL *Intussusception*

Lobelia Podop (?)

INDURATION of *Os Uteri.*

Cimicifug. Podophy Phyto. (?)

Lilium Mitchel (?) Stilling. (?)

—*Glands, (See also Glandular Affections.)*

Chimaph Phytol.

INFLUENZA.

Asclep. sy. Card. mar. Cimicifu.

Eryngi. Eup. perf. *Gelsem.*

Phytol. Sang. can. Stillingia

Sticta Triosteum Veratrum

ISCHURIA.

Apoc. can. Eup. purp. Galium

Gelsemin. Guaraea Mitchella

Myrica Podophyl. Senecio

Santonine.

INSOMNIA.

Atropine Brom. lith. Brom pot

Chlor. hyd Caulophyl Cotyled.

Cyan. mer Cypriped Dios. vil.

Eupa. aro. Gelsemin. Iberis,

Lachnan. Lilium Lycopus

Monob. ca Nitr. uran. Podophy

Senec. aur Scutellaria Solanum

Verat. vir. Val. zinc

IRRITABLE UTERUS.

Atropine Aletris, Cimicifug.

Caulophy Cannab. in Cypriped.

Helonine Lilium Puls. N.

Ustilago Val zinc Xanthoxy

JAUNDICE.

Benz. am. Carduus Chelidon

Chelone Chimaphil Cornus

Gelsem. Helonias Hepatica

Hydrastis Leptand. Myrica c.

Podophyl. Polypo. Ptelea,

KNEE-JOINTS, *Inflammat'n*

Phytol. Verat. vir.

KIDNEY AFFECTIONS.

(See *Renal Diseases.*)

LABOR, DIFFICULT.

Aralia r. Cauloph. Cimicifu,

Chloral (?) Cann. ind. Gossip.

Gelsemin. Lobelia (?) Mitch. (?)

Polyg. [?] Ustilago Viburn. p.

Verat. (?)

LARYNGITIS—

Æscul. h. Ampel. Aralia

Atropine Bals P. Carb. acid

Card. mar Chelid. Dioscorea.

Gyamnocl Juglans Lachnan.

Naja Rumex Silphium.

Sang. can. Sticta Stilling.

—*Catarrhal.*

Æscul. h. Ampel.

LARYNGISMUS—

Gelsem.

LABIA, INFLAMMATION OF.

Podophy.

LEUCOCYTHÆMIA—

Hypo. pot.

LEUCORRHŒA—

Apoc. and. Aletris Aralia

Asclep. in. Asclep. tu. Æscul. hi.

Baptisia Bals. P. Barosma.

Brom. am. Ceanoth. Chelid.

Cauloph. Chimaph. Cimicif.

Collin. Corydalis Erigeron

Eryngium Eup. purp. Eucalypt.

Geranium Guaraea. Gossip.

Gnaph. Gelsem Hamame.

Hedeom. Helonias Hyp. lime.

Hydrast. Iris Lilium.

Myrica Nabulus Originam

Phytol. Podophy. Populus

Pulsatilla Rhus g. Senecio

Stilling. Sumbul Trillium

Zizia.

—*Burning.*

Hedeoma Aralia (?) Myrica

Trillium (?)

—*Chronic.*

Chim. (?) Cimicif. Hydras (?)

Geranium Senecio Stilling. (?)

—*Cervical.*

Chim. (?) Eryng. (?) Hydrast

Nabulu. (?) Phytol. Pulsatil (?)

Senecio Stilling. (?)

—*Copious.*

Caulop.(?)Eup. pur. Erigeron
Pulsatil(?)Gerani.)?) Hydras(?)
Senecio.(?)

—*Excoriating.*

Aralia(?) Hedeoma Myrica(?)
Trillium.(?)

—*Fætid.*

Aralia(?) Baptisi (?)Carb.acid.
Rhus g.[?]Trillium. [?]

—*Gelatinous.*

Nabulus.

—*Mucus.*

Caulop. Chimaph. Eup. purp
Hydrast. Nabulus Pulsatil[?]
Podophy. Senecio.

—*Profuse.*

Geranium Hamame.

—(See *Copious.*)

—*Syphilitic.*

Apoc.and.Coryda[?]Chima.[?]
Phytol. Stilling[?]

—*Transparent.*

Cauloph. Hydras[?]Eup. purp
Gelsem Nabulus Pulsatil[?]
Podophy Senecio[?]

—*Uterine.*

Caulop. Eup.purp.Iris
Hydrast Liliu Nabulus
Phytol.

—*Vaginal.*

Asclep. in.Erigeron Geranium
Hedeo. [?]Hamame Hydrast.
Pulsatil.[?]Senecio.[?]

—*Yellow.*

Hydras.(?)HedeomaPulsatil(?)
Senecio.(?)

LEPRA MALGNAINT.

—(See *Eruptions.*)

LIMOSIS—

Abies Eup. perf. Gelsem
Ptelea

LOSS OF APPETITE.

—(See *Anorexia.*)

LOCHIA, UNHEALTHY
Baptisia Cauloph. Carb.acid.
Ustilago.

—*Profuse.*

Asarum. Erigeron. Senecio
Trillium

—*Suppression of.*

Aralia Aletris Cauloph.
Cimicif. Hedeoma.Mitche.(?)
Veratrum.(?)

LUMBAGO—

Æscul. g. Æscul. h. Baptisia
Carb. sulp.Cauloph Cimicif.
Cornus. c. Cup. ars. Discorea
Gelsem Gnaph. Hamame.
Phytol. Rhus. Sang. can.

Veratrum.

LUPUS—

—(See *Eruptions.*)

MAMMÆ—

—*Atrophy.*

Chimaph.

—(Burning in.)

Æscul. h. Comoclad.

—*Swelling of.*

Asclep. in.Cistus Phytol.

—*Diseased.*

Asclep. in.Cistus Cimicif.
Chimap(?)Hydras(?)Phytol.
Stilling.

—*Inflammatton of.*

Baptisia Cimicif. Cistus
Chelone Chimaph. Liliu.
Helonias Hydrast. Phytol.
Sang. can.Veratrum.

—*Suppuration of.*

Cistus Comocl. Phytol.

—*Neuralgia of.*

Cimicif. Phytol.

—*Tumor of.*

Chimaph. Cundur(?)Phytol.

MANIA. A-POTU—

Brom.pot.Can. ind. Chlor.hyd.
Cimicif. Cyprided.Gelsem.
Scutell. Solanum.

MASTITIS—

—(See *Mammæ inflm. of.*)

MEASLES—

Gelsem. Jaglans Rhus.²/_{v.}
Solanum Veratrum.

MELÆNA—

Bapt.(?) Erigeron Hamame.
Hedom.(?)Leptand.(?)

MELANCHOLY—

Alianth. Brom. pot.Cactus
Cimicif. Chlor.hyd.Eryngiu.
Hypo.pot.Helonias Iris
Lilium. Lithium Mitchella
Naja Pulsatilla Santonine
Senecio.

MEMORY LOSS OF—

Alianth. Atropine. Ascler.tu.
Benz. am. Brom.pot.Dioscorea.
Mitchella Ptelea. Phos. zinc.
Rhus. ven.Sang. can.Sarrac.
Senecio.

MENORRHAGIA—

Aletris Asarum. Apoc. can.
Apoc.and.Ascler. tu.Brom. am.
Brom. pot.Baptisia Can. ind.
Carb. acidChelid. Caulopy.
Cactus Cimicif. Collin.
Erigeron Erechth. Gelsem.
Gossip.(?) GeraniumHedeoma.
Helonias Hamame.Hyp. lime
Iris Lycopus Mitchella.
Phytol, Pulsatilla Sang. can.
Senecio Trillium. Thlaspi
Ustilago Xanthox.

MENINGITIS—

Æscul. g. Aletris(?) Brom. pot.
Cimicif. Doryphor.Gelsem.
Gynocl.(?)Hyp. limeHyp. pot.
Lachn.[?]

MENSES, IRREGULAR.

Pulsatilla Senecio.
—*Premature.*
Aletris[?] Mitchel[?]Pulsatil.[?]
Senecio Sang. can.Ustilago
Xanthox.

—*Delayed.*

Aralia Cimicif. Hyp. lime
Nabulus Mitchella Polygon
Pulsatilla Senecio Sang. can.
Thlaspi.

—*Suppression of.*

Aralia Cimicifu. Hedeoma,

Leptand. Lobelia, Podophyl
Pulsatil N

MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS.

Aralia Corydalis Phytolac.
Phos. zincRumex Stillin(?)

MERCURIAL PTYALISM.

(See also *Ptyalism.*)

Atropine Arum tri. Geranium
Heloni.(?)Phytolac. Podophy.
Rhus (?) Xanth.(?)

—*Cachexia.*

Baptisia. Brom.pot.Coryda(?)
Iris ver. Rumex Phytol
Stilling(?)

MERCURIO-SYPHILITIC

Affections.

Coryda(?)Phytolac Rumex
Stilling(?)

METRORRHAGIA.

Apoc can Brom.am. Brom.pot.
Can. ind. Cauloph Erigeron,
Erech. Gossip(?) Hamamel.
Hedeoma Iris ver Lycopus
Phytol. Sanguina.Trillium.
Thlaspi Ustilago Veratr(?)

METRITIS.

Cactus, CaulophylEup purp.
HedeomaLilium Podoph(?)
Veratrum(?)

MILK CRUST.

Arctium Euphorb. Juglans.(?)

MYALGIA.

Æscu hip Aletris(?) Cauloph
Cimicif Cornus(?) Dioscorea
Frasera(?)Gelsemin Gnaphal,
HamamelHedeoma Helonias
Phytolac. Podophyl.Sang. can

MYELITIS.

Baptisia(?)Calabar Scutel (?)
Veratrum.

MYOPIA.

Æscul.hip

MYOSITIS.

Cimicif Veratr(?)

MUCOUS DISCHARGES.

Asclep.t. Baptisia, Chimaph.
Gelsem. HamamelHydrast.
Pulsatilla Senecio Sticta

NAUSEA, (*See Vomiting.*)
 Æscu. gla. Ascle. tub. Cimicif.
 Caulphil. Dioscorea Eupa. pur.
 Frasera Gnaph. Gossipium
 Hedeoma Iris ver. Juglan. cin
 Lobelia Leptandr. Phytol.
 Podophyl. Pulsatilla Sang. can.
 Theridion Veratrum Val. zinc.

NECK, STIFF.
 Æscul. gl. Cimicif. Lachnan.
 Veratrum

NECROSIS.
 Merccyan Phytol. (?) Rumex
 Stillingia Theridion

NERVOUS IRRITABILITY.
 Brom. pot. Can. indic. Cimicifug
 Cyriped Dioscorea Eup. arom
 Mon. cam. Scutellar Sticta
 Val zinc.

SICK HEADACHE.
 (*See also Headache, Nervous.*)
 Cyrip[?] Cimicifu. Gelsem.
 Iris ver. Scutel.[?] Sticta

NEPHRITIS—
 Barosma. Chelid. Cotyledo.
 Collin. Cauloph. Corydalis
 Chimaph. Erechth.[?] Erigeron
 Eup. purp. Eryngiu. Gelsem.
 Geranium Hedeoma Helonias
 Mitchella Phytol. Polygon
 Senecio Trillium.

NEURALGIA—
 Alianth. Atropine Asclep. tu.
 Badiaga Brom. pot. Canch.
 Carb. acid Carb. sulp. Chelid.
 Codeine Chlor. hyd. Cup. ars.
 Cyan. pot. Cyriped Cornus. f.
 Cimicif. Discorea. Eup. purp
 Hamame. Iris Lobelia
 Lachn. Liliu. Naja
 Plantago Polyp. Ptelea
 Phytol. Rhus. ven. Stilling.
 Scutell. Sul. nick. Val. zinc
 Veratrum Zizia.

NEURALGIC HEMICRANIA.
 Apoc. and. Iris Sulp. nick
 Sang. can. Val. zinc.

NEURALGIA OF TESTICLE.
 Atropine Cimicif. Hamame.
 Pulsatilla.

NIGHT SWEATS—
 Ars. iod. Apoc. an. Cistus.
 Cerasus Cornus. Cimicif.
 Frasera Hyp. lime Lycopus
 Myrica Populus. Rhus. g.

NODES—
 Coryda.[?] Phytol. Stilling.

NYPHOMANIA—
 Brom. pot. Originam Verat. v.

NOLI-ME-TANGERE—
 Juglans Phytol.

ODONTALGIA—
 Brom. pot. Carb. acid. Chelid.
 Cimicif. Coca Chlor. hyd
 Comoclad Gelsem. Pulsatilla
 Phytol. Plantago Rhus. g.
 Sang. can. Stilling. Xanthox.

ESOPHAGITIS—
 Carb. sul. Iris Gelsem.
 Label. inf. Phytol? Sang. can.
 Veratrum?

CEDEMA OF THE GLOTTIS.
 Arum. triph.

OPHTHALMIA—
 Alianth. Anather. Ars. iod
 Asclep. tu. Æscul. h. Atropine
 Apoc. can. Baptisia Badiaga
 Brom. am. Cauloph. Chelid
 Cimicif. Cactus Cistus
 Cornus Comoclad Chlor. hyd
 Dioscorea Erechth. Eup. purp.
 Eryngium Eup. perf. Geranium.
 Gelsem. Gymnol. Hamame.
 Hydrast. Hedeoma Iris
 Juglans Lachnan. Leptand.
 Lobelia Lithium. Myrica.
 Phytol. Podophy. Pulsatilla
 Rhus. ven. Sang. can. Sticta
 Sumbul Semp. tec. Veratru?
 Urtica? Ustilago Xanthox

Catarrhal.
 Apoc. c. Cimicif. Eryngiu.
 Erigeron. Gelsem. Hamam.
 Hydrast. Iris Lachnan.

Leptand. Lobelia. Sticta.
 —*Rheumatic.*
 Apoc. can. Baptisia Erigeron
 Gelsem. Hydrast. Lachnan
 Leptand Lobelia Veratrum
 —*Purulent.*
 Baptisia Carb. acid Erigeron
 Eryng. Gelsem. Hydrast.
 Sticta.

—*Scrofulous.*

Baptisia Badiaga Chimaph
 Cistus Eryngium Formica
 Gelsem. Hedeoma Xanthox.

ORCHITIS—

Anath. Ascle. in. ? Carb. sulp
 Chelid. Erechth. Eryngium
 Hamame. Hedeoma Lithium
 Polygon. Phytol. Pulsatilla
 Veratrum.

OTALGIA—

Aralia Atrop. Cactus
 Chelid. Dioscorea Eryngium
 Formica Gelsem. Hydrast.
 Lachn. Lobelia Mitchella
 Plantago Phytol. Pulsatilla
 Ptelea Sticta Sang. can.
 Sarrac.

OTITIS—

Cactus Can. ind. Gelsem.
 Pulsatilla Rhus. ven Sang. can.

OTORRHŒA—

Ars. iod. Chimaph. Baptisia
 Gelsem. Hydrast. Senecio
 Stilling. ? Phytol. Pulsatilla

OVARITIS—

Cactus ? Cimicif. Gelsem. ?
 Hamame. Lilium. Naja
 Phytol. Podophy. Ustilago
 Veratrum. ?

OVARIAN DISEASE—

Atropine Cactus Cimicif.
 Hamame. Ustilago Val. zinc
 Xanthox Zizia.

OZCENA—

Arum ? Baptisia Bals. P.
 Carb. acid Geranium Hydrast.
 Myrica Phytol. Sang. can.
 Sticta ? Stilling. ?

PARALYTIC DYSPHAGIA.

Gelsem. s. v.

PAROTITIS—

Phytolacca dec.

PALPITATION OF HEART.

Æscul. hip. Asarum. Atropine
 Badiaga *Cactus* Cal. bean
 Can. ind. Collin. Cimicif.
 Chelid. Cotyledo. Eup. purp
 Formica Gelsem. Iberis
 Lilium. Mygale Polygon
 Podophy. Sang. can. Scutell ?
 Sarrac ? Sumbul Veratrum
 Vibur. p.

PARALYSIS—

Atropine Æscul. g. Cauloph.
 Cal. bean Chelid. Formica
 Guaco Guaraea Gelsem.
 Hedeoma Myrica Oxal. cer.
 Phos. zinc Phytol. Sang. can.
 Stry. et. f. c. Xanthox Zizia.

—*of Lower Extremities.*

Æscul. Cauloph. Can. ind.
 Codeine Gelsem. Hedeoma.
 Pulsatil ? Sang. ca ? Xanthox

—*of Sphincters of Bladder.*

Atropine Cactus Can. ind.
 Codeine Gelsem.

—*of Glottis.*

Gelseminum s. v.

—*of the Lungs.*

Gelseminum s. v.

PARAPLEGIA—

Can ind. Caulop. Gelsem. ?
 Hedeoma Phytol. Sang. ca. ?
 Strich. f. c. Xanthox. ?

PARONYCHIA.

Asclep. sy Phytolac
 PERI-PNEUMONIA-NOTHA
 Eupa aro. Sarracen. Xanth [?]

PERITONITIS.

Cactus Cimicifug Gelsem.
 Hedeoma Podophy. Phytol [?]
 Polygon. Veratrum

PERIOSTITIS.

Corydal (?) Phytolac. Stilling [?]

PERICARDITIS.

Ascle. t. Cactus Cimicifu.

Lobelia[?]Naja trip. Trillium
Veratrum

—*Chronic.*

Collin.[?] Lycop[?]

PETECHIA,[*See Eruptions.*]

Baptisia, Carb. ac. Hamamel

PHOTOPHOBIA.

Alianthu. Anath. Arum

Atropine. Brom.pot.Chelid.

Coca Chlor.hydCimic. (?)

Gelsem. Gymno.? Lachnan.

Scutell.

PULMONIC AFFECTIONS.

Ampel. Aralia Arum.

Ascles. sy.Asclap.tuBals. P.

Carb. sul. Cerasus Coca

Codeine Cistus. Cactus

Cimicif. Euonymu.Erigeron

Hamame.Helonias Hepatica

Hyp. limeJuglans Lycopus

Lobelia. Myrica Phytol.

Sang. can.Senecio. Stilling.

Sticta. Trillium.

PHLEBITIS—

Hamamelis virginica.

PHLEGMASIA *Alba Dolens.*

Cimicif. Hamame.Veratru.?

PLACENTA RETAINED.

Cimicif. Cauloph. Gossip.

Gelsem. Eup. purpMitchella

PLEURITIS.

Asclap.tu.Asclap.incBadiaga

Cactus Cimicif. Card. mar.

Eup. aromEuphorbi.

Gelsemin. Hamame. Leptan(?)

Podophy. Sang. canTriosteum

Veratrum.

PLEURODYNIA—

Cimicif. CaulophyHypo.pot.

PNEUMONIA—

Asclap.sy.Asclap.tu.Apoc.and.

Baptisia Cactus Eup. aro.

Eup. purpEuphorbi.Gelsem.

Hypo. potJuglans Lachn.

Lobelia Polygon Sang. can.

Veratrum.

PORRIGO.(*See Eruptions*)

POLYPI—

Hydrast. Sang. can.

PRIAPISMUS—

Brom. potChloral. Can. ind.

Codeine Discorea Eryngium

Gelsem.

PROSTATIC GLAND—

—*Disease of.*

Æscul.hip.Cactus Chimaph

Gnaph. Podophy. Populus.

Senecio,

PROLAPSUS OF VAGINA

Æscul.(?) Ascle.t.(?)Aletris.(?)

Collin.(?) Cimicif(?) Hydras(?)

Heloni.(?) Podophy

PROLAPSUS ANI—

Æscul.hid.Anath. Eryng.

Hamame.Phytol. Podophy.

—*Uteri.*

Æscul. Aletris Aralia

Asclap.tu. Caulop.(?)Collin.

Cimicif. Eup. purpGossip.(?)

Helonias Hamame. Mitchel(?)

Lilium. Podophy.

PRURIGO—

—(*See Eruptions.*)

PRURITUS—

Collin. Helonias Polygon.

PROSOPALGIA—

Atropine Cimicif. Gelsem.

Iris Phytol. Sang. can.

Val. zinc

PSORIASIS—

—(*See Eruptions.*)

PSORA—

Cornus. Lobelia Phytol.

Rumex Stilling. Sarrac.

PTOSIS—

Chloral. Gels. s. v.

PTYALISM—

Atropine Æscul h. Baptisia

Brom. pot.GeraniumHelonias

Hydrast. Iris Nit. uran

Podophy. Phytol. Polygon.

Trifol. Xanthox.

PUERPERAL—

—*Peritonitis.*

Aralia Cimicif. Podophy.

Veratrum.

—*Convulsions.*

Brom. pot. Chloral. Cauloph.
Gelsem. Solanum Veratrum.

—*Mania.*

Brom. pot. Chlor. had Cimicif.
Cypri.(?) Scutel.(?) Veratrum.

PYROSIS—

Æscul. Ampel. Canchal.
Carb. sul. Caulop. Cerasus
Chelid. Cornus f. Dioscorea.
Iris Leptand. Lachn.
Podophy. Robinia Sang. can.
Veratrum. Xanthox.

PURPURA *Hemorrhagica.*

Chlor. hyd Hamame.

QUINSY—

Arum. Gnaph. Phytol.
Sang. can.

RENAL DISEASES—

Apocy. Barosma. Chimaph.
Eup. purp Erigeron Erechth.
Epigea. Equiset. Galium.
Helonias Hedeoma Mitchella
Phytol. Sang. can Senecio
Urtica.

RETROVERSION of *Uterus.*

Æscul. hip. Cauloph. Collin.(?)
Eup. purp Hedeoma. Helonias
Lilium. Podophy.

RECTUM STRICTURE OF

Æscul. hip.

RECTUM ULCERATION OF

Hydrast. Leptan(?) Podophy(?)
Phytol.(?)

RHAGADES—

Comocl. Hydrast.

RHEUMATISM—

Alianth. Ampel. Æscul. h.
Apocy. c. Badiaga Carb. acid
Carb. sulp Cauloph. Chelid.
Coca Comocl. Cotyledo.
Cyan. pot. Cimicif. Cauloph.
Eupator. Formica Gelsem.
Gossip. Gymnocl. Guaco.
Hamame. Hedeoma. Helonias.
Iris Juglans. Lilium.
Lithium. Lobelia. Leptand.

Menisp. Mitchella. Myrica.

Originam. Phytol. Plantago.

Ptelea. Polygon. Pulsatilla

Rhus. g. Rumex Sticta

Sumbul Sang. can Triosteum

Veratrum Xanthox.

RHEUMATIC NEURALGIA

Cimicif. Gelsem.

RHEUMATIC GOUT—

Apoc. an. Gnaph. Eup. perf.

Sang. can. Veratrum.

—*Hemicrania. (See Headache
Rheumatic.)*

Apoc. and Cimicif. Phytol.

Sang. can.

RHEUMATISM OF BACK.

—*(See Lumbago.)*

Cimicif. Caulophy. Rhus. ven
Phytol.

—*Acute.*

Asclep. sy Asclep. tu Cauloph.

Cimicif. Veratrum.

—*Articular.*

Apoc. and Asclep. tu Hamame.
Veratrum.

—*Chronic.*

Chimaph. Phytol. Stilling.

—*of the Chest.*

Ascle. t.(?) Cactus Cimicif.

Cauloph. Phytol.

—*of the Heart.*

Cactus Cimicif. Veratrum

—*of the Hands.*

Caulophy.

—*Muscular.*

Apoc. can Cauloph.(?) Cimicif.

Phytol.

—*of the Uterus.*

Cauloph. Gelsem. Cimicif.

RHUS POISONING—

Verb. hast.

RINGWORM—

Aralia Eup. perf. Euphorbia

Hepatica Juglans Phytol.

Semp.

RIGID OS UTERI—

Cauloph. Cimicif. Gelsem.

Lobelia.

RIGIDITY OF PERINÆUM.

Lobelia. Gelsem.

RUBEOLA—

—(See Eruptions.)

SATYRIASIS—

Brom. pot. Can. ind. Gelsem.

Origan.(?)

SCORBUTUS—

Alnus Agave Cistus.

Geranium Galium. Hydrast.

Rumex Rhus. g. Phytol.

Xanthox.

SCIRRHUS GROWTHS.

Chim.(?) Cundur.(?) Hydrast.

SCARLATINA—

—(See Fevers.)

Alianth. Arum. Asclep.

Gelsem. Hydras(?) Myrica.

Phytol. Sang. can. Scutell.

Solanum Xantho.(?) Veratrum

SCROFULA—

Alnus. Ampel. Aralia.

Asclep. sy. Cerasus. Cundura.

Cistus. Cornus Corydalis.

Eryngi. Galium. Hepatica.

Hydrast. Iris Juglans

Myrica. Phytol. Podophy.

Rhus. g. Rumex Stilling.

Trillium. Theridion

SCABIES (See Eruptions.)

SCIATICA—

Carb. sulp. Ceanot.(?) Gnaph.

Phytol. Sang. can. Xanthox

Val. zinc.

SERPENT BITES—

Guaco.

SEA SICKNESS—

Euphorbia Iris(?) Phytol.(?)

SEMINAL EMISSIONS.

Ascl. tu. [?] Brom. iron Brom. pot.

Cann. ind Carb. acid Collinson.

Dioscorea Formica Helonias

Eryngi. Eup. pu.(?) Iris versic

Lilium Myrica Nuphar

Senecio Theridion

SINGULTUS.

Brom. pot. Cauloph Gelsem.

SLEEP, UNREFRESHING

Cornus. c. Cyriped. Eup. a. [?]

Gelsem. Senecio Scutella.

Lachn.[?] Xanthox Zizia

SOMNAMBULISM.

Atropine Brom. pot. Solanum

SPASMS.

Cactus [?] Cimicif. Cup. ars.

Dioscorea Gelsem. Hedeoma

Polygon Phytolac. Podoph.

Scutella. Veratrum

—of the Bowels.

Cauloph Dioscorea Erechthi

Hedeoma Podophy.

—of the Chest.

Caulophi Hedeoma Lobelia

—of the Larynx.

Brom. pot. Cimicifug. Lobelia

—of Stomach.

Cauloph. Erechth Gelsemin.

Hedeoma Iris v. [?] Lobelia

Phytol[?] Veratrum

—of Uterus.

Atropine Chlor. hy. Cauloph.

Cimicif. Gelsemin. Diosc[?]

Gossip.[?] Hedeoma Verat[?]

—of the Ureters

Gelsem.

SPERMATORRHŒA.

Anath Æscul. h. Brom. iron

Cerasus Cornus. Cimicif.

Cyriped. Collinso. Eryngium

Gelsemin. Hamamel Hydrast.

Iris ver. Myrica Nuphar

Pulsatil[?] Theridion Ustilago

SPINAL IRRITATION.

Æscul. g.(?) Cimicif. Calabar

Caulop(?) Cyrip(?) Gelsem

Guaco Gnaphali Hyp. lime

Lobelia Lachn. [?] Phytolac

Scutellar Veratrum Val. zinc.

SPLEEN, DISEASES OF

Brom. pot. Cean. Am. Gelsem(?)

Galium Phytolac. Podophyl.

SPRAINS.

Bellis p. Carb. sulp. Collinso.

Gnaphali Polygon Rhus v.

STERILITY.

Brom.pot Cimicifug.Eup. p. [?]
Eup. pur. Gossipium Helonias
Originam Stilling.

STOMATITIS.

Arum Baptisia Cornus c.
Carb. acid Eup. aro. Geranium
Hamamel Hydrast. Iris v.
Myrica Phytolac Podophy.
Rhus v. Rhus g.

—*Materna.*

Baptisia Carb. acid. Cornus c.
Eup. aro. Helonias Hydrast.
Podophy. Veronica.

—*Mercurial.*

Baptisia Cornus c. Iris v.

—*Strangury.*

Atropine Apocy.a. Asclep.in
Cactus Chimaph. Eup. purp
Eriger. (?) Erechth[?] Galium
Gnaphali. Gelsemin. Helonias
Mitchella Nitr.uran. Polygon.
Senecio Urtica

STRABISMUS.

Brom.pot. Gelsemin Hamamel
Hydrastis.

STRICTURE OF URETHRA.

Dioscorea Hydrast.

—*Rectum.*

Æscul. h.

STENOCARDIA.

Cactus

STYES.

Arct.lap

STUPOR.

Brom.pot Chloral(?) Coca
Gelsemin. Phytol. Pulsatilla.
Urtica.

SUBSULTUS TENDINUM

Cypris.[?] Scutella Solanum,
Eupat.ar.

SYNOVITIS.

Apocy.can Podoph.

SYPHILITIC CACHEXIA

Chimaph(?) Corydalis
Phytol. Stilling(?)

SYPHILIS.

Alianth. Apoc.and. Alnus
Ampel[?] Aralia Asclep.in
Asclep.sy. Asclep. tu. Ars. iod
Corydalis. Cean Am. Chimaph.
Eringium Eup. perf. Guaco
Iris vers. Lobelia Menisp.
Podophyl. Phytol Pulsatilla
Rumex . Sang. can. Stillingia
(*See also Ulcerations, Syphilitic*)

TEETH, LOOSENESS OF

Sang can. Phytolac.

TETANUS.

Atropine Brom. am. Cal. bean.
Chlor. hy. Cyan pot. Guaraea.
Gelsem. Lobelia(?) Phytolac.
Scutel. [?] Theridion Verat(?)

TETTER, (*See Eruptions.*)

Aralia Hepatica Rhus g.

TENESMUS OF RECTUM.

Æsculus h Hydrastis Iris versi.
Podophy. Sarrac.

—*of Bladder.*

Apoc.c.(?) Asclep. c. Chimaph
Eriger.[?] Hedeoma Mitchel(?)
Pulsatill[?] Senecio

THROAT, (*See Angina and
Ulcerations, Throat.*)

TINNITUS AURIUM.

Hydrastis

TINEA CAPITIS.

Erechthit. Eup. perf. Iris. v.
Myrica. Phytolac.

TONSILITIS.

Arum. t. Badiaga Chelone
Erigeron Guaraea Gelsemin
Gymnocla Hamamel. Iod. lead
Myrica Phytol Pod. pelt
Sang. can.

TRISMUS.

Calabar Gelsem. Nuphar
Phytolac Scutellar. Veratrum

TRACHEITIS.

Sang.c.[?]

TREMORS.

Caulophil Cimicif. Eup. arom
Lachn. [?] Pulsatilla Scutella.
Veratrum

TUMORS.

Asclep in. Baptisia Chimaph.
Cyprided Erigeron Galium
Gnaph. Hamamel Hydrastis
Phytolac Stilling

TYMPANITIS

Collin [?] Euony [?] Eriger. [?]
Gelsem. Hedeoma Podophy.
Polygon. Xanthox.

ULCERATIONS.

Ars. iod. Alnus Aralia
Ampelop. Baptisia Badiaga
Bals. P. Carb. acid Cerasus
Cistus Chelone Cornus
Erechthi Galium Geranium
Hydrastis Hyp. lime Hamamel
Iris Lycopus Myrica
Nit. uran Phytolac Polygon.
Rumex Rhus gla. Sang. can.
Semper Stillingia Trillium
Vib. pru

—of Bladder.

Eup. purp Hydrastis Phytol [?]

—of Cornea.

Hydrastis Pulsatilla Phytolac.
Stillingia

—of Buccal Cavity.

Baptisia Cornus. f. Gnaphali.
Hydrastis Phytolac. Rumex

—of Intestines.

Hydrastis Leptand. Pod. pelt.
Phytolac Rhus g.

—of Legs.

Hydrastis Phytolac

—of Os Uteri.

Baptisia, Helonias Hydrastis
Iris v. Myrica Phytolac.

Stilling [?]

—of Rectum.

Hydrastis Phytolac. Podophy.

—of Stomach.

Hydras (?) Phytol. [?] Sang. can.
Veratrum

—Syphilitic.

Chima. (?) Coryda (?) Iris ver [?]
Phytolac. Stilling [?]

—of Fauces.

Rumex.

—of Throat.

Alianth. Hydrast. Erigeron.
Geranium Gnaph. Myrica. (?)
Phytol. Rhus. g. Rumex
Sang. can. Stilling. (?)

—Vagina.

Hydrast. Phytol.

URÆMIA—

Ars. iod. Apocy. and.

URINE AND ITS QUALITIES.

—Acid.

Alianth. Baptisia Chelid.
Eryng. Leptand. Mitchella
Phytol. Podophy. Pulsatilla
Sarrac.

—Acrid.

Galium.

—Albuminous.

Chimaph. Helonias Phytol.
Pulsatilla.

—Bloody.

Benz. am. Chimaph. Chelid
Equisetu. Erechth. Epigæa.
Hamame.

—Brown.

Eup. perf. Gymnocl. Lobelia.

—Burning.

Asclep. sy Baptisia Cactus
Erigeron Eup. purp. Gelsem.

Iris v,

—Clear or Pale.

Apoc. and. Cauloph. Erigeron
Eup. perf. Eup. purp. Galium.
Gelsem. Guaraea Helonias
Phytol. Polygon. Rumex
Sang. can. Sarrac. Sumbul

—Dark.

Benz. am. Chimaph. Erigeron.
Eup. perf. Hedeoma.

—Dribbling.

Eryngium aquaticum.

—Frequent.

Æscul. hip. Apoc. and Chimaph.

Erigeron Eryngium Eup. purp.
 Gymnocl. Galium. Hydrast.
 Podophy. Sang. can.
 —*High Colored.*
 Æscul. hip. Baptisia Bals. P.
 Collin. Cornus Eup. perf.
 Hamame. Mitchella Myrica.
 Menisp. Ptelea Rhus
 Senecio Stilling.
 —*Increase of Solids.*
 Asclep. sy. Eryngium Mitchella
 —*Incontinent.*
 Alianth. Cactus Gelsem.
 Podophyl
 —*Milky.*
 Gelsem. Lobelia Santonine
 Stilling.
 —*Mucus.*
 Asclep. tu. Chimaph. Erigeron
 Eup. purp. Sarrac.
 —*Neutral.*
 Hydrast. Leptand Lobelia
 —*Painful.*
 Æscul. hip. Doryph. Erigeron
 Hedeoma. Galium. Gelsem.
 Iris Senecio.
 —*Purulent.*
 Chimaph.
 —*Red.*
 Asclep. tu. Benz. am. Cactus
 Cornus Iris Eryng.
 Lobelia Leptand Lachnan.
 Polygon. Nuphar Phytol.
 —*Retention.*
 Cactus Cimicif. Doryphor.
 Populus Podophy.
 —*Specific Gravity too high.*
 Asclep. sy. Eup. purp. Helonias
 Mitchella Myrica. Phytol.
 Pulsatilla Sarrac. Senecio.
 —*Specific Gravity too low.*
 Eryng. Eup. purp. Pulsatilla
 —*Sediment—(Calculus.)*
 Chelid. Epigæa Podophy.
 —*Suppression.*
 Erigeron Eucalypt. Hedeoma.
 Podophyl Populus. Sarrac.
 Santonine

—*Smarting.*
 Eup. purp. Galium. Senecio.
 —*too Profuse.*
 Apoc. and. Asclep. sy. Baptisia
 Cactus Carb. acid Codeine
 Caulophy. Chimaph. Cimicif.
 Collin. Cotyledon Erigeron
 Eup. perf. Eup. purp. Gnaph.
 Galium. Gelsem. Helonias
 Iris Lithium Myrica.
 Mitchella Nit. uran Plantago
 Podophy. Polygon. Rumex
 Sang. can. Sarrac. Senecio.
 Veratrum
 —*too Scanty.*
 Apoc. and. Asclep. sy. Benz. am.
 Can. ind. Chimaph. Cyan. mer.
 Cornus Collin. Eryngium
 Erechth. Eup. perf. Eup. purp.
 Hamame. Hedeoma Iberis
 Lobelia Lycopus. Leptand.
 Mitchella Menisp. Polygon.
 Podoph. Rhus. g. Scutell.
 Senecio
 —*Urging—(Ineffectual.)*
 Hedeoma Mygale Pulsatilla.
 —*Watery.*
 Apoc. ca. (?) Cimicif. Eup. pu. (?)
 Gelsem. Lobelia Sang. can.
 —*White.*
 Eryng. Eup. perf. Eup. purp.
 Mitchella Myrica. Phytol.
 —*Yellow or Straw colored.*
 Apoc. can. Cactus Cauloph.
 Gymnocla Myrica. Polygon.
 Pulsatilla
 URÆMIA—
 Asclep. sy. Apoc. can. F. up. purp.
 Gelsem. Mitchella.
 URINARY DIFFICULTIES.
 Æscul. h. Apocy. c. Asclep. sy.
 Arum. Cactus Can. ind.
 Carb. sulph. Collin. Chimaph.
 Cauloph. Corydalis Cimicif.
 Erigeron Eup. purp. Erechth.
 Galium. Gelsem. Gnaph.
 Hydrast. Hamame. Helonias

Lithium Polygon Pulsatilla

URETHRITIS—

Cauloph. Chimaph. Cup. ars.
Erigeron Erechth. Galium.
Gelsem. Gnaph. Hamame
Hydrastis Helonias
Hedeoma Podophy.
Trillium.

URTICARIA—

—(*See Eruptions.*)Chloral. Gelsem.(?) Pulsatilla.
Triosteum Rumex(?)
Urtica

UTERINE

—*Diseases.*Aletris. Asclep. inc. Asclep. sy.
Asclep. tu. Caulophyl Cimicifu.
Cypriped Eup. purp. Galium.
Gossip Hedeoma Hamamel
Helonias Iris Mitchella
Podophyl Pulsatilla Senecio
Trillium Xanthox—*Congestions.*Asclep. inc. Asclep. sy. Æscul. hip
Æscul. g. Aletris Cactus
Caulophy. Cimicif. Collin.
Eup. purp. Gossip. Hamame.
Helonias Hedeoma Mitchella
Podophy. Sang. can.
Veratrum—*Cancer.*Ars. iod. Cunduram Galium.
Hydrast. Phytol.—*Hæmorrhage.*(*See also Menorrhagia.*)Aletris Asarum. Apoc. can.
Erechth. Erigeron Gossip.
Hamame. Lobelia Myrica.
Senecio Trillium.

VULVITIS—

Coca.

VARIOLOID—

—(*See Variola.*)Cimicif. Hydrast. Sarrac.
Veratrum.

VAGINITIS—

Hedeoma. Hamamelis.

VARICOCELE—

Collin. Hamamelis.
Pulsatilla

VARICOSES—

Collin.(?) Hamame.

VARIOLA—

Baptisia Cauloph. Cimicif.
Carb. acid Dioscorea Hydrast.
Sarrac. Veratrum.

VERMINOUS AFFECTIONS.

—(*See Worms.*)

VERTIGO—

Abies. Æscul. gla. Æscul. hip
Alianth. Aletris Ars. iod.
Baptisia Brom. pot. Cactus
Cauloph. Cal. bean Can. ind.
Carb. acid Carb. sulph. Carduus
Canch. Chelid. Cup. ars.
Cyan. mer. Datura
Erechth. Eryngium
Euphorbi. Iberis Helonias
Lobelia Nit. uran Ptelea
Sang. can. Sumbul
Veratrum.VICARIOUS *Menstruation.*Baptisia. Cimicif Collinso.
Hamamel Mitchella
Pulsatilla(?)

VOMITING,

Æscul. h. Æscul. g. Alianthus
Asclep. t. Apoc. and. Asarum.
Brom. pot. Cactus Carb. sulph.
Card. mar Chelid. Cimicifu.
Codeine Chlor. hyd. Cornus f.
Cornus c. Cup. arsen. Collinson.
Cauloph. Erigeron Gelsemin
Hamam Hedeoma, Helonias
Iris ver. Lobelia Nitr. uran.
Ptelea Phyt. dec. Plantago
Pulsatilla Podoph. Sang. can.
Santon. Triosteum Urtica
Veratrum

—of *Pregnancy.*

Aletris Brom.pot. Carb.acid.
 Card.mar.Cauloph. Cornus.
 Cimicif. Dioscorea Euphorb.
 Gelsem. Gossipi. Helonias
 Iris versi. Oxa.cer.
 Senecio

WHITLOW.

(See *Paronchia.*)

Bellis Phytolacca decan.

WARTS.

Asclep.s[?]GeraniumPhytolac.
 Rhus glab

WOUNDS.

Collinso Erigeron Geranium

Phytolac. Rhus glab
 Trillium

WORMS.

Asclep sy
 Ars. iod. Apoc can.
 Asclep.tu.Chelone
 Euphorb. Gelsem.
 Gnapha. Helonias
 Podophyl.Santonine
 Sumbul

WRY-NECK.

Æscul. glabra
 Lachnanthes.
 Phytolacca decandra.

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