HOMEOPATIA
111 CASOS CLÍNICOS

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Os casos clínicos de Kent são um precioso auxílio no estudo da repertorização
**Case 1**

*Abdominal pain and tumour suspicion*

*Murex purpurea*

Murex Purpurea: Mrs. K., aged 40, a midwife.

She complained of the abdomen; she believed she had a tumour.

Severe knife-cutting pain in the region of uterus running up to left mamma; pains, undefined, running up and through pelvis, worse lying down, aching up and through the pelvis, worse lying down, aching in the sacrum, dragging down in the uterine region as if the uterus would escape.

Empty, ”all-gone" feeling in the stomach.

Greenish-yellow leucorrhoea, with itching in labia and mons veneris; intense sexual desire. The os uteri was said to be ulcerated and eroded, and it was sensitive to touch. The contact of the finger with cervix brought on the sharp pain that she described as running to the left mamma. The uterus was enlarged and indurated.

She had been the mother of several children; had several abortions, and was accustomed to hard work.

She had been treated locally by a specialist of acknowledged ability, and she had taken many remedies of his selection as well as from her own medicine case, all very low.

Her catamenia quite normal.

To take up the important and guiding features of this case we must compare several remedies, but principally Murex and Sepia.

The cutting pain in the uterus has been found under *Curare.*
*Murex* and *Sepia*, but *Murex* is the only one producing a cutting pain in the uterus going to the left mamma.

The "all-gone" empty feeling in the stomach is characteristic of *Murex*, *Phosphorus* and *Sepia*.

Throbbing in the uterus belongs only to *Murex*.

The dragging down is common to both *Murex* and *Sepia*, but the sexual teasing only to *Murex*.

Both have a yellowish green leucorrhoea.

Pain in sacrum is common to *Murex*, *Sepia* and many others.

"Enlargement of bowels" is found in *Allen* under *Murex*, not mentioned in *Minton's Uterine Therapeutics*.

The pains in *Murex* go upward and through, worse while lying down.

In *Sepia* the patient is better lying down, and the pains go around.

*Murex* 200, one dose was given.

She was much worse for several days. Then improvement went on for two weeks. The remedy was again repeated. One year later she complained of a return of her symptoms. One dose was followed by relief, since which time she has made no complaint, but praise the individualizing method.
Case 2

*Abdominal tumor.*

*Lycopodium*

M. A. W., aet. 30, asks treatment for abdominal tumor, which is large enough to give her the appearance of being about eight months pregnant.

She is a housemaid, and her friends will not go out with her fearing that people will think they are associating with an unmarked pregnant woman.

She had consulted two surgeons who refused to operate because of the rigidity and extensive adhesions, and also because of the sickly aspect of the girl.

The face was indeed waxy and sickly looking.

These surgeons told her she would die from the tumor.

The tumor was first noticed five years ago.

It became prominent on the right side of the uterus and extended up to the pelvis; was said to be movable until two years ago.

The uterus is now immovable and the tumor which hangs over the right side of the pelvis is very hard, as large as a child's head, and cannot be made to move in any direction.

June 1st, 1888. -

Pain in the pelvis now and then.

Swelling in the pit of the stomach not due to the tumor.

Swelling of the feet, indenting on pressure.
Constant congestive headaches which she could give no description of, only "it aches all over."

Eats but little, and what she eats causes nausea.

Constipation; no desire for stool; takes physic, hence no modalities of value.

Goes two or three weeks without a stool.

Always feels a constriction about the waist, which most likely is due to pressure of tumor, hence it is not a valuable symptom.

Sensation of great fullness after eating, and she mentions above that she eats but little.

Menses fairly regular "with cramps."

She has hot drank water for eight years, as it makes her sick.

Feet burn so that she must take off her slippers to cool them.

Starts in sleep, and when awake starts at the slightest noise.

Restless sleep.

Pain in left side of abdomen.

Teeth decayed when young.

They are dark and bad looking.

Wants hot things; cannot take cold things into the stomach.

Pain in the stomach after cold things.

Pain and nausea after water, cold or warm.

Pain in left groin.

She had this pain before the tumor was felt.

Lyc. cm; one dose, and Sac-Lac. morning and night, dry on the tongue.

July 23rd.-
The remedy increased the symptoms so much that she was alarmed and would not return for many weeks, but now is so much better in a general way that she returns to report and ask for more medicine.

Upon close questioning it was found that for a week or more her symptoms were on the increase.

Her stomach symptoms at first grew worse, then improved and now are worse again.

Lyc. mm. She got one dose and SL.

Aug. 2d-

Reports that all the symptoms are better, and she is feeling greatly improved.

Aug. 31st.

Pain in pit of stomach.

Pain in forehead, vertex and temples.

Bowels no better. If she drinks water she feels so full and gets cramps.

Sleepless; starts suddenly. S. L. No change in tumor.

Sept. 15th. -

Feet do not swell now.

She vomits and has a pain in stomach after eating or drinking.

_Lyc._ mm.

Oct. 28th.

Symptoms all passed away, except that she has a pain in right side, in the tumor.

Nov. 27th. -

No symptoms. Calls at intervals but gets only S. L.

Jan. 23d, 1889. -
Symptoms returning, especially the stomach symptoms.

Lyc. mm

June 3d. -

She has been improving steadily and was free from symptoms.

Bowels move every three or four days.

Stool normal.

Feels more swollen than for some time.

Uncomfortable.

Bad feelings return.

Pain in right groin.

Feet swollen.

Headache in forehead and eyes.

Pain in lumbar region.

Lyc. mm. Feet burn.

August 15th. -

Symptoms have been gone since here last, but now all are coming back.

Lyc. 2mm.

December 31st.-

She has reported several times, but there, were no symptoms.

Bowels regular.

She can eat and drink anything.

She looks well.

She says the last powders have made her well.
The tumor is what most readers will ask about, but has not been mentioned, as the tumor was not treated.

The patient was cured and the tumor at last report was small; the uterus was movable and with it the small tumor also moved.

She did not mind the tumor as she was so well and shapely.
Case 3

Abrotanum: With Clinical Cases

Irritable, weak-minded, worse from mental exertion.

The head topples over because the neck is emaciated; the face is wrinkled and has a sickly look; the temples are marked by distended veins.

The face looks old, the infant looks like a little old person. (Also, Bar-c., Iodine, Natr-m., Op., Sulph.) (If from syphilis, Aur-mur.)

The whole body is emaciated and wrinkled; the emaciation spreads from the lower limbs upward (which is the reverse of Lyc and Natr-m.)

Enlarged glands, especially in the emaciated abdomen.

Diseases change from place to place (metastasis).

Mumps go to the mammae or to the testes.

Rheumatism leaves the joints and endocarditis appears with profuse sweat; cannot lie down for the dyspnoea; sinking as if dying, pulse feeble.

Rheumatism comes on when a diarrhoea has ceased too suddenly.

Piles which get worse as the rheumatism abates.

Bleeding from the piles in amenorrhoea. (Graph.)

Hydrocele in boys.

Distended abdomen. (Ars., Bar-c., Calc., Iodine, Lyc., Puls., Sulph.)
Piercing pains in the heart.

Piercing in the ovaries, mostly the left.

Wakes in a fright and trembles, is covered with cold sweat.

The extremities are numb and tingle as if thawing, after having been frozen.

High fever after the rheumatism has gone to the heart.

The wasting child has hectic fever with a ravenous appetite.

Lives well yet emaciates. (Also Iodine, Natr-m.)

Abrotanum attacks the white fibrous tissues, the joints, pleura, peritoneum, etc.

Gouty nodosities in the wrist and fingers.

Rheumatism goes to the heart, compare with Cactus, Dig., Kalm., Lach., Naja., Spig., Spong.

The grand features of this remedy are metastasis; marasmus spreading upward.

Case 1.

Mrs. P. suffered from gouty deposits about the finger joints, which were very painful during cold, stormy weather.

The joints and nodes were sore and hot at such times.

The nodes ceased to be painful and sudden hoarseness came; ulcers in the larynx followed; great dryness in the nose and painful dry throat; sticking in the cardiac region.

She lost flesh but the appetite kept good.

Calc-phos. had been prescribed by her former attendant.

After duly considering the case, Abrot. 45m. was given.
She suffered for many days after this dose with a most copious discharge from her nose and bronchial tubes; expectoration was copious, thick, yellow.

Hoarseness ceased at once.

In a month she ceased coughing; the finger joints became painful and swollen considerably.

In three months she had no pain and the nodes were scarcely perceptible.

She is now perfectly well and has been so one year.

She had only one dose of the remedy, as the case was doing well enough, i.e., as the symptoms were taking the right course to recovery in the proper way.

She suffered much pain on the road to recovery but I know of only one way to cure these cases, and that is to let the remedy alone when the symptoms are taking the proper course.
Mrs. T. had suffered from chronic rheumatism of the left ankle and knee for several years.

She rubbed the limb with a strong liniment and the rheumatism was speedily cured.

But it was not long before she needed a physician.

I saw her friends surrounding her bed, she was covered with a profuse, cold sweat, sitting propped up on pillows.

Her friends said she was dying, and I thought so too.

She had a small, quick pulse; there was pain at the heart and auscultation over heart, revealed the usual story, which is too well known to all, as there are many such cases.

She was six months pregnant.

Gave her Abrot., and she slowly recovered.

The little one now bears my Christian name in honor of the great cure.

She has recovered, perfectly free from rheumatism, and the lad is now several years old.

These two cases show what Abrotanum can do when properly indicated.

It is a powerful remedy and must not be repeated.

It acts many weeks, in waves or cycles; it is too seldom used.
Case 5

*Abscess on face*
*Tarentula cubensis*

A middle-aged gentleman had an abscess on the side of the face just in front of the ear.

Suppuration was advanced and the fluctuation was marked.

Silicea had done some good as it had controlled the pain.

The cavity was aspirated by a surgeon several times but it continued to refill.

After three weeks there was no abatement of the difficulty.

The integument took on a new feature, becoming *bluish, mottled with great burning and sharp cutting pains*.

The hardness was extending and the opening gave out a bloody thin excoriating fluid of foul smell.

He was chilly and nauseated and had symptoms of pyaemia.

After one dose of Tarantula cubensis 12x an immediate change for the better took place, no more pus formed and he was well in ten days.

The discolored localization became a bright red and then faded to the natural color.

The nausea and general pyoemic symptoms were greatly relieved within twelve hours.

No more medicine.
Case 6

Aconite or Sulphur? - Pneumonia

Aconit
Sulfur

Take a case of pneumonia that has advanced to the stage of exudation and let that patient get a little cold sufficient to arouse him to a state of mental anxiety.

With a superficial examination you will find Aconite indicated, but just as sure as you give it you will fail.

Give Sulphur at once and you will cure your patient.

Never mind the fact that Aconite has the superficial show.

I say in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred give Sulphur.

When I first commenced prescribing I gave Aconite and I never had anything but failure, and have been disappointed many times by giving it.
Case 7

Adenoids cured with Tuberculinum

Tuberculinum

I recently met an old friend who said that he and his sister had lately become interested in a dear little child whose parents had died of tuberculosis.

These friends were trying to help the child along through school, but the school-doctor said it was useless effort: that the child's head was all stopped up with adenoids.

This child was also stupid; it was sickly, having night-sweats and many symptoms suggestive of Tuberculinum.

My friend offered to pay for my attention but I said I would be as generous as he and that it would give me great pleasure to help the child; and I did.

I sent Tuberculinum.

After a short time the child was breathing through the nose and was gaining in school.

In the course of about four months they thought the child was so much better that they showed her to the doctor to see if he still considered that adenoids were present.

He said they surely were there, very marked, but that now he did not see them at all; that he also had heard of those things getting well of themselves.
I have cured probably 100 cases of adenoids with Tuberculinum alone, so that the children breathe through the nose, and close the mouth.

Only four weeks ago, a child with adenoids was brought to me; I couldn't find much of anything else, except a history.

She was irritable; Extremely stupid; Unable to breath enough to keep going, day or night, except through the mouth; and the doctor said there was nothing to do with that child but to remove those adenoids by operation.

To day I received a letter, after only four weeks, telling that the child is now breathing through her nose.

Why, that is almost as quickly as you can do it with a knife or a red-hot iron!

Yes, probably a hundred cases cured with Tuberculinum alone; that has some significance.

Another case I had took eighteen months for cure, but the father was a dyed-in-the-wool homoeopath and did not give up.

He reported that the specialist had said:

"It must be operated; you are criminal if you don't do it at once."

But the father said:

"My doctor don't do such business:"

Well, sometimes the child was better, breathing through the nose for a while; then it would take a little cold and the nose would close again.

In eighteen months the child was entirely well and is the picture of health:

There are several children in the family, and this one, who was such a poor, sickly, good-for-nothing baby that required eighteen months to cure with Tuberculinum, is the healthiest.

Many of these cases could be reported; it would be only about the same story over and over again. I advise you to study the symptoms.

Question:
So often we have children brought to us with adenoids, on whom the operation has already been performed. What are we to do?

Dr. Kent:

There you will not succeed so often as you would if they let the patient alone. This is your problem.
Case 8

Tubercular glands
Tuberculinum bovinum

Speaking to another point: I have had a great deal of experience with tubercular glands on both sides of the neck.

Each had about four or five fistulous openings.

She had had such glands for some time:

The neck was whittled out, and very thin, the fistulous opening persisting.

She had a tuberculosis family history; and other tubercular symptoms, with these glands.

I started her on a series of Tuberculinum bovinum.

I used the bovinum in that case because it comes from the glands of the cow's neck.

She was kept under a series of potencies, probably to the ten-thousandth.

Then those glands all subsided and healed, and the neck there was perfectly smooth.

She afterwards became pregnant and brought forth a healthy, perfectly normal child.

Before she finished nursing the child those tubercular glands rose again.

I then had her stop the nursing, placing her again under treatment.
At the end of about six or eight months she appeared perfectly well and, so far as I have heard, she has not had any return nor any sign from those tubercular glands of the neck.

Another case was operated three times by our excellent Dr. Pratt, here in Chicago; the enlargement repeatedly returned, and he operated three times.

When they reappeared for the fourth time, advised by one of her friends she came to me.

Her symptoms were clear for Tuberculinum bovinum.

There were but two remaining glands, which became inflamed and nodular hard masses and she was suffering from the swelling of the tissues.

Tuberculinum bovinum took down all that swelling.

She came to me some time in the winter and I treated her until summer; she appeared to be perfectly well, a picture of health, and gaining in flesh.

Then her mother thought her well enough to spend week in Canada where she could have a nice home and big time.

So she went up there. I advised and urged her most earnestly to remain where I could keep watch of her, so that when her symptoms should begin to return I might give the indicated remedy; but, No, No, she must go.

So soon as she arrived there in the cold weather and storms, she took cold; the cold went to her lungs and she died of tuberculosis.

I am satisfied from the way she had progressed that if she had been where I could watch her and keep her free from colds, she would have regained her health.

So I have seen any number of patients, with such glands of the neck, entirely restored to health by the aid of Tuberculinum bov.

Dr. Kent speaking to another point:

After removing the adenoids the child goes right on with whatever tendency happens to exist in that child.

Every individual born at the present time, with all the fierce tendencies of our living-bad governing, bad rearing, bad clothing and bad feeding, that we have at present in the entire human race-is capable, just as soon as you
thwart one mischievous bent, of developing something else! No one can foresee what that will be.

Suppress an eruption: some will then have brain trouble; others, lung trouble, and others will develop abdominal troubles. Whatever is their weakest point will then be manifest.

If this child had been permitted to go right on with the adenoids, the disease-directions would have been continuously towards the adenoids; to increase and intensify the catarrh.

But somebody operated: cut out the entire activity there, probably cleared it all up.

If he had left a part of the condition, there would have been, for this particular kind of disease, the things directing his attention there.

When that was carved out, so beautifully removed, then the next weakening that the child had would manifest: in this case, as hay fever; so that has developed.

The probability is that the same remedy would be indicated now as was indicated before from center to circumference.

We can never tell what will happen, or what the direction will be, when you remove adenoids.

If the tonsils are not removed, it may be to the tonsils;

Ear-troubles may develop; It may be lung-trouble: Almost anything may appear; but it is generally internal: very seldom is it an eruption.

If eruptions are removed, one can never tell what center will then be attacked.

What I wish to say is, that any part of the body may be affected, according to what is the weakened place.

When I make a test with Tuberculinum, the response for which I first look is:

The mother says the boy feels so much better; He eats better; He is feeling better, in a few weeks after he takes it.
If any such response is obtained, it is possible, if the symptoms are pretty certain, that I may test with another dose but generally I am pretty well satisfied that Tuberculinum is the basis of it.

If you have the symptoms of Tuberculinum, of course you will stand by it; but in many instances, with those puny things with large glands, stopped-up noses, breathing through the mouth, and semi-idiotic or degenerate, we have nothing but the physical condition on which to depend: no symptoms.

Hunt here, hunt there, hunt somewhere else; you have nothing on which to depend: everything is suppression.

I test such cases at once with Tuberculinum; or: If there is pain with Psorinum; and these tests are legitimate experiments with me.

First, one dose of one of these remedies, according to the symptoms; as the symptoms develop, I try another dose.

The second dose may fail.

If a remedy is specifically indicated by the symptoms, I use this specifically homoeopathic remedy and then:

Continue with a series of potencies.

By developing the remedies and working up the vital strength, the child will begin to give symptoms; the patient will begin to have symptoms, here and there.

It is a brilliant sight, to observe the anti-psoric remedy standing out, right clearly; then I follow that out.

After getting indications, I commence to sound first the responses to my test for Tuberculinum, to see if possibly there is a tubercular test in this constitution, a tubercular tendency with *that which is indescribable, that thing we have never been able to put into language*; I am guided by that instinct of which I am conscious, but cannot put into words: you will have to imagine it.
Now another strange case I may tell you: A woman had been sick four years, declining steadily, when she came to consult me.

She had lost all her loves: had not the ability to exercise that function at all.

She was ashamed of it: did not like her husband; did not love her children: and she said:

"What shall I do? Don't tell of it. I don't want anybody to know that I do not love my husband; he is a good man.

And my children; I have lost all my love for my children."

She had no resolution whatever; was entirely irresolute: was irritable; had no desire to do anything: it was all lost.

Undertaking any mental exertion brought much pain in the occiput; she put her finger directly on the spot: she felt hot right at that spot.

Hers was a marked tubercular history.

From her recital I recognized that there was a difficulty—it was clear to me that there was some obstruction in the passage between the third and the fourth ventricles; it appeared to me that the cerebro-spinal fluid would not flow out of the brain to accommodate her mental exertion, and then she would have congestion.

I could strongly suspect that there were tubercular deposits in the brain; I was convinced of this by her strongly tubercular history.

But I did not come to a conclusion until after studying her for more than six months, giving her such remedies as I could.
She would pick up slightly; and then within a week would drop right back again; I would select another remedy, and after another slight improvement she would again drop back.

Finally, I thought: Here is a tubercular history and here are the tubercular symptoms; I am going to test her.

Putting her under a test with Tuberculinum bovinum 10m, she responded to it.

She said, "Doctor, I am a new woman."

All of her loves came back; her mental ability revived.

She had 10m twice at long intervals and: had 50m twice, also at long intervals.

She responded and felt better after the first dose; within three or four weeks her symptoms returned and I gave her a second one.

She is now on the third or fourth dose; now, after about three or four doses she is a new woman, perfectly natural in everything.
Case 10

Anaemia
Sulfur

Little Helen, seven years old, presented the appearance of a very sick child when seen.

Jan. 16. Blood on the pillow, on fingers and in mouth. (Sulph.) Has passed thread-worms. (Sulph.) Very hungry by spells. Headache frontal. Vertigo in the morning. Abdominal pains. Faintness. Thirst more than hunger. (Sulph.) Aversion to milk. Craves meat and sweets. Has never thrived but has been running down in general health during past year.


Craves meat: Sulph.

Sulphur 10m.


Return of some symptoms in mild form occasioned repetition of the remedy-first in 10m, then 50m potency-on Feb. 28, April 1 and May 1; the last time all symptoms reported absent except aversion to milk.

She was robust and rosy as a child should be.

This patient presented scarcely anything but common symptoms, yet the prescriber was able to find the characteristics of the patient suffering lack of nutrition, in the abnormal appetite.
The most peculiar symptoms of other parts were found to be in harmony with the peculiarities expressed through the stomach and the remedy met the requirements of a successful prescription.
Case 11

A Serious Case
Calcarea carbonica

C. R. W. aged three years.

Parents and grandparents living and healthy.

Patient has been fed on modified milk which was invariably sterilized.

Teeth appeared slowly but without much trouble.

Previous illnesses: Capillary bronchitis soon after birth, for three days; has had it several times since; easily "takes cold," lungs most affected.

Whooping cough began when ten months old, very severe for two or three months.

Occasional croupy cough since: two or three coughs at a time, mostly at night.

Circumcised four months ago.

Adenoids removed from pharynx, after which color, sleep, etc., were improved.

Depression about the size and shape of the bowl of a table-spoon at ensiform cartilage.

Fell on the carpet several months ago, partially dislocated the hip-joint.
After a few days of quiet appeared quite well.

At times since that has pain in the knee of the affected side.

Strength good last summer.

Had rectal injections a few times.

Of good appearance and fairly developed.

March 5, 1903.

Coryza five or six weeks ago; nose obstructed; restless in sleep; tired and sleepy frequently; grinding teeth in sleep; was better and worse again.

Sick following a sleigh ride ten days ago: temp. 101 or 102 degrees; pulse 130 or more.

Urine scanty (three to five oz. in twenty-four hours), smoky, high-colored, sp. gr. 1028, albumin plentiful; no appetite; sluggish bowels, feces pasty, white.

Was treated with a purge, kept in bed, and given milk-diet.

Attempts to give him lithia water failed.

Nasal discharge continued only one day.

Third day, hot fomentations to kidneys gave some relief.

Fourth day, vomiting the milk; unable to retain it in any way it was modified; milk-toast vomited in two hours.

Cooked rice, milk, and oatmeal were retained.

Fifth day, urine slightly increased in quantity, color improved, sp. gr. 1028, less albumin-granular and hyaline casts, epithelial casts red and white, no blood-corpuscles in casts.

Until this time sleep poor; fever and rapid pulse continued.
Glands on both sides of neck enlarged when he had croupy cough; size of hen's egg on left side, very painful; numerous other lymph-glands enlarged, resembling small string of beads.

Oedema of face and eye-lids noticed slight; none now.

Past four or five days has rested comfortably at night, except that the glands on right side and the ears are painful, ameliorated by hot applications; worse early part of night.

Fever absent; pulse 90 to 100, during sleep, more rapid as soon as he stirs.

Tongue slightly coated; urine gradually increased in quantity until nearly normal; no thirst since fever ceased; albumin absent or nearly so, sp. gr. 1020, color good; plays in bed during the day. Respiration no more rapid than accounted for by fever; easy during sleep.

Fair skin face rarely rushed; dark hair and eyes; loving disposition.

Tonsils not especially enlarged; adenoids visible in pharynx.

Bowels fairly active.

Fears entering an elevator or strange toilet-room since his sickness, fears having temperature registered or a poultice applied.

Fears something will hurt him and wonders if others are not afraid of the things he fears.

Past two days animal broth added to his diet.

Takes plenty of nourishment and appears stronger in many ways.

Has much earache or R. side, ameliorated by heat; face appears swollen about the cheeks; stomach and abdomen larger than normal though always had prominent abdomen; abdomen not hard or sore to touch, but child dreads being touched, in fear of being hurt.

Timidity: *Ars.*, *CALC.*, *chin*, *iod.*, *KALI-C.*, *mere.*, *plb.*, *Sil.*

Enlarged glands; swelling of neck. *CALC.*, *iod.*

*KALI-C.*, *MERC.*, *Sil.*

Subject to earache: *Calc.*, *kali-c.*, *MERC.*, *Sil.*

Enlarged abdomen: *CALC.*, *SIL.*

Grinds teeth: *Calc.*

*Calcarea 10 M.*

The subsequent reports entered on this record reveal that the remedy was equal to the demands.

It altered the child in every characteristic, restoring order and nutrition.

The chief interest is in the method of selecting the remedy.

*The characteristics of the child, revealed in the mental realm, are the basis for study.*

From that basis it proceeds, selecting the symptoms that express the general character of the disturbances, and there is no tedious work before the list is narrowed to one or two remedies.

He who knows the characteristics of the remedies in our Materia Medica will quickly realize that the entire case is most similar to *Calc.-c.*

Subsequent treatment, of course, included the use of this remedy in a series of potencies, as improvement progressed under its influence.
Case 12

_Asthmatic and dropsical_  
*Tarentula cubensis*

Mrs. S, age 76, Also an inmate of the _Memorial Home_ came to my charge the same time as Mrs. F.

She was dropsical and asthmatic.

The urine was loaded with albumin, and apparently, she was progressing to a fatal termination without interruption.

She took Ars., Apis., Apocyn. Lach., with some relief.

The latter seemed to give the only relief; finally, she was becoming very large; hands, face, limbs and abdomen all oedematous, while Lach. afforded relief I had decided not to tap.

Though she had taken medicine at proper intervals, when there seemed a demand for a repetition, yet the time came when she seemed to get no benefit from the remedy.

The suffocation after sleep was the special symptom guiding to Lach. 41m. was the preparation used.

Early one morning I was advised as to her condition.

She had suffered greatly during the night with pains in the feet and legs, and her feet were getting black.

The matron thinking that she was about to die, gave her some whiskey without relief.
The great pain in feet and legs, skin turning black, perhaps threatening gangrene.

Ars. and Lach. had failed, guided me to Tarantula cubensis, which was given, 12x one dose.

The pain subsided immediately, the dark color of the skin on legs became bright-red and in a general way, she felt improved and got up.

Next night she slept well until toward morning, when pain in lower limbs returned, Tarent. cub. 12x was repeated, with perfect relief.

The medicine has been repeated by necessity about every day since November 20th.

December 1.

There is now a fiery redness of the skin below the knee to the ankles on both legs, tender to the touch and covered with small blisters.

Everybody that looked at it thought it was erysipelas. A serious transudation is going on from the surface of both limbs from the feet to about six inches above the knees, which runs down and drips from the heels and also saturates the absorbent dressings in a few minutes.

A sheet placed on the limbs as an outer covering must be taken off every hour and another put on as the serum is so great in quantity. A sheet dried shows very little discoloration but is pungent to the smell. There has been no perspiration from any part of the body. The oedema appears to be going clown.

December 15th.

The oedema has gone from the face, hands and thighs. The abdomen has become nearly natural in size, and albumin has not been noticed in the urine since December 1 Urine has been very scanty. The legs are covered from knees to ankles with a profusion of flat ulcers which secrete a serous flow, and large yellow crusts are forming.

December 20.
Oedema gone out of feet and ulcers are still flat with red, and in the places blue margins and red and bluish interspaces on the skin. Yellow scales are forming. The patient is somewhat prostrated, but says she is more comfortable with ulcers than with the "bloat" as she nearly suffocated before. Since December 1, she has had an occasional dose of the medicine, as the pain in the legs became severe.

January 1, 1883.

She shows signs of sinking, though she says she is feeling comfortable except the occasional sharp pain in the ulcers.

It is evident she is going to die, but will she die of exhaustion or will the dropsy return and death occur as usual from such condition? Such was my query.

January 9.

She died of exhaustion.
Case 13

**Bladder symptoms.**

*Eryngium.*

Eryngium aquatium 30, cured a lady who had suffered with the following urinary symptoms:

For two years she was compelled to pass urine about every half hour night and day; the urine was scalding.

There was burning during and sometimes after passing urine.

She was greatly reduced in flesh from the continued painful urging and loss of sleep.

She often lost her urine in bed because she became so exhausted it was impossible for her to awake in time to accommodate the call.

The urine was not examined chemically but was high colored and strong smelling.

After taking the remedy during the day she arose only twice the following night, after which she slept well and rapidly recovered her strength and flesh.

She was upwards of 50 years of age.

No cause could be discovered for the irritable bladder.

I have seen similar bladder symptoms cured with this remedy (Eryngium aq.) when used in the 3x, 6x, 12x, 30x, in a surprising manner.
The continuous teasing, and dribbling, drop by drop, smarting and burning night and day, I have often seen disappear under its use.

It is uncommon for the exaggerated sexual desire to be present, unlike Canth.

The patient is generally better in a warm place, unlike Apis.
Case 14

Bladder trouble.

Sarsaparilla

It is commonly asked by old prescriber:

"Did you tell your doctor that symptom?"

"No, he never asked me."

Some years ago, being called to see a patient in counsel, it was said by the attending physician:

"This is one of the most difficult cases to procure symptoms from that I ever saw."

"What is the trouble?"

"Well," said the doctor, "he calls me and says he is sick, has trouble with his bladder, and does not feel well generally and expects me to read his symptoms like a clairvoyant.

When I ask him questions he replies:

"You are the doctor; you ought to know, and so it goes."

We went to the room to examine the patient and both of us put questions indirectly for an hour or more, and there was no point gained except the bad temper that the patient manifested at every moment.

Finally he jumped out of bed and ran into the bath room and slammed the door behind him.
I concluded to follow him and observed him standing at the wash basin passing his urine.

I, at once, asked him,

"Why do you not sit to pass your urine?"

He replied,

"I have not been able to pass urine sitting for many years.

I must stand always or it will not start."

Sars. c. m. cured him in a few weeks, and there never has been a return of the bladder trouble.
Case 15

*Breech presentation?*

*Pulsatilla*

I had one peculiar case, but I am afraid to report everything.

It was one of the cases of a midwife, experienced, well educated and of thirty years practice.

I had seen a number of her cases and considered her highly accomplished; she occasionally sent for me to share the responsibility, and this one was a tedious case.

She had diagnosed a breech presentation, and sent for me with a note saying she expected a two days' job and wanted me to come and assure the family that if it should be three days it would have a favorable termination.

I went to the house, made an examination, found a breech presentation and confirmed her diagnosis.

The dilation of the os was nearly as large as a half dollar.

I gave a dose of Pulsatilla and assured the family as she requested me with all conscientiousness and thought no more about the case.

The next morning she called at my office.
The patient I learned had a good many pains, irregular and spasmodic.

She was a Pulsatilla patient, and I paid more attention to the case by taking symptoms and seeing what remedy would help her through.

The midwife then said:

"Why did you not tell me I made a mistake in that diagnosis?

I am an old fool to practice midwifery for thirty years and not know a head presentation.

You knew it was a head presentation.

That child was born head first.

" Did the Pulsatilla do it?

It was born in a few hours after I left the house.
Case 16

Bright's disease
Nitricum Acidum

Child of C. N., a sprightly little girl two years old; symptoms; yellowish white discharge from left ear, profuse lachrymation from right eye, and some white, clear mucus flowing over the eye-lid and cheek that seemed to be blood.

The under lid of right eye appeared like a water-bag and the whole face was puffed and rather transparent; the right was much the worse of the two.

The child looked sickly and cried much. The mother stated that it had not been well for several weeks.

While thinking over Apis and Ars. I began to look for agg. by warmth, etc., when I was informed that the child could not endure any covering, and she was absolutely thirstless, which excluded Arsenic from further consideration.

The mother believed the urine to be scanty but she was not quite certain, but says she,

"Her water smells strong, like that of a horse."

Nit-ac. 1200, and we soon cured the case, ear discharge and all, in the surprisingly short time of a few days.

This was not a case of acute Bright's disease following scarlet fever, but much like it.
Every physician living in this malarial climate must have observed the same anasarca and otorrhoea following malaria attacks, home treated or neglected.

The dropsical condition follows all kinds of malarial attacks, and particularly this ear complication, associated with kidney disease.

But will some astute pathologist inform me why nitric acid cured this case so promptly if on other grounds than that it was the similimum?

These cases all die when not properly treated.

They all recover promptly on a few doses of the appropriate remedy.
Case 17

*Bubo in the left groin*

*Tarantula cubensis.*

A young man came to me with a bubo in the left groin.

He had been disappointed in that he had not obtained relief from the treatment used.

His bones ached, his tongue was loaded, and his breath smelled badly.

The tumefaction was hard and painful, *bluish and mottled, with great burning and sharp cutting pain.*

It was discovered some distance around and the heat was intense.

He took *Tarantula cubensis* 12x, and one powder dry on the tongue three mornings in succession.

He returned on the third day after taking his last powder and saying that he was poisoned.

He complained of a wild feeling in his brain and a drawing sensation in the scalp and muscles of the face.

He was in a great state of mental anxiety and said he felt as if he was going to lose his reason.

Mental restlessness was marked in his countenance.
He could not keep quiet even after I assured him that he was in no danger.

His primary symptoms had nearly gone and the bubo had lost its bad color.

The next day he was much improved in a general way and the bubo had nearly disappeared.

I saw him again in three days and the improvement was going on rapidly.

The chancre healed rapidly and in one month he told me he had never been so well.
Case 17(2)

*Cancer cures*
*(In private discussion.)*

In cancer patients, when painful conditions arise, for instance, diarrhoea or urinary disturbances, caution in prescribing is necessary, that a remedy be not administered covering only the acute condition.

Any prescription based on the more superficial, acute disorder, not covering the deeper, chronic, carcinomatous nature, will result in amelioration of the acute disorder only.

Meanwhile suffering from the deeper affection will increase, and the progress of the deeper, malignant disorder will be more rapid.

Any prescription, to be of benefit to the patient, must have the nature of the chronic, as much as the nature of the acute manifestation.

The aim of the physician, first, last, and always, must be to find the remedy which most closely corresponds to the patient, and prescribe for the patient, whatever manifestation that patient may suffer, when the prescription is selected.

In cancer-patients, incurability depends upon the fact that few symptoms except those of the cancerous tissue change are obtainable.

The sharp pains, the ulceration, and the anaemia are symptoms of the ultimate disorder.

Finding symptoms that preceded this period is necessary for gaining any curative results.
Ultimates do not indicate the remedy for the patient.
Case 18

*Cancer of liver.*

*Docteur Lippe*

*Tarentula*

Dr. Lippe's daughter had cancer of the liver.

Her distress was intense. As her father watched her, he noted that she rolled constantly from side to side.

This reminded him of the description of Tarentula just published, which he had read a few days previously, emphasizing this feature.

He administered Tarentula and obtained for the sufferer euthanasia that appeared impossible before.
Case 19

*Cancer cures: Carninoma
Carcinoma (nosode)*

Carcinoma relieves the sharp, burning tearing pains.

With this remedy (nosode), patients have been kept comfortable, for many years, when cure was impossible and the cancerous development continued.

The malignant progress was delayed, and sufferings usually accompanying the condition were avoided.

The preparation of Carcinoma which I have used, for years, was taken from a mammary cancer.

The patient had continual seeping of clear, colorless, watery discharge from the open cancer.

A small quantity of this fluid was saved and potentized, and has served satisfactorily, in many cases of advanced carcinoma.

In one patient in whom the cancerous tissue involved the neck, over the jaw bone, the diseased tissue had been cut out.

When the patient came to me, the site of this tissue has been filled with tissue developed to the size of a goose-egg.

Selenium Dioxide was prescribed, and in two weeks, this new growth was openly sloughing.
All the tissue that had developed after the operation sloughed out.

Hopes were then entertained of accomplishing some permanent good.

However, the ulceration continued progressively, and the patient died.

Selenium Dioxide is reported to have cured internal cancer, in the administration of the elects.
Case 20

*Cancer patient cured.*

Psorinum

Sulfur

Mr. H. C. M. was a married man, twenty-eight years old when he appeared for treatment.

Oct. 1, 1903. Nose had a lupus growth across it, resembling a large red saddle.

Malaria of nine months' duration five years ago.

Checked by doctor with quinine. Irritable.

Memory good. Sleeps reclining on back; inclination to place arms above head.

Dreams depressing, latter part of night. Respiration slow. Heart pulse 60. No cough.


Skin dry; itching on cheeks and nose, and in winter on ears. Spots became hard, lumpy, then red and very itchy; similar itching on head and in rectum. Has never had pimples nor boils. Used to have warts:-burnt off. Feet always cold. Hair falling out. Tonsilitis recurrent. Perspiration copious from exertion.

Urine light or yellow, frequent and copious. Rectal evacuation costive, daily, in morning. Sensitive to cold, not to heat. In childhood was sensitive
to heat but always had cold feet. Urination frequent, difficult, urine nearly white, following the drinking of two glasses of beer when overheated ten years ago.

Considers this the beginning of kidney-trouble and skin disorder. Nausea, riding in cars or on elevators.

Psor. cm.

Nov. 7.


Psor. cm.

Dec. 16.

Cold feet and sensitive to cold. No new symptoms.

March 4, 1904.

Lupus has not broken out much this winter. Anus-moisture. Tired and languid; wants to recline. Constipation. Respiration sighing.

Psor. cm.

April 23 and July 6.

Psor. mm.

Chief symptoms during this period were rheumatic pain in ankles, sensitiveness to cold, nausea riding on cars, hair dropping out, and moisture about anus.

Oct. 1. (about.)


Sulph. 10m.

Nov. 9 and Dec. 23,
Sulph. 10m.

Feb. 15.


Here the record ceases. The patient has remained cured many years.
Case 21

**Carbuncle on the back of the neck.**

*Tarentula cubensis*

A lady aged about 30, suffered greatly from a carbuncle on the back of the neck;

She had applied many domestic medicines and obtained no relief.

The tumefaction seemed destined to suppurate.

*It was mottled bluish and the pain was intense, knife-cutting and burning.*

She was sick at the stomach to vomiting, and at night she was delirious. Her eyes were staring and there was some fever; the tongue was foul and the breath fetid.

There was great tension in the scalp and muscles of the face. She begged for morphine to "stop that burning and cutting."

"Tarentula cubensis 12x one dose produced quiet immediately and the angry looking tumefaction failed to complete its work; it did not suppurate.

The discoloration was gone in two days, and the hardness soon disappeared also.

She regained her normal state very rapidly, and she said to me a short time ago that she had never had her old headache since that swelling left her, showing how deeply the medicine affected her whole system.

If a part is mottled (Lach.), bluish, growing dark, with those symptoms, Tarentula cubensis must be the most appropriate remedy.
Case 22

*Cardiac patient*

*Pulsatilla, Psorinum et Naja*

In treating heart cases it is very important to be positive in selecting the remedy and then keep the patient on it, continuously.

If not certain that the remedy selected is the correct one, the prescriber is apt to expect quick results, and not attaining them will be tempted to change.

It is necessary to wait for evidences of improvement in such cases.

Miss C. M., 24 years.

Dec. 5, 1904

Gray hair (a family trait). Rheumatism in left shoulder. Small goitre. Rapid pulse; mitral murmur, dilated left side heart; 0. S. doctors have given no relief and no encouragement.


Constipation: no action, no desire for evacuation. Tongue, sensation fullness, at root, from exertion.

Vision dim or rather strained sensation in eyes. This is felt also in heart.

Flatulence in stomach.

Cold feet; when excited; during conversation feet become cold and head hot.

Excitable, company excites. Must recline during mens. period.
Aversion to meat. Leucorrhea white. Disposition mild. Not sensitive to cold except extreme cold.

Puls. 10m.

Dec. 12.

Additional symptoms: Respiration difficult, walking in the wind. Dislikes vinegar and pickles. Subject to hiccough. Darkness aggravates. Oppressed in the dark. Aversion to being touched. Improvement since last week: Bowels normal; Back pain imp.

During the next twelve weeks, prescriptions may be summed up briefly:

Jan. 5,

Puls. 10m.

Feb. 23,

Puls. 10m.

March 29,

Psor. 10m.

In that period of time the record includes these changes:

General feeling of improvement; menstrual periods more comfortable; eyes improved; aversion to meat disappeared but returned; Stronger, rested in shorter time than formerly; craves outdoor air, which ameliorates; worse when warm spring weather appears; for several years has become worse at such time; not so much this year; very comfortable during mens. per. but worse afterward.

March 29.

Desire to remain indoors, now. The most prominent symptoms in the record during this period. Complaints from excitement.

If she has a good time, becomes sick afterward; feet and hands cold from talking with company.

Dreads the dark. Exhausted after shopping; from ascending the stairs; languid; drowsy in the morning; averse to rising.
Heat of head and coldness of feet after reading: to herself;

Coldness after a bath; after a sponge bath; skin cold and clammy after a bath (weak heart). Coldness of feet and hips frequently.

Heat in vertex when standing. Leads a sedentary life. Heart palpitation after exertion; heavy sensation around the heart; weakness sensation; conscious of it; pain under left scapula.

Vertigo one day when shopping. Mens. per. late (5 days). Nosebleed before M. P. Right ankle swollen (old symptom of many years ago, returned).

Larynx sensitive to touch. Neck, glands sore in right side. During much of this period the symptoms were turning toward Psorinum. but so long as Pulsatilla benefited her, it was not wise to change the remedy.

During the following seventeen months, she received the following prescriptions:

June 2,
Psor. 10m.

July 24 and Oct. 20,
Psor. 50m.

Dec. 14 and Jan. 31, 1906
Psor. Cm.

April 10 and June 11
Psor. dm.

The most prominent symptoms during this period, varying in duration and intensity - the symptoms that characterized her when there was any discomfort or disturbance - as found in the record are:

Slight swelling of the parotids. (New).

Complaints from excitement; chilliness; as previously mentioned. Coldness, with desire for fire during wet weather; chilly when tired, followed by heat. Perspiration after bath; cold; back of hands cold.
Aggravation from hurry. Very apprehensive; fear on the street; of being run over. Aggravation from exposure to sun. Wakens with a start; dazed when waking from sleep. Agg. from fright, cold afterward. Sleepy in evening; after dinner; with sleeplessness, formerly could sleep.

Tired, aching in limbs and back; Amel. walking in open air.

Mens. per. 5-6 days late; nosebleed when pen is due. Hungry before M. Chilly before M. L. arm lameness worse after a storm. Lameness in r. knee; in shoulder and foot.

Bruised sensation in arm and hip. Scapulae, distress in; soreness sensation between scapulae. Mucus in throat; odor of catarrh in nostrils.

Mouth, offensive breath in mornings. R. ankle swollen, first for short periods; then continually; pitting on pressure. This is frequently mentioned at the same time that the patient reports herself splendid and improving. Uncertain sensation when walking on the street, after the July dose.

Heart: consciousness of it after dentistry; after mental or physical exertion; heavy after exertion. Pulsation quickened, heavy, after reading to herself a few hours; when excited.

Strained sensation in heart; fluttering in heart; sore sensation in left side. Restlessness referred to stomach; physical exertion occasions fatigue in the stomach. Cold perspiration while walking one day. Cold feet. Weakness from bodily and mental exertion. Flatulence in stomach.

Cheeks hot when tired; head hot when excited; heat in body; after rapid walking; heat flashes from much walking, amel, reclining (May '06).

Agg. in hot weather, pressure in ears and throat. Neck discomfort from collar; fullness sensation. Vertigo.

Changes during this period of seventeen months include:

General improvement after Mar. 29 and frequently through the record. Stronger; can lift better. Symptoms all lessened. Face less purple than formerly. Gain in flesh on body and about waist. Mens. per. felt very well during period; very comfortable during period. M. on time; period one to three days early; mens. per. made scarcely any difference to her; attended social gatherings.
Very active, following accustomed routine during mens. per. Has been shopping much, enjoyed social gatherings, talking with people, attended concerts, and enjoyed all without discomfort or the heat in head she used to have following such meetings. Nosebleed slight. Better in warm than in cold weather.

Out nearly every day without fatigue (Nov.). Sensitive to heat (summer of '06). Better when active; ameliorated by long walks; worked all day and was amel. by it. Pulse regular then rapid, otherwise heart appears normal.

It was about twelve months after beginning treatment that examination of the heart revealed no evidences of organic disorder, and since that time heart symptoms have been only functional.

After Psorinum ceased to give results, no distinctive symptoms developing, Naja was prescribed. In many cases of heart weakness in children, where there are no distinctive symptoms, cardiac murmurs and cardiac disturbances being associated with nervousness, Naja has cleared away the cardiac troubles and changed the patients to robust children. On that bags the prescription was made, in this instance.

In 1906 she received NAJA 10m, Aug. 15 and Oct. 18. NAJA 50m, Dec. 18 and Jan. 21, 07.

In Sept. '06

she reported she felt the heart very slightly during the summer; she perspired freely and felt no fatigue; Desired open air, fond of walking in open air; chilly in morning.

Jan. 21, '07

she reported having "taken cold" which she said was just such as she had when she began with "heart disease." It was assumed to have been brought out by Naja and considered a good action.

In Feb. '07

she reported having had considerable excitement one evening without any heart symptoms.

In March '07
some liver disturbance with jaundice was the occasion of a prescription of NAT. SUL. 10m. The remedy was repeated in 50m potency and then there was no report for six months.

From Dec. 3 to June 20, 1908,

there were two prescriptions of Pulsatilla cm, two of puls. Dm, and one of mm, followed in Aug. by Psor. mm.

During this period the record contains few symptoms, the chief ones being:

Nearly faints when first going to bed if reclines on back. Agg. in spring. Fear in dark, must have light in sleeping room. If wakens in the dark is frightened. Sleepiness. Nosebleed. Chilly before mens. per. Lameness left arm. Heart: weakness sensation amel. by eructation. Soreness sensation in heart and fullness in throat, waking at night. Feet: puffy swelling. White line along upper lip. The changes reported during this time are most interesting:

Generally feeling splendid. Fright when waking in the dark improved. Sleeps without a light in the room (June 1). Uses only summer clothing in cold weather. This is new for her and indicates how remedies will cure coldness. Mens. per. late. Reclines Rat on back to rest, when tired.

1908.

Well all summer; had long walks and much strength; Mens. per. normal, two days late.

After progressing, through a series of Pulsatilla, Psorinum and Naja, the patient turned again to Pulsatilla and that remedy carried her steadily toward health, leading again to Psorinum.

Thus do the remedies take up the work, in alternating succession, while the patient advances steadily.

Frequent examination of the heart since the summer of 1908 have revealed no indication of organic changes, at any time.
Case 23

*Cenchrise cases*
*Diarrhoea.*
*Cenchrise*

Man of 60 years, Col. K.

Case 24

*Chill With Sore Throat*

*Cenchris*

Mrs. R., wt. 52. Blond hair, blue eyes, full habit.

May 28, 1889.

Had a chill a month ago, with sore throat after it, for which she took Chinin.

Since yesterday afternoon, soreness of the right ovary and aching inside, as if gathered in a knot; she can move and walk but with much pain.

Had a chill at 3 p. m. yesterday, shivering all over; could not get warm all night. Pulse small and frequent. Perspiration from slight motion. After taking supper, retching. Took Chinin, which gives her a headache and bad taste.

Cenchris, 45m. 6 powders, one every night, dry.

June 5th.

No better for the first two days, then she was well.
Case 25

Pain in Right Ovarian Region
Apis
Sepia
Cenchris

Mrs. H., tall, frail.

Dec. 6, 1887.

After being married for three years, complained of a pain in the right ovarian region, like an ulcer, with a thrusting in pain; that she cannot move her leg two days before menstruation.

Flow black, dirty discharge, followed a few days later with coagulated blood; later leucorrhoea of large brown and yellow lumps.

Under the use of Apis and Sepia, high and highest potencies, she considered herself well by January 4, 1888.

But the trouble came back in form of cramps in the right ovary. Apis high did good service again, but did not cure.

Dec. 30, 1889.

The menses had come two days earlier. First day, bright red, then dark, lasting four days; not much.

After it, pain in the right ovary, like a jumping toothache, for a day.

The size of the painful spot had tapered down from three or four inches in diameter to about that of a finger tip.

Cenchris cm.
Jan. 13, 1889

Had for the first time in her life a normal menstruation.

There was only a slight intimation of pain in the right ovary. She feels good everywhere, and has gained.

The ovarian trouble came probably from injecting cold water immediately after coitus, which the ignorant young thing did, according to the advice of her mother-in-law, who thought her unfit to bear children.
Case 26

Chills
Rhus tox

W. B. says he has had several chills and that they are increasing in severity.

The first he noticed of his departure from health was a peculiar burning of his skin, his face swelled and looked red, especially about the eyes.

He thought it was erysipelas. The burning and itching were intense. It felt so badly that he could not resist pinching and scratching. His eyes closed from the rapid swelling and neck got too big for his collar; over the chest the itching and burning were almost maddening.

He applied cold water to his face which gave him comfort and reduced the swelling so he could open his eyes. In spite of the itching and burning he must keep in a warm room. In spite of the local relief from cold the general state was made worse from cold. The urticaria went back and the chills came on beginning in the hands and feet.

Chill 12 to 1 for several days, then 10: 30 a. m. every other day. Chills begin by a dry cough which lasts until fever is marked. He climbed upon the heater and piled clothing over him during the chill and did not become even comfortably warm until the fever warmed him. Thirst only during chill, for large quantities of water. Bones ache during chill and fever.

Fingers cold and dead during chill and the numbness wears off during the fever. Gushing diarrhoea during chill. Fever is not very marked and there is no sweat. During apyrexia, he must wear heavy clothing to keep warm; he is much affected by weather changes. Great restlessness day and night. The amelioration from warmth is a marked feature of his whole case.

Rhus tox 1m. cured. No more chills.
The beginner might think of Apis in the above case on account of the urticaria and the thirst during the chill, but there was no suffocation attending the eruption, and the amelioration from warmth must exclude Apis.

Rhus has no characteristic place for a chill to begin nor special time, but the gushing diarrhoea and aggravation from cold generally and more especially the chill beginning with a dry cough must point to *Rhus* as the most appropriate remedy.

Where there is a gushing diarrhoea during chill or fever, and urticaria, Elaterium should be consulted.

It is characteristic of Hepar to have urticaria during the chill, of Rhus, Ignatia, and Apis during the fever, Rhus, Hepar, and Apis during apyrexia, of Elaterium after the chills have been suppressed.

But I have never seen the urticaria crop out incompletely during the apyrexia and seem to get relief by a gushing diarrhoea, in cases cured by Elaterium. It has been only a clinical observation.
Case 27

Chronic arthritis
Lycopodium et Rhus tox.

Mrs. N., Age, about thirty-eight, has for about ten years been an invalid as a result of chronic arthritis of the left knee. When it was in the acute stage she was treated by Dr. Hammer, a well-known St. Louis surgeon.

It was cupped and blistered but the disease progressed. She was treated by the best allopathic surgeons and still it progressed. The last to have control of it was our lamented Dr. Hodgen, who placed it in a splint, saying that if anchylosis could not be accomplished it must come off. "A stiff leg or no leg," was his language. Two months in a splint failed to accomplish anchylosis.

July 16th, 1881.,

I was called to the case. The knee was painful and extremely sore to touch, enlarged to twice the size of the well one and very hard. The thigh was emaciated and the ankle and feet were oedematous. The limb was wrapped and she was in bed. She could sit up but the limb could not be moved much, it was so painful from motion. There was great burning in the soles and top of the head.

Sulph. 55000 one dose dry. Sac. lac.

The husband came to me the next morning, saying that Mrs. N. was much worse. She had suffered greatly during the night and had pain all over the body. I visited her and urged her to bear her suffering, that it would pass off soon.

She took Sac. lac till August 20th, and Sulph. 81m was given, one dose dry.

Slight aggravation followed, but she said she could bear it, as the first medicine which aggravated had been followed by such relief.

September 1st.
The pain has all subsided and she is moving about the house on crutches.

September 20th,

she sent for me. I found crepe on the door and learned that her husband had been sick a week and had died under allopathic treatment; that she had been up night and day attending him and was very nervous and the limb was much more painful.

She took Ignatia for some days until the sad occasion had passed over a little, when I again paid my attention to the knee.

October 8th

she took Sulph. 81m and she thought it gave her rest, but not much improvement in the knee. She continued Sac. Lac. to November 12th. The joint has grown smaller, the foot is not so oedematous, no burning in the soles or top of head. Her appetite is good and she is gaining strength. In a general way she is much improved. Not seeing. How matters could be improved by medicine, without better indications, I concluded to continue Sac. Lac.

December 3d.

She complained of cold feet and that every change in the weather from warm to cold gave her pain in the knee and she had a craving for eggs. She had difficulty in keeping warm.

Calc. 85m and Sac Lac for a month.

January 7th, 1882

Feeling very comfortable; slept well most of her nights; feet warm, and there was not much pain in the knee; swelling in knee going down; she is about the house on crutches; the sensitiveness is gradually going out of the knee. Sac Lac.

During all this time there has been limited motion in the limb, but the slightest motion has always caused pain, but she has been able to swing it off the bed, holding the foot up to prevent flexion and then with her crutches she has been going about the house with comparative comfort.

February 3d.-Calc. 85m. Improving slowly.

March 25th.
There is some motion in the knee without much pain; the joint is slowly growing smaller; no swelling of the foot; she now wears a shoe that mates the right, the first time for ten years or more. Sac. Lac.

April 4th.
No new symptoms; improvement has ceased.
Calc-c. 85m and Sac. Lac.

May 3d.
No change from last date; no new symptoms; eating well, sleeping well; countenance looks well. What shall I do? Prescribe for the knee? No. I wait. Sac. Lac.

June 3d.
Sour eructations that seem to burn the pharynx but do not come up into the mouth; knee more painful; nights restless; must move about, which seems to relieve; drawing pain in the knee; gnawing pain in the stomach.

"A sour eructation, the taste of which does not remain in the mouth, but the acid gnaws in the stomach" Lyc.

"Incomplete burning eructations which only rise into the pharynx, where they cause a burning for several hours" (Allen) Lyc.

Lycopodium having all the rest of the symptoms, it was given 71m, and Sac. Lac.

The knee became very painful and she was compelled to keep her bed for several days. Each day I visited her and she took Sac. Lac.

July 2d.
She is walking with crutches and has very little pain in the knee; no pain in stomach or eructation. Improving.

August 3d.-Improving. Sac. Lac.

September 2d.-Lycop. 71m and Sac. Lac.

September 6th.-- Slight aggravation front the Lyc. Improving.
October 1st.-Improving. Sac. Lac.

November 8th.-Improving. Sac. Lac.

December 15th.-Lycopod 71m and Sac Lac.

January, 1883.

It is now eighteen months since taking this case. The patient is in good flesh, and the knee is the only thing that gives her trouble. There is still limited motion. The motion is not much painful except when forced flexion is attempted. She goes about the yard and out into the road. I furnished her a cane and advised laying aside one of the crutches. She has no fear of the knee being hit, which heretofore has been a great factor in the case.

May 1

She walks with a crutch and cane. Limbs gaining motion continuously. No new symptoms, knee nearly natural. She can bear some weight on the left foot.

Lyc. 71m dry and Sac. Lac.

July 8th

Rheumatism pains in both knees and such restlessness that she moves all night. Stiffness in joints, which passes off by motion; while in motion she feels better,

Rhus. tox. 1m in water every three hours.

July 10th.

Improved. Restlessness all gone. Stiffness some better. Sac. Lac,

August 5th-Improving. Rhus tox 32m one dose, and Sac. Lac.

September 1st

I found her walking with one cane. She moved over the house to show me how well she could walk.

October 1st. -Improving. Rhus. tox. 32m one dose, and San Lac.

November 8th.-Rhus. tox. 32m one dose, and Sac Lac.
December 5th

She walked with the aid of her cane two blocks to a street car, and came to my office without the aid of the cane.

January 7th., 1884.

Came to my office. She walks with a limp. Limited motion in the knee, but the soreness has gone. I asked her if she regretted going under constitutional treatment, to which she answered:

"Ten thousand times, no."

I have referred to two distinguished allopathic attendants, simply to show that the best surgical skill had been applied, and that the value of the purely homoeopathic method may be the better appreciated. Ten years she grew worse, and in two and one-half year she was cured. If it can be argued that she recovered without medicine, then the means that had been used were destroying her life.
Case 28

Chronic disorders promptly cured
Malaria fever
Sulfur

Mr. R., young man, 38 years old, was discharged from the U. S. army for physical disability from chronic malaria; had taken quinine in twenty grain doses for years to keep down recurrent malaria; he seldom went longer than six weeks before his chills would return; he suffered severely, but with a confused general condition. He had never permitted his case to develop into well-defined symptoms but he was pale and ached all over; full of chilliness in the afternoon and evening and heat all night.

Chronic indigestion; can eat but few simple foods. Malaria contracted in Delaware over twelve years ago; has suffered ever since. Distended with much gas stomach and bowels. Burning pain. Restless during fever and must move constantly.

Aching in limbs with fever. More sensitive to cold than to heat; likes to be warm. Cannot concentrate mind. Thirst only moderate. Wants everything very salty.

Stool: urging drives him out of bed every morning. Feet are so warm that he sleeps with them out of bed often in cold weather.

Sulph. 10m relieved all his symptoms and he felt well for six weeks, then his symptoms began to return; he had been thinking he was well.

Sulph. 10m was repeated and he did not return for 40 days because he thought he could do without me, he felt so well.
His symptoms began to return; Sulph. 50m. Has remained in perfect health.
He is an engineer and much exposed, but his endurance is better that it ever
was and he has added flesh and color.
Case 29

*Gastric disturbance.*

*Phosphorus*

Catherine W., aged 7. Every 2 or 3 weeks paroxysms of vomiting, with high fever, red face, and thirst for ice cold water.

Since infancy has had these vomiting spells. She vomits yellow and green mucus, even pure bile. She has taken much medicine and had several physicians. Jaundiced eyes and skin.

Constipation; has used cathartics and injections. Stools usually undigested. Urine: brickdust - sediment.

Very chilly in cold weather but the stomach symptoms are worse in hot weather. Lips chap in cold weather. Suffers much more in summer. The warmer the weather the severer are the paroxysms. Cold hands and damp feet.

Skin mottled. Tongue heavily coated. Temperature subnormal when the spells are not present. Excitable; cries, then laughs.

Phos. 10m.

In five weeks one light attack.

Phos. 10m.

Six weeks later she began to have signs of a return.

Phos. 50m.
Seven weeks later she vomited, after her mother gave her stronger food (as the child appeared very well.)

Phos. 50m.

No sign of returning symptoms for two months and ten days.

Phos. cm.

Two months later: Stool formed, undigested. Cold hands and feet. Mottled skin. Thirst for very cold water.

Phos. cm.

She is now a robust child, growing rapidly; no symptoms.
Case 30

Cicatrix removed by medicine
Calcarea carbonica

A young lady twenty-six years old, consulted me for some cicatrices on the left side of the neck, an indentation that disfigured her very much was there.

She said with the exception of cold, damp feet, she was in good health.

The fistulous openings had been there, discharging several years, and finally closed under some sort of blood, or root syrup. Believing that her treatment had only temporarily controlled the trouble, I attempted to find what her remedy should be.

From all I could glean, and she had very few symptoms, but the Calc-c. Symptom of "cold damp stockings" was there.

She took one dose of Calc-c, 85m.

On the third day her neck began to be painful. She called to ask me if the medicine had anything to do with it. Plenty of S. L. was given.

The deep cicatrix suppurated and discharged several calcareous nodules and the neck healed with scarcely a scar where the one opened.

A depression about two inches from this one is unsightly. She wished that had opened in like manner, but a little surgical skill may remove the other.

Case 31

Old school drugging

Sulphur

Miss W. L. C., aged thirty-five years, is a nurse, and has had free treatment many years, hence has had violent old-school drugging until she is scarcely able to earn her living.

Deafness in both ears, agg. in left, from quinine.

Perspires easily from exertion.


Impaired hearing, human voice: Ars., phos., sulph.


Catarrh of nose: Ars., Calc., carb-v., lach., nat-m., phos., sep., sulph.
Desires fresh air: Ars., carb-v., lach., nat-m., phos., sep., sulph.

Walking in open air: verat.

Buzzing: Ars., calc., carb-v., lach., nat-m., phos.,

Air amel.: Carb-v., nat-m., phos., sep., sulph.

Warm room agg.: Carb-v., nat-m., phos., sulph.

Sulphur, 10m,

and on through a series of potencies, has made a radical change for the better; she is now able to earn her living.
Case 32

**Exophthalmic goitre.**

*Lycopus*

Mrs. G. S. B., aged forty-eight. Married 24 years; mother of four children, three living; youngest child nine years old. Been sick three years. Exophthalmic goitre. Eyes not badly protruding. Gaining flesh. Very sensitive to heat.

Stool daily; used to have diarrhoea after a full meal. M. P. last time was in the spring. Ceased every year for three months in summer. Profuse; painful first and last day.


Severe headache from eye-trouble; none now. Weak muscles. Small wounds bleed much. Desires hot food. Agg. in warm room.

Must have fresh air. Wants to do things in a hurry and wants others to hurry. Other people's troubles are a burden.

Sensitive mentally. Blind spells in summer. Can't think in the summer; weakness; depressed all summer.

Winter, cheerful. Uses only light clothing day or night. Exertion agg. mental or physical. Diarrhoea from eating fruit: peaches, oranges, apples, bananas.

Likes sweet and sour. Likes food well salted. Aversion to eggs. Activity of mind. Dwells on past disagreeable events. Sensitive to noise. Anxiety or fear when away from home; this had been true ever since had sunstroke when a child fourteen years old.
agg. Pulse 140. Given up as incurable by her allopathic doctor.

Lycopus 1m was given twice, at long intervals, followed by 10m 2 doses at
long intervals, then 50m 2 doses at long intervals, cm 2 doses at long
intervals; then the series was repeated, beginning with 1m.

This was many years ago, and she remains well; size of neck is normal;
heart is normal and there is no protrusion of the eyes.

The patient was under treatment fifteen months.
Case 33

Enlarged glands.
Tuberculinum

Miss J. Y., aged twenty-two. Family history good.

Enlarged gland left side of neck, tubercular. First started a year ago. Cut out nearly four months ago. Has now returned.

Before operation, drowsy, sleepy, no ambition. Tired easily; better since operation. First menses at eighteen, normal. Takes cold from wet feet more than in any other way. Sleep good; usually wakens once.

Appetite poor before operation. Does not care for corned beet, cabbage, nor stews. Very fond of ham and eggs. Prefers acids to sweets. Not especially sensitive to either heat or cold. Constipated; takes salts, etc. Usually no urging. Painless.

Teeth decayed early. Feet, perspiration warm. Never thirsty unless eats salty food; drinks three or four glasses of water daily "Because people say it is good for you."

Wants the water very cold, iced in summer. Patient came from Ireland at the age of sixteen; before coming to this country the patient often had weak spells with vertigo and staggering; amel. by fresh air. Feels better in this country.

Perspiration in summer agg. on face; only comes when at work in a warm place. Eruption on face since coming to America; agg. in summer. Bloody discharge sometimes, at other times yellow. No special sensation in eruption. Menses every three weeks; flow a very bright red, no clots. Profuse first two days and lasts about four days.
Tuberc. 10m, 50m, cm, two doses of each, far apart, cured.
Case 34

Severe pain before M. P.

Lapis alb.

Miss M. G., aged twenty-one. M..P.: Severe pain two hours before the flow begins; she faints. Cramping; soreness through abdomen.

This trouble began a year ago. Every four or five weeks. Flow scanty; lasts one and a half to two days.

Dark; clots first day; "black lumps of blood." Pain between shoulders. Headache sometimes over forehead. Likes to be out of doors. Walks a little, must sit down to rest; feet and sacrum get tired and ache.

Lapis-alb. 10 m.

Two months later she returned with the following report:

Less pain at M. P. and periods four weeks apart; flow lasted three days; Few clots the second day. No pain between shoulders. Less pain in feet and sacrum.

Lapis alb. 10m.

In six months she returned with third report:

Been very well; no pain anywhere except between shoulders. Last period was late.

Lapis-a. 50m.
Case 35

*Multiple ulcers.*
*Kalium Sulfuricum*

Miss C. N., aged twenty-three. Multiple ulcers on left leg; four ulcers; began three years ago. Brown crust surrounded by very dark copper-colored skin; she has no history of syphilis, no loss of hair, no sore throat.

Tapeworm six or eight years ago cured (?) by strong drugs. Cough dry. Desires cold and warm drinks. Not sensitive to heat or cold. Very nervous; drops what she holds in her hands, if spoken to.

Sensation of a closely fitted cap on head. Feels best in open air.

Kali-sulph. 10m and 50m, two doses of each, far apart, cured.
Case 36

*Headache*
*Arsenicum album*

June 16th.

Mrs. W., Mother of Mrs. M. W. Headache for a number of days. Chill this morning, followed by high fever.

Chills and fever three years ago; thinks they have returned. Aching in all the bones and muscles. Tongue coated, bitter taste. Nausea. Dry stomach cough. S. L.

June 18th.

No chill yesterday, but a great pain in back and head. At 5:30 A. M. today had a racking pain in head. Chill began at 8 A. M. today, lasted three hours.


Ars. 103 m. and S. L. every six hours. One prescription cured.
Case 37

Ulcer
Pulsatilla

November 15th.

Mrs. W., age 70. Ulcer in left ankle began with smarting, stinging pain, with a little spot size of a pea. Next day it broke and ran a thin, bloody discharge; flesh around spot was purplish red. The sore extended, and the discharge became thick and yellow, until it is now somewhat larger than a dollar. It is red and there are patches of yellow matter; looks something like a sponge.

The cloths taken off it are slightly offensive. Ulcer burns, stings, smarts; sometimes has a jerking sensation through heel; she wants it kept cool, it is worse from warmth. Pain is something like splinters or buzzing. Limb from knee down sweats profusely; not so the other. Foot begins to swell when she gets up in the morning, swells until it is full and pains her much. About 3 or 4 P. M. she gets easier and can lie down.

At night all the swelling goes down, and when she lies quiet with her foot on a level with her head she is easy. Upper side of arms from shoulder to elbow are very sore to touch. Using arms makes them ache, a "grumbling pain."

Cords of neck are somewhat sore. Cannot put her arms back, and cannot reach out for anything, or the shoulder will catch her. Can put her arms forward and over head, straight up. Sometimes middle fingers of hand, generally the left, stand out in the morning so she can scarcely bend them.

84
Likes to sit with hands put together, the arms drawn toward each other and head bent forward; she cannot sit with her arms on the chair, spread apart. Has to fold arms and work herself over when she turns in bed.

Wants to drink almost every five minutes in the afternoon.

Puls. C. m.

All symptoms were removed and the patient remained well until

March 21st, 1893.

Rheumatism in right side; seems to be in hip-joint mostly. A steady pain all the time; sometimes more intense. Sometimes when attempting to walk, can hardly stand. Worse when sitting than when lying.

Cannot lie on right side. Heat relieves somewhat; cold increases pain. Cold feeling through leg and foot. Flesh sore and slightly swollen. Came on suddenly three days ago, and remains in same place. Feels well otherwise. Appetite good.

Puls. m. m. Cured.
Case 38

Diabetes mellitus, cured with phosphorus.
Phosphorus

July 2d, 1890.
Male, tall, well-formed, aged forty-seven. This illness has been coming on about three years; has lost thirty-five pounds in weight and is losing steadily. Ability to exercise steadily growing less. Sleepless nights.

Two years ago had occasional attacks of diarrhoea, accompanied with abdominal suffering; after these attacks the sleeplessness increased. Sometimes the pain in abdomen keeps him awake nights. Dull aching diffused through abdomen; worse nights; worse when lying during day.

Copious perspiration on slight exertion. Very nervous, must keep in motion. Stool light colored. Violent pulsation felt in body. Strong action of the heart and full rapid pulse, 95 to 100. Had "grippe" last winter and has been losing much faster since. Greasy cuticle on the urine.

Brickdust in urine, not always. Excitement often brings on a sensation as though the head or skull is divided above the ears, and lifted up and down. Can sleep in one position as well as in another. Heat overcomes him quickly but he is not sensitive to cold. Weak from exertion of body and mind. Must arise in the night to pass urine.

Quantity of urine four to five pints. Specific gravity of the urine, 1030 to 1035. Fermentation test gives sugar twelve to fifteen grains per ounce.

Rumbling in abdomen. This patient has visited several allopathic physicians who had given him many strong drugs, especially Podo., Strych.

He had not received any homoeopathic advice. Thirst for cold water. Smarting of anus. Has been told he had fissure of anus.
A few days later after a careful study of all remedies related to the case he received Phos. cm, which was followed by a sharp aggravation of all symptoms.

He improved steadily without further medicine until October 31st, when his symptoms began to return. The sugar disappeared from the urine within a month, and has not since appeared.

October 31st same year Phos. mm.

He is in perfect health, doing active brain work, and his endurance is as great as ever.
Case 39

_Dysmenorrhoea_

*Calcarea phosphorica*

Mattie E.-, age twenty-three. Since the first menstrual nisus, which occurred at thirteen, she has suffered great pain at every period, which has been every three weeks.

Pain in the uterus and down the limbs. Before and during she has suffered from an empty, hungry, all gone feeling in the stomach (Sep., Murex, Ign.); she cannot stand long on the feet, the pain is so much aggravated; cold, feet, great dizziness when going up stairs, voracious appetite.

The fact that this difficulty dated back to puberty guided me to Calc-phos.

She never had any more pain. This young lady was compelled to avoid any engagement that might come on her sick day, as she was compelled to keep her bed most of the first day. Her expressions of gratitude have often cheered me, and her praise has brought me much business.

So important is Calc-Phos. in the painful affections of the uterus connected with puberty, and resulting from bad habits or neglected advice at that time, that I feel like emphasizing this feature of it.

It is a common practice in rural districts for girls at puberty to wade in water and do, many careless things, thereby laying foundation for dysmenorrhoea and sterility.

The complaints growing out of these causes find their remedy in Calc-phos. in a very large number of instances.
Case 40

*Dysmenorrhoea II*
*Calcarea phosphorica*

Miss X____, twenty-four years old, had suffered from *dysmenorrhoea* since puberty.

She always kept her bed during the first day. Menses a few days too soon and profuse, lasting Eve days. The pain was labor-like, and there was some bearing down in the vagina, with a sensation as if the parts would protrude.

She often felt as if her menses would come on at different times during the interim, and sometimes a sexual flame annoyed her. Generally she was robust and free from complaint.

Calc-phos. cured this lady in two months.

She was an orphan, having no mother to advise her, therefore exposure at the time that she most needed to exercise judgment, brought on the suffering that lasted ten years before she obtained the appropriate remedy.

This patient had submitted to local treatment without palliation. She had been told that internal medication could not benefit her.
Case 41

*Dysmenorrhoea III*

Borax

Miss Susie C____, twenty-two years old, consulted me for dysmenorrhoea. Her menses came very much too soon, and lasted from seven to ten days.

The flow was dark and clotted the first three or four days; the severe pain was at the beginning; she got some relief after passing membranes. She complained of aphthous patches in the mouth and sometimes on the labia.

She always had a leucorrhoea several days before menstruation, white-of-egg like and ropy. Her pains were often labor-like, constricting (Cactus), extending into the back and up the back (Gels.), and down the thighs (Cham), and sometimes to the stomach, causing vomiting.

She would always weep from music (Natrum) and grow sick and become frightened when going down from any high building in an elevator.

She got Borax 3m at proper intervals.

The result was satisfactory. The second period was painless and normal. The relief in this case has been permanent.
Case 42

Epithelioma.
Lachesis

1885. Mr ------ clergyman. Epithelioma of several years standing on the left upper lid.

The scale that comes at about once in three or four weeks is dark red.

It fissures and bleeds in the spring of the year. Sometimes it pulsates. The lid is thick and indurated.

No constitutional symptom obtained.

Lachesis 4m cured in six months.
Case 43

_Chronic liver._  
_Natrum sulfuricum_  
_Lycopodium_

October 10th, 1893.


Natr. sul. 20 m. One dose and s. l.

November 8th.

Pain in side much better. Old symptoms returning. Before menses leucorrhoea with fishy odor. (Old symptom.) Has always been much heated in summer, but never perspired. S. L. Milk always failed with her children.

December 10th

Soreness and swelling in region of liver has entirely disappeared. Fullness in head and pain in back part of head is bad all the time.

Fullness in eyes; feels at times as if there was a cloud over them; this disappears after closing eyes two or three times. Dreadful taste in mouth, worse in morning. Drinks very little water.
Perspires more than she ever did; arms warmer; legs and feet cold. Gout in right foot. Heart very quick at times, often when she only rises to walk across the room (always walks fast); notices it more in the evening. Is generally a good deal swollen before menses. Always feels better the two weeks after menses.

Soreness in breasts only lasted three days before menses and was not so severe. Bowels regular, though more constipated than she has ever been. Urine very scanty, light color, except for about ten days before menses, when it is the color of orange juice. Not so much of the fishy smell to leucorrhoea.

Natr. sul. 20 m. One dose and s. l.

January 18th, 1894.

After the first three powders vertigo, worse closing eyes. Fullness in back of head and eyes. Red spot on cheek no better. Nose, legs and upper part of arms cold. Rheumatism in back of legs. Pain so severe at times that she cannot lift legs or straighten up.

Severe pain across lower part of back, as though hundreds of needles were going in. Must keep clearing throat all the time. Dryness in nose and back part of throat. Dreadful taste in back of mouth. Urine darker before menses, clear and profuse after.

Odor of stale crackers. Menses last three days. Pain in back came very suddenly as she was stooping over. Dreams in latter part of night. Sore throat on awakening this morning, left side yellow. S. L. 30 powders.

February 26th.

Swelling over liver and around waist for three weeks. Shortness of breath. Color of urine changed; like thick orange juice in morning, natural in afternoon. Sharp pains about heart. Sharp pains from sternum to left breast.

At times sensation of weight in region of left breast. Pain in lower part of back. Bearing-down pains. Leucorrhoea for six weeks. Has not had it before for twelve years. Dull, heavy pain in left leg from hip to knee. Pain in left ankle, as though knife had cut through; lasts about three hours and is so severe she can't step upon foot.
Gout in fourth toe of left foot, formerly in right foot. Head worse than for four years. Intense fullness in back and fore part of head and eyes, Worse at night. Top of head sore to touch. Eyes feel as though they would shoot out of head with burning pain. Breasts very sore. It is within a few days of menses. Dryness in throat and nose very bad. Feet and legs cold all the time. Deaf in left ear for six weeks.

Natr. sul. 50 m. S. L. 30 powders.

April 3d.


May 14th.

Bad taste in mouth. Fullness in head, worse at night. Heavy feeling in liver. Pain in hip bones, particularly the right, worse lying on them. Return of gout in right foot. Menses on time, but flowed only two days. Urine is better. Hawks up thick, offensive matter from throat. Nose and throat still very dry. Red spot on face remains.

Natr. sul. 50m. S. L. 30 powders.

September 14th.

Rush of blood to head. Burning hands and face. Pain in left side of the back (lumbar). Soreness at end of the spine. Soreness in liver. Frequent urging to urinate. Menses regular, lasting only two days. Before menses a fishy smell to urine; menstrual flow offensive and greenish.

Natr. sul. 50 m.

October 2d.

Urinary symptoms amel. Leucorrhoea thin, white. Feels wretched all the time. Head full of blood, face purple, spot on the right cheek worse than it has ever been. Pain over eyes and at base of brain. Sight seems blurred. Soreness in region of liver. Offensive taste. Great desire to clear throat; dryness extending up into nose. Stiff and sore all
over. Excessive nervousness. Fluttering at heart. All symptoms agg. from 6 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Natr. sul. c. m.

October 16th.

Sensation of fullness in head and body, with cold hands, feet and nose. Menses on October 9th, three days late, flow lasted only two days, but from that time till now there has been little discharge of blood all the time; she took!Puls. one dose as head was so bad and she hoped this would bring on menses; it did not make her feel any better. Pain in back. S. L. 30 powders.

March 17, 1896.

 Entirely free from symptoms until recently. The last remedy helped her much. Very nervous. Palpitation. Pulsating all over with twitching. Great flatulence. Eruetation of wind and food, of all things eaten. If she has eaten a little she feels as if she had eaten a full meal. Bad taste in mouth. Tongue parched and dry. Menses very regular, offensive odor. Pain in back of head when tired. Legs so nervous in evening that she cannot keep still. Breasts sore when she takes off the pressure at night. Feels oppressed before menses.

Lyc. 43 m.

April 18th.


May 25th.

 Symptoms returning.

Lyc. 43 m.

Dec. 1st.

Lyc. c. m.

Dec. 12th.

Very sore throat, red all over, yellow spots on both sides, worse on right side, hurts on swallowing fluid; no fever; heaviness in head and fullness; right ear aches. Second finger on right hand very sore. Has used flaxseed poultice without relief. Sac. lac. in water.

January 21 1897.


Lyc. c. m.

April 9th.

Burning above the navel. Feels worse after coffee; weak feeling. Symptoms returning. Has been very well since last remedy until recently.

Lyc. c. m.

Patient now perfectly well. No aches or pain.
Case 44

Eczema-Mezereum

August 24, 1884.-

Mrs. C., aged forty-two. Eczema of twenty years standing. Eruptions on back of hand and wrists half-way up to elbow; itching, aggravated by scratching; small, burning vesicles, drying down to crusts, itching and burning after scratching, and becoming moist after scratching. Violently worse from the application of water; considerable burning in the vesicle.


Particularly eczema: Mez., Phos.


Eruptions itching, becoming moist after scratching: Ars., Bov., CARB-V., Caust., Kreos., Graph., LACH., Ledum,
LYC., Merc., MEZ., Petrol., Rhus-t., Sep., Staph., Sil., Sulph., and many others not related to the general case.


Mezereum 20m-One dose dry and Sac. Lac.

The burning and itching passed away in a few days. The skin became soft and normal in less than four weeks, and has remained healthy. She never had been entirely free from the suffering caused by the eruption.

How much superior this expectancy is to doses so large you are sure to have medicine in!

Why don't they bring on their cures?

Perhaps it is because this agnosticism makes them doubt that they have made any. It seems here to please some of these doubters. I was told that anybody could report cures, that such reports were not to be admitted as evidence.

I therefore presented a paper on the sixteenth section of the Organon of Samuel Hahnemann as an argument without cures. I hear of no answer that has offset those statements of facts; again I am coming with cures to corroborate the doctrine-these principles.

Hence I have so fully presented a very simple case of a most natural chronic disease where washes and ointments and alternatives had been used for twenty years, and in all antagonism had never been met.

The true specific for the disease was met in Mez. 20m.

_Cito, tuto e jocunde._
Case 45

Headache.
Cocculus

Mar. 17, 1894.-

Mrs. Alice T ------- age 60. 1121 R ------ St.

Large, fleshy woman. Gray hair. Headache "comes on me like a shadow"-between scalp and brain.

Has had these headaches for ten years. Feels as if going out of her mind. worry, trouble. Must hold on to something.

Followed prolonged nursing and loss of sleep. Sensation of opening and shutting of occiput.

Pains rolling, pressing, crushing, as if head would burst.

Vertex and occiput as if bound. Had to roll head and vomit. Pitches toward right side when walking.

Can hear what is going on when asleep, even snoring. Cannot relieve herself by weeping. It is a burden to keep eyes open. Could not sleep at all for several months.

Cocculus 30m. March 24. Improved.

Headaches seem to go down over her like a shadow, looking or reaching up. S. L.

March 31. Improvement. S. L.

Apr. 7. Improvement. S. L.

From this date until May 12, 1894, she continued to receive S. L., when she considered herself cured, and as late as March, 1895, there had been no return of the symptoms.
Case 46

Gall stone colic cured

Natrum Sulfuricum

Mrs. F. B. W., aged thirty-seven years, had been examined by her brother-in-law, a surgeon among the allopaths, and another surgeon, and was to prepare for an operation for removal of gall stones, the week following her first consultation here.

When told that it was possible for her gall-stones to be dissolved, without an operation, by the action of homoeopathic medicine, she reported to her family and the surgeon-brother said that only a quack would promise or presume to dissolve gall-stones with a remedy.

Accordingly the woman's husband appeared at the office with denouncement of him who offered encouragement to the wife that she could be cured without an operation. However, when the query was presented:

"If your wife should be treated with a remedy, so that she would be free from gall-stone colic and the gall-stones should disappear and she should be strong, who would be the quack, the doctor who gave the curative remedy or your brother?"

he unhesitatingly decided in favor of the prescriber of the remedy. Accordingly his wife began with homoeopathic treatment.

Nov. 2, 1904.

Has had a long siege of typhoid fever. Headaches, followed by vomiting of bile, recurrent, for years. Pain starts in r. eye, extends over forehead with a dragging sensation in occiput. Face purple.
Mother had gall-stones and grand-mother died of gall-stones. Gallstone colic, in August.

Pain > by heat. Sleeps with shawl over her head. Very nervous; easily startled; apprehensive. Sacrum-pain extends to thigh on r. side. Intensely fastidious. Cold feet: hot water bottle in bed at night. Headache at menstrual per. for sixteen years, since her boy's birth. M. flow thick, clotted, dark, only one day. Fecal evacuations light, when sick; then dark, as recovers. Must restrain herself or would commit suicide. Pulse slow at times.

Nat. s. 10m.

Reference to the repertory, with the following symptoms:

Inclination to commit suicide; startled easily; sacral pain extending to thigh; feet cold in bed; m. flow clotted; m. flow dark; m. flow thick; vomiting during headache; vomiting bile; results in the following totals for the most prominent remedies:

Merc. 14; Nat-c. 9; Nat-m. 14; Nat.-s. 12; Sulph. 20.

From these the selection was made.

Nov. 12. Nat.-s. 10m.

Jan. 3 and Jan. 24. Nat.-s. 50m.

By February symptoms of gall-stone and suicidal symptoms had entirely disappeared.
Case 47

_Hemophilia - Lachesis_

_Lachesis_

History.

Has been a bleeder since birth. Just before he was born his mother had a tooth extracted, and the bleeding from the gum could not be stopped for a long time.

Every scratch or little cut he had would keep on bleeding until he was almost exsanguinated and then the wound would heal. Had smallpox when a year old.

At 12 years of age he sustained a small cut on forearm, the haemorrhage from which could not be stopped. Suturing was attempted in Pennsylvania Hospital, but this only increased the bleeding points.

Was in Hospital for 5 weeks, and when he was "bled out" the wound healed. Fracture of right thigh bone and delayed union-8 weeks before any union was observed.

Every slight bruise followed by extensive ecchymosis. Epistaxis continued for 3 or 4 days once. Rheumatism for the past two years, since the development of which the bleedings have not been so troublesome.

Just before coming here he has been in bed for two months suffering from "inflammation of bowels" and haemorrhage till he was "bled out."

June 2, 1896.

Lach. 41m., one dose.

July 29.-

Felt first rate until July 2d. Rheumatism returned to elbows-left first.

Lach. 41m., one dose.

Aug. 22. Improving constantly.

Dec. 7. Stiffness in knees and elbows.

Lach. 41m., one dose.

Jan. 30, 1897. Some stiffness returning.

Lach. cm., one dose.

Sept. 6. No symptoms.

Oct. 5. Some bleeding. Rheumatic swelling in right elbow; only lasted a short time.

Lach. cm.

Dec. 15. Bleeding again.

Lach. cm.


Lach. mm.

July 16. Only some stiffness in left elbow.
Case 48

Ulcer on the leg-Pulsatilla.

Pulsatilla

Mrs. W., age seventy-three, writes:

"The first breaking out of the ulcer she felt a smarting and stinging pain in her left ankle; there was a little elevation the size of a pea; the next day it broke and discharged a thin, bloody pus; around it was a purplish red color.

The sore kept extending, also the discolored surface; then came a thick, yellow discharge of pus. The ulcer is now somewhat larger than a silver dollar.

The surface of the ulcer looks like a sponge and very red, covered with yellow, lumpy matter; the outside is almost on a level with the sore, I should say flat. The cloth that comes off (with mutton tallow) is slightly offensive; the ulcer I can scarcely smell; it burns, stings, and smarts; sometimes has a jerking sensation through the heel.

She pulls her skirts up to cool the limb, which is better in the cool air. The warmer it is the worse it smarts and burns. Sometimes she describes the pain as something like splinters. From the knee down the leg sweats so that the hose is constantly wet.

The well one is not so. As she gets up in the morning the foot swells until it is full and pains her very much; about three or four P. M. she gets easier and can lie down with some comfort. When she elevates the foot it feels much better, and does not swell so, and she is quiet free from pain."

She has also some rheumatic symptoms that I suppose you want to know. There is great soreness from the shoulder to the elbow, and also in the cords of the neck.
If she fans herself or uses her arms she has great pains in these parts. The upper arm aches with a grumbling, burning pain, she cannot put her arms back; both sides are alike.

She can hold her hands over her head, but cannot reach out for anything.

The fingers are swelled and in the morning; the left hand is worse than the right. She often holds on to one arm, then the other; when she turns in bed she has to fold the arms and then work herself over. She is thirsty and feverish in the afternoon.

Puls. cm one dose, was immediately mailed to the patient, who lives nearly three hundred miles from this city.

Several watery stools followed, and all her symptoms were made worse, but she has many times taken a homoeopathic remedy, and she remarked to her daughter that she was now going to recover again.

This leg ulcer is an old relic of barbarism with her, as she had had it cured several times allopathically.

Some years ago I healed it with Sulph. very high, but it had to come again.

The ulcer and the concomitants all departed in due time, and she is a picture of health now. The ulcer has been healed a year now, and she has not taken a dose of medicine since the Puls. mentioned. I am informed that at the end of six weeks the ulcer was healed.

When compelled to prescribe on a letter written by a lay woman, many things are wanting, but in the above we have the picture as given - no more and no less.

The remedy was sent and the patient, after all her family had settled down to this as her last sickness, made a good recovery. This is not the exception, but the rule after such prescription. If experience is appealed to or theory or cures, the inductive method must give us safest practice.
Case 49

**Ulcerated throat.**
*Magnesia carbonica*

Lady, thirty-four years old, mother of two children.

Face marks much sickness, though flushed. Letter states:

"I have always been troubled most with left side of my throat, but at present it is the right. A small lump will come and then enlarge until it reaches the tonsil. Then ulcers will come and fill both sides. The roof becomes very red, and there is dryness and choking. Dry choking compd. coughing; difficult swallowing."

I further learned that this sore throat with ulceration has been coming just before menstruating for several years.

It commences on one side and goes to the other. There has always been great swelling of the outside, sometimes the whole neck. The ulcers do not disappear until after the flow ceases; then a gradual subsiding; scarcely more than ten days of freedom from suffering.

Leucorrhoal discharge, white mucus before menses.

She got Mag-carb. 45m, one dose, at the close of menstrual nisus.

She has never had a recurrence of the trouble nor any sickness in its place. She has remained free from throat trouble now over two years.
Mrs. S., about forty years old, wife of a prominent clergyman in this city, consulted me for annually appearing paroxysms of urticaria, or whatever you may be pleased to call it.

On the 13th day of May every year for seven years she had been seized with a burning and itching of the skin that would seem nearly to drive her to distraction.

I saw her in one of these attacks in bed with her entire surface and her eyes closed with oedema of the lids. The hives were so confluent that not a spot of healthy integument could be seen. The whole paroxysm lasted twenty-four hours. She seems to be in terrible distress and exclaimed every moment. "I shall die this time surely."

She seemed suffocating and was throwing off the covers. It seemed from her movements and speech that her skin felt as if on fire. There was no perceptible thirst and time was precious, and I am satisfied that I made waste by my haste in giving her a dose of Apis 200, which had no effect.

But the paroxysm passed off and another year rolled by, when she called on me, as I requested her to do, a month before she expected paroxysm. I then learned more of her symptoms.

I learned that when the eruption was out distinctly in nearly all of the attacks she had found that heat calmed her terrible distress and ameliorated the itching and burning. While she craved cold and had even thrown the covers off she was made worse by it, but when she had retained presence of mind and covered herself warmly with clothing she soon became quiet and the paroxysm terminated with less suffering.

This being the case, Apis could not be her similimum, and I could now understand clearly why I had failed to interrupt the paroxysm and bring about a feeling of contentment so usual in such cases.
I have quieted such patients very frequently in an hour, and plainly as a result of a homoeopathic remedy, but this case furnished me no, evidence of curative action of my selected remedy.

With the symptoms as given and the new modality, I gave her one dose of Rhus rad. 200, and bided my time ten days before the expected paroxysm.

Within a few hours after taking the remedy she declared that her "spell" was coming on; but it was only the shadow, the paroxysm never appeared again. She missed it two years and she is in better health than ever. She remarked to me one day, "Doctor, your powders have made a new woman of me."

She had been treated allopathically, physiologically, eclectically, pathologically, and with all very badly. This may not have been urticaria. Some of the wise heads of the old school told her it was from eating strawberries, and she refrained from these luxurious fellows and still did not miss the paroxysm.

One told her one thing and another disputed him. What was it? I don't know, neither do I care.

Perhaps some pathologist could inform me as to the scientificity of my prescription. I simply know that when comparing the pathogenesis found in the Symptomen Codex I found a picture of the disease to be cured, and that is enough for me.

The highest potency at hand was administered and never repeated. The slight aggravation usual to such work followed, and then I was contented to await results.

I am contented with such results, and so will any man who knows how to apply the law-the simillimum, the smallest dose, the dynamized drug. In this way only can we progress, and in this way shall we become the most useful to our patrons.
Mrs -------- age thirty-one, weight about one hundred and twenty pounds. Chronic illness, uterine hemorrhage.

January 19, 1890

Menorrhagia a, large clots mixed with bright red liquid flow, copious. On the day of her marriage she was seized with uterine hemorrhage, from the excitement.

Any severe shock or mental disturbance brings on uterine hemorrhage.

Has a sickly face and is subject to sore throats on taking cold of enlargement of the base of tongue. Feet always cold and damp. Stockings always feel damp.

Sour taste in the morning.

Sour eructations.

Constipation, going many days without desire for stool.

Glands of the neck enlarged and sore when she has taken cold or disordered the stomach. Tickling in larynx and throat. Unable to endure exertion.

Sadness, weeping; perspires much and easily.

Calc. 13 m.

Dry choking cough.

March 13th, Calc., 13 m.
April 22d, Calc. Cm.

June 29th, Calc. cm, cured.
Case 52

Pulsatilla-Mrs. P., aged forty-two, has been a most able sufferer for several years, trying to have comfort through allopathy.

Symptoms: Pain in the heels like the pricking of tacks or nails; hot flushes, followed by chilliness; menstrual flow black and clotted; puts feet out of bed to cool them, they burn so; she must put her shoes on before she can walk, "heels ache so;" vertigo mostly before menses; she has been deaf since childhood, from scarlet-fever; constipation, character not ascertained; open air is grateful, craves open air; warm room is oppressive, she suffocates and must go out into the air; church oppressive; watery discharge from eyes and nose; purplish appearance of the skin of the heel; sprained feeling in the ankles, weak ankles.

May 23rd-Puls. 51m, one dose, and plenty of Sac. lac.

June 30th-Puls. cm and Sac. lac.

She needed no medicine until April 13th, the next year, when she consulted me with the following symptoms:

Rattling cough; loses her urine when coughing; feels stopped up in a warm room; menses every two weeks, profuse, dark, offensive; urine offensive, strong; sharp pains in rectum; toe joints very sore; hot flushes; limbs tire easily when walking.

Puls. cm. one dose.

April 26th-Felt so much heat in vulva that she was compelled to apply a cold cloth; no appetite; sleepless; burning heat all over body; throws covers all off the bed; "I feel no two days alike," "I am so fidgety."
She got more Sac. lac.

May 3d-Says she is well;

plenty of Sac. lac.

June 20th-Loses her urine when coughing.

July 10th-The same symptom continues to bother her.

Puls. cm. finished the cure and she remains well.
Case 53

*Rattling in chest-kali sulph.*
*Kalium sulfuricum*

Kali-sulph.-There is no remedy so competent for rattling in the chest when that state has followed an acute attack of inflammation.

When a child has passed through broncho-pneumonia and seems to have recovered and after every change in the weather to cold the child coughs and rattles in the chest, then it is that this remedy cures.
Case 54

*Rattling cough-kali sulph.*
*Kalium Sulfuricum*

A boy four years old was brought to my office for treatment.

He looked well, but coughed several times with a rattling cough.

"He never expectorates," says the father, "but he always has that rattling. It is worse in cold weather. He eats well and seems well, but always has more or less rattling."

Kali sulph. 200, one dose, dry, cured the case.

In one week the rattling that had been there all winter was gone; the weather changes do not affect him now.
Case 55

Double pneumonia-kali sulph.
Kalium Sulfuricum

A little girl baby fourteen months old had a very violent double pneumonia last winter.

Having been called to the case rather late, it was with great difficulty that the baby was saved.

But, finally, it convalesced and looked well.

During the cold spring weather it rattled in the chest and coughed. Otherwise it was healthy and plump.

Some two months after the acute attack it was rattling when the weather changed to cold or damp.

Kali sulph. 200, cured immediately.

I prescribe Kali sulph. 200 for rattling in the chest, with or without much cough, in the absence of distinct indication for other remedies-in sub-acute or chronic cases.
Case 56

Ringworms
Helleborus

A child two years old.

Plump and well nourished.

Ringworms on chest and face.


The child craves meat and refuses everything else, ravenously clawing at the meat-plate, stuffing its mouth full to choking if permitted.


Child keeps up a chewing motion during sleep, grinds its teeth: Ars., Bry., Cic., Cina., Hell., Pod.

Child rolls its head during sleep: Hell., and others.

Hell. 1000, two powders- one at night, the other in the morning and Sac-lac.

The ringworms disappeared promptly.
Case 57

*Sore on lower lip*
*Mercurius proto iodatus*

Mrs. H, age 28, married, came to me for treatment.

She had a sore on the red part of the lower lip as large as a hickory nut.

It was dry and covered with a scab; it was hard as horn; it had been several months forming and was quite painful.

The sub-maxillary gland was enlarged and hard.

The lymphatics were enlarged on the right side of the neck and she had enlarged tonsils.

The history of tuberculosis was in the family and she had been told that this was an epithelioma.

Several dry scales had been removed and as soon as one had separated a new one had formed.

She got Merc. proto-iod 100 (home-made), one dose every four days.

It healed in five weeks—perfectly, I withhold my opinion as to diagnosis.

I have neglected to mention that it had been deeply cauterized before calling upon me for treatment.
Case 58

Pains in right ovary
Mercurius Solubilis

Mrs. R., a married lady, age 36, was taken violently ill with pains in right ovary.

It was time for menstrual nisus.

Her suffering was very intense and she called her usual allopathic attendant; Morphine hypodermically administered failed to give her the desired relief.

She grew worse for four days.

Dr. B., one of our medical students boarding in the house at the time, was asked to try his hand, but he advised them to send for me.

When I arrived her suffering had not abated.

The pains were all over the body and the family were fearing a fatal termination, with no confidence in Homoeopathy.

But allopathy had failed, and something must be done.

She was restless and thirsty.

There was sweat and coldness.

The pains were even worse in the sweating condition than before. Extremities cold. Fetor of breath and sour perspiration. Lifting of the covers chilled her.

I prepared Merc-sol. 6000 in water and left the young man to administer it.
In two hours she was sleeping soundly—the first rest for four days.

No more medicine was required.

She took Sac-lac for a few days and was dismissed.
Case 59

*Tearing and stinging in right ovary*

*Mercurius Solubilis*

Mrs. M., age 27, married, was taken with violent tearing and stinging in the right ovary.

She called a homoeopathic physician, who gave her Apis, Lyc, Bell., Lach., but without benefit.

When I saw the case she was suffering most intense pain all over the body.

There was great thirst, hot perspiration, which did not improve the pain; fetor of the breath, vomiting bile, restlessness, and her screams were heard by the neighbors.

Merc. sol 6000, one dose, dry, brought sleep.

She had been subject to these attacks, but never had had so violent a one before. She has never had one since.

In looking over the symptoms of these two cases, where can a remedy be found that could cover any part of the case but Merc.?

Apis was excluded (although there were stinging pains) by the fact that she must be warmly covered and no relief from perspiration.

Where Apis is indicated, patient will throw the covers off; the cool air relieves.

The pains did not go from right to left, as in Lycopodium; there was not the heat, burning, throbbing, and aggravation from jarring the bed, like Bell.; there was no lifting of the covering, nor left to right, so peculiar to Lach.
But Merc. was-the similimum, and it cured-as the appropriate remedy always cures.
Case 60

Gleety discharge
Mercurius Solubilis

A young man (twenty-eight) called on me for treatment. I found a gleety discharge, entirely painless, gluing the meatus in the morning.

He had contracted gonorrhoea several months before, and it had nearly stopped discharging. Five years ago he had an attack of gonorrhoea which resulted in producing a stricture for which he had been operated on.

I could only pass a No. 8 bougie at this time.

The symptoms upon which to base a prescription were:

Slight painless discharge, gluing the meatus; sickly, sallow face; constipation, sour stomach, general debility.

He took Sepia cm, one dose, dry; then Sac. Lac.,

The next night he sent a note, saying he was very sick; to please send him medicine; that the discharge had come back.

I sent him Sac. Lac., requesting him to come to the office as soon as able.

He called in a few days, he said the medicine sent him gave great relief. The discharge was profuse, thick and yellow.
Sac-Lac. was given, and advised to call in a week.

Next call; Discharge yellowish green; some pain on micturition; night sweats, bone pains; worse during the perspirations; had a chill during night.

Merc. sol. 6000 in water every three hours for twenty four hours and Sac. Lac.

One week later; Symptoms all improved; discharge diminished.

Merc. sol. 6000, one dose; then Sac. Lac.

One week later; Discharge nearly gone; feeling well; Possesses as large a stream of urine as ever.

He took one dose a week of Merc. sol. 6000.

At the end of the three months passed a No. 14 bougie.

No discharge. He is in good health. The bougie passed without effort. The two remedies had completely cured the stricture and the treatment was painless. Could anything have been more satisfactory?
Case 61

Paralyzed in infancy
Phosphorus

Miss N., aged 19, was paralyzed in infancy, from which she partially recovered. The arm is normal but the lower limb is small and weak in the joints.

Face flushed, body well nourished, short and stout. Has suffered mentally and was placed in an insane asylum for many months.

Came out heart-broken and feeble-minded. Extremely excitable and full of apprehensions. If she talks or sings much she becomes hoarse.

Catarrhal symptoms of nose and pharynx; constant accumulation of mucus in pharynx and larynx. Often there is dryness and sense of burning in nose when inhaling air. Sense of soreness deep in ears, left worse.

Constantly taking cold. Throat symptoms worse mornings, much mucus tasting sweetish. Menstruation ceased for four months, but has returned recently. Leucorrhoea like white of egg before menses.

Slight exertion causes her to become heated up all over, increasing the redness of the face, and the ebulitions. Slight excitement is followed by wakefulness. Cold, sweaty feet, sometimes a little offensive.
Her mental symptoms come on after the excitement of the theatre and she becomes sleepless; then full of fear, especially at the piano; was constantly on the lookout for something to happen.

The symptoms during her insane months not obtainable. Since she has been with her family she has heard voices constantly. Very hot head and face and wakeful nights.

Watching the case for several weeks without medicine, developed further symptoms:

Leucorrhoea instead of menses; craves spices, something salty. Two hard corns painful, the pain nauseates her; shooting pain in the abdomen comes with the desire to urinate, urging to urinate, but the urine does not flow; she feels as though her limbs are separated from the body; no feeling below waist line; sour eructations; sensations as though her warm feet were cold. Violent sexual dreams and sexual excitement.

Sensitive to cold. She feels that she is going to be taken back to the asylum.

Phosphorus 45m. one dose, cured every symptom in six weeks.
Case 62

Sunstroke

Natrum Sulfuricum

Mrs. A. A. B., aged 48. Gnawing pain in back of head, extending down spine, brought on from grief and protracted anxiety.

Thin, sallow.

General mental sluggishness.

Throbbing in back of the neck.

Has had much trouble with back of head and neck since an attack of sunstroke many years ago.

Bowels constipated, no stool for days, no urging; but the head symptoms are improved after a stool.

Dreadful bitter taste in the mouth.

The headache is mostly in the morning and gets better after moving about a while.

The other symptoms have been better and worse for years.

Coming in wave-like attacks, but never well.

Cathartics once gave relief, but nothing seems to give her any comfort now.
She was given a few powders of Natrum sulph., 500, with instructions to dissolve one and take of it frequently at the beginning of every spell of growing "bilious," as she called it, and to hold the rest of them.

She has never taken but the first, she is holding the others.

All the symptoms that remained through the interim of the more severe attacks have departed, and she is perfectly well.
Case 63

Deafness
Pulsatilla

Miss It R, aged 35.

Deafness, cannot understand except when watching the motion of lips.

Can only speak in a whisper.

Deafness and aphonia of many years' standing, but has been whispering for four years.

Accumulation of yellow, thick phlegm in throat, especially in the morning.

Burning feet and ankles.

Warm room suffocates and flushes the face.

Fast walking causes nausea, faintness and flushes face,

All kinds of bodily exertion heats her up and suffocation follows, with purplish red face.

Fast motion is quite impossible.

Brown spots on the face.

Constant swallowing.

May 9.-Pulsatilla 15m.
July 15.-

Voice mostly recovered; hearing only slightly improved. Can take active exercise without flushing. Ankles become very weak, they turn when walking, otherwise steadily improving.

No medicine.

Sept. 13.-

The only symptoms left are deafness, which has not improved, and weak ankles.

Pulsatilla cm. (H. S.).

Oct. 20-Ankles became strong; "except the deafness am perfectly well."

She has remained perfectly well, but the deafness does not change.
Case 64

Headache and pain

Sepia

Mrs. J. R. A., aged 33.

Tall, slender woman, mother of several children.

Dry cough only in daytime. Has been poorly since birth of last child (two years). Headache on vertex, throbbing, feels as though head would open on top, worse from any noise, perfectly relieved by sleep.

Headache comes before menses.

Pain in left side of nose to left eye, very sharp, almost constant when the headache is present.

Burning on top of the head, then comes a sensation of throbbing, as with little hammers on top of head, sometimes within the skull.

No appetite.

Chronic constipation with no urging to stool for a week, then a very painful, difficult stool.

Dull aching pain in region of spleen.

Leucorrhoea quite constant, thick, yellow, sometimes white.
March 29. -Sepia 50m, one powder, dry, all symptoms removed and she remains cured.
Case 65

Pulsatilla case
Pulsatilla

L. M., lady, single, age 28. Has always been sickly.

Reaching up with the arm brings on a peculiar pain that runs from the pelvis to the throat.

This pain also comes on after exertion, especially after climbing stairs.

After walking any distance or climbing the stairs she has a desire to urinate.

She has horrible dreams of robbers. She dreams of her lover who disappointed her.

She wakens from sleep in tears, even sobbing.

She has had a dark, yellow, thick leucorrhoea since puberty.

Constipation alternates with diarrhoea.

Aching in the lumbar region of the spine.

Despondent before the menses.

Inability to sustain a mental effort.
Headache, with severe pains on one or the other temple that makes her blind.

She is very fidgety and generally nervous.

Melancholy and tearful.

Cannot lie on either side, only on the back.

Menstrual flow dark, clotted, offensive.

She is greatly prostrated from any warm air, warm room or slight exertion.

Aching in the back that compels her to lie with her arms under it, as the pressure relieves.

She feels a desire to go to bed and sleep in the daytime.

Oct. 22, 1884.-She took Pulsatilla 51 m, one dose.

Nov. 19.-She had improved in every way and improvement ceased. Pulsatilla 51m, one dose.

She has been perfectly well ever since.

Every symptom removed by Pulsatilla, two doses. An invalid was restored to usefulness. A more useful lady cannot be found.
Case 66

Menstrual flow scanty and enlarged abdomen

Pyosalpinx
Lycopodium
Petroleum
Belladonna

Short, plump, married woman, aged 36.

For several months her menstrual flow has been but a mere stain, and the enlarged abdomen made her suspect she might be pregnant.

Her menstrual habit has always been profuse. Her ankles are oedematous and her hands slightly swelled. Marked nausea when hungry.

When in one position long becomes stiff in all the limbs. Great weakness from simply walking up a flight of stairs. Great prostration during menses, and so tired and heavy all the time.

Sudden spells of overpowering sleepiness. All her morbid feelings are made worse in a warm room and greatly improved when she is in the open air. Must urinate frequently day and night, copiously during the night.

Sense of soreness, perhaps in the region of the uterus; on "sitting something pushes up that is painful." Great sense of heat in the dorsal spine. Hot flushes from spine to face.
Brown spots on abdomen. The slightest exertion causes profuse sweat. "To-day I could not eat my dinner; every time I swallow my hearts jumps so;" Feet go to sleep.

"There is a yellow, sandy deposit in the urinal, hard to wash off; soap suds will not wash it off."

She received Lycopodium 43m, a single dose on the tongue.

Three weeks later she reported; "The swelling of the abdomen has gone, and I can breathe easily." Sac. lac.

Four weeks later she reports: "I do not think I am quite so well. I have been going back again for a week." The difficult breathing had returned, and the feet are beginning to bloat; the abdomen is again distended with flatus.

Lycopodium cm, one dose.

No report for two months. Word was sent that all the symptoms had disappeared.

Some three months later was sent for in haste. She had passed a quantity of limpid fluid from the vagina, so suddenly that she was alarmed. It looked like a mucopurulent fluid that had been followed by the disappearance of a lump in the left side of the, abdomen the size of a fist.

There was no more of it, and no more symptoms. Evidently a pyosalpinx.

Upon re-examination, several of her old symptoms had returned, and it was thought proper to give her another dose of her old remedy.

As she had made a great constitutional gain, Lycopodium c. m. was given, a single dose, dry.

She reported some three months later for the first time, thinking herself well up to within a few weeks. The painful pushing up feeling on sitting down has returned.

Menstrual flow scanty and clotted.
Pain in ovaries before menses.

Abdomen distended and 'hard with flatulence.

The uterus is sore to a jolt in the street car.

The whole abdomen seems sore to the concussion of riding or stepping.

Frequent urination during the night.

As soon as there is any urine in the bladder she must pass it.

Nausea all day.

Eating often to relieve the hunger and nausea.

Cannot endure clothing about the waist.

Pain in the uterine region at the beginning of menstruation that passes off after the flow begins.

Sick stomach from riding in a carriage.

Must make haste when the desire to urinate comes or she will lose it.

Petroleum 45m., one dose, dry.

She sent word some weeks later that all her symptoms had gone, and that she would report if they returned.

It was nearly four months when she called to report that she had menstruated once, perfectly normal, but the next time not quite right, and the last time she was very sick.

Great tenderness in the region of the uterus, compelled to keep her bed; clotty, scanty, coffee-colored menstrual flow.

Jar of the bed made her suffer very much.

The mammae and nipples extremely tender.

Pains ceased when the flow became free.
Pains through ovaries, and in the back (sacrum) before menses, until flow became free.

She had been troubled with pains all during the month as if her menses would come on.

Seems that the very sensitive uterus pushed up when she sits down.

Belladonna 50m., one dose, dry.

She is perfectly well and says she is much stronger than ever in her life. She says, "I am now a perfectly healthy woman."

Ferrum iod, gave me a very interesting study in comparing it with remedies in this case, but I could always feel safer among the remedies that I have so often tested. I neglected to say that there was never any albumin in the urine.
Mr. aged 52, been addicted to whiskey drinking for many years. States that he had a copious flow of blood from the bowels some four months ago.

He considered himself well up to two years ago. During these two years he has declined steadily, "growing weaker all the time," he says.

At present the exertion of walking a few blocks to my office caused suffocation; in fact it was some minutes before he could talk, he was so out of breath.

After the loss of blood, above mentioned, his feet began to swell, and at this time both limbs to middle of thighs were very oedematous.

Has had two or three nondescript chills. A few days ago he had a sudden paralytic weakness of left arm and leg, which passed off in three hours, leaving a numbness in the left hand and rending pain in left side of head and face.

No appetite, and there are bloody mucous discharges with the stool, which is otherwise normal. "I feel as if in a dream all the time"

Loss of memory. His wife came with him for his safety and to tell his symptoms for him.
Thinking hard enabled him to recall many of his symptoms, and simple incidents.

When I would let him talk he would keep saying, over and over, "If I should run I would drop dead."

His face was covered with varicose veins and very red. A general venous stasis prevailed. Feeling on top of the head as if he had been hit with a hammer. (The wife said he often mentioned the last symptom.)

Must pass urine several times in the night; urine thick and cloudy after standing, but is clear when first passed. Has had much worry from financial losses during the last ten years, which had made him resort to whisky.

He has always had a very red face. He cannot pass urine while sitting at stool, but it flows freely when he is standing; albumin in the urine. He has taken much medicine during the last two years. Always very strong.

While this case seemed to be very unpromising, and the wife was promptly informed that the case would most likely prove fatal.

I was urged so strongly by her, that I took considerable time and settled upon a remedy.

Sarsaparilla cm., one powder, in water, eight doses spread over two days, and plenty of Sac. lac.

No aggravation seemed to follow, and at the end of a month he was so much improved, and still improving that he continued to take Sac. lac. which restored him to a very comfortable existence and he is temperate and works for his living and supports his family, which was previously done by his wife with her needle.
Case 68

Constant heat of head and face.
Naja

Almost constant heat of head and face. Pulse slow, sometimes as slow as 45. Cannot endure any mental exertion. Sweating of palms. Appetite voracious. Stitching pains in the heart.

Naja 45 m., one dose, cured.
Case 69

Pains and general weakness.

Sulfur
Phosphorus
Iodum

Tall, slender young man, aged 21, blonde, writes out the sickness he wants removed, says, he has been a great sufferer from pains and general weakness, all caused from masturbation when a lad, which he has been able to abandon.

From his long letter the following symptoms were considered useful:

For several years he had been disturbed by pustulous formations all over his face and forehead. Bluish red discoloration of face and neck comes and goes, which a doctor said was erysipelas (?)..

One year ago in the heat of the summer he overworked in the harvest field, and was sick with what was called "typho-malaria," fever, and it was three months before he could go to work.
The following winter he coughed all winter and the cough has not left him. In the following spring boils came out all over him.

Almost constantly feels a constriction of the chest. Headaches come about weekly. His back is always covered with pustules. Common food distresses his stomach as soon as eaten. Trembling from exertion and becomes tired easily.

Gloomy and thinks his habits ruined him. Says his head hurts so from constantly thinking about his failing health. He cannot keep his mind off his health.

The face is painful in cold air, and the nose is so painful inside. His seminal losses were only occasional and I soon concluded that the cursed drugs he had taken and the advice he had had were worse than his youthful sins.

The cases coming by letter are often not what we want, but what best can be obtained.

He took Sulphur 55m, and made good improvement for some time, always thankful for much improvement.

Finally he got another dose of Sulphur cm, that continued him in the curing way.

His cough was troublesome finally and he could not lie on the left side, and the cough was worse from the cold air; taking into account his shape he received Phosphorous 45 m. and improved again; the cough ceased for a time.

Finally he wrote me a lot of symptoms that I could make nothing of, except he seemed to have lost much he had gained, was losing flesh, and had an appetite that he could not satisfy, "The more I eat, the thinner I get," he writes.

He took Iodine 58m, one dose; Oct. 15th, another; Dec. 21, same potency. March 8, he got Iodine 20 m., and he has never needed any medicine since, and can work very hard and is a picture of health.

There were no new symptoms after he took Iodine, and when the symptoms would return and continually grow worse,
he would get another dose, which shows that the first dose cured for two months, and the next dose exerted curative action about two and a half months, and the last dose finished the work.

He never failed to notice the positive curative action of a dose of Iodine. It acted without aggravation. Amelioration would begin in a few days after a dose, and steadily his symptoms would diminish and his strength correspondingly increase.

It will be well to remember that this young man had taken drugs with no benefit, and when the similar remedy was administered he responded promptly. He knew nothing of the system of Homoeopathy only as he was advised by a cousin that lived in the city, to correspond with her physician.

This hard-working young man was bowed down with fear, produced by reading the cursed charlatan literature sent out to deceive the young, so that they will squander their money on advertising doctors and patent nostrum venders.

Homoeopathy restores them when they are sick, and removes their fears when they are not sick, and the family physician should be the only adviser of all the young in his vicinity. He should be the friend to all the children, and so hold their confidence that he first of all will be consulted in those matters.
Case 70

Swelling face and nose.
Silicea
Aurum
Kalium bichromicum
Arsenicum iodatum

Girl, age 13. Considerable swelling of face and nose bones of nose very sore to pressure, pain in bones of nose, unable to breathe through nose.

Two other children had disease of nasal bones and fetid discharges. Father had died with suspicious symptoms. The mother could tell nothing, but the case appeared to be specific.

Every question to the girl was answered by a shake of the head or "don't know." She was remarkably stupid. There was much sweating about the head, and from the extensive bundling up I concluded that she was chilly.

There was no discharge from the nose, but the great shining tumefaction seemed to look as though pus must be forming somewhere. The nose was swelled to unsightly appearance.

She got silica 5m. May 8th, and a few days later a copious discharge of bloody pus came from the nose and for some weeks the discharge continued as a laudable pus and the child improved.
July 5th. She reported with a most offensive discharge, thin and ichorous. The bones of the nose greatly affected and very tender. The swelling had gone under Silica.

She received a dose of Aurum 75m.

August 1st. No discharge and there seemed to be no trouble. No medicine.

She remained away until Oct. 15th, when she reported, discharge returned, thick, bloody and very fetid.

Sometimes the blood disappears, then it is yellow, but always thick, Aurum cm., one dose.

Nov. 6th. There was no improvement. Kali bich., 45m.

Dec. 8th. There was no improvement.

The discharge was very excoriating, thick and yellow. Arsenic iod, 30th, in water, one day, and Sac. lac.

Jan. 4th. Soreness all gone from nose and the discharge is thin and white, and she begins to breath through the nose, Sac. lac.

Feb. 12th. She can breathe nicely through the nose; no soreness in the bones of the nose when pressed between thumb and finger, discharge scanty and only slightly offensive, Sac. lac.

March 10th. Discharge increasing, becoming thicker and yellow, some pain in the bones of nose and a stuffed feeling. Discharge burns the lip. Child fully as stupid as ever.

Arsenic iod, 45 in, one dose, dry, and Sac. lac.

April 13th. Girl seemed quite well; there were no symptoms.

Her uncle said to me some six months later that the girl had made a great change and was becoming quite bright and womanly. No nasal trouble.

The thick yellow discharge cured by Arsenic iod, is a verification of that symptom in a proving made by myself, wherein this nasal discharge was like yellow, honey. I have many times cured this symptom with Arsenic iod.
The proving was made with the 200th potency, and now verified with the 45 m. It may here be said that the discharge in the proving was gluey and like yellow honey. This is a very valuable characteristic of this almost unknown remedy.
Case 71

Constipation.
Sanicula

Long standing constipation.

Stools large, hard and difficult to expel.

She goes four to six days with no desire for a stool, and then she strains until covered with sweat to pass a stool.

The left ear is deaf and the left Eustachian tube is closed.

Sanicula 10 m, cured without repetition.
Case 72

*Seasickness-tabacum*
*Tabacum*
*Petroleum*
*Cocculus*

There is a most astonishing resemblance between *seasickness* and the proving of *Tabacum*. I have always guarded myself against routine practice and advised everyone else to keep away as far as possible from routine practice, but a great many times I have been consulted, where without any symptoms at all, somebody will tell me,

"Every time I cross the herring pond I get sick. Cannot you send me something?"

And I have had some most astonishing; results from Tabacum used for seasickness in a routine manner, without any symptoms.

One man in particular I know, who had crossed the ocean a good many times, having a business office in New York and one in London.

He always dreaded to go.
He said: "I am sick from the time I go on the boat until I get off. I can eat nothing. I do nothing but vomit and vomit food from one end of the trip to the other."

His fortune is invested in such a way that he needs to go two or three times in the year across the ocean. Now I provide him with the infallible protections, and when he gets out and feels his dizzy spell coming on he takes his powder and he can take his meals all the way over.

The one powder has always done it, and he keeps on hand some powders of Tabacum 70 m.

I have used it many times for the sickness from riding in the cars.

You can understand the Tabacum sickness if you will get on the rear end of a boat and watch the waves as they go away from the vessel.

The boat goes up and down, and pretty soon the stomach goes up and down and everything goes up and down.

Well, sitting at a car window and watching the scenery as the car goes along produces a similar deathly nausea.

*Tabacum* often relieves this nausea from riding in a train.

*Petroleum* and *Cocculus* sometimes helps seasickness, but *Tabacum* is a broad remedy that seems to cover most of the symptoms.
Case 73

**Numbness in fingers and soles of feet**

*Alumina*

Mr. T____, aged 35, a travelling man, with syphilitic history, came back from one of his western trips, with the following symptoms:

Numbness in fingers and soles of feet, with much awkwardness of all his motions. The staggering was marked and he walked on a wide base. He could not distinguish between small objects with his fingers.

His manual movements were irregular and would miss his purpose. His movements thus far were not more irregular by closing the eyes. His staggering was no worse when walking with his eyes closed. The reflexes, tendon patellae and ankle joint were abolished, and he had to wait a long time for his urine to start.

Fulgurating pains coursed through his limbs and back and he was in a general way going down in bodily health. He says he has had these symptoms three months and they have grown stronger every day.

His visual apparatus has been defective a long time but there are no new symptoms traceable to the probable nervous state.
Every seven days he got one powder dry on the tongue-Alumina met. 200, no other medicine.

A change for the better took place after the second dose. He took four doses in all.

Every homoeopathist conversant with our literature must see a resemblance between this case and the one cured by Boenninghausen.

While the symptoms in both cases are analogous to signs of sclerosis of posterior root-zones, yet, the essential features are wanting.

But the action of the remedy, as applied for a purpose, is just as demonstrative. While it, in my judgment, is evident there was no sclerosis, it is highly probable that a disturbing factor was at work in the tracks of co-ordination, the posterior lateral columns; and in time a grave pathological change would have been established.
Case 74

Rheumatism in muscles and joints
Rhus toxicodendron
Arnica montana
Sulfur

Rheumatism, aching and soreness in muscles and joints, compelling him to move after a few minutes and find a new place in which he seems more quiet.

Rhus 1m.

Next day no improvement and no change in symptoms, except growing worse generally. The pain in the ankle joint feels as if sprained, joints and muscles sore to touch.

He says, "I move all the time; when I get into a new place I feel better but very soon the bed in the new place feels like iron and I must move. The moving I am compelled to do not from an innate restless pain but from the hardness of the bed as it seems to me."

It must be observed that Rhus tox could not cure this case, yet at my visit the language was calculated to deceive.

Arn. must be the most appropriate remedy.
The soreness which gradually grows worse by the pressure of the bed and the peculiar soreness as of a sprain precluded any other remedy.

Arn. 1 M. was given in water. The pain and soreness were gone at the end of three days.

Sulph 6 M., one dose finished the cure. He was out of the house on the eighth day.
Mrs. P., aged 35, rheumatism many months in lower extremities, after failure to cure with strong remedies, Quinia, Salicylic acid, Colch, and Iodide potassium, concluded to try liniment.

Strong applications were made with relief to the lower extremities. I was sent for, the messenger saying that Mrs. P. was dying.

I found her sitting upright in bed with great pain in the cardiac region, quick, sharp, irregular pulse, smothering breathing, clothing all removed from neck and breast, choking and gasping, covered with perspiration and very pallid.

She got Lachesis 41m. in water.

Immediate relief followed, and was able to lie down; although she was relieved from the more distressing symptoms, it was evident that she was in great danger as the pain in the heart remained only slightly abated.

The danger in these cases need not be mentioned here, and I will only say, it appeared to be as usual a dangerous case of rheumatism endocarditis from metastasis.

She took Abrotanum 6th and 12th.

Recovery was gradual from the beginning with the remedy and finally complete. She says that she now enjoys better health than ever.
Case 76

Clinical reminiscences. Headache (sick) Lac-def., Lac-can.
Lac defloratum
Lac caninum
Sulfur

1886, July 10th-Mrs. R. S., widow, aged thirty-five. "I have had sick headaches many years."

Had peritonitis, had typhoid fever, and was down in bed four months. These headaches have been coming ever since, now five years

Headache back of eyes.

Sunlight brings on the headache.

"If I go without eating I have headache."

"If I eat too much I have a headache."

"Excitement brings on the headache."

"I have lain three and four days in a dark room, not able to endure any light."

Milk brings on the sick headache.

Eating never relieves the headache.

"When sick with typhoid fever I was fed on milk until I vomited whenever they brought it to my bed."
"I am never free from headache, but I am able to be at my desk about one-half of my time, much of which I suffer intensely." Seldom vomits, but much nausea.

"When I vomit it is of the food eaten, sour and bitter."

Here are the symptoms. What is the remedy?

It was evident that I had no ordinary case on hand, as two good prescribers had failed to help and told her so. Many whom I do not regard as careful physicians had treated her also.

If the remedy must out, here it is: Lac-def. cm.

July 16th.-She returned. "Just finished one of the most violent headaches ever had. So sleepy while writing my letters that could hardly hold my eyes open. Had to quit work two afternoons and go home. I am greatly discouraged when the headache is on." Sleepy while writing is new. Sac. lac.

July 23d.-No headache since last call.

July 30th.-A short headache, but feeling better. Lac def. cm. dry, one dose.

August 2d.-Headache came, lasted two days, but has heretofore generally lasted a week. Improving generally. Lac-def. cm.

August 10th.-Improving.

August 26th.-Improving; has just finished a headache, but went three weeks.

September 11th.-Headache in two weeks. Symptoms about as usual. Sulph. cm. one dose.

September 12th.-Headache is on full force, started in left eye, sunlight makes it worse.

"I felt the headache this time from delaying my dinner." Gnawing, hungry feeling, not relieved by eating. Everything I eat makes me worse but fish." Cold brings on headache. Headache worse from weight of hat. This headache began in left eye and has extended to occiput. "The thought of milk makes me sick."
No palliative was given, but watching the symptoms seemed to be the only way of finding the remedy.

September 13th.-Reports that the afternoon of yesterday, the 12th, headache went over to right eye and side of head, but now it is back in my left eye.

Lac-can. mm. was given, and immediate relief followed, and it was three months before another headache came, and it was very short and did not compel her to leave her desk.

February 10th.-She had a slight headache and took another dose of lac-can. cm.

She has been compelled to lay aside all her clothing and procure larger size. Can eat anything, and enjoys life like other people.
Periodical conditions often trouble a young prescriber and sometimes an old one. A young physician once brought me his patient who was suffering from periodical congestive headaches which came on every seven days.

Many remedies had been given but no change had been made in the case.

The rubric in the repertory that had been consulted was "weekly headaches."

The patient was then more carefully examined and it was found that regularly Sunday evening and night he suffered from this headache.

The modalities were confusing and contradictory but after a careful questioning as to what he was in the habit of eating on Sunday that he did not eat at other times it was found that he ate plentifully of "roast of beef" for his midday meal and at no other time.

It was soon seen to be not a periodical headache, but one that came after eating beef.

Staph. covered all his symptoms and cured.
Case 78

*Headache periodical-after eating ice cream*

*Pulsatilla*

*Silicea*

A middle aged woman suffered from Sunday periodical headaches and none of the remedies in the rubric for weekly headaches helped.

It was subsequently discovered that she had these headaches always after ice cream and then it was seen that Puls. corresponded to her other symptoms and that remedy cured her.

All the facts in the case should be gathered before prescribing.

Hasty conclusions are as dangerous as any form of negligence.

Our remedies will cure when they are similar to all the symptoms in the case.

Some years ago it was necessary to listen second hand, through a well-disposed woman, to the complaints of her sick sister.

The sister was under the care of an eminent Old School specialist for some deep seated uterine trouble, which was called, in a letter from the doctor to his patient, endometritis.

Local treatment had gone on many months and still the sister failed. Then came the story:

"Oh, Doctor, you should hear her complain of these awful headaches at night. She says there is a feeling as if she had a stone on the top of her head and she cannot rest or give me any rest from that pressure until the gas is lighted; then she goes to sleep."
The odor of the room is awful from her feet."

This good woman took one powder of Silica, which she was to give her sister on the sly.

The patient never needed a light in the room at night again. It cured.

Here was a supposed periodical headache, but it was a headache worse in the dark.

It was supposed by the eminent specialist to be due to endometritis, but as a fact the woman was sick; her uterus did not make her sick.

What a profound thought, when the doctor tells his patient that the uterus makes her sick.
Case 79

*A perfect cure of eruption, ectropion, diarrhoea and finally of the man*  
*Natrum Sulfuricum*

Some years ago, when gunning in the southwest, it was rumored among the people that a city doctor was in the land, and I was waited upon frequently for remedies, as they rarely had such a chance among the ranches.

One young man who came to me excited my pity.

Having no time to take his case with care, no paper upon which to write out his symptoms, it was possible only to make a good first guess and hope for the best.

Describing the young man from memory could be but a mild picture of the real case.

He was a constant taker of all drugs for "the blood" that he could procure cash to buy.

He had taken all the roots, barks and leaves that grew in that wild country.

His face was red and chapped, lips and eyelids checked with fissures.

Green discharges from his eyes, which looked hideous from ectropion.

Green thick discharges from the nose.

The extremely thick skin of the inside of the hands was chapped, cracked and bleeding.

Acrid tears had burned roads down the cheeks.
During the last five years he had morning diarrhoea.

In spite of these sufferings he had a good appetite, and kept his place in the saddle as a "cowboy."

It was while in the saddle I gained this information, and then remarked,

"Are you happy, and do you enjoy life?"

"Doctor, you do not know how hard I have worked to keep from blowing my head off with this thing" (a six-shooter hanging at his belt).

Before he made this remark it had not dawned upon me what his remedy was. In fact I could see only Sulphur in what had appeared.

Now *Natrum-sulph.* came in view, and from my case a 500th potency, one dose, was put upon his tongue.

I never expected to see him again, but he asked me for my address.

I gave it to him, and some time after he wrote for more of that wonderful medicine.

It was never changed. Some two years later he ceased to ask for it.

His last letter showed a perfect cure of the eruption, ectropion, diarrhoea and finally of the man.

This case again shows the importance of mental symptoms in the cure of deep-seated conditions.

Eversion of the lids has been cured by *Sulph.* but not before by *Nat-sulph.*, although *Nat-m.* has shown curative action in this relation frequently. *Nat-sulph. will do* more when handled properly in the hands of a Homoeopath than Schussler ever dreamed of.
Case 80

Eczema.
Kalium Sulfuricum


Has had stomach or intestinal trouble for years.

Cannot eat strawberries or veal without diarrhoea. Can eat peaches and oranges. < pork; tomatoes; sweets; pies; pudding; fresh bread; apples; bananas; pears; fats.

Craves quantities of rich candy and very rich cake. (One sister is insane; eats much candy. Mother craves candy.)

Sensitive to heat; warm room, warm air, summer heat.

Perspires easily from exertion, warm room, walking. Desires cold air. Fond of open air. > walking in open air. M. periods always too soon. Flow copious; sometimes clotted.


Kali-sul. 10m.


Kali-sul. 10m.


Kali-sul. 50m.


Kali-sul. 50m.


Kali-sul. cm.

No further treatment needed.
Frank H., a compositor in the Globe-Democrat office, St. Louis, came to my office to have a tumor removed by the knife.

It had been removed twice and was called a recurrent fibroid. It was the size of a hen's egg and very hard, located in the left side of the neck, not connected with the parotid, though growing a little below it.

I advised him to give me time to prepare him for removal. I took his symptoms and found that he was better by wrapping up over the head.

He was timid in going into a new enterprise, though abundantly able to perform the task.

He lacked confidence in his own ability, yet when he had begun he would do well.

He took Silicea 5m., April 1st, 1883.

Six weeks later he called, and the tumor was reduced one half, Sil., 72m., dry, one dose.

Six weeks later almost gone.

January 23rd, 1884, Sil. 72m., one dose.

The tumor had disappeared.
This prescribing has been commented upon by a large number of friends, who think the one dose business a mystery.

He got no Sac. Lac., as I had his confidence.

I did not prescribe for the tumor, but for the patient. My prescription could not have been different had the tumor not been present.

The tumor was not included in the totality of symptoms, as it was not a symptom, it furnished no part of the guide to a remedy.

The symptoms expressive of the whole state existed prior to the tumor, and it was the language of this pre-existing state that I read, as out of this pre-existing state, grew the tumor.

I must interpret the language or expression of cause, not effect.

The man who is guided by pathology can use the knife.

To use the knife is but to acknowledge one's ignorance of a method by which he can avoid cutting.
Case 82

Heart affections removed
Pulsatilla

Roy S. M., aged twenty-three years.

Sept. 15. Spasms of the mitral valve. Fainting spells 4 or 5 times a day, without loss of consciousness but with weakness: rather spells of sudden weakness.

Face flushed when studies after eating. Thoughts vanishing. Forgets of what he was thinking when figuring; a blank appears. Perspiration when reciting, forgets what he was to recite, though he knew it before. Sensitive to heat and warm weather.


Much thirst for iced drinks; Heartburn > by them. Heartburn after eating fats or sours. < coffee and "postum."

Ereuctations, sour; of undigested food. Flatulence from eating fruit. Late beginning sleep; wakens early.

Spine-sore spots. Legs-paroxysms of weakness. Erections waken him and urging to urinate, if sleeps on back.

Psychopathic constitution; lost consciousness when under influence of a mesmerist, and return to consciousness was long. Diarrhoea after drinking


Diarrhoea from cold drinks: ARS., carb-v., chin., phos., ph-ac., puls.

Heartburn: Ars., CARB-V., chin., phos., ph-ac., PULS.

Faintness: ARS., CHIN., phos., ph-ac., PULS.

Vanishing thought: Puls.

Desires windows open: PULS.

Open air ameliorates: PULS.

Motion ameliorates: PULS.

Coffee aggravates: PULS.

Cabbage aggravates: PULS.

Puls. 10m.


Puls. 10m.


Nov. 20. Vertigo few times.
Puls. 10m.


Puls. 50m.

1913. From a sickly child and weakly young man, he has developed perfect health with more than ordinary physical strength.

The general condition and the local symptoms and functional derangements must yield to the power of the properly selected remedy.

The characteristics of the patient indicate the remedy; it requires only a trained prescriber to find it and keep to it.
Case 83

Heart trouble for several years
Phosphorus
Ambra grisea
Arsenicum album
Aurum Metallicum

Mrs. J. L. H., 38 years of age.

June 23, 1910. Very nervous, trembling. Had boils when young and carbuncles more recently. Heart trouble for several years, for which she has had allopathic and osteopathic treatment without improvement. "Hypertrophied." Mitral murmur; Pulse rapid. Palpitation lying on left side; sleeps on back and right side. Cyanotic when born. Thirst for cold water. Generally better in summer than in winter. Ankles swollen some.

Phos. 10m.

July 6. A violent aggravation followed.

Aug. 8. Gaining rapidly; no nervous trembling; can sleep on left side; feeling quite well; no symptoms past two weeks.

Oct. 1. Was kept on Phos., receiving 10m.

August 31. Chief heart symptoms have decreased or disappeared. Nervousness prominent; weeps when telling her symptoms; tired constantly; wakeful from active thinking; conversation tires her; noise excites her; trembling hands; easily worried. Swelling of face, lips and ankles at times. Prolapsus with dragging sensation in uterus.
Ambr. 10m. was given on the basis of the character of nervousness and sensitiveness to company in connection with the other features after the heart symptoms were dispelled.

Ambr. 10m repeated Oct. 1 and 28.

Ambr. 50m. Dec. 1.

During this period the record includes;

-Abdomen distention more or less. Desire for cold drinks. Headache after mens. period. Heart-burning sensation in that region; Palpitation worse lying on left side. Respiration difficult in a crowd. Tonsilitis in Nov.; subject to it; during that period-Heart pulsations rapid, with dyspnoea and protruding eyes. Hurried sensation. Subject to cold-sores.

Feb. 9, 1911. Had appendicitis after.

Dec. 1, carried to recovery with Phos. followed by Arsen.

Her would-be friends did what they could to persuade her husband to have operative measures used, but without avail. When the dragging sensation as of prolapsed uterus was most troublesome the would-be friends urged having the uterus fastened to the abdominal wall, but Homoeopathy held the case.

Mar. 8 to Oct. 9 the symptoms of the patient in her usual disorders were not satisfactorily or completely reported so that not much progress in the chronic condition was evident.

Feb. 15 to Oct. 9, pain in the appendix recurred twice, temp. 102, each time promptly dispelled by PHOS. which was given in 50m, cm, dm and mm potencies, twice in succession in each potency, each time holding for four or five weeks.

Dec 1911, to Feb., 1912, Phos., 1m was used three times, each time followed by improvement as revealed in mental condition and general strength.

Each time her medicine was needed the aggravation from noise, crowds and confusion, the restlessness and craving for air returned, though the menstrual periods became more comfortable and regular, and some progress could be detected.
Mar. 30, 1912. Aggravation from noise is found throughout the record. Made her irritable; Averse to company; wants to be quiet; Made her lose consciousness for a few minutes; Worse from people's talking; Rustling of paper or escaping steam annoys; Cannot stand confusion nor crowds; Sudden noise makes her sink, lips become white, frigid and swollen; Makes her feel faint, dog's barking, beating of rugs, piano (for awhile appeared better from music but later the noise of it aggravated her intensely, violent "nervous spells" occurring).

During these months needed much space, much air, and had - Functional heart symptoms or "nervous spells" especially when things did not pass smoothly, harmoniously.

Coldness, numbness, with slow heart-pulse; sudden dizziness; weakness; pale or bluish face and fingernails; circulation poor; sensation as if would faint; heavy ache about the heart followed by exhaustion and weak pulse.

Despondent, especially when waking in morning. Aversion to being touched. "Bloating:" abdomen, ankles, face.

The association of heart symptoms and intense aggravation to noise lead to the prescription of Aurum 1m.

Repeated May 6, in 1m and June 6, in 10m potencies.

The changes in her condition during these three months are different from all the preceding: Color, circulation, sleep, strength-all improved; "Bloating" steadily decreasing; Thirstless; Menstrual period progressively improved; Aggravation from noise less constant. Felt so good that she overexerted visiting with friends and having a general good time, following which symptoms were temporarily worse.

In the course of this record other remedies were given without evidence of any action.

Phos. removed the physical diagnostic symptoms.

The functional symptoms have yielded to Aurum, Aur. 10m, 50m, cm, dm-two doses of each, have been used in succession, as her physical tone was reduced.

Each prescription held usually four or five weeks.
April, 1913, she was strong, robust, having been entirely free from cardiac disturbance since the summer of 1912.

The only symptoms have been extreme sensitiveness to noise, excitement, and confusion which Aurum has always relieved immediately.
Mrs. H. M. R., from Mass., age 20. Sept. 16, 1890. Enlargement of the left heart; has had this trouble since she had Scarlet Fever.

Palpitation over entire chest and pulsation felt in extremities; < after eating.

Sharp pain compelling her to sit up. Cannot lie on right side, but can lie on left side.

Lil.-Tig.

Sept. 17. The prolapsus with bearing down, for which she has been treated has been somewhat relieved.

Choked sensation when preparing to do anything. Wakens choking, dreams of choking.

Anxiety when preparing for church often brings on diarrhoea or headache. When excited, pain in hypogastrium and ovaries, > by urination, for which there is urging; she must urinate or she will have pain.

Copious colorless urine when excited. Any kind of talk that interests her is a cause of excitement. Very enthusiastic. Back of neck pain with stiffness. Extends up into occiput. Followed by headache in forehead behind eyes.

Arg.-n. 40m. Sach. Lactis powders.

Oct. 8th.

Restless, anxious, tearful, hysterical, < from meeting people and from 1 to 3 a. m. Palpitation, heartbeats strong and visible, must have clothing loose.

Oct. 20.

Generally condition is better, though some paroxysms of almost all the old troubles. Gaining in strength and endurance.

Occasional palpitation. Occasional sharp pain caused apparently by flatulency.

Boring pain especially at night.

More difficult to lie on right side.

Slight paroxysm of choking before begins to sleep.

Anxiety not so noticeable but followed by the desire to urinate, as reported.

Stiffness is back of neck and head but less pain.

Numbness of the left side considerable.

Headache with heat. Menstrual period less pain.

Oct. 29.

Not so well for the past week.

Heart pain almost constantly, a boring pain.

Thinks it has been caused by over-exertion.

Had one of the severest paroxysms of the sharp pain that she has had; it was of longer duration than usual.

Palpitation and trembling sensation as if something were fluttering in the region of heart.

Exhausted after she went to church Sunday.
Too nervous to attend a meeting Tuesday.

Excitement intense and an unusual desire to urinate, even in the night. Stiffness in the neck and headache less.

Arg. n. 40m.

Nov. 18.

After taking last powder she began to improve; this improvement lasted about a week, then her M. P. came and she has not been well since.

She suffered more pain than last month, and heart also troubled her at the time.

Very little sharp pain, but considerable pain in heart.

No faintness. Left side aches constantly, and is worse in the night; sensation of soreness in the morning.

Very little choking in the night. Less anxiety.

Some urging to urinate with dragging pain.

Pain in back of neck severe at times, but not constant.

Much headache with heat in head.

About two weeks ago her jaw became so painful that she could not eat, the trouble is at the joint.

Often in chewing the bone appears to slip out of the socket, usually there is no pain but at the time it pained her it was quite swollen in that region.

The pain has gone out now, but the slipping continues to occur.

A number of pimples on face lately, more than usual. Heart pain intense.

Sach. Lac.

Dec. 1.

All the old symptoms have been much less noticeable since last report, but has discovered two new symptoms.
Headache almost constant in the top of head and down the back into the base of the brain.

Nausea accompanies this headache if she attempts any mental work.

Has also been troubled with neuralgic pain coming quickly and suddenly disappearing.

Bladder: much dragging pain at times low in the abdomen.

Frequent desire to urinate.

Urine often quite thick and cloudy in appearance.

Physical exertion produces only a temporary effect, but mental exertion uses her up completely.

Any anxiety or worry causes that dull aching in heart, and a general nervous depression.

Sach. lac.

Dec. 17.

A general improvement in all the symptoms.

No attack of sharp pain, but slight palpitation.

The dull pain comes with excitement or worry as usual.

No faintness and less nausea.

Some pain in the back of head and stiffness of the neck.

Uncomfortable when lying on right side but does not produce pain.

Pain in ovaries and urging to urinate are the most prominent symptoms at present.

Suffered extremely at menstruation, more than for years.

Jan. 20, 1891.

Heart feels dull.

Aches even up under arms.
The old symptoms are all lighter, but she has undergone a wonderful constitutional gain.

Chokes when she keep, even in daytime Urine thick with brick or pink colored sediment.

Decided improvement of heart.

Numbness in left lower limb when sitting.

Dull pain in back of head.

Has had no medicine for two and one-half months.

Arg.-n. 3 cm.

Jan. 29.

Some palpitation.

Chokes when going to sleep.

Old symptoms: sees figures dressed in white come and clutch the heart; ghosts, but knows they are dreams.

Nightmare; makes noises in sleep.

Menstruation, pain during-Amel. by the flow (usual).

If pain is not relieved by the flow fainting or vomiting and diarrhoea, copious sweat.

Flow thick and dark clotted.

Flow returns after ceasing if she overworks.

She thinks she once had a right-sided inflammation in ovary.

Sach. lac.

Feb. 25.

Health has been pretty good since returning home, although she had several acute attacks caused by some undue excitement.

The ache in left side around region of heart continues.
Sometimes the dull pain extends into arm and leg producing numbness.

May 14.

Has been quite well up to now.

Has had a return of several of her unpleasant symptoms.

Aching and numbness in left side.

Unpleasant sensation in heart.

Stiffness and pain in back of neck.

Arg.-n. 3 cm.

June 26.

Health very good since last report.

Heart very well during the day but sometimes at night it pains.

Has had much backache.

< on the left side which is very tender.

At intervals in the last few weeks she has had a severe twitching of right eyelid and a wooly sensation along the edge of the lid, making clear vision impossible, < by using the eyes intently for a while.

Constant application to almost any kind of work causes headache and backache.

Aug 20.

Remarkably well until within the last two weeks.

The last attack of pain has left her completely exhausted, and she does not seem to recover her former tone.

One or two sharp attacks of pain in heart; much of that dull ache which she had when in Phila., with an unusual amount of numbness extending over entire left side.

Head aches in the entire left side.
Pain in the lower part of the brain is sometimes intense with much stiffness of the neck.

Has a frantic feeling at times which she can hardly explain, as if head would burst and she should be insane or idiotic.

Choking in throat the last few nights.

Anxiety and excitement, with the old pain in the ovaries and urging to urinate returned.

Arg.-n. 3 cm.

Oct. 4.

In almost as bad a condition now as when she first went to you for treatment.

She has been overworked this summer and likewise has been subjected to an intense mental strain.

She has felt that her heart was going back on her for some months, and at the time of M P. she has suffered considerable.

The past few weeks she has been suffering constantly, and has become very weak and depressed.

Palpitation.

She notices this whenever she meets anyone unexpectedly, or otherwise startled, but it is; slight compared to the flutter apparently within the heart, which comes without any apparent cause, and is always followed by intense weakness.

Sharp pain, compelling her to sit up, occurs only occasionally.

Worse when lying on right side; always worse when lying prone, she keeps moving back and forth but finds no satisfactory position.

Choking very seldom, usually in the night.

Anxiety extreme.

Excitement, pain in ovaries, urging to urinate, all very marked.
Pain in back of neck with stiffness, suffering also from swollen glands in neck and a fierce headache.

Symptoms are identical with the ones previously reported.

Arg.-n. 40m. Sach. lac. powders one each night.

Oct. 9.

Very much better since last medicine.

Heart much better.

The pain comes occasionally but soon passes.

No stiffness in back of neck.

Choking in night, at times, is the most prominent symptom now.

July 5, 1902.

After taking the last medicine she was so much better that she thought it unnecessary to report.

Since that time she has been as well as usual, heart troubling only when physically overworked, or under extreme nervous excitement.

The heart is still enlarged, at times it presses out the ribs quite prominently, but it gives very little trouble.

This case-report is worth more than a casual reading.

To the careful student, it reveals the very remarkable restoration of strength, comfort and activity in a woman, rapidly declining and about hopelessly helpless from long-continued illness and cardiac weakness.

The reader must image the picture sketched by the several reports, to realize the result accomplished.

It affords a good text for study of the remedies prescribed, and carries many lessons.

An important observation is the effect of a return to the lower potency, beginning the series again, when, after ascending the series, the higher potencies cease to be active.
Many of my patients records indicate that the patient has steadily improved after each potency to the highest, with symptoms becoming fainter, and he himself growing stronger, mentally and physically improving on each potency for three or four months.
Case 85

*Rheumatic heart.*
*Ledum palustre*
*Aurum metallicum*

Mar. 21, 1908.

S. E., thirteen years old. Heart: rheumatic myocarditis.


Rheumatism in legs and knees.

Began when four years old.

Rheumatic fever six years ago.

Pin-worms.

Catarrh.

Thirst for cold drinks. Mouth: bad taste when waking in morning. Teeth covered with blood in morning.

Urine copious.

Perspiration often at night.

Must have much air at night.

Room must be cool.

Reclines on left side; with head high.
Headaches in temples, over eyes, vertex. > in cool air.

Cheeks red.

Ledum 10m.

April 18.

Appearance much improved. Improved generally; catarrh and all symptoms. Rheumatism appears and disappears in legs and arms. Pulse 88.

Ledum 10m.

May 11.

Sleeps with mouth closed, now. Pimples forehead and around mouth.

June 9.

Rheumatism now and then, slight. Eyes improved. Stomach, funny sensation- pain -- after eats few mouthfuls. Stools three a day, beginning after breakfast. Urine frequent; must sit long for it to start.

Aur. 10m.

June 29.

Itching in throat.

Pulse 80; irregular.

Heart strong pulsation.

July 13.

Urine offensive odor, as of something spoiled. Less delay in starting. L. side pain at times; stomach? Heart pains.

Aur. 10m.

Aug. 24 and Oct. 10. Aur. 50m.

Jan. 11. Aur. cm.

Mar. 29.
Mitral regurgitation. Sensation as if beats 4 or 5 times, then stops. Rheumatism. Vertigo. Blood in mouth and on teeth in morning, when awakens. Throat, sensation of lump when swallowing. Bowels normal. R. leg cramps.

Aur. 10m. Repeated May 8 when symptoms worse after taking cold.

June 30 and July 28.

Aur. 50m.


When the remedy was repeated in May, 1909, there was Cough with expectoration nearly all blood, from "taking cold."

In June, the patient had been bathing three times a day in the Lake and had pain about the heart.

Other times, pain in heart or rheumatic pains returned but a general improvement continued, and she became a strong, hearty, robust girl.
Case 86

Illustrations of complementary relationship.

Pulsatilla
Carbo vegetabilis
Stannum metallicum

Menstrual headache in the occiput.

Pain pressing, bursting, violent; < motion, turning head, bending head back; < lying on right side; > standing or sitting. Must lie on left side or back. Face pale, cold and dry, haggard. Eyes wide open. Winking < the pain in the back of head.

Eyes seem to be forcibly held open.

Drawing or tension in eyes.

Wild look on the face.

Feet icy cold to knees.

This patient usually menstruated copiously bright red.

She took Puls. some weeks ago for some nervous symptoms.

At the next period the flow was scanty. black and putrid.

Carb. V. 500 cured the headache at once and improved the general state.
This case serves to show how it is that a partially indicated remedy seems to cure many symptoms, but leaves the patient's condition in confusion; and also how it is when the real complementary remedy follows.

In the above case Carbo. v. complemented Puls. and left the case in a good state of order.

Symptoms must be treated conservatively, must be nursed so that the complex of symptoms will be a good index to the next required medicine.

A hard, loose cough appeared after a long study, to call for Puls., but after the remedy was given it was seen that it had only created confusion, as the patient was losing, growing weaker, having sweats, and the loose cough had become dry and most distressing.

_Stann._ cured promptly, yet it could not be made out from the first study.

This is another instance given to show the antidotal relation as well as the complementary.

It often requires two remedies given in this way to cure. The first only seems to arouse. If the patient is left after the first remedy, or if he quits his doctor at that moment, or if his doctor be too ignorant to grasp the situation, I have no doubt of fatal termination. It is a critical time and must be known at once and duly met.
Case 87

Infantile paralysis.
Causticum

Nov. 25, 1910. R. P., 9 years of age.

Sickness began 12th of Aug.: fever, followed by paralysis. Paralysis left deltoid;

(Caust. cm.) left arm and leg.

These limbs jerk in sleep and waken her. Chilliness; complains much of cold. Feet burning sensation; puts them out of bed. "Never saw a more restless child," mother says.

Excited when playing and hands are constantly in motion. Tearful when cannot have her own way. Tired from walking any distance.

Caust. 10m.

No further treatment. Child reported cured.
Case 88

Injury to head.
Arnica montana
Tellurium

A number of years ago in one of my own families, a family I had been in the habit of prescribing for, a little boy about four years of age, while sliding down the banisters one day, lost his hold and came down pretty fast, striking his head on the tiled floor.

I was absent when sent for and a surgeon living near me was called in haste and remained in attendance, as they did not like to stop him, so that I did not see the case for two or three days.

Immediately after the fall the child became unconscious and remained so.

A clear white watery discharge started from the ear, and this, the surgeon said, was cerebro-spinal fluid which was pouring from the fracture in the base of the skull that lead to the ear; that was his opinion.

The child remained unconscious and the surgeon gave no hope for recovery, saying that the child would surely die.

Finally I was sent for and found the child very pale, unconscious, with stertorous breathing, and that discharge was flowing, drip-dripping like clear water from the ear in to the pillow, and the water that was flowing out of the ear (I do not say where it came from) was forming little vesicles.

It seemed to be acrid enough to form vesicles. The ear was red, and wherever the discharge came in contact with the skin the part became red.

That was all there was about it. I could not see any more. My first thought was to give Arnica. But I did not.

I gave him one dose of Tellurium.
In two hours the child vomited. That discharge gradually ceased, recovery took place and in two weeks the child was perfectly well.

What did the Tellurium have to do with it?

There was a discharge from an injury.

Tellurium without any injury produces just such a discharge as that, and we know that the Tellurium discharge is not cerebro-spinal fluid, at least we have no reason to suppose it is.

The first action of the remedy I observed was the child's vomiting, showing reaction. It is laid down in all the books that after concussion if vomiting takes place it is considered a reaction and the case will probably recover.
Case 89

*Involuntary stools-phosphorus.*
*Belladonna*
*Phosphorus*

A lad eight years of age had been treated allopathically for five years, without any benefits, for losing his urine and stools in his pants.

His mother informed me that she has often whipped him, thinking that he could prevent it. When she would go for the whip he would seem to be worse, and immediately soil himself from the fright.

The stool passes without any warning, or it comes on too soon for him to accommodate himself. It seldom occurs at night or in the forenoon, but in the afternoon he passes several stools and always passes urine with stools.

He takes cold easily, and when he gets a cold he has a high fever and delirium, and sometimes becomes croupy. The color of the stool is brown and the smell is very offensive. Urine stains the linen dark brown and has a strong smell.

For the choice of remedy:


The afternoon aggravation is characteristic of Bell.

Every time the child takes cold he had a high fever, and delirium, is also characteristic of Bell.

The general features of the case being covered by Bell., he was given two powders 4m, with instructions to watch and make a fuller report of his symptoms.
One month after taking the medicine, the mother writes:

"My son is very much better, but not entirely cured. He had had only two involuntary stools since taking the medicine, both between 12 m., and 4 p. m. He urinates involuntarily two and three times every afternoon, between 2 and 5.

Never in the morning or in the night. He says he had not the slightest desire until he begins to pass stool, and then he cannot control himself, when he does feel an inclination he cannot control himself, but is obliged to go at once.

His urine stains his clothes a reddish brown and is very offensive. He says when he has an involuntary stool he has a pain start from the base of the spinal column and run up his back to the brain, in top of his head, and remains there for an hour. He almost always urinates with his stools, and only has the above pain when the stool alone occurs."

The peculiar pain running up the back is a symptom characteristic of Phos., and as that is the most peculiar symptom it was taken as the guiding symptom of the case. (See Gregg's Illustrated Repertory).

"Darting pains, during stool, from the os coecygis through the spine as far as the vertex, the head being drawn backward by it" page 77, plate 5.

Phos. also had paralysis of the sphincter ani. (Bell., Gels., Hyos., Graph., and others.)

Phos. had a brown stool, and it is offensive. It has also aggravation from excitement and fright. Looking over the first symptoms with many others, the involuntary stool and urine.

The child takes cold easily, and it settles in the respiratory apparatus, which also strengthens the choice. The P. m. agg. I cannot find under Phos., but so small a condition cannot contra-indicate the remedy, in view of the fact that none of the other remedies correspond to the peculiar symptoms so well as Phos.

Phos., 5m., one dose at night, cured the case promptly.
Dr. A. H. A., thirty-six years old, has had stomach trouble for six or eight months.

A specialist called it "Ulcer of the stomach." He has had the stomach washed out, and has taken much strong medicine, and now appears hopeless, as no progress has been made.

Nov. 2, 1902.

Aversion to breakfast-(with nausea). Weakness in morning before breakfast. Sometimes before lunch. Stomach-sinking sensation before breakfast. (Kali-bi.)

No thirst. Sternum-sore sensation as if deep within; < from exertion (Kali-bi.)

Neck-muscular soreness. Trachea-sensation as of a string pulling, when clearing the larynx. Chilly patient-extremely sensitive to cold. > when at rest.

Constipation last summer, not now. Feet perspire; Cold at nights when going to bed.

Sensitive to drafts. "Catches cold" easily; Affects nose and throat. Scalp-dandruff.

Kali-bi. 10m.

Nov. 16.

Nov. 30. Improved.

Neck-sensation of cord drawn down on r. side to chest. Sac. lac.


Kali-bi. 10m.

Jan. 25 and Mar. 3, 1913. Kali-bi. 50m. Reported from time to time improved.

He is now a robust man with no symptoms, and is a great friend of Homoeopathy.
Case 91

*Lepra Vulgaris - With Clinical Notes On Pulsatilla*

*Pulsatilla*

*Sulfur*

*Clinical Note On Pulsatilla.*-

In Lepra vulgaris the diffuse form of psoriasis, when it occurs in large patches about the size of the palm over the abdomen and other parts of the body, with heat and redness, and itching worse at night in the warmth of the bed.

Pulsatilla has worked Wonders. It goes to the bottom and cures it in an orderly way.

This is a feature that is not brought out in any of the books.

From the observation of this fact I have been able to cure the mange in dogs at once with Puls. when the disease took this patchy form.

We see the depth of action of this drug also in its ability to antidote the effects of Sulphur.

When Sulphur has been used externally and internally to suppress itch, Pulsatilla will antidote it and bring back the itch.

In all skin diseases, however, let it be your aim to fit the remedy to the constitution of the patient and not to the character of the eruption alone.

Always leave the consideration of the skin to the last.

When the reverse is done and the remedy suits only the eruption, while the skin symptoms are benefited, the patient is invariably made worse.
Case 92

*Mammary tumor cured with carbo-an.  
Graphites  
Phytolacca  
Carbo animalis*

Mrs. H. has had several children; she is about thirty five years old; she has always had much difficulty with all her confinements.

The last one was comparatively easy, and yet it was tedious, owing to an elongated cervix.

With the first she had an abscess in the mammae (r) and it was badly treated, so that the cicatrix has always been a source of trouble.

Preparatory to her last confinement I prepared her as best I could, guided by her symptoms.

The child is now some two months old and she is suffering with a hard lump in the right mamma.

When I first observed the threatened trouble after the milk began to form, she took Graphites without benefit; also Phytolacca, but only temporary relief followed.

The milk mostly dried up and she now has a nodular lump with retraction of the nipple, and there are lumps in the axilla; she complains of burning and stinging in the lump and her menstrual flow has come on.

She says she has always menstruated during lactation.

The flow is dark and clotted; when she goes to sleep she perspires freely; she seems greatly prostrated after a moderate loss of menstrua; she is somewhat cachectic.
For a choice of remedies we might arrange:


Nodosities in Mammae: Bell., Carbo-an., Coloc., Con., Graph., Lys., Nit-ac., Sil.

Cancer of Mammae, (Minton): Bell., Carb-an., Coloc., Con., Graph., Lys., Nit-ac., Sil.


Menses During Lactation: Calc., Sil.

Neither of the last remedies correspond to the balance of the symptoms.

But it will be seen that Carbo-an. and Phos. cover the case, and the menstrual flow, which is dark and clotted, is not so characteristic of Phos, as Carb-an.

The exhaustion after the flow is more marked in Carb-an. than in Phos., though both have it in a marked degree.

"The flow weakens her; she can hardly speak; blood dark; (Guiding Symptoms) under Carb-an., Carb-an. 3m, one dose dry was administered.

Four weeks, burning and stinging all gone; glands in axilla nearly gone.

After the dose the cutting pains became worse for a few days. Medicine repeated in thirty-nine days. The lump has disappeared.
Case 93

*Natrum sulph., in symptoms arising after an injury to the head*

*Rhus toxicodendron*

*Natrum Sulfuricum*

This case, involving the most intense suffering, was the result of a violent accident, that of being trampled upon by a spirited horse.

While visiting the farm of Chancellor Nicholson of Dover, Del., he invited my attention to his farmer who was suffering at that time from the following symptoms:

Rheumatism in left side, no pain elsewhere, worse in hands to wrists and knees to hips.

Pain like a knife sticking in him, had not had such an attack for a long time.

Agg. in bed, can't sleep for the pain.

Does not feel sleepy, gets mad because he cannot sleep.

Gets stiff all over when sits or lies down.

Amel. from pressure or moving about.

Having learned that Mrs. Nicholson had given Rhus about the 30th potency after the accident, and that it had worked well, and the symptoms seeming to agree, I gave him one dose of *Rhus.* mm on Oct. 27, 1897.

This had only a temporary effect, as will be seen by the following letter from the Chancellor:

Symptoms of r. R. E. Dec. 1, 1897
Since the days of his apprenticeship in a Vienna Brewery he has been a very poor sleeper.

Immediately after taking your last powder he slept for four or five nights, "better than in all his life," say four or five hours of good sleep each night.

Since then has not slept at all.

Says positively that in the whole time, day and night put together, he has not been asleep two hours.

His eyes wide open all night long except when he holds his hands over them. Has waking dreams all day.

Sees and talks with his father, and with me. Sees what he reads all over the world, particularly military scenes, such as battles in Cuba, etc. (He served through FrancoPrussian War in the Bavarian cavalry.)

Is very nervous and startles at any sound during the night,-"not scared exactly, but nervous all over down to the tips of his fingers." This is something very novel to him.

Has nearly the whole time what he calls a "zumming in his ears," usually not very loud, "like a bumble-bee in a hollow board."

If he gets up very slowly and carefully he escapes this. With the loud "zumming" a pain comes across the top of his head from ear to ear running back to the point where the hair centers.

Pain in his head comes when he lies down, on the side he is lying on.

On account of this he always lies on his back with his head propped high. This pain goes away when he sits up or stands.

His forehead always feels very heavy, and frequently at the top of it, on the left hand side, he has a sharp throbbing pain for a little while.

About eighteen months ago my big colt trampled on his head about this place. His memory has been bad ever since then and he has had great suffering with his head at the injured point especially.

He sweats very easily and profusely, which makes him feel cold and take cold very frequently in his ordinary outdoor work.
His breast is now very sore to the touch in the region of the ribs and breast bones, the muscles apparently.

He seems tireless in his work, says he feels no fatigue when he works all day long and is full of restless energy. Have noticed frequently of late a wild look in his eyes.

The terrible sleeplessness in the one symptom upon which he himself dwells, and which he tells me "his wife says is driving him crazy."

He drinks coffee three times a day, but says that if you direct him to stop it he will not miss it. Has very little appetite.

Is habitually a small eater and the sight of any large quantities of food on the table is so repulsive to him that it makes it impossible for him to eat anything.

if these symptoms do not clearly indicate a remedy, please let me know and I will send him up to you, provided you think his condition serious.

On these symptoms I sent, to be taken once, one powder of Natrum-sulph. 20 m.

On December 28th the following report was received:

"Effect of last powder is amazing; patient sleeps well and looks like another man. The wrinkles are smoothed out and his eyes are mild and youthful. Two days after the powder he was worse, but he later became sleepy and then sleep came normally."
Case 94

Ovarian tumor cured with Lycopodium

Lycopodium

June 1, 1888.-Miss A. W., aged thirty, Irish housemaid.

Pelvic tumor, about which opinion varied. Abdomen resembled pregnancy of nine months. Her friends refused to go upon the street with her because of her appearance.

She consulted several surgeons, and some declined to operate. The tumor could not be moved, seemed to fill the pelvic cavity.

Its origin could not be traced; tumor was very hard. It being immovable, very hard and painful, were the reasons why one surgeon could not operate. No vaginal examination was made by me.

She came to my office because she had heard that a local examination would not be made. She dates her discovery of it to five years ago. For two years she has felt much pain in the pelvis.

Swelling of the pit of the stomach below the abdomen became distended. Feet oedematous. Constant headache; cold milk causes pain.

Cannot take cold things; everything must be warm. Nausea and vomiting. Everything eaten makes her sick and causes vomiting, vomiting after every meal.

Constipation, no desire for stool for many days. Always feels a constriction about the waist from pressure upwards of the tumor.
Distension in stomach after eating so little. Menses regular, with cramping pain, has always relieved it by whiskey.

Starts suddenly from a noise. Restless, and sleeps badly.

Teeth decayed young; they are dark colored. She says she felt a lump in the right side as large as a child's head, which was the first she felt of it, about four years ago, it was then very hard.

Pain in this lump in the side has been felt from time to time. Feet burn; must remove the shoes to cool them. She says feet feel like there was mustard on them.

Lycop. cm.

July 23d.

Up to a few days ago she had no vomiting, and the pain is much better. She is again feeling worse.

Lyc. mm.

August 2nd.

Called to see if medicine was expected to make her worse. S. L.

August 9th.

Called to say the aggravations had passed off and that she was much better.

September 25th.

Continued to improve up to a few days ago. Symptoms returning. Vomiting after eating and pain in the stomach.

Lycop. mm.

October 28th.

Symptoms all passed away until a few days ago the pain came back in the pylorus, and again she received:

Lyc. mm.

November 27th.
No symptoms. S. L.

December 13th.

Reports no symptoms. S. L.

January 7th.

The tumor has diminished some. No bloating of feet. Can move the tumor and can discern that it belongs to the right side of the pelvis.

January 26th.

Symptoms returning.

Lyc. mm.

February 16th.

She is growing smaller about the abdomen and gaining in flesh and color.

March 7th.

Improving. No symptoms,

March 28th.

Still improving.

April 25th.

Stomach symptoms returning.

Lyc. mm.

June 3rd.

Has been entirely free from symptoms until recently. Feet swelling again; cannot drink water nor cold milk; cannot take cold things; everything must be warm.

Headache in forehead and eyes; pain in lumbar region; bowels constipated; now, goes three or four days; feet burn.

Lyc. mm.
June 15th.
Symptoms all better.

August 15th.
All symptoms have returned.
She returns when the symptoms return.

Lyc. 2 mm.

October 7th.
Reports herself cured. The tumor can be discovered by close examination. She had not been able to find it, therefore she thought she was cured. She remarked that the last medicine did her most good of all the medicine taken. She remains in perfect health.
Case 95

Paralysis
Plumbum metallicum

Lad, age six. Paralysis of left arms, oesophagus, and pharynx.

Difficulty in swallowing. Liquids come out of nose.


When talking he throws the head back. Choking when eating.

Bowels constipated, no action. Ineffectual frequent urging. Trouble progressing rapidly. The attack began only a few weeks ago.

No history of any kind discovered in the family. Family supposed to be psoric. Lad was poisoned by Rhus three years ago, self-cured.

Talks and cries out when sleeping. Cannot abduct the arm, but can flex it feebly.

The paralysis of left is almost complete and the right is showing signs of weakness in abduction. Rash comes out on the body in heated air.

Plumb. 42m.

Cured in six months.
Case 96

Three peculiar cases.
*Pelvic Cellulitis*
*Calcarea carbonica*

Mrs. L, age 36, had been in bed with pelvic cellulitis. She apparently had been a sufferer, notwithstanding ample medical attention. There was much tumefaction of the abdomen and great tenderness of all the pelvic organs, and the tenderness extended to the abdominal tissues and viscera.

There was enlargement of the uterus and ovaries with erosion of vaginal portion of the uterus and anterior wall of the vagina.

Hot douches per vagina and hot hops constituted her only possible comfort, when her abdomen had cooled from the absence of the hop, pain became unbearable, so she lived and so she was dying. Every change to cold increased her suffering.

Her bowels were constipated, her menses came too soon and her feet were always cold and felt damp. The evidence of her suffering was ample.

Her mental state was gloomy. The hop poultices and hot injections were discontinued and she was placed in warm clothing.

Calc-c., 85 m, one dose, was given.

No more medicine was needed.

She was able to work in four months and is now perfectly well.

Three days after taking the medicine her menses came on with profuse flow and increase of pain; at the proper time the flow ceased and all the tenderness and previous suffering passed away.
Case 97

Periodical attacks of chronic spasms
Phosphorus

Phosphorus: Mrs. G., widow, 42 years of age, was afflicted with periodical attacks of Chronic Spasms.

I called at the house one day and removed a tumor from the hand of her mother, and the excitement brought on the most intense spasmodic jerking of the whole body.

Whenever a thunderstorm is raging she has these attacks, said her mother.

They last two or three hours.

I administered Phos. 5m. dry, one dose.

Thunder does not affect her now. She never had another attack. Her whole constitution and mental state have changed. She considered herself an invalid and expected no relief.
Case 98

Prolapsus.
Sepia

Case V.-Sepia: Mrs. K.-a married woman, 28 years old came to me from the country, with what a gynecologist had called a prolapsus.

She was a tall, slim woman, otherwise in good health. She was wearing a Hodge pessary. She could not walk or stand long without her "ring."

She came to the office in a carriage. I removed the ring and gave her Sac. Lac.

At the end of a week I had noted the following symptoms:

The urine passed slowly, and she must wait a long time for it to start: Sepia., Lycop., Arn., Hepar., Zinc, Cann-ind.

She was greatly constipated, and always felt a lump in the rectum, even after stool: Sep.

She complained of a hungry, empty feeling in the stomach: Sep., Murex., Ign. Hydr. and many others.

She always had a bearing down in the pelvis, as if the uterus would issue from the vagina: Sepia, Murex, Lil-t., Nux., Natr-m., Puls., etc.

She must press on the vulva with a napkin for relief: Sep., Murex, Lil-t.

She often crosses her limbs to prevent the uterus from escaping: Sep.

Tall, slim and sallow: Sep.
She got Sep. C. M. one dose, dry, and Sac. Iac.

It is three years since this case called, and she has never needed a physician since. She was an invalid before. The one dose cured her.
Case 99

_Prolapsus (2)_

*Lilium tigrinum*

Lil-t. The above lady went home and sent me a similar case.

She called it "a case just like mine."

She was a short stout woman, dark hair and eyes. She had worn a Hodge pessary for a year. She was unable to be about at housework, without the pessary.

I removed the pessary and informed her that she would need to visit my office every day for a week or so.

She was given Sac. lac., and every day I noted symptoms, until at the end of a week I believed I had the symptoms that expressed the individuality of the disease. The most marked feature was her mental state.

The remedy that would cure this case must have mental symptoms of prominence in its picture.

She complained of a wild feeling in the head, and feared she would lose her reason: Lil-t.

Bearing down in the pelvis as if the uterus would protrude: Sep., Lil-t., Murex, Natr-m., Nux-v., Puls, Pod. and others.

She must press on the vulva with the hand to prevent the parts from protruding: Lil-t., Sep., Murex.

There were some flying pains going through the pelvis and down the thigh like those found in Lil-t.

She took Lil-t. 30 for a day in water, and then Sac-lac. one week.
She had then improved so much that she had walked over the Zoological
garden, which she had not undertaken even with the pessary in situ.

She was sent home with a few powders of Lil-t. 200, to use as per
instruction, viz., to be used when she felt a return of the difficulty.

One year later she wrote me that she had taken one of the powders, and was
keeping the others with great care.

For this last case I was presented with a check for $50 over and after the
full payment for my services.

The husband said it was the cheapest doctor bill he had been called to pay.

One gynecologist had receipted a bill for $200, and this was but a small
part of the "sick expenses."

It may not pay as well to practice pure homoeopathy, but it is the honest
way.
Case 100

Pharyngitis
Lachesis

A woman of fifty-three years called in January, when she was scarcely able to go out-doors, suffering with sore throat which she had for six weeks, under old-school treatment.

Jan. 20.

Had "grip" six weeks ago. Pharynx soreness since then, better and worse; Began on left and extended to right, side. < swallowing solids; > warm liquids: Externally, swollen enormously and very red. Voice and hearing lost. Larynx and side of neck pain, with dry hacking cough.

No rest in the morning. Desires cold drinks but cold aggravates the throat. Constipation, for months (chronic symptom). With the exception of the aggravation from warmth, all features of the case were prominently Lachesis, i. e., it was predominantly a Lachesis case.

Lach. 10m.

Jan. 25.

Throat, pain on left side much worse after first dose. < cold water. Burning sensation at night from inhaling cold air. Thirst constant for cold water. Bowels now normal, first time for months.

Wakeful: hears clock strike 10, 11, 2 and 3. Head pulsating; Cracking sensation at base of skull when turning head.

Sach. lac.
All throat symptoms ceased at the end of a week.

The favorable action of the remedy was evidenced in the aggravation occurring on the first day and the improvement in rectal evacuations.

The wisdom of continuing the same remedy was quite clear when the disorder of six weeks’ duration was entirely eradicated within a week.
Case 101

Rheumatic Patient
Guaiacum

Aug. 15, 1910.

Mrs. M. W., aged fifty years. Rheumatism, both ankles swollen. Nearly helpless from it for a year.

Many O. S. doctors and much drugging without relief. > by cool, < by heat; > in rest; Extended from right to left. Bowels sluggish. Strong appetite.

Guai. 10m.

Aug. 22.

Ankles better than for a month. Knees lame. Thighs, cramp in outer side; shooting pains, inner side.

Sept. 5.

Can tolerate warm bath.

Sept. 11

Swelling and pain in R. foot and ankle.

Oct. 3.

General improvement. Rheumatism in ankles and feet.

Guai. 50m.

Nov. 14.
After beginning the higher potency, slight agg. then relief. Rheumatism now worse again; feet and ankles swollen; hands stiff; knees lame.

Guai. 50m.

Dec. 10.

Steady improvement until recently. Left thigh, cramp again upward.

Guai. 50m.

Jan. 9, 1911.

Improved less, recently.

Guai. cm.

Has been free from rheumatism and in good health, ever since.

This patient presented few symptoms, but a strong characteristic: *rheumatic pains* < from warmth, > from cold.

Three remedies are characterized by this feature in rheumatism:

Guaiacum, Ledum and Pulsatilla.

When this symptom is reported in a patient of general Ledum type, Ledum: will cure; when it is found that the patient is a Pulsatilla type in general, Pulsatilla is prescribed.

In this instance, the patient was neither Ledum nor Pulsatilla, hence Guaiacum was selected, with beneficial, curative results.

Serious Disorders Removed
When Mrs. A. C. C. first presented herself at the office she was thirty-one years old and very nervous.

Jan. 16, 1909.

Very tired. Headache begins in forehead and extends to occiput. Almost continuous past three months. Confused with it.

Menstrual period seven to fourteen days late.

Flow scanty; very dark or watery. First part clotted, dark. Odor putrid. Has been of this character from the beginning. Vagina ulcerated sensation during coition.

Clothes bands around the waist occasion pain. Aching through all the body; sharp pains; < when rising in morning and in forenoon.

Eyes-sore sensation; pain in motion. Worked hard all summer. Thirsty continually; drinks small quantity, frequently. Appetite best for breakfast. Chilly usually. Feet always cold; never too warm.

*Heart-pains; stops beating, then the sharp pains appear.*

Pain < hurrying. Aches and tumbles, from exertion and ascending stairs. Nausea and vomiting if eats one mouthful too much. Easily excited. From riding in cars.
Likes warm room and warm clothing. Disturbed by little screams of the baby. Very nervous from noises. Flatulence very slight. Desires sweets not acids.

Very active; unable to sit still a minute. Quick-motioned. Sleeps easily; can sleep any time of day or night.

Naja 10m. Sac. 1. powders one each night.

Feb. 11.

Better in general. Head aches only when tired; eyes less pain; less chilly; no heart-pains. Weak. Sensation as if heart ceased beating. Empty sensation in stomach.

Naja 10m. and Sac. 1. powders.

Mar. 23.

Much improved generally. M. flow dark and thick, more copious. Vagina much less of ulcerative sensation during coition.

Naja 10m.

Apr. 28.

Menstrual period only a few days late. Discharge scant, dark; less putrid. Soreness in vagina nearly entirely disappeared. Never weighed more than 107 lbs. until now; weighs 129 lbs.

Naja 10m.
Case 103

Mental Derangement

Lachesis
Silicea
Sulfur
Calcarea carbonica
Ferrum picricum
Lecithin
Phosphorus
Murex
Lycopodium

July 23, 1904.

Mrs. E. M. D., aged forty-five years, has been distressed by an adopted daughter. Finger ends sensitive, does not want them touched.


Tearful. Sleep ameliorates. Friend reports: She is very suspicious of her husband and a neighbor woman, without cause. Father was insane about a year. Imagines her daughter the cause of her troubles.

Many imaginations; scolds her husband; abuses people without occasion; will not work, takes no interest in her home. Talks constantly. Headache mornings, when waking. Perspiration during night. Weary.

Lach. 500.

July 30.
Grating in joints; an old symptom, continued one day. Stirring here and there (old symp.). Sleeping well. Less tearful. Pulsating in stomach. Perspiration in sleep, day and night. Head hot to touch. Conscious of her uterus.

Sach.

Aug. 13.

Appetite reported improved a week ago, for the first, also more interest in her work. Perspiration on back and shoulders after first taking Lach.

Twitching of eyes. Loneliness; forsaken sensation. Trembling; tremulous after doing some housework. Anxious; was always anxious. Abdomen, sore sensation (0. S.). < respiration. Generally < before a storm. Constipation; has used enema every day. Feces slip back. Feces knotty.

Silica cm.

Aug. 20.

Hot flushes (0. S.). Less nervous tremor and less headache. Abdomen sensitive to clothing. Must recline on back to sleep.

*Bowels much improved, daily normal evacuation in the morning.* Sach. L.

Sept. 21.

Improved; less perspiration.; can sleep while reclining on the side; much improvement in general; bowels regular until recently. Neck stiff f or a few days. Roaring sounds in ears, > boring in ears (0. S.). Exertion aggravates. Heart sensation of pressure over it. Head creeping sensation on vertex. Sach. lactis

Sept. 29.

Head "f eels so much improved." Spine nervous sensation. Gaining in general.


Dec. 14 and Feb. 11, 1905.

Sil. 10m.
During this period was general improvement: in strength; cold feet; gain in weight; appetite and stomach improved; constipation; heat flashes;

Prominent symptoms:

Ears ringing noise. Head, heat in vertex; sensation of drawing back, when waking. Pain in vertex < exertion and fatigue, <noise.


Mar. 22, 1905.

Feet heat at night, extends them outside the covers to cool. Hungry about 10 or 11 a. m., must eat. Cold, damp air penetrating. Chilliness and perspiration, when waking at night. Scalp dry scale. Tired easily.

Sulph. 10m.

July 5 and Oct. 27, Sulph. 10m.

Dec. 9, and Jan. 18. Sulph. 50m.

April 16, 1906.

Sulph. Cm.

Record indicates improvement between these reports; steel band sensation absent, not much pain in head; bowels orderly; heat flashes only when tired; enjoys being out-doors. Shooting pain in hip, and r. thigh sometimes sore to touch in bone.

One day pain and swelling in r. heel; disappeared, and appeared in r. elbow, then in l. elbow. Head: sensation of a million small things in scalp or in brain in vertex; sometimes it extends to sides of head and front, or in entire crown; > by scratching. Whirling sensation in vertex when waking from nap, not in morning.

Less of the large spongy sensation. Tired tremor through body, extends to vertex when worried. Soreness sensation in thorax, in walls and left mammary region. Perspiration followed by chilliness.
Eyes redness; sensation as if upper lid covered over the lower; sensation as if eyes turned the wrong way; sensation of sand associated with agglutination in morning; sensation of crack in eyes when trying to sleep.

May 25.

Jealous and suspicious; permits her thoughts and speculations to weigh her down.

Sulph. was continued until 29th of June, 1907, used twice in mm. and twice in 3 mm. potency, while the following symptoms were the prominent ones reported: Head spongy sensation; heat in vertex, > by pressure; sleeps with cold cloth on it; pain in vertex when quickly turning the head; pain in back of neck with headache and when becomes cold. Sore spot.

Confusion and dizziness when emotions excited. < heat of sun; remains in dark room on hot days.

Abdomen pain in region of spleen. Numbness in feet and hands when not lying on them. Urine dark; red particles not difficult to remove from vessel. Perspires easily, lameness or other aggravation from suppression or cooling.

Feet hot at night. Sensation: as if nerves twisted off, while reclining; pains in wrists when overtired; numbness in fingers. Nasal dryness; sometimes dripping. Much sneezing. Through all the period general improvement, gain in flesh and decrease of these symptoms.

June 29, 1907.

Urine, brick-dust sediment occasions rough surface in vessel. < from over-eating; hiccough; cankers in mouth after eating sour food. Stomach, burning sensation after eating strawberries.

Calc. 10m.

Mar. 5, 1908.

Cramps in calves of legs when goes from out-doors to house; sitting, or standing, less when walking; at the worst, cramped while lying in bed by continued motion of turning. Head pain in vertex < pressure (?). < by talking of others; company.

Perspiration easy, on slight exertion-between mammae and around body, not on face. Had many small, flat warts in childhood. Must wear exactly
same weight clothing every day or is chilly. Heat flash followed by perspiration and then chilliness, from worry.

Heated from walking. Numb, dead sensation in hand or arm, when wakens. Dreams all night about company. > in open air. Thighs stiff from continued sitting.

Ferr.-Pic. 10m.

April 19.

"Last remedy did everything for her." Head -sore, sensitive spots relieved immediately.

Ferr.-pic. 10m. May 21,

Ferr.-pic. 10m.

Aug. 31, Oct. 29, Dec. 15, Ferr-pic. 50m.

During this period, steady improvement with the chief symptoms: Fatigue from company; head pressure of a band; pain back of eyes from extreme heat; fullness; sensation as if would become unconscious; each side of center of vertex.

Weeps after unpleasant events or if reprimanded or blamed. Cramps from cold, damp weather; small twists all down calf. Wakens at night with cold feet; at times cold to waist. Heart pain from vexation.

Feb. 18 and May 29, 1909. Lecithin 10m.


Stomach soreness at entrance if drinks little hot tea. Tension on waking. Mouth-sores if eats acid. Craves water as cold as can get it. Milk must be cold. Head sensitive on vertex, nearer front.

Phos. 10m.

May. 6.

"Head better than in years."

Phos. 10m.
June 10 and July 30,

Phos. 50m.

Sept. 27, Phos. cm. Improvement continuing.

Nov. 7.

Abdomen soreness across it, > holding it up. < reaching; going up-stairs. Heart sometimes darting pains. Nostrils bloody scabs.

Murex 10m.


Lyc. 10m.

April 5. Lyc. 10m.

Aug. 4 and Nov. 18, Lyc. 50m.

Jan. 16 and May 3, 1912. Lyc. cm.

Improvement through the two years continued with mild return of symptoms when repetition of remedy needed.

To describe the condition of this patient in the early months, even through the first year or two of her treatment is impossible, so to convey an adequate idea of the disordered condition of her mind.

By the hour, she would talk on and on in a monotone, with no inflections of voice, detailing her complaints and the annoyances of her family affairs, if one would listen. To reason with her was an absolute impossibility: there was no reasoning faculty apparent in her.

Then other members of the family would report the strange things she did.

By the hour they would recite her vagaries—many unthinkable things. She said the family made her so nervous she just must go away from them.
At the time her family and her neighbors reported how she would leave the house immediately after an early breakfast and not return until late afternoon, neglecting everything in the house, shirking all responsibility.

Now, two years later, at the last date on the record, not only is she filling her place in the home as a splendid house-keeper and cook, but she is her husband's accountant and book-keeper, attending to the details of a large business employing dozens of men and many teams. In her husband's absence she directs the men and keeps oversight of them and their horses with extreme efficiency.

She is devoted to Homoeopathy, interested in its philosophy, and wonders why others are not believers in it.
Case 104

Severe Maladies. Acute Mania
Medorrhinum
Belladonna
Hyosciamus
Lachesis
Phosphorus

R. T., aged twenty-three years, had gonorrhoea which was treated allopathically for four months before it was controlled.

Habits of secret vice. Was sent home from college for treatment. Mental condition, diagnosed by a specialist "Dementia praecox"; Weeping; Forgets everything; Answers no questions, makes unintelligible, slight mumbling; Hears voices; Think she is a criminal; Thought he was Christ; Thought he was to be buried alive; Hears officers coming to arrest him; Mind appears to be gone; Hands and feet clammy.

Violent --- had to be tied and held in bed. Face red; continually flaming red. Head--pain in occiput > in middle of the day. Ears-pressed-in sensation. Constipation. Wakens with a start. Noise <. Light>.

L. pupil appears larger than right.

Medor. 10.

Given to test the case to determine if it were a case of suppressed sycosis. No response followed and the case was thus determined not due to suppression. Under observation day and night by day and night nurse.

Mar. 23.

Hears voice from a distance: of father: of mother: of policeman.
Voice called him a liar; voices said he was dead; told him to "run for it;" of mother, told him to say "Lord" very loud.

Thinks he is damned; that people are laughing at him. Somewhat religious phases of delirium: commanded by one of the voices to say the Apostles' Creed.

Breath fetid, ever since he came home, now better. Fecal evacuations were black when first returned home.


Mania: BELL., HYOS., KALI-BR., lach., LYC., STRAM.

Insanity: BELL., HYOS., kali-br., lach., LYC., STRAM.

Answers incoherent: Hyos.

Irrelevant: Hyos.

Confused speech: Bell., hyos., lach., med.

Incoherent speech: Bell., HYOS., kali-br., LACH., STRAM.


Delirium raving: BELL., HYOS., LYC., stram.

Chill: Bell., hyos., lach., stram.

Summary: Bell. 24; Hyos. 27; Lach. 20; Stram. 21.

Hot head: Bell., hyos., lach., stram.

Cold feet: BELL., hyos., LACH., STRAM.

Clothing < neck: Bell., LACH.
Occipital pain: BELL., hyos., lach., stram.

Starting on waking: BELL., HYOS., stram.

Light <: Bell., hyos., lach., stram.

Noise <: BELL., hyos., lach.

Summary: Bell. 44; Hyos. 38; Stram. 34.

Though Bell. stands highest in the anamnesis, the bodily heat of the remedy is lacking and the case may later demand Hyos., as the mania is not active enough for Stram.

Bell. 10m.

S. L. two hours in water.

Mar. 25.

Struck his nose twice; Bell., hyos., stram.

Thinks he is about to be arrested: Bell.

Just ascertained that he has lost all shame. No other change.

Hyos. 10m.


Thinks his medicine is poison. Breath less offensive. Hears scarcely any noises. Sach, lact.

April 4.

Voices say he is dead and he wants to know when they are going to have the funeral. Wants to dig his own grave. Wants to be buried. Thinks his coffin is in the house or cellar. Rubs his nose much, it itches. Thinks the medicine is poison. Collar fits too close.

Lach. 10m.

April 9.
Thought that he was dead only once; voices less. Feet and hands cold. Sach. lac.

April 12.

Struck his attendant several times. Quarrelsome; wants to fight. Thinks he is a criminal. Appears worse on Lachesis.

Hyos. 10m.

April 13.

No more fighting since last remedy. More quiet; appearance improved; face less red; nose itches less, does not rub it constantly, as he did.

April 18.

Laughs much. Hears voices of the family and of the nurse. Thinks he is a criminal. No initiative: Waits for commands before acting; when told to eat he eats; to go to bed, he goes to bed, stands until told to sit and sits until told to stand--; when told to do anything lie does it, almost mechanically. Irresolution. Does not talk; appears unable to answer. Sach. lac.

May 2.


Phos. 10m.

Remedies heretofore used removed the violence and the intensity of the mania, so that he could eat at the table with the family. He was constantly under the observation of a carefully observant nurse, who at this time noticed that he could not take hot soup.

In connection with the other symptoms, it was evident that Phosphorus was closely related throughout the case. Hence the prescription.

May 28.

Much improved; no delusions; seldom hears voices. Now very nervous. Aversion to being touched. Likes cold water.

Phos. 10m.
This case was finished by a repetition of Phos. in 50m. potency, a month later. By the middle of June, the mental symptoms had disappeared and he had gained much flesh. Since that he has been normal and robust, traveling about the city as would any one else.
A lady who suffered from sycotic excrescences became reduced from repeated hemorrhages. When she would go for some time without the loss of much blood her totality of symptoms was similar to Thuja, but an exhaustive flow would add several symptoms to the original picture and mask the individuality of the true chronic disorder.

One symptom in particular was a cold feeling in the left side of the head, another, cold damp feet. These would make a young man naturally think of Calcarea, but a closer study must result in a conclusion that Calcarea could only result in a failure to cure until Thuja had removed the sycotic nature of the disorder.

The cold sensation is not found under Thuja, but the case made a good recovery, because it was similar to the ruling feature of the case.

Now because Thuja removed the individuality of a case with the cold left side of the head, it is no sign it will remove that symptom.

It only shows that the individuality of a disease must be known; such information is best acquired by observation in the wilderness of symptomatology.

The pathologist might score this as a victory for himself, but he only has learned it from a careful individualization of symptoms.

When the evidence of a chronic miasm is suppressed by a remedy corresponding to the acute or last appearing symptoms, after which the individuality of the chronic miasm will be manifested by its true expression or symptoms.
These little things were well known to the great Hahnemann, and are taught in the *Organon* and *Chronic Diseases*.

No Homeopathist can make a truly homoeopathic prescription when the individuality of a disease is unknown, or only partly known. The individuality can only be known by observing and knowing all the symptoms.

When a woman calls for treatment with a pessary in her vagina, she will most likely fail to obtain a correct remedy because her symptoms are masked or changed so that the totality does not express the individuality of the disease.

The pessary should be removed, and the disease permitted to express itself in the language so well known to every true Homeopathist.

After a week the symptoms will most likely express individuality, in its totality of symptoms, and then an appropriate remedy can be found. There is no other way known.

These things were all known to the great Hahnemann. The ignorant pretenders use the supporters and smile at the *Organon*, and go on with their failures; they seem to glory in their ignorance of the true healing art.

The physician who does not individualize uses Morphine to stop the pain and reports his ignorance to the society, having the audacity to ask what remedy he should have used. The question asked, no less than the failure, shows that he is not acquainted with the teachings of the *Organon*.

Each case must be studied with a view of its own individuality. The physician who is not competent to direct the appropriate remedy is not acquainted with the individuality of his case; and with such ignorance of his case, how can even a more competent physician inform him what an appropriate remedy might be?

The questioner could not prescribe for his own case as a general thing if he would individualize correctly. These are the ones who are wise enough to direct remedies on their knowledge of pathology, only to fail, and then have the audacity to ask for the right remedy to be pointed out.
Case 106

*Tarentula cases. Rolling from side to side to relieve the distress.*

*Tarentula*

Rolling from side to side to ease the distress is a characteristic of Tarentula.

A man with inveterate constipation, who had used physics until they would no longer serve, was encouraged by his daughter to wait for further action until the proper remedy could be recognized, as advised by the doctor.

In his distress he rolled from side to side, on the bed, wailing "Oh dear me, oh dear me!"

Tarentula quieted him; two days later he had a normal evacuation, and thereafter had no difficulty.
Case 107

 Threatening Tuberculosis
 Psorinum

Tall, slim young man, age. eighteen. Very spare. Tuberculosis parentage. Temperature 991/2. Cachectic aspect. Pulse 100 to 110. Varying. Right knee sore, painful when letting limb hang down. Has been ill with inflammatory rheumatism many months.

Seems declining. The paucity of symptoms and generalities persuaded the giving of Psor. hoping to develop the case.

Psor. 42m cured the whole case, and the young man remains well and is thriving perfectly.

Several homoeopathic remedies had been given and still he was declining, was an additional reason for Psor.

The cure of the young man is of itself good work, but the important lesson is the relation of Psor to the knees and probably the right, which was speedy, and the aggravation from letting the limb hang down.
Case 108

*Tubercular Glands. Tubercular Glands Of The Neck*

*Tuberculinum*

*Calcarea carbonica*

Mrs. J. S., 28 years of age.

April 24, 1905.

Tubercular glands of the neck-some have suppurated. A surgeon said she must have an operation, immediately. Not sensitive to cold. Thirst for cold water. Has always worked actively.

Tuberc. 10m.

May 9.

No new symptoms. Breath fetid odor Sensitive to cold. Feet "cold as ice" in cold weather. Gland under the chin gives sensation of softening in the centre.

Tuberc. 10m.

June 1.

Improvement is very marked. Sach. lac.

June 31

Feels very good, though glands on -neck not entirely absent.

Tuberc. 10m.
Aug. 8, Sept. 20 and Dec. 20. Tuberc. 50m.

May 15, 1906.


Tuber. cm.

June 13.

Some evidence of improvement; glands not so large, yet four or five are quite prominent. Has been feeding the baby at the breast, having plenty of milk. Head improved; no perspiration at night. Sensitive to cold. Thirst for cold water. Rectal evacuations not every day. Generally amel. in motion.

Tuberc. cm.

Oct. 20. Tuberc. mm.

Dec. 17.

Lumps becoming smaller.

Feb. 2, 1907. Tuberc. mm.

March 12.

Lumps increased in size, from cold, two weeks ago. Sore sensation when turning neck.

Tuberc. 10m.

April 11.


Tuberc. 10m.

April 15.


Calc. c. 10m.

May 15.

All symptoms of last report have disappeared. Sach. lac.

June 13.

Feet pain, aching. Gaining flesh; feels very well and strong; not coughing; appetite good; hands not so cold.

Calc. c. 10m. Sach. lac. each night.

Glands in neck tubercular.

July 20.

Tubercle in neck improved. All symptoms improved.

Tuberc. 50m. four powders to be followed by Sach. lac., one each night.

Oct. 4.

Glands, one on each side of neck, open and close; red.

Feels very well. Feet cold at night and all winter. Stomach and appetite good.

Tuberc. 50m.

Jan. 23, 1908.

Feels well; some old lumps in neck; face, good appearance; gaining flesh.

Tuberc. 50m.

Later report says she is in good health, with no lumps in the neck.
Mrs. C. W., aged forty-three, reported that her mother and one brother died of consumption.
Case 109

Tubercular Glands In Left Side Of Neck

Tuberculinum

Dec. 30, 1907.

Tubercular glands in left side of neck. These had been examined by allopats and condemned to operative treatment. Very sensitive to warm room; must have fresh air at night.

Feels well indoors or outside. Appetite good; bowels normal. Active, attends to her own housework. Feet cold; hands cold easily. Appearance of face, sickly; dull red color.

Tuberc. 10m.

Jan. 27, 1908.

Had a cold she called Grippe, two weeks ago, cured with Ars. 10m.

Tuberc. 10m. Repeated also Feb. 24.

Apr. 6.

Gland in left side neck began to, be sore about three days ago. Remedy acted over forty days.

Tuberc 50m.

Apr. 21.
Swelling of lump continued a week, with some suppuration; two days ago began to dry up and now presents better appearance than it has at any time. Sach. lac.

July 7.

Swollen gland became normal in few days, and in a month the lumps were so small they could scarcely be felt.

May 5 and June 4.

Tuberculinum 50m was repeated.

Had been having company and was very tired. Abscess at root of tooth, now. Glands swollen.

Tuberc. cm.

Aug. 6.

Instep-aching pain before menses, was reported two weeks after last report and has continued troublesome, during and after walking.

Tuberc. cm.

Aug. 31.

Instep-aching continued in both feet so that she walked on the sides of the feet, when reported ten days ago. Has cold effects, now; Neck-a very sore spot, a lump too sore to be touched, slightly under the chin.

Tuberc. cm. 4 powders; 1 each night and morning; Sach. lac. powders to follow, taken the same way.

Oct. 6.

Swelling and suppuration of the old spot. So tired, constantly.

Tuberc. mm.

Oct. 20.

Feeling fine. Aching in insteps and soles returned.
Improvement continued throughout the year; the lumps disappeared from the neck and the pains disappeared from the feet.

A cough in November was cured by Bry. 10m., and later the same month Tuberc. mm. was repeated.

In May and June, the system was weakened by overexertion which to some extent interfered with the action of the remedy.

Hence it was repeated at closer intervals than would have been done, had the course of its action had no interruption.

In August, when the remedy was to be given in the cm. potency for the third time, four doses were administered in succession at twelve-hour intervals, to push the action of the remedy.

The progress of the case throughout is delightful, even to read.

Without operation, the glands of tubercular nature disappeared from the neck and gouty pains appeared in the extremities. As these disappeared, the patient was cured of tuberculosis and of gouty tendencies simultaneously, and became a robust, hearty, stout, strong woman.
Case 110

*Tubercular Glands Of Right Side Of Neck*

*Tuberculinum*

*Calcarea carbonica*

Mrs. N. D. J., thirty-four years old.

Apr. 25, 1191.

Tubercular glands of right side of neck. These were cut out. Rigg's Disease. Bilious disorders subject to vomiting of bile. Hands and feet cold. Apprehensive; disposed to worry; weeps easily. Prefers cold to heat. Better in motion than in rest.

Tuberc. 10m.

May 9.


May 22. Tuberc. 10m,

July 5.

Stronger and generally much improved.

Tuberc. 50m.

Sept. 13.

Feels perfectly well; glandular swelling disappeared completely.
For a better appreciation of these records, the reader should study the provings of, and the indications for the remedies prescribed.

(See "Tuberculinum" in March Homoeopathician, "Calcarea carb.," in Kent's Materia Medica, and other presentations of these remedies, elsewhere.)

Patients with such glandular disorders present themselves to the physician with few or no other complaints.

They seek a removal of these, and having slight suffering elsewhere, at times offer no characteristics such as the prescriber seeks as a basis for remedy selection. Then the remedy most similar in its effects to the nature of the disorder must be used.

In the first case of this series, improvement occurred for a year, under the influence of the same remedy, repeated at intervals as return of symptoms demanded.

In this time pregnancy, parturition, and lactation aroused no increased disturbance, but the improvement continued throughout. This should encourage others to expect benefit from treatment even when serious conditions are present.

The change from progress to decline, after the first year of treatment would appear alarming except that the prescriber learns to welcome any symptoms that develop as a guide for treatment, the symptoms forming the image of the remedy which the patient requires.

Developing symptoms indicate the power of the system to express the internal disorder; reaction of the patient to the remedy thus demanded measures the ability to recover.

In this instance the reaction was all that could be desired after the administration of Calc. carb.

When its influence appeared to cease, localization of the disorder in the glands occurred, with more activity there.

Then again the remedy most similar in action to the process of local degeneration-no other characteristics of the patient being present-continued the work of restoration.
The records of these cases are but outlines for the study of the doctrines, but for the ambitious student who wishes to master the application of the doctrines, they form a sufficient text.
Case 111

_Vomiting blood in dropsy._

*China*

Mrs. F., aet 84, at the Memorial Home.

Some months before I assumed control of the Home this old lady had an attack of vomiting blood.

The matron declared there was over a gallon the physician then in charge said he never saw so large a quantity of blood vomited, and expressed his opinion that it was from the lung as he did not see the act of vomiting, disputing the matron who saw the vomiting.

The treatment was directed to prevent another hemorrhage from the lungs—large doses of astringents.

The old lady continued to decline, and when the attendant acknowledged his impotence in the case, and the friends of the old lady outside the Home made complaint, I was requested to assume the duties of medical attendant of the Home, and this case with others came under charge.

The matron explained the situation and I immediately suspected that the hemorrhage came from an ulcer in the stomach. The dropsical condition prevented a satisfactory examination, but the subjective history confirmed the diagnosis.

But the important thing is the dropsy.

Her limbs were enormously swollen and her abdomen no less so, and her stomach could not tolerate nothing but a little milk.
The dropsy having a hemorrhage for its cause guided me to the selection of China, which was repeated at proper intervals in 77m; while she was going down rapidly she began immediately to improve.

No other medicine has been given and she is as well as anybody in the Home.

As she had been so near the angels she has the liberty of the house and is a general pet; running three long stairs, visiting all the rooms and chatting and joking everybody.

Old people recover when given the right remedy in suitable potency in a surprising manner. Some years ago I supposed that when an old person became dropsical his or her time had come.

At present, I do not declare an unfavorable prognosis because of old age, but when the disease causing the dropsy is one hard to manage regardless of age.

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