





KEYNOTES AND CHARACTERISTICS
WITH COMPARISONS

OF SOME OF THE

LEADING REMEDIES

OF THE

MATERIA MEDICA

BY

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PREFACE: SECOND EDITION.

IN preparing the second edition for the press the work has been enlarged and practically rewritten. Many more remedies have been included and symptoms and comparisons extended, yet care has been taken that every symptom has been verified. The original plan has been maintained, viz.: to give only those symptom-guides that mark the individuality of the remedy, that the student of materia medica may use them as land-marks to master the genius of the remedial agent.

At the suggestion of the publisher and in response to numerous enquiries a more extended symptomatology of the nosodes has been included, for these invaluable additions to our armamentarium, like the so-called tissue remedies of Schüssler, only need more extensive provings to place them in the list of polychrests.

That the student may acquire the correct pronunciation of our remedial agents an alphabetical list of remedies with the accentuation is given, for a homeopathic physician may properly be held accountable for the correct use of terms peculiar to his profession. An index of remedies and comparisons is also included.

PREFACE.

THE life-work of the student of the homeopathic Materia Medica is one of constant comparison and differentiation. He must compare the pathogenesis of a remedy with the recorded anamnesis of the patient; he must differentiate the apparently similar symptoms of two or more medicinal agents in order to select the *simillimum*. To enable the student or practitioner to do this correctly and rapidly he must have as a basis for comparison some knowledge of the *individuality* of the remedy; something that is *peculiar, uncommon*, or sufficiently *characteristic* in the confirmed pathogenesis of a polychrest remedy that may be used as a pivotal point of comparison. It may be a so-called "key-note," a "characteristic," the "red strand of the rope," any central modality or principle—as the aggravation from motion of Bryonia, the amelioration from motion of Rhus, the furious, vicious delirium of Belladonna or the apathetic indifference of Phosphoric acid—some familiar landmark around which the symptoms may be arranged in the mind for comparison.

Something of this kind seems indispensable to enable us to intelligently and successfully use our voluminous symptomatology. Also, if we may judge from

the small number of homeopathic physicians who rely on the single remedy in practice, and the almost constant demand for a "revision" of the *Materia Medica*, its study in the past, as well as at present, has not been altogether satisfactory to the majority.

An attempt to render the student's task less difficult, to simplify its study, to make it both interesting and useful, to place its mastery within the reach of every intelligent man or woman in the profession, is the apology for the addition of another monograph to our present works of reference.

It is all-important that the first step in the study of homeopathic therapeutics be correctly taken, for the pathway is then more direct and the view more comprehensive. The object of this work is to aid the student to master that which is guiding and characteristic in the individuality of each remedy and thus utilize more readily the symptomatology of the Homeopathic *Materia Medica*, the most comprehensive and practical work for the cure of the sick ever given the medical profession. It is the result of years of study as student, practitioner and teacher, and is published at the earnest solicitation of many alumni of Hering College, with the hope that it may be of as much benefit to the beginner as it has been to the compiler.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF REMEDIES.

- Abrot'anum.
Ace'tic ac'id.
Aconi'tum napel'lus.
Acte'a racemo'sa.
Æs'culus hippocas'tanum.
Æthu'sa cyna'pium.
Agar'icus musca'rius.
Ag'nus cas'tus.
Al'lium ce'pa.
Al'oe socotri'na.
Alu'mina.
Am'bra gris'ea.
Ammo'nium carbon'icum.
Ammo'nium muriat'icum.
Amyle'num nitro'sum.
Anacar'dium orienta'le.
Anthraci'num.
Antimo'nium crud'um.
Antimo'nium tartar'icum.
A'pis mellif'ica.
Apoc'ynum cannab'inum.
Argen'tum metal'licum.
Argen'tum ni'tricum.
Ar'nica Monta'na.
Arsen'icum al'bum.
A'rum triphyl'lum.
As'arum Europæ'um.
Aste'rias ru'bens.
Aur'um metal'licum.

Baptis'ia tincto'ria.
Bary'ta carbon'ica.
Belladon'na.
Benzo'ic ac'id.
Ber'beris vulga'ris.

Bis'muth.
Bo'rax vene'ta.
Bovis'ta.
Bro'mium.
Bryo'nia al'ba.

Cac'tus grandiflo'rus.
Cala'dium.
Calca'rea arsen'ica.
Calca'rea ostrea'rum.
Calca'rea phosphor'ica.
Calen'dula.
Cam'phora.
Can'nabis In'dica.
Can'nabis sati'va.
Canthar'ides.
Cap'sicum an'uum.
Car'bo anima'lis.
Car'bo vegetab'ilis.
Carbol'ic ac'id.
Caulophyl'lum thalictroi'des.
Caus'ticum.
Cham'omilla.
Chelido'nium ma'jus.
Cicu'ta viro'sa.
Ci'na.
Cincho'na officina'lis.
Co'ca.
Coc'culus In'dicus.
Cof'fea cru'da.
Col'chicum autumna'le.
Col'linsonia Canaden'sis.
Col'ocynthis.
Coni'um macula'tum.
Cro'cus sati'vus,

- Cro'talus hor'ridus.
 Cro'ton tig'lium.
 Cu'prum metal'licum.
 Cycla'men Europæ'um.

 Digita'lis purpu'rea.
 Diphtheri'num.
 Dioscore'a villo'sa.
 Dros'era rotun'difolia.
 Dulcama'ra.

 Equiset'tum hyema'le.
 Eupato'rium perfolia'tum.
 Euphra'sia.

 Fer'rum metal'licum.
 Fluor'ic ac'id.

 Gelse'mium sempervi'rens.
 Glon'oine.
 Graph'ites.

 Hamame'lis Virgin'ica.
 Helleb'orus ni'ger.
 Helon'ias dioi'ca.
 He'par sul'phur.
 Hydras'tis Canaden'sis.
 Hyoscy'amus ni'ger.
 Hyper'icum perfora'tum.

 Igna'tia ama'ra.
 I'odium.
 Ipecacua'ha.

 Ka'li bichro'micum.
 Ka'li bromat'um.
 Ka'li carbon'icum.
 Kal'mia latifo'lia.
 Kre'osotum.

 Lach'esis.
 Lac cani'num.

 Lac deflora'tum.
 Le'dum palus'tre.
 Lil'ium tigri'num.
 Lobe'lia infla'ta.
 Lycopo'dium clava'tum.
 Lys'sin.

 Magne'sia carbon'ica.
 Magne'sia muriat'ica.
 Magne'sia phosphor'ica.
 Medorrhi'num.
 Melilo'tus officina'lis.
 Menyan'thes trifol'iata.
 Mercu'rius.
 Mercu'rius corrosi'vus.
 Mercu'rius dul'cis.
 Mercu'rius cy'anide.
 Mercu'rius pro'to i'odide.
 Mercu'rius bin'iodide.
 Mercu'rius solu'bilis.
 Merçu'rius sulphure'tum.
 Meze'reum.
 Millefol'ium.
 Mu'rex purpu'rea.
 Muriat'ic ac'id.

 Na'ja tripu'dians.
 Na'trum carbon'icum.
 Na'trum muriat'icum.
 Na'trum sulphu'ricum.
 Ni'tric ac'id.
 Nux moscha'ta.
 Nux vom'ica.

 O'pium.

 Petrol'eum.
 Petroseli'num.
 Phosphor'ic ac'id.
 Phos'phorus.
 Physostig'ma.
 Podophyl'lum pelta'tum.

Phytolac'ca decan'dra.	Spige'lia.
Pic'ric ac'id.	Spon'gia tos'ta.
Plat'ina metal'licum.	Stan'num.
Plum'bum metal'licum.	Staphisa'gria.
Psori'num.	Stramo'nium.
Pulsatil'la.	Sul'phur.
Pyrogen.	Sulphur'ic ac'id.
	Sym'phytum officina'le.
	Syphili'num.
Rata'nhia.	
Ranun'culus bulbo'sa.	Tab'acum.
Rhe'um.	Taraxa'cum.
Rhododen'dron.	Taren'tula.
Rhus rad'icans.	Terebin'thina.
Rhus toxicoden'dron.	Therid'ion curassav'icum.
Ru'mex cris'pus.	Thlas'pi bur'sa pasto'ris.
Ru'ta graveo'lens.	Thu'ja Occidental'is.
	Tril'lium pendu'lum.
	Tuberculi'num.
Sabadil'la.	
Sabi'na.	Valeria'na.
Sambu'cus ni'gra.	Varioli'num.
Sanguina'ria Canaden'sis.	Vera'trum al'bum.
Sanic'ula.	Vera'trum vir'ide.
Sarsaparil'la.	
Seca'le cornu'tum.	
Sele'nium.	
Se'pia.	
Silic'ea.	Zin'cum metal'licum.

CHARACTERISTICS
OF SOME OF THE
LEADING REMEDIES.

ABROTANUM.

Southernwood.

Compositæ.

Alternate constipation and diarrhœa ; lienteria.

Marasmus of children with marked emaciation, especially of legs (Iod., Sanic., Tub.); the skin is flabby and hangs loose in folds (of neck, Nat. m., Sanic.).

In marasmus head weak, cannot hold it up (Æth.)

Marasmus of lower extremities only.

Ravenous hunger ; losing flesh while eating well (Iod., Nat. m., Sanic., Tub.).

Painful contractions of the limbs from cramps or following colic.

Rheumatism : for the excessive pain before the swelling commences ; from suddenly-checked diarrhœa or other secretions ; alternates with hemorrhoids, with dysentery.

Gout : joints stiff, swollen, with pricking sensation ; wrists and ankle-joints painful and inflamed.

Very lame and sore all over.

Itching chilblains (Agar.).

Great weakness and prostration and a kind of hectic fever with children ; unable to stand.

ABROTANUM—(*Continued*).

Child is ill-natured, irritable, cross and despondent ; violent, inhuman, would like to do something cruel.

Face old, pale, wrinkled (Op.).

Relationship.—After Hepar in furuncle ; after Acon. and Bry. in pleurisy, when a pressing sensation remains in affected side impeding respiration.

ACETIC ACID.

Glacial Acetic Acid.

$C_4 H_3 O_3$.

Adapted to pale, lean persons with lax, flabby muscles ; *face pale, waxy* (Fer.).

Hemorrhage : from every mucous outlet, nose, throat, lungs, stomach, bowels, uterus (Fer., Mill.) ; metrorrhagia ; vicarious ; traumatic epistaxis (Arn.).

Marasmus and other wasting diseases of children (Abrot., Iod., Sanic., Tub.).

Great prostration: after injuries (Sulph. ac.) ; *after surgical shock ; after anæsthetics.*

Thirst : intense, burning, insatiable even for large quantities in dropsy, diabetes, chronic diarrhœa ; but **no thirst in fever.**

Sour belching and vomiting of pregnancy, burning water-brash and profuse salivation, day and night (Lac. ac.—salivation < at night, Mer. s.).

Diarrhœa : copious, exhausting, great thirst ; in dropsy, typhus, phthisis ; with night sweats.

True croup, hissing respiration, cough with the inhalation (Spong.) ; last stages.

Inhalation of vapor of cider vinegar has been successfully used in croup and malignant diphtheria.

ACETIC ACID—(*Continued*).

Cannot sleep lying on the back (sleeps better on back, Ars.); sensation of sinking in abdomen causing dyspnoea; *rests better lying on belly* (Am. c.).

Hectic fever, skin dry and hot; *red spot on left cheek and drenching night sweats*.

Relationship. — It antidotes anæsthetic vapors (Amyl.); fumes of charcoal and gas; Opium and Stramonium.

Cider vinegar antidotes Carbolic acid.

Follows well: after Cinchona, in hemorrhage; after Digitalis, in dropsy.

It aggravates: the symptoms of Arn., Bell., Lach., Mer.; especially the headache from Belladonna.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS.

Monkshood.

Ranunculaceæ.

Is generally indicated in acute or recent cases occurring in young persons, especially girls of a full, plethoric habit *who lead a sedentary life*; persons easily affected by atmospheric changes; dark hair and eyes, rigid muscular fibre.

Complaints caused by exposure to *dry cold air, dry north or west winds*, or exposure to draughts of cold air while in a perspiration; bad effects of checked perspiration.

Great fear and anxiety of mind, with great nervous excitability; afraid to go out, to go into a crowd where there is any excitement or many people; to cross the street.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS—(*Continued*).

The countenance is expressive of fear; *the life is rendered miserable by fear*; is sure his disease will prove fatal; predicts the day he will die; fear of death during pregnancy.

Restless, anxious, does everything in great haste; must change position often; everything startles him.

Pains: are intolerable, they drive him crazy; he becomes very restless; at night.

Hahnemann says: "Whenever Aconite is chosen homeopathically, you must, above all, observe the moral symptoms, and be careful that it closely resembles them: the anguish of mind and body; the restlessness; the disquiet not to be allayed."

This mental anxiety, worry, fear accompanies the most trivial ailment.

Music is unbearable, makes her sad (Sab.—during menses, Nat. c.).

On rising from a recumbent position the red face becomes deathly pale, or he becomes faint or giddy and falls, and he fears to rise again; often accompanied by vanishing of sight and unconsciousness.

Amenorrhœa in plethoric young girls; **after fright**, to prevent suppression of menses.

For the congestive stage of inflammations before localization takes place.

Fever: **skin dry and hot**; face red, or pale and red alternately; *burning thirst for large quantities of cold water*; **intense nervous restlessness**, tossing about in agony; becomes intolerable towards evening and on going to sleep.

Convulsions: of teething children; heat, jerks and

ACONITUM NAPELLUS—(*Continued*).

twitches of single muscles ; child gnaws its fist, frets and screams ; skin hot and dry ; high fever.

Cough, croup : dry, hoarse, suffocating ; loud, rough, croaking ; hard, ringing, whistling ; *on expiration* (Caust.—on inhalation, Spong.) ; from dry, cold winds or drafts of air.

Aconite should never be given simply to control the fever, never alternated with other drugs for that purpose. If it be a case requiring Aconite no other drug is needed ; Aconite will cure the case.

Unless indicated by the exciting cause, is nearly always injurious in first stages of typhoid fever.

Aggravation.—Evening and night, pains are insupportable ; in a warm room ; when rising from bed ; lying on affected side (Hep., Nux m.).

Amelioration.—In the open air (Alum., Mag. c., Puls., Sab.).

Relation. — Complementary : to Coffea in fever, sleeplessness, intolerance of pain ; to Arnica in traumatism ; to Sulphur in all cases. Rarely indicated in fevers which bring out eruptions.

Aconite is the acute of Sulphur, and both precedes and follows it in acute inflammatory conditions.

Abuse of Aconite requires Sulphur.

ACTEA RACEMOSA.

Black Cohosh.

Ranunculaceæ.

Puerperal mania ; thinks she is going crazy (compare, Syph.) ; tries to injure herself.

Mania following disappearance of neuralgia.

ACTEA RACEMOSA—(Continued).

Sensation as if *a heavy, black cloud had settled all over her* and enveloped her head so that all is darkness and confusion.

Illusion of a mouse running from under her chair (Lac c., Æth.).

Ciliary neuralgia: aching or sharp, darting, shooting pains in globes, extending to temples, vertex, occiput, orbit, < going up stairs > lying down.

Heart troubles from reflex symptoms of uterus or ovaries. Heart's action ceases suddenly; impending suffocation; palpitation from least motion (Dig.).

Menses: irregular; exhausting (Alum., Coc.); delayed or suppressed by mental emotion, from cold, from fever; with chorea, hysteria or mania; increase of mental symptoms during.

Spasms: hysterical or epileptic; reflex from uterine disease; worse during menses; chorea < left side.

Severe left-sided infra-mammary pains (Ust.).

Sharp, lancinating, electric-like pains in various parts, sympathetic with ovarian or uterine irritation; in uterine region, dart from side to side.

Pregnancy: *nausea*; sleeplessness; *false labor-like pains*; sharp pains across abdomen; abortion at third month (Sab.).

During labor: "*shivers*" in first stage; convulsions, from nervous excitement; rigid os; pains severe, spasmodic, tedious, < by least noise.

After-pains, worse in the groins.

When given during last month of pregnancy shortens labor, if symptoms correspond (Caul., Puls.).

Excessive muscular soreness, after dancing, skating,

ACTEA RACEMOSA—(*Continued*).

or other violent muscular exertion.

Rheumatic pains in muscles of neck and back ; feel stiff, lame, contracted ; spine sensitive, from using arms in sewing, type writing, piano playing (Agar., Ran. b.).

Rheumatism affecting the bellies of the muscles ; pains stitching, cramping.

Rheumatic dysmenorrhœa.

Relation.—Similar : to, Caul. and Puls. in uterine and rheumatic affections ; to, Agar., Lil., Sep.

Aggravation.—During menstruation : the more profuse the flow the greater the suffering.

ÆSCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM.

Horse Chestnut.

Sapindaceæ.

For persons with hemorrhoidal tendencies, and who suffer with gastric, bilious or catarrhal troubles.

Fullness in various parts, as from an undue amount of blood ; heart, lungs, stomach, brain, pelvis, skin.

Venous congestion, especially portal and hemorrhoidal.

Despondent, gloomy ; very irritable ; loses temper easily and gains control slowly ; *miserably cross* (Cham.).

Mucous membranes of mouth, throat, rectum are swollen, burn, feel dry and raw.

Coryza ; thin watery, burning ; rawness, and sensitive to inhaled cold air.

Follicular pharyngitis ; violent burning, raw sensation in throat ; dryness and roughness of throat.

ÆSCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM—(*Continued*).

Frequent inclination to swallow, with burning, pricking, stinging and dry constricted fauces (Apis, Bell.).

Rectum: *dryness and heat of*; feels as if *full of small sticks*; knife-like pains shoot up the rectum (Ign., Sulph.); hemorrhoids blind, painful, burning, purplish; rarely bleeding.

Rectum sore, with fulness, burning and itching (Sulph.).

Constipation: hard, dry stool, difficult to pass; with dryness and heat of rectum; *severe lumbo-sacral backache*.

Stool followed by *fulness of rectum and intense pain in anus* for hours (Aloe, Ign., Mur. ac., Sulph.).

Prolapsus uteri and acrid, dark leucorrhœa, with lumbo-sacral backache and great fatigue from walking.

Severe dull backache in lumbo-sacral articulation; more or less constant; affecting sacrum and hips.

Back "gives out," during pregnancy, prolapsus, leucorrhœa; when walking or stooping; must sit or lie down.

Sensation of heaviness and lameness in back.

Paralytic feeling in arms, legs and spine.

Relation.—Similar: to, Aloe, Coll., Ign., Mur. ac., Nux, Sulph. in hemorrhoids.

After Coll. has improved piles, Æsc. often cures.

Useful after Nux and Sulph. had improved but failed to cure piles.

Aggravation.—Motion; backache and soreness, by walking and stooping; inhaling cold air.

ÆTHUSA CYNAPIUM.

Fool's Parsley.

Umbelliferæ.

Especially for children during dentition in hot summer weather ; **children who cannot bear milk.**

Great weakness : children cannot stand ; unable to hold up the head (Abrot.) ; prostration with sleepiness.

Idiocy in children : incapacity to think ; confused.

An expression of great anxiety and pain, with a drawn condition and well-marked linea nasalia.

Features expressive of pain and anxiety.

Herpetic eruption on end of the nose.

Complete absence of thirst (Apis, Puls.—rev. of Ars.).

Intolerance of milk : *cannot bear milk in any form ;* it is vomited in large curds as soon as taken ; then weakness causes drowsiness (compare, Mag. c.).

Indigestion of teething children ; *violent, sudden vomiting* of a frothy, milk-white substance ; or yellow fluid, *followed by curdled milk and cheesy matter.*

Regurgitation of food an hour or so after eating ; copious greenish vomiting.

Epileptic spasms, with *clenched thumbs*, red face, **eyes turned downwards**, pupils fixed and dilated ; foam at the mouth, jaws locked ; pulse small, hard, quick.

Weakness and prostration with sleepiness ; after vomiting, after stool, after spasm.

Relation.—Similar : to, Ant. c., Ars., Cal., Sanic.

Aggravation.—After eating or drinking ; after vomiting ; after stool ; after spasm.

AGARICUS MUSCARIUS.

Toadstool.

Fungi.

Persons with light hair ; skin and muscles lax.

Old people, with weak, indolent circulation.

Drunkards, especially for their headaches ; *bad effects after a debauch* (Lob., Nux, Ran.).

Delirium : with constant raving ; tries to get out of bed ; in typhoid or typhus.

Headaches : of those who readily become delirious in fever or with pain (Bell.) ; of persons subject to chorea, twitchings or grimaces ; from spinal affections.

Chilblains, that itch and burn intolerably ; frostbite and all consequences of exposure to cold, especially in face.

Involuntary movements *while awake*, cease during sleep ; chorea, from simple motions and jerks of single muscles to dancing of whole body ; trembling of whole body (twitching of muscles of face, Myg.).

Sensation as if ice touched or ice-cold needles were piercing the skin ; as from hot needles.

Burning, itching redness of various parts ; ears, nose, face, hands and feet ; parts red, swollen, hot.

Uncertainty in walking, stumbles over everything in the way ; heels pain as if beaten, when standing.

Spine sensitive to touch (Ther.) ; worse mornings.

Pain : sore, aching, in lumbar and sacral regions ; during exertion in the day time ; *while sitting* (Zinc.).

Spinal irritation due to sexual excesses (Kali p.)

Nervous prostration after sexual debauches.

Epilepsy from suppressed eruptions (Psor., Sulph.).

Every motion, every turn of body, causes pain in spine. Single vertebræ sensitive to touch.

AGARICUS MUSCARIUS—(*Continued*).

Prolapsus, post-climacteric ; bearing-down pain almost intolerable (compare, *Lilium*, *Murex*, *Sepia*).

Extremely sensitive to cold air (*Cal.*, *Kali c.*, *Psor.*).

Complaints appear diagonally ; upper left and lower right side (*Ant. t.*, *Stram.*—upper right, lower left, *Ambr.*, *Brom.*, *Med.*, *Phos.*, *Sul. ac.*).

Relations.—Similar: to, *Act.*, *Cal.*, *Can. Ind.*, *Hyos.*, *Kali p.*, *Lach.*, *Nux*, *Op.*, *Stram.*, in delirium of alcoholism ; to, *Myg.*, *Tar.*, *Zinc.*, in chorea.

Aggravation.—After eating ; after coitus ; cold air ; mental application ; before a thunder-storm (*Phos.*, *Psor.*).

AGNUS CASTUS.

Chaste tree.

Verbenaceæ.

For the lymphatic constitution.

Absent-minded, *reduced power of insight* ; cannot recollect ; has to read a sentence twice before he can comprehend (*Lyc.*, *Phos. ac.*, *Sep.*).

“Old sinners,” with impotence and gleet ; unmarried persons suffering from nervous debility.

Premature old age : melancholy, apathy, mental distraction, self-contempt ; arising in young persons from abuse of the sexual powers ; from seminal losses.

Complete impotence : relaxation, flaccidity, coldness of genitalia. No sexual power or desire (*Calad.*, *Sel.*).

Impotence, after frequent attacks of gonorrhœa.

Bad effects from suppressed gonorrhœa (*Med.*).

Gleet, with absence of sexual desire or erections.

Leucorrhœa : transparent, but staining linen yellow ; passes imperceptibly *from the very relaxed parts*.

AGNUS CASTUS—(Continued).

Deficient secretion or suppression of milk in nursing women (Asaf., Lac c., Lac d.); often with great sadness; says she will die.

Complaints of imaginary odor before the nose, as of herring or musk.

Prevents excoriation, from walking.

Relations.—Calad. and Selen. follow well after Agnus in weakness of sexual organs or impotence.

ALLIUM CEPA.

Onion.

Liliaceæ.

Acute catarrhal inflammation of mucous membranes, with increased secretion.

Catarrhal dull headache, with coryza; < in the evening, > in open air; < on returning to a warm room (compare, Euph., Puls.).

Headache ceases during menses; returns when flow disappears (Lach., Zinc.).

Eyes; burning, biting, smarting as from smoke, must rub them; watery and suffused; capillaries injected and excessive lachrymation.

Coryza; *profuse, watery and acrid nasal discharge*, with profuse, bland lachrymation (profuse, full of acrid tears, bland and fluent coryza, Euph.).

Acrid, watery discharge dropping from tip of nose (Ars., Ars. iod.).

Spring coryza: after damp northeasterly winds; discharge burns and corrodes nose and upper lip.

Hay fever: in August every year; violent sneezing on rising from bed; from handling peaches.

Nasal polypus (Mar. v., Sang., Sang. nit., Psor.).

ALLIUM CEPA—(Continued).

Catarrhal laryngitis; cough compels patient *to grasp the larynx*; seems as *if cough would tear it*.

Colic: from cold by getting feet wet; over eating; from cucumbers, salads; hemorrhoidal; of children; < sitting, > moving about.

Neuralgic pains like a long thread; in face, head, neck, chest.

Traumatic chronic neuritis; neuralgia of stump after amputation; burning and stinging pains.

Panaritias: with red streaks up the arm; pains drive to despair; in child-bed.

Sore and raw spots on feet, especially heel, from friction. "*Efficacious when feet are rubbed sore.*"—Dioscorides.

Phlebitis, puerperal; after forceps delivery.

Relation.—Complementary: Phos., Puls., Thuja.

Compatible: before, Cal. and Sil. in polypus.

Similar: to, Euph., but coryza and lachrymation are opposite.

Bad effects from getting feet wet (Rhus).

Aggravation.—Predominantly in the evening and in warm room (Puls.—in open air, Euph.).

Amelioration.—In cold room and *open air* (Puls.).

ALOE SOCOTRINA.

Socotrine Aloes.

Liliaceæ.

Adapted to indolent, "weary" persons; averse to either mental or physical labor; mental labor fatigues.

Old people; especially women of relaxed, phlegmatic habit. Extreme prostration, with perspiration.

ALOE SOCOTRINA—(Continued).

Itch appears each year, as winter approaches (Psor.).

Dissatisfied and angry about himself or his complaints, especially when constipated.

Diseases of mucous membranes; causes the production of *mucus in jelly-like lumps* from throat or rectum; affects mucous membrane of rectum.

Headache across the forehead < by every footstep (Bell., Bry.); with heaviness of eyes and nausea.

Headaches: are worse from heat, better from cold applications (Ars.); alternating with lumbago; after insufficient stool.

Diarrhœa: has to hurry to closet *immediately after eating and drinking* (Crot. t.); *with want of confidence in sphincter ani; driving out of bed early in the morning* (Psor., Rum., Sulph.).

When passing flatus, sensation as if stool would pass with it (Olean., Mur. ac., Nat. m.).

Colic: cutting, griping pain in right lower portion of abdomen; excruciating, *before and during stool*; all pains cease after stool, leaving profuse sweating and extreme weakness; *attacks preceded by obstinate constipation*.

Flatus offensive, burning, copious; much flatus with small stool (Agar.); burning in anus after passage of flatus.

Solid stool and masses of mucus pass involuntarily; hungry during diarrhœa.

Before stool: rumbling, violent sudden urging, *heaviness in rectum*; during stool, tenesmus and *much flatus*; after stool, faintness.

Hemorrhoids: blue, like a bunch of grapes (Mur.

ALOE SOCOTRINA—(*Continued*).

ac.); constant bearing down in rectum; bleeding, sore, tender, hot, relieved by cold water; intense itching.

Itching and burning in anus, preventing sleep (Ind.).

Relation.—Like Sulphur in many chronic diseases with abdominal plethora and congestion of portal circulation; develops suppressed eruptions.

Similar: to, Am. m., Gamb., Nux, Pod.

Aggravation.—Early morning; sedentary life; *hot, dry weather*; after eating or drinking; standing or walking.

Amelioration.—Cold water; cold weather; discharge of flatus and stool.

ALUMINA.

Pure Clay.

Al_2O_3 .

Adapted to persons who suffer from chronic diseases; "the Aconite of chronic diseases."

Constitutions deficient in animal heat (Cal., Sil.).

Spare, dry, thin subjects; dark complexion; mild, cheerful disposition; hypochondriacs; dry, tettery, itching eruption, worse in winter (Petr.); intolerable itching of whole body when getting warm in bed (Sulph.); scratches until bleeds, then becomes painful.

Time passes too slowly; an hour seems half a day (Cann. Ind.).

Inability to walk, except with the eyes open, and in the daytime; tottering and falling when closing eyes (Arg. n., Gels.).

ALUMINA—(Continued).

Abnormal appetite ; craving for starch, chalk, charcoal, cloves, coffee- or tea-grounds, acids and indigestible things (Cic., Psor.) ; *potatoes disagree*.

Chronic eructations for years ; worse in evening.

All irritating things—salt, wine, vinegar, pepper—immediately produce cough.

Constipation : *no desire for and no ability to pass stool until there is a large accumulation* (Melil.) ; **great straining**, must grasp the seat of closet tightly ; stool hard, knotty, like laurel berries, covered with mucus ; or soft, clayey, adhering to parts (Plat.).

Inactivity of rectum, *even soft stool requires great straining* (Anac., Plat., Sil.; Ver.).

Constipation : of nursing children, from artificial food ; bottle-fed babies ; of old people (Lyc., Op.) ; of pregnancy, from inactive rectum (Sep.).

Diarrhœa when she urinates.

Has to strain at stool in order to urinate.

Leucorrhœa : **acid and profuse, running down to the heels** (Syph.) ; worse during the daytime ; > by cold bathing.

After menses ; *exhausted physically and mentally*, scarcely able to speak (Carbo an., Coc.).

Talking fatigues ; faint and tired, must sit down.

Relations.—Complementary : to Bryonia.

Follows: Bry., Lach., Sulph.

Alumina is the chronic of Bryonia.

Similar : to, Bar. c., Con., in ailments of old people.

Aggravation.—In cold air ; during winter ; while sitting ; *from eating potatoes* ; after eating soups ; on alternate days ; *at new and full moon*.

ALUMINA—(Continued).

Amelioration.—Mild summer weather; from warm drinks; *while eating* (Psor.); in wet weather (Caust.).

Alumina is one of the chief antidotes for lead poisoning; painter's colic; ailments from lead.

AMBRA GRISEA.

Ambergris.

A Nosode.

For children, especially young girls who are excitable, nervous and weak; nervous affections of old people, nerves "worn out."

Lean, thin, emaciated persons who take cold easily. Great sadness, sits for days weeping.

After business embarrassments, unable to sleep, must get up (Act., Sep.).

Ranula with fetid breath (Thuja).

Sensation of coldness in abdomen (Cal.).

The presence of others, even the nurse, is unbearable during stool; frequent, ineffectual desire, which makes her anxious.

Discharge of blood between periods, at very little accident—a long walk, after every hard stool, etc.

Leucorrhœa; *thick, bluish-white mucus*, especially or only at night (Caust., Mer., Nit. ac.).

Violent cough in spasmodic paroxysms, with eructations and hoarseness; worse talking or reading aloud (Dros., Phos.); evening without, morning with expectoration (Hyo.); whooping-cough, but without crowing inspiration.

Relations.—Similar: to, Act., Asaf., Coca, Ign., Mosch., Phos., Val.

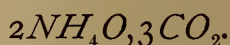
AMBRA GRISEA—(*Continued*).

Aggravation.—Warm drinks, warm room; music; lying down; reading or talking aloud; the presence of many people; after waking.

Amelioration.—After eating; cold air; cold food and drinks; rising from bed.

AMMONIUM CARBONICUM.

Smelling Salts.



Hemorrhagic diathesis, fluid blood and degeneration of red blood-corpuscles; ulcerations tend to gangrene.

Stout, fleshy women with various troubles in consequence of leading a sedentary life; delicate women who must have the "smelling-bottle" continually at hand; readily catch cold in winter.

Children dislike washing (Ant. c., Sulph.).

Loses breath when falling asleep, must awaken to get breath (Grind., Lach.).

Ill-humor during wet, stormy weather.

Headache; sensation of fullness, as if forehead would burst (Bell., Glon.).

Nosebleed: when washing the face (Arn., Mag. c.) and hands in the morning, from left nostril; *after eating*.

Ozena, blowing bloody mucus from the nose frequently; blood rushes to tip of nose, when stooping.

Stoppage of nose, mostly at night; *must breathe through the mouth*, a keynote even in diphtheria; long-lasting coryza; "snuffles" of infants (Hep., Nux, Samb., Sticta).

Putrid sore throat; tendency to gangrenous ulceration of tonsils; glands engorged.

AMMONIUM CARBONICUM—(Continued).

In diphtheria or scarlatina when *the nose is stopped up*; child cannot sleep because cannot get its breath.

Cholera-like symptoms at the commencement of menstruation (Bov., Ver.).

Menses: too early, profuse, preceded by griping colic; acrid, makes the thighs sore; copious at night and when sitting (Zinc.); with toothache, colic, sadness; *fatigue*, especially of thighs; yawning and chilliness.

Leucorrhœa: watery, burning from the uterus; acrid, profuse from the vagina; excoriation of vulva.

Dyspnoea with palpitation, worse by exertion or on ascending even a few steps; worse in a warm room.

One of the best remedies in emphysema.

Cough; dry, from tickling in throat as from dust, every morning from 3 to 4 A. M. (Kali c.).

Panaritium; deep-seated periosteal pain (Dios., Sil.).

Body red, as if from scarlatina (compare, Ailan.).

Malignant scarlatina with deep sleep; stertorous breathing. Miliary rash or faintly developed eruption from defective vitality; threatened paralysis of brain (Tub., Zinc.)

Relations.—It antidotes, poisoning with Rhus and stings of insects.

Affects the right side most.

Inimical: to, Lachesis.

Aggravation.—Cold, wet weather; wet poultices; from washing; during menses.

Amelioration.—Lying on abdomen (Acet. ac.); on painful side (Puls.); in dry weather.

AMMONIUM MURIATICUM.

Sal Ammoniac.

NH_4Cl .

Especially adapted to those who are fat and sluggish; or *body large and fat but legs too thin.*

Watery, acrid coryza, corroding the lip (All. c.).

During menses: *diarrhœa and vomiting; bloody discharge from the bowels* (Phos.); neuralgic pains in the feet; flow more profuse at night (Bov.—on lying down, Kreos.).

Obstinate constipation accompanied by much flatus.

Hard, crumbling stools require great effort in expulsion; crumble from the verge of anus (Mag. m.); vary in color, no two stools alike (Puls.).

Hemorrhoids: sore and smarting; with burning and stinging in the rectum for hours after stool (Æsc., Sulph.); especially after suppressed leucorrhœa.

Leucorrhœa; like white of egg, preceded by griping pain about the navel; brown, slimy, painless, *after every urination.*

Sensation of coldness in the back, between scapulæ (Lachn.).

Hamstrings feel painfully short when walking; tension in joints as from shortening of the muscles (Caust., Cimex).

Offensive sweat of the feet (Alum., Graph., Psor., Sanic., Sil.).

Relation.—Followed: by, Ant. c., Phos., Puls., Sanic.

AMYLENUM NITROSUM.

Nitrite of Amyl.

$C_{10}H_{11}O, NO_3$.

For nervous, sensitive, plethoric women, during or after the menopause.

AMYLENUM NITROSUM—(*Continued*).

Often palliative in incurable cases; very important as regards euthanasia.

Rapidly dilates the arteries and accelerates, but later weakens and retards the pulse.

Intense surging of blood to face and head (Bell., Glon.).

Craves fresh air; opens clothing, removes bed covering and opens windows in the coldest weather (Arg. n., Lach., Sulph.).

Flushings: start from face, stomach, various parts of body, followed by sweatings, often hot, profuse; abruptly limited, parts below are icy cold; followed by great prostration.

Face flushes at the slightest emotion (Coca, Fer.).

Blushing: chronic or acute; *sea sickness*.

Hemicrania, especially when afflicted side is palid. Collar seems too tight, must loosen it (Lach.).

Angina pectoris; tumultuous heart action; intense throbbing of heart and carotids (Glon.).

Constant stretching for hours; impossible to satisfy the desire; would seize the bed and call for help to stretch.

Profound and repeated yawning (Kali c.).

Puerperal convulsions immediately after delivery.

Relations.—Similar: to, Bell., Cac., Coca, Fer., Glon., Lach.

Aggravation.—Mental or physical exertion.

Acts promptly by inhalation; resuscitates persons sinking under anæsthetics.

Crude drug chiefly palliative; must be repeated as

AMYLENUM NITROSUM—(Continued).

patient becomes accustomed to it; *is curative* in the stronger higher potencies.

The cure more frequently depends upon the strength of the potency than many who have not put it to the curative test imagine.

ANACARDIUM ORIENTALE.

Marking Nut.

Anacardiaceæ.

Sudden loss of memory; everything seems to be in a dream; patient is greatly troubled about his forgetfulness; confused, unfit for business.

Disposed to be malicious, seems bent on wickedness.

Irresistible desire to curse and swear (Lac c., Lil., Nit. ac.—wants to *pray* continually, Stram.).

Lack of confidence in himself and others.

Feels as though he had two wills, one commanding him to do what the other forbids.

When walking, is anxious, as if some one were pursuing him; suspects everything around him.

Weakness of all the senses.

Hypochondriac, with hemorrhoids and constipation.

Strange temper, laughs at serious matters and is serious over laughable things. Thinks herself a demon; curses and swears.

Sensation: as of a hoop or band around a part (Cac., Carb. ac., Sulph.); or as of a dull, blunt instrument pressing; as of a plug in inner parts.

Headache; *relieved entirely when eating* (Psor.), when lying down in bed at night, and when about falling asleep; worse during motion and work.

ANACARDIUM ORIENTALE—(*Continued*).

Gastric and nervous headaches of sedentary persons (Arg. n., Bry., Nux).

Apt to choke when eating and drinking (Can. s., Kava kava, Nit. ac.).

Swallows food and drink hastily; symptoms disappear while eating (Kali p., Psor.).

Stomach: sensation of fasting "all gone," comes on only when stomach is empty and *is > by eating*; (Chel., Iod.); *>* during process of digestion (rev. of Bry., Nux).

Warts on palms of hands (Nat. m.).

Great desire for stool, but with the effort the desire passes away without evacuation; rectum seems powerless, paralyzed, with sensation as if plugged up (irregular peristaltic or over action, Nux).

Relations.—Compare: Rhus r., Rhus t. and Rhus v.

Symptoms are prone to go from right to left (Lyc.).

Anacardium follows well: after, Lyc., and Puls.

Anacardium follows, and is followed by Platina.

ANTHRACINUM.

Anthrax Poison.

A Nosode.

In carbuncle, malignant ulcer and complaints with *ulceration, sloughing and intolerable burning*.

When Arsenicum or the best selected remedy fails to relieve the burning pain of carbuncle or malignant ulceration.

Hemorrhages; blood oozes from mouth, nose, anus or sexual organs; black, thick, tar-like, rapidly decomposing (Crot.).

ANTHRACINUM—(*Continued*).

Septic fever, rapid loss of strength, sinking pulse, delirium and fainting (Pyr.).

Gangrenous ulcers; felon, carbuncle, erysipelas of a malignant type.

Felon; the worst cases, with sloughing and terrible burning pain (Ars., Carb. ac., Lach.).

Malignant pustule; *black or blue blisters*; often fatal in twenty-four or forty-eight hours (Lach., Pyr.).

Carbuncle; *with horrible burning pains*; discharge of ichorous offensive pus.

Dissecting wounds, especially if tendency is to become gangrenous; septic fever, marked prostration (Ars., Pyr.).

Suspicious insect stings. If the swelling changes color and red streaks from the wound map out the course of lymphatics (Lach., Pyr.).

Septic inflammation from absorption of pus or other deleterious substances, with burning pain and great prostration (Ars., Pyr.).

Epidemic spleen diseases of cattle, horses and sheep.

Bad effects from inhaling foul odors of putrid fever or dissecting-room; poisoning by foul breath (Pyr.).

Hering says: "To call a carbuncle a surgical disease is the greatest absurdity. An incision is always injurious and often fatal. A case has never been lost under the right kind of treatment, and it should always be treated by internal medicine only."

Relations.—Similar: to, Ars., Carb. ac., Lach., Sec., Pyr., in malignant and septic conditions.

Compare: Euphor. in the terrible pains of cancer, carbuncle or erysipelas when Ars. or Anth. fail to >.

ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM.

Sulphide of Antimony.

SbS₃.

For children and young people *inclined to grow fat* (Cal.); for the extremes of life.

Old people with morning diarrhœa, suddenly become constipated, or alternate diarrhœa and constipation; pulse hard and rapid.

Sensitive to the cold, < *after taking cold.*

Child is fretful, peevish, cannot bear to be touched or looked at; sulky, does not wish to speak or be spoken to (Ant. t., Iod., Sil.); angry at every little attention.

Great sadness, with weeping.

Loathing life.

Anxious lachrymose mood, the slightest thing affects her (Puls.); abject despair, suicide by drowning.

Irresistible desire to talk in rhymes or repeat verses.

Sentimental mood in the moonlight, especially ecstatic love; bad effects of disappointed affection (Cal. p.).

Nostrils and labial commissures sore, cracked and crusty.

Headache: after river bathing; from taking cold; alcoholic drinks; deranged digestion, acids, fat, fruit; suppressed eruption.

Gastric complaints from *over-eating*; stomach weak, digestion easily disturbed; a thick, milky-white coating on the tongue, which is the red strand of the remedy; very subject to canker sores in the mouth (Arg. n., Sulph.).

Longing for acids and pickles.

Gastric and intestinal affections: from bread and

ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM—(Continued).

pastry; acids, especially vinegar; sour or bad wine; after cold bathing; over-heating; hot weather.

Constant discharge of flatus, up and down, for years; belching, tasting of ingesta.

Mucus: in large quantities from posterior nares by hawking; from anus, *ichorous*, *oozing*, staining yellow; *mucous piles*.

Disposition to abnormal growths of the skin; finger nails do not grow rapidly; crushed nails grow in splits like warts and with horny spots.

Large horny corns on soles of feet (Ran. b.); *very sensitive when walking*, especially on stone pavements.

Loss of voice from becoming over-heated.

Cannot bear *the heat of the sun*; worse from exertion in the sun (Lach., Nat. m.); < from over-heating near the fire; *exhausted in warm weather*; ailments from sunburn.

Whooping-cough: < by being over-heated in the sun or in a warm room; from cold washing.

When symptoms reappear they change locality or go from one side of the body to the other.

Aversion to cold bathing; child cries when washed or bathed with cold water; cold bathing causes violent headache; causes suppressed menses; colds from swimming or falling into the water (Rhus).

Relations.—Complementary: Squilla.

Similar: to, Bry., Ipec., Lyc., Puls., in gastric complaints.

Follows well: after, Ant. c., Puls., Mer., Sulph.

Aggravation.—After eating; cold bath; acids or

ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM—(*Continued*).

sour wine ; *after heat of sun or fire* ; extremes of cold or heat.

Amelioration.—In the open air ; during rest ; after a warm bath.

ANTIMONIUM TARTARICUM.

Tartar Emetic.

Adapted to torpid, phlegmatic persons ; the hydrogoid constitution (of Grauvogl).

Diseases originating from exposure in damp basements or cellars (Ars., Aran., Tereb.).

Through the pneumogastric nerve it depresses the respiration and circulation, thus producing the keynote of the remedy, viz., *when the patient coughs there appears to be a large collection of mucus in the bronchi* ; it seems as if much would be expectorated, but nothing comes up.

Child : clings to those around ; wants to be carried ; cries and whines if any one touches it ; will not let you feel the pulse (Ant. c., Sanic.).

Face cold, blue, pale, covered with cold sweat (Tab.).

Tongue coated, pasty, thick, white, with reddened papillæ and red edges ; red in streaks ; very red, dry in the middle ; *extraordinary craving for apples* (Aloe— for acids, pickles, Ant. c.).

Vomiting : in any position except lying on right side ; until he faints ; followed by *drowsiness and prostration* ; of cholera morbus with diarrhœa and cold sweat, a dose after each attack (Ver.).

Asphyxia : mechanical, as apparent death from drowning ; from mucus in bronchi ; from impending

ANTIMONIUM TARTARICUM—(*Continued*)

paralysis of lungs; from foreign bodies in larynx or trachea; with *drowsiness and coma*.

Great sleepiness or irresistible inclination to sleep, with nearly all complaints (Nux m., Op.).

Child at birth pale, breathless, gasping; asphyxia neonatorum. Relieves the "death-rattle" (Taran.).

Icterus with pneumonia, especially of right lung.

Relations.—Similar: to, Lycopodium; but spasmodic motion of alæ is replaced by dilated nostrils; to Veratrum, both have diarrhœa, colic, vomiting, coldness and craving for acids; to Ipecac., but more drowsiness from defective respiration; nausea, but > after vomiting.

When lungs seem to fail, patient becomes sleepy, cough declines or ceases, it supplants Ipec.

For bad effects of vaccination when Thuja fails and Silicea is not indicated.

Before Silicea in dyspnœa from foreign bodies in the larynx or trachea; Puls. in suppressed gonorrhœa; Tereb. from damp basements.

Children not easily impressed when Ant. tart. seems indicated in coughs, require Hepar.

In spring and autumn, when damp weather commences, coughs of children get worse.

Aggravation.—In damp, cold weather; lying down at night; warmth of room; change of weather in spring (Kali s., Nat. s.).

Amelioration.—Cold open air; sitting upright; expectorating; lying on right side (Tab.).

APIS MELLIFICA.

Poison of the Honey Bee.

Apium virus.

Adapted to the strumous constitution; glands enlarged, indurated; scirrhus or open cancer.

Women, especially widows; children and girls who, though generally careful, become awkward, and let things fall while handling them (Bov.).

Bad effects of acute exanthema imperfectly developed or suppressed (Zinc.); measles, scarlatina, urticaria.

Ailments from jealousy, fright, rage, vexation, bad news.

Irritable; nervous; fidgety; hard to please.

Weeping disposition; cannot help crying; discouraged, despondent (Puls.).

Sudden, shrill, piercing screams from children while waking or sleeping (Hellebore).

Œdema: bag-like, puffy swelling *under the eyes* (over the eyes, Kali c.); of the hands and feet; dropsy, without thirst (with thirst, Acet. ac., Apoc.).

Extreme sensitiveness to touch (Bell., Lach.).

Pain: **burning, stinging, sore**; suddenly migrating from one part to another (Kali bi., Lac c., Puls.).

Thirstlessness: in anasarca; acites (Acetic acid, but face more waxy and great thirst).

Incontinence of urine, with great irritation of the parts; can scarcely retain the urine a moment, and when passed scalds severely; frequent, painful, scanty, bloody.

Constipation: sensation in abdomen as if something tight would break if much effort were used.

Diarrhœa: of drunkards; in eruptive diseases, espe-

APIS MELLIFICA—(Continued).

cially if eruption be suppressed; involuntary from every motion, as though *anus were wide open* (Phos.).

Affects right side; enlargement or dropsy of right ovary; right testicle.

Intermittent fever; chill 3 P. M., *with thirst*, always (Ign.); < warm room and from external heat. (Thuja, 3 A. M. and at 3 P. M.).

Relations.—Complementary: Nat. mur.

Disagrees, when used either before or after Rhus.

Ars. and Puls. follow Apis well.

Has cured scarlatina albuminuria after Canth., Dig., Hell. failed.

Aggravation.—After sleeping (Lach.); closed, especially warmed and heated rooms are intolerable; from getting wet (Rhus), but better from washing or moistening the part in cold water.

Amelioration.—Open air; cold water or cold bathing; uncovering; pains by coughing, walking or changing position; when sitting erect.

APOCYNUM CANNABINUM.

Indian Hemp.

Apocynaceæ.

Excretions diminished, especially urine and sweat.

Dropsy of serous membranes; acute, inflammatory.

Dropsy: *with thirst* (Acet. ac.), water disagrees or is vomited (Ars.); most cases uncomplicated with organic diseases; after typhus, typhoid, scarlatina, cirrhosis; after abuse of quinine.

Acute hydrocephalus, with open sutures; stupor, sight of one eye lost; constant and voluntary motion

APOCYNUM CANNABINUM—(*Continued*).

of one arm and one leg (left arm and leg, Bry.); forehead projected.

Amenorrhœa in young girls, with bloating or dropsical extension of abdomen and extremities.

Metrorrhagia: continued or paroxysmal flow; fluid or clotted; nausea, vomiting, palpitation; pulse quick, feeble, when moved; vital depression, fainting, when raising head from the pillow.

Cough, short and dry, or deep and loose, during pregnancy (Con.).

Relations.—Similar: to, Acetic acid, Apis (no thirst), Ars., Cinch., Dig., in dropsical affections.

Blatta orientalis has cured bad cases of general dropsy, after Apis, Apoc. and Dig. failed.—Haynes.

ARGENTUM METALLICUM.

The Metal.

Pure Silver.

Tall, thin, irritable persons.

Ailments from abuse of Mercury.

Constitutional effects of onanism.

Affects the cartilages, tarsal, ears, nose, eustachian; the structures entering into joints.

Seminal emissions: after onanism; almost every night; without erection; with atrophy of penis.

Crushed pain in the testicles (Rhod.).

Prolapsus; with pain in left ovary and back, extending forward and downward (right ovary, Pal.); climacteric hemorrhage.

Exhausting, fluent coryza with sneezing.

Hoarseness; of professional singers, public speakers (Alum., Arum t.).

ARGENTUM METALLICUM—(*Continued*).

Total loss of voice with professional singers.

Throat and larynx feel raw or sore on swallowing or coughing.

Laughing excites cough (Dros., Phos., Stan.) and produces profuse mucus in larynx.

When reading aloud has to hem and hawk; cough with easy expectoration of gelatinous, viscid mucus, looking like boiled starch.

Great weakness of the chest (Stan.); worse left side.

Alteration in timbre of voice with singers and public speakers (Arum t.).

Raw spot over bifurcation of the trachea; worse when using voice, talking or singing.

Relation.—Follows well: after, Alum.

Similar: to, Stan. in cough excited by laughing.

Aggravation.—Riding in a 'carriage (Coc.); when touched or pressed upon; talking, singing, reading aloud.

ARGENTUM NITRICUM.

The Silver Nitrate.

AgO, NO₅.

Acute or chronic diseases from unusual or long-continued mental exertion.

Always think of Argentum nit. on seeing withered, dried-up, old-looking patients (thin, scrawny, Sec.).

Emaciation, progressing every year; most marked in lower extremities (Am. m.); marasmus.

Apprehension when ready for church or opera, diarrhœa sets in (Gels.).

Time passes slowly (Can. I.); impulsive, wants to do things in a hurry; must walk fast; is always hurried; anxious, irritable, nervous (Aur., Lil.).

ARGENTUM NITRICUM—(Continued).

Headache: congestive, with fulness and heaviness; with *sense of expansion*; habitual gastric of literary men; *from dancing*; hemicrania, pressive, screwing in frontal eminence or temple; ending in bilious vomiting; < from *any exhaustive mental labor*; > by *pressure or tight bandaging* (Apis, Puls.).

Acute granular conjunctivitis; *scarlet-red, like raw beef*; discharge profuse, muco-purulent.

Ophthalmia neonatorum: profuse, purulent discharge; cornea opaque, ulcerated; lids sore, thick, swollen; agglutinated in morning (Apis, Mer. s., Rhus).

Eye strain from sewing, < in warm room > in open air (Nat. m., Ruta); diseases due to defective accommodation.

Craves sugar; child is fond of it, but diarrhœa results from eating (craves salt or smoked meat, Cal. p.).

Belching accompanies most gastric ailments.

Flatulent dyspepsia: belching after every meal; stomach, as if it would burst with wind; belching difficult, finally air rushes out with great violence.

Diarrhœa: green mucus, *like chopped spinach in flakes*; turning green *after remaining on diaper*; *after drinking*; *after eating candy or sugar*; masses of muco-lymph in shreddy strips or lumps (Asar.); with much noisy flatus (Aloe).

Diarrhœa as soon as he drinks (Ars., Crot. t., Thom.).

Urine passes unconsciously day and night (Caust.).

Impotence: erection fails when coition is attempted (Agnus, Calad., Selen.).

ARGENTUM NITRICUM—(*Continued*).

Coition : painful in both sexes ; followed by bleeding from the vagina (Nit. ac.).

Metrorrhagia : in young widows ; in sterility ; *with nervous erethism at change of life* (Lach.).

Great longing for fresh air (Amyl., Puls., Sulph.).

Chronic laryngitis of singers ; the high notes cause cough (Alum., Arg. m., Arum).

Great weakness of lower extremities, with trembling ; cannot walk with the eyes closed (Alum.).

Walks and stands unsteadily, especially when he thinks himself unobserved.

Convulsions preceded by great restlessness.

Sensation of a *splinter* in throat when swallowing (Dolich., Hep., Nit. ac., Sil.) ; in or about uterus when walking or riding.

Chilly when uncovered, yet feels smothered if wrapped up ; craves fresh air.

Prevents excessive granulation in ulcers.

Relation.—Natrium mur. for the bad effect of cauterizing with nitrate of silver.

Coffea increases nervous headache.

Boys' complaints after using tobacco (Ars., Ver.).

Similar : to, Nat. m., Nit. ac., Lach., Aur., Cup.

After Ver. ; Lyc. follows well in flatulent dyspepsia.

Aggravation.—Cold food ; cold air ; eating sugar ; ice cream ; *unusual mental exertion*.

Amelioration.—Open air ; craves the wind blowing in his face ; bathing with cold water.

The 200 or 1000th potency in watery solution as a topical application in ophthalmia neonatorum has relieved when the crude Silver nitrate failed.

ARNICA MONTANA.

Leopard's Bane.

Compositæ.

Nervous women, sanguine plethoric persons, lively expression and very red face.

For the bad effects resulting from mechanical injuries; even if received years ago.

Especially adapted to those who remain long impressed by even slight mechanical injuries.

Sore, lame, bruised feeling all through the body, as if beaten; traumatic affections of muscles.

Mechanical injuries, especially with stupor from concussion; involuntary feces and urine.

After injuries with blunt instruments (Symp.).

Compound fractures and their profuse suppuration (Calend.).

Concussions and contusions, results of shock or injury; without laceration of soft parts; prevents suppuration and septic conditions and promotes absorption.

Nervous, cannot bear pain; whole body over-sensitive (Cham., Cof., Ign.).

Everything on which he lies seems too hard; complains constantly of it and keeps moving from place to place in search of a soft spot (the parts rested upon feel sore and bruised, Bap., Pyr.; must move continually to obtain relief from the pain, Rhus).

Heat of upper part of body; coldness of lower.

The face or head and face alone is hot, the body cool.

Unconsciousness; when spoken to answers correctly, but unconsciousness and delirium at once return (falls asleep in the midst of a sentence, Bap.).

ARNICA MONTANA—(Continued).

Says there is nothing the matter with him.

Meningitis after mechanical or traumatic injuries; from falls, concussion of brain, etc. When suspecting exudation of blood, to facilitate absorption.

Hydrocephalus; *deathly coldness in forearm of children* (in diarrhoea, Brom.).

Apoplexy; loss of consciousness, involuntary evacuation from bowels and bladder; in acute attack, controls hemorrhage and aids absorption; should be repeated and allowed to act for days or weeks unless symptoms call for another remedy.

Conjunctival or retinal hemorrhage, with extravasation, from injuries or cough (Led., Nux).

Gout and rheumatism, with *great fear of being touched or struck by persons coming near him*.

Cannot walk erect on account of a bruised sort of feeling in pelvic region.

Tendency to small, painful boils, one after another, extremely sore (small boils in crops, Sulph.).

Paralysis (left-sided); pulse full, strong; stertor, sighing, muttering.

Belching; eructations; foul, putrid, like rotten eggs.

Dysentery; with ischuria, fruitless urging; *long interval between the stools*.

Constipation; *rectum loaded*, feces will not come away; ribbon-like stools from enlarged prostate or retroverted uterus.

Soreness of parts after labor; prevents post-partum hemorrhage and puerperal complications.

Retention or incontinence of urine after labor (Op.).

ARNICA MONTANA—(Continued).

Relation. — Complementary: to, Acon., Hyper., Rhus.

Similar: to, *for soreness as if bruised*, Bap., China, Phyt., Pyr., Rhus, Ruta, Staph.

Arnica follows well: after, Acon., Apis, Ham., Ipec., Ver.; is followed by, Sul. ac.

In ailments from spirituous liquors or from charcoal vapors, Arn. is often indicated (Am. c., Bov.).

In spinal concussion, compare Hyper.

Aggravation.—At rest; when lying down; from wine.

Amelioration. — From contact; motion (Rhus, Ruta.).

ARSENICUM ALBUM.

White Oxide of Arsenic.

As_2O_3 .

Great prostration, *with rapid sinking of the vital forces*; fainting.

The disposition is:

a. Depressing, melancholic, despairing, indifferent.

b. Anxious, fearful, restless, full of anguish.

c. Irritable, sensitive, peevish, easily vexed.

The greater the suffering the greater the anguish, restlessness and fear of death.

Mentally restless, *but physically too weak to move*; cannot rest in any place; changing places continually; wants to be moved from one bed to another, and lies now here, now there.

Anxious fear of death; thinks it useless to take medicine, *is incurable*, is surely going to die; *dread of death*, when alone, or, going to bed.

ARSENICUM ALBUM—(*Continued*).

Attacks of anxiety at night, driving out of bed, < after midnight.

Burning pains; the affected parts burn like fire, as if hot coals were applied to parts (Anthr.), > by heat, hot drinks, hot applications.

Burning thirst without special desire to drink; the stomach does not seem to tolerate, because it cannot assimilate, cold water; lies like a stone in the stomach. It is wanted, but he cannot or dare not drink it.

Cannot bear the smell or sight of food (Colch., Sep.).

Great thirst for cold water; *drinks often, but little at a time*; eats seldom, but much.

Gastric derangements: after cold fruits; ice cream; ice water; sour beer; bad sausage; alcoholic drinks; strong cheese.

Teething children are pale, weak, fretful, and want to be carried rapidly.

Diarrhoea, *after eating or drinking*; stool scanty, dark-colored, offensive, and, whether small or large, followed by great prostration.

Hemorrhoids: with stitching pain when walking or sitting, not at stool; preventing sitting or sleep; *burning pain > by heat*; fissures make voiding urine difficult.

Breathing: asthmatic; must sit or bend forward; springs out of bed at night, especially after twelve o'clock; *unable to lie down for fear of suffocation*; attacks like croup instead of the usual urticaria.

Rapid emaciation: with cold sweat and great debility (Tub., Ver.); of affected parts; marasmus.

Anasarca, skin pale, waxy, earth-colored (Acet. ac.).

ARSENICUM ALBUM—(Continued).

Excessive exhaustion from least exertion.

Exhaustion is not felt by the patient while lying still; when he moves he is surprised to find himself so weak.

Symptoms generally worse from 1–2 P.M., 12–2 A.M.

Skin: dry and scaly; cold, blue and wrinkled; with cold, clammy perspiration; like parchment; white and pasty; black vesicles and burning pain.

Bad effects from decayed food or animal matter, whether by inoculation, olfaction or ingestion.

Complaints return annually (Carbo v., Lach., Sulph., Thuja).

Relation.—Complementary: Allium s., Carbo v., Phos., Pyr.

Ars. should be thought of in ailments from: *chewing tobacco; alcoholism; sea bathing; sausage poisoning; dissecting wounds and anthrax poison; stings of venomous insects.*

Aggravation.—After midnight (1 to 2 A. M. or P. M.); *from cold; cold drinks or food; when lying on affected side or with the head low.*

Amelioration.—*From heat in general* (reverse of Sec.) except headache, which is temporarily > by cold bathing (Spig.); burning pain > by heat.

ARUM TRIPHYLLUM.

Indian Turnip.

Araceæ.

Coryza; *acid, fluent; nostrils raw.*

Nose feels stopped up in spite of the watery discharge (compare, Am. c., Samb., Sinap.); sneezing < at night.

ARUM TRIPHYLLUM—(*Continued*).

Acrid, ichorous discharge, excoriating inside of nose, alæ, and upper lip (Ars., Cepa).

Constant picking at the nose until it bleeds ; boring with the finger into the side of the nose.

Picks lips until they bleed ; corners of mouth sore, cracked, bleeding (with malignant tendency, Cund.) ; bites nails until fingers bleed.

Patients pick and bore into *the raw bleeding surfaces* though very painful ; scream with pain but keep up the boring (in diphtheria, scarlatina, typhoid).

Children refuse food and drink on account of soreness of mouth and throat (Mer.) ; are sleepless.

Saliva profuse, acrid, corrodes the mucous membrane ; tongue and buccal cavity raw and bleeding.

Aphonia: complete, after exposure to northwest winds (Acon., Hep.) ; from singing (Arg. n., Caust., Phos., Sel.).

Clergyman's sore throat ; voice hoarse, uncertain, uncontrollable, changing continually ; worse from talking, speaking or singing ; orators, singers, actors.

Desquamation in large flakes, a second or third time, in scarlatina.

Typhoid scarlatina, with apathy, scanty or suppressed urine ; threatened uremia.

The sore mouth and nose are guiding in malignant scarlatina and diphtheria.

Relations.—Useful : after, Hep. and Nit. ac. in dry, hoarse, croupy cough ; after Caust. and Hep. in morning hoarseness and deafness, and in scarlatina.

Should not be given low or repeated often, as bad effects often follow.—Dr. L.

The higher potencies most prompt and effective.

ASARUM EUROPÆUM.

European Snake Root.

Aristolochiaceæ.

Nervous, anxious people; excitable or melancholy.

Imagines he is hovering in the air like a spirit (Lac c.); lightness of all the limbs.

Cold "shivers" from any emotion.

Oversensitiveness of nerves, scratching of linen or silk, crackling of paper is unbearable (Fer., Tar.).

Sensation as if ears were plugged up with some foreign substance.

When reading, sensation in eyes as if they would be pressed asunder or outward; relieved by *bathing them in cold water.*

Cold air or cold water very pleasant to the eyes; sunshine, light and wind are intolerable.

Nausea: in attacks or constant (Ipec.); < after eating, tongue clean (Sulph.); of pregnancy.

Unconquerable longing for alcohol; a popular remedy in Russia for drunkards.

"Horrible sensation" of pressing, digging in the stomach when waking in the morning (after a debauch).

Great faintness and constant yawning.

Relation.—Similar: to, Caust. in modalities; to Aloe, Arg. n., Mer., Pod., Puls., Sulph. ac. in stringy, shreddy stools.

Aggravation.—In cold and dry, or clear, fine weather (Caust.).

Amelioration.—Washing face or bathing affected parts with cold water; in damp, wet weather (Caust.).

Followed: by, Bis., Caust., Puls., Sulph. ac.

ASTERIUS RUBENS.

Star-fish.

Radiata.

For the sycotic diathesis; flabby, lymphathic constitution; irritable temperament.

Easily excited by any emotion, especially by contradiction (Anac., Con.).

Heat of the head, as if surrounded by hot air.

Sanguineous congestion to the brain.

Apoplexy; face red, pulse hard, full, frequent.

Cancer of mammæ; *acute, lancinating pain*; drawing pain in breast; swollen, distended, as before the menses; breast feels drawn in.

A livid red spot appeared, broke and discharged; gradually invaded entire breast, very fetid odor; edges pale, elevated, mamillary, hard, everted; bottom covered with reddish granulations.

Gait unsteady; muscles refuse to obey the will (Alum., Gels.).

Epilepsy; twitching over the whole body four or five days before the attack.

Constipation: obstinate; ineffectual desire; stool of hard, round balls, like olives.

Diarrhœa: watery, brown, gushing out in a violent jet (Crot. t., Grat., Gum., Jatr., Thuja).

Sexual desire increased in women (Lil.).

Relations.—Similar: to, Murex, Sepia.

Compare: Carbo an., Con., Sil. in mammary cancer; Bell., Cal., Sulph. in epilepsy.

AURUM METALLICUM.

Gold.

The Element.

Sanguine, ruddy people, with black hair and eyes; lively, restless, anxious about the future.

Old people; weak vision; corpulent; *tired of life.*

For constitutions broken down by bad effects of mercury and syphilis.

Pining boys; low-spirited, lifeless, weak memories, lacking in "boyish go;" testes undeveloped, merpendent shreds.

Constantly dwelling on suicide (Naja—but is afraid to die, Nux).

Profound melancholy: feels hateful and quarrelsome; desire to commit suicide; life is a constant burden; after abuse of mercury; with nearly all complaints.

Uneasy, hurried, great desire for mental and physical activity; cannot do things fast enough (Arg. n.).

Ailments from grief, disappointed love, with longing for death and suicide.

Ailments from fright, anger, contradiction, mortification, vexation, dread, or reserved displeasure (Staph.).

Oversensitive; least contradiction excites wrath (Con.); to pain; to smell, taste, hearing, touch (Anac.).

Headache of people with dark olive-brown complexion; sad, gloomy, taciturn; disposed to constipation; from least mental exertion.

Falling of the hair, especially in syphilitic and mercurial affections.

Hemiopia; sees only the lower half (sees only the left half, Lith. c., Lyc.).

Syphilitic and mercurial affections of the bones.

AURUM MATALLICUM—(*Continued*).

Caries: of the nasal, palatine and mastoid bones; ozena, otorrhœa, excessively fetid discharge; pains worse at night; drive to despair; of mercurial or syphilitic origin (Asaf.).

Prolapsed and indurated uterus; from over-reaching or straining (Pod., Rhus); from hypertrophy (Con.).

Menstrual and uterine affections, with great melancholy; < at menstrual period.

Foul breath; in girls at puberty.

Sensation as if the heart stood still; as though it ceased to beat and then suddenly gave one hard thump (Sep.).

Violent palpitation: anxiety, with congestion of blood to head and chest after exertion; pulse small, feeble, rapid, irregular; visible beating of carotid and temporal arteries (Bell., Glon.).

Fatty degeneration of heart (Phos.).

Relations.—Aurum follows, and is followed well by Syphilinum.

Similar: to Asaf., Cal., Plat., Sep., Tar., Ther., in bone, uterine diseases.

Aggravation.—In cold air; when getting cold; while lying down; mental exertion; many complaints come on only in winter.

Amelioration.—In warm air, when growing warm, in the morning, and during summer.

BAPTISIA TINCTORIA.

Wild Indigo.

Leguminosæ.

For the lymphatic temperament.

Great prostration, with disposition to decomposition of fluids (Pyr.); ulceration of mucous membranes.

All exhalations and discharges *fetid*, especially in typhoid or other acute diseases; breath, stool, urine, perspiration, ulcers (Psor., Pyr.).

Aversion to mental exertion; indisposed, or want of power, to think.

Perfect indifference, don't care to do anything; inability to fix the mind on work.

Stupor; falls asleep while being spoken to or in the midst of his answer (when spoken to, answers correctly, but delirium returns at once, Arn.).

Tongue: at first coated white with red papillæ; dry and yellow-brown in centre; later dry, cracked, ulcerated.

Face flushed, dusky, dark-red, with a stupid, besotted, drunken expression (Gels.).

Can swallow liquids only (Bar. c.); least solid food gags (can swallow liquids only, but has aversion to them, Sil.).

Painless sore throat; tonsils, soft palate and parotids dark red, swollen; putrid, offensive discharge (Diph.).

Dysentery of old people; diarrhœa of children, especially when very offensive (Carbo v., Pod., Psor.).

Cannot go to sleep because she cannot get herself together; head or body feels scattered about the bed; tosses about to get the pieces together; thought she was three persons, could not keep them covered (Petr.).

In whatever position the patient lies, the parts

BAPTISIA TINCTORIA—(*Continued*).

rested upon feel sore and bruised (Pyr.—compare, Arn., Pyr.).

Decubitus in typhoid (Arn., Mur. ac., Pyr.).

Relation.—Similar: to, Arn., Ars., Bry., Gels., in the early stages of fever with malaise, nervousness, flushed face, drowsiness, and muscular soreness.

When Ars. has been improperly given or too often repeated in typhoid or typhus.

After Baptisia: Croc., Ham., Nit. ac. and Tereb. act well in hemorrhage of typhoid and typhus.

BARYTA CARBONICA.

Barium Carbonate.

BaCO₃.

Especially adapted to complaints of first and second childhood; the psoric or tubercular.

Memory deficient: forgetful, inattentive; child cannot be taught for it cannot remember; threatened idiocy.

Scrofulous, dwarfish children who do not grow (children who grow too rapidly, Cal.); scrofulous ophthalmia, cornea opaque; abdomen swollen; frequent attacks of colic; face bloated; general emaciation.

Children both physically and mentally weak.

Dwarfish, hysterical women and old maids with scanty menses; deficient heat, always cold and chilly.

Old, cachectic people; scrofulous, *especially when fat*; or those who suffer from gouty complaints (Fluor. ac.).

Diseases of old men; hypertrophy or induration of prostate and testes; mental and physical weakness.

Apoplectic tendency in old people; complaints of

BARYTA CARBONICA—(*Continued*).

old drunkards; headache of aged people, who are childish.

Persons subject to quinsy, take cold easily; or with every, even the least, cold have an attack of tonsillitis, prone to suppuration (Hep., Psor.).

Inability to swallow anything but liquids (Bap., Sil.).

Hemorrhoids protude every time he urinates (Mur. ac.).

Chronic cough in psoric children; enlarged tonsils or elongated uvula; < after slight cold (Alum.).

Swellings and indurations, or incipient suppuration of glands, especially cervical and inguinal.

Offensive foot sweat; toes and soles get sore; of the heels; throat affections *after checked foot sweat* (compare, Graph., Psor., Sanic., Sil.).

Great sensitiveness to cold (Cal., Kali c., Psor.).

Relation.—Frequently useful before or after Psor., Sulph. and Tub.

After Bar. c., Psor. will often eradicate the constitutional tendency to quinsy.

Similar: to, Alum., Cal. iod., Dul., Fluor. ac., Iod., Sil.

Incompatible: after, Calc. in scrofulous affections.

Aggravation.—When thinking of his disease (Oxal. ac.); lying on painful side; after meals; washing affected part.

BELLADONNA.

Deadly Nightshade.

Solanaceæ.

Adapted to bilious, lymphatic, plethoric constitutions; persons who are lively and entertaining when well, but violent and often delirious when sick.

BELLADONNA—(Continued).

Women and children with light hair and blue eyes, fine complexion, delicate skin; sensitive, nervous, threatened with convulsions; tuberculous patients.

Great liability to take cold; sensitive to drafts of air, especially when uncovering the head; from having the hair cut; tonsils become inflamed after riding in a cold wind (Acon., Hep., Rhus—takes cold from exposure of feet, Con., Cup., Sil.).

Quick sensation and motion; eyes snap and move quickly; pains come suddenly, last indefinitely and cease suddenly (Mag. p.).

Pains usually in *short attacks*; cause redness of face and eyes; fulness of head and throbbing of carotids.

Imagines he sees ghosts, hideous faces, and various insects (Stram.); black animals, dogs, wolves.

Fear of imaginary things, wants to run away from them; hallucinations.

Violent delirium; disposition to bite, spit, strike and tear things; breaks into fits of laughter and gnashes the teeth; wants to bite and strike the attendants (Stram.); tries to escape (Hell.).

Head hot and painful; face flushed; eyes wild, staring, pupils dilated; pulse full and bounding, globular, like buckshot striking the finger; mucous membrane of mouth dry; stool tardy and urine suppressed; sleepy, but cannot sleep (Cham., Op.).

Convulsions during teething, with fever (without fever, Mag. p.); come on suddenly, head hot, feet cold.

Rush of blood to head and face (Amyl., Glon., Mel.).

BELLADONNA—(*Continued*).

Headache, *congestive*, with red face, throbbing of brain and carotids (Mel.); < from slight noise, jar, motion, light, lying down, least exertion; > pressure, tight bandaging, wrapping up, during menses.

Boring the head into the pillow (Apis, Hell., Pod.).

Vertigo when stooping, or when rising after stooping (Bry.); on every change of position.

Abdomen tender, distended < by least jar, even of the bed; obliged to walk with great care for fear of a jar.

Pain in r. ileo-cæcal region, < by slightest touch, even the bed-cover.

The transverse colon protrudes like a pad.

Skin: of a uniform, smooth, shining, scarlet redness; dry, hot, burning; imparts a burning sensation to examining hand; the true Sydenham scarlet fever, where eruption is perfectly smooth and truly scarlet.

Pressing downwards as if the contents of abdomen would issue from the vulva; > standing and sitting erect; worse mornings (Lil., Mur., Sep.).

Relations.—Complementary: Calcarea.

Belladonna is the acute of Calcarea, which is often required to complete a cure.

Similar: to, Acon., Bry., Cic., Gels., Glon., Hyos., Mel., Op., Stram.

Aggravation.—From touch, motion, noise, draught of air, looking at bright, shining objects (Lys., Stram.); after 3 P. M.; night, after midnight; while drinking; uncovering the head; summer sun; lying down.

Amelioration.—Rest; standing or sitting erect; warm room.

BENZOIC ACID.



A gouty, rheumatic diathesis engrafted on a gonorrhœal or syphilitic patient.

Gouty concretions; arthritis vaga; affects all the joints, especially the knee, cracking on motion; nodosities (Berb., Lith. c., Lyc.).

Urine dark brown, and the urinous odor highly intensified.

Enuresis nocturna of delicate children; dribbling urine of old men with enlarged prostate; strong characteristic odor; excess of uric acid.

Catarrh of bladder after suppressed gonorrhœa.

Diarrhœa of children; white, *very offensive*, exhausting liquid stools, running "right through the diaper" (Pod.); urine offensive and of a deep red color.

Cough; with expectoration of green mucus (Natr. s.); extreme weariness, lassitude.

Pains, tearing, stitching, in large joints of big toe; redness and swelling of joints; gout < at night.

Relation.—Similar: to, Cop., Nitr., Fer., Thuja, especially in enuresis after Nitr. has failed; Berb., Lith. c. in arthritic complaints.

Useful after Colch. fails in gout; after abuse of Cop. in suppression of gonorrhœa.

Incompatible: wine, which aggravates urinary, gouty and rheumatic affections.

BERBERIS VULGARIS.

Barberry.

Berberidaceæ.

The renal or vesical symptoms predominate.

Pain in small of back; very sensitive to touch in

BERBERIS VULGARIS—(*Continued*).

renal region; < when sitting and lying, from jar, from fatigue.

Burning and soreness in region of kidneys.

Numbness, stiffness, lameness with painful pressure in renal and lumbar regions.

Pale, earthy complexion, with sunken cheeks and hollow, blue encircled eyes.

Rheumatic and gouty complaints, with diseases of the urinary organs.

Colic from gall-stones.

Bilious colic, followed by jaundice; clay-colored stools; fistula in ano, with bilious symptoms and itching of the parts; short cough and chest complaints, especially after operations for fistulæ (Cal. p., Sil.).

Stitching, cutting pain from left kidney following course of ureter into bladder and urethra (Tab.—r. kidney, Lyc.).

Renal colic, < *left side* (Tab.—either side, with urging and strangury, Canth.).

Bubbling sensation in kidneys (Med.).

Urine: greenish, blood-red, with thick, slimy mucus; transparent, reddish or jelly-like sediment.

Movement brings on or increases urinary complaints.

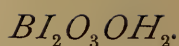
Relation.—Similar: to, Canth., Lyc., Sars., Tab., in renal colic.

Acts well: after, Arn., Bry., Kali bi., Rhus, Sulph., in rheumatic affections.

Aggravation.—Motion, walking or carriage-riding; any sudden jarring movement.

BISMUTH.

Hydrated Oxide of Bismuth.



Solitude is unbearable: *desires company*, child holds on to its mother's hand for company (Kali c., Lil., Lyc.).

Anguish; *he sits, then walks, then lies, never long in one place.*

Headache returning every winter; alternating with, or attended by gastralgia.

Face, deathly pale, blue rings around the eyes. Toothache > by holding cold water in mouth (Bry., Coff., Puls.).

Vomiting: of water as soon as it reaches the stomach, food retained longer (vomits food and water Ars.); of *enormous quantities*, at intervals of several days when food has filled the stomach; of all fluids as soon as taken; and purging, offensive stools (watery stools, Ver.); *with convulsive gagging and inexpressible pain, after laparotomy* (Nux, Staph.).

Stomach: pressure as from a load *in one spot*; alternating with burning; pain crampy, spasmodic; with irritation, cardialgia and pyrosis.

Cholera morbus and summer complaint, when *vomiting predominates*; stools foul, papescient, watery, offensive, very prostrating (Ars., Ver.).

BORAX.

Biborate of Soda.

Dread of downward motion in nearly all complaints.

Great anxiety from downward motion; when laying the child down on a couch or in the crib, cries and clings to the nurse; when rocking, dancing, swinging;

BORAX—(*Continued*).

going down stairs or rapidly down hill; horseback-riding (compare, Sanic.).

Children awake suddenly, screaming and grasping sides of cradle, without apparent cause (Apis, Cina, Stram.).

Excessively nervous, easily frightened by the slightest noise or an unusual sharp sound, a cough, sneeze, a cry, lighting a match, etc. (Asar., Calad.).

Hair becomes frowsy and tangled; splits, sticks together at the tips; if these bunches are cut off, they form again, cannot be combed smooth (Fluor. ac., Lyc., Psor., Tub.).

Eyelashes: loaded with dry, gummy exudation; agglutinated in morning; turn inward and inflame the eye, especially at outer canthus; tendency to "wild hairs."

Nostrils crusty, inflamed; tip of nose shining red; *red noses of young women*.

Stoppage of r. nostril, or first r. then left, with constant blowing of nose (Am. c., Lac c., Mag. m.).

Aphthæ: in the mouth, on the tongue, inside of the cheek; easily bleeding when eating or touched; prevents child from nursing; with hot mouth, dryness and thirst (Ars.); cracked and bleeding tongue (Arum); salivation, especially during dentition.

Aphthous sore mouth; is worse from touch; eating salty or sour food; of old people, often from plate of teeth (Alumen).

Child has frequent urination and screams before urine passes (Lyc., Sanic., Sars.).

Leucorrhœa: profuse, albuminous, starchy, with

BORAX—(*Continued*).

sensation as if warm water were flowing down; for two weeks between the catamenia (compare, Bov., Con.).

Skin; unhealthy, slight injuries suppurate (Calend., Hep., Mer., Sil.).

Relation.—Borax follows: Calc., Psor., Sanic., Sulph.

Is followed: by Ars., Bry., Lyc., Phos., Sil.

Incompatible: should not be used before or after, Acetic acid, vinegar, wine.

Aggravation.—*Downward motion*; from sudden, slight noises; smoking, which may bring on diarrhoea; damp, cold weather; before urinating.

Amelioration.—Pressure; holding painful side with hand.

BOVISTA.

Puffball.

Fungi.

Persons who suffer from tettery eruptions, dry or moist.

Adapted to old maids; with palpitation.

Stammering children (Stram.).

Discharge from nose and all mucous membranes *very tough, stringy, tenacious* (Kali bi.).

Unusually deep impression on finger, from using blunt instruments, scissors, knife, etc.

Intolerance of tight clothing around the waist (Calc., Lach., Sulph.).

Sweat in axilla, smells like onions.

Hemorrhage: after extraction of teeth (Ham.); from wounds; epistaxis.

BOVISTA—(*Continued*).

Great weakness of joints and weariness of hands and feet.

Awkwardness, inclined to drop things from hands (Apis); objects fall from powerless hands.

Menses: flow *only at night*, not in the daytime (Mag. c.—only during day, cease lying, Cac., Caust., Lil.); diarrhœa before and during menses (Amm. c.); occasional show every few days between periods (Bor.); every two weeks, dark and clotted; with painful bearing down (Sep.).

Intolerable itching at tip of coccyx; must scratch till parts become raw and sore.

Relations.—Compare: Am. c., Bell., Calc., Mag. s., Sep. in menstrual irregularities.

Bovista antidotes, effects of local applications of tar; suffocation from gas.

When Rhus seems indicated, but fails to cure, in chronic urticaria.

BROMIUM.

Bromine.

The Element.

It acts best, but not exclusively, on persons with *light-blue eyes, flaxen hair, light eyebrows, fair, delicate skin; blonde, red-cheeked, scrofulous girls.*

Sensation of cobweb on the face (Bar., Bor., Graph.).

Fan-like motion of alæ nasi (Ant. t., Lyc.).

Sailors suffer with asthma “on shore.”

Stony, hard, scrofulous or tuberculous swelling of glands, especially on lower jaw and throat (thyroid, submaxillary, parotid, testes).

Diphtheria: where the membrane forms in pharynx;

BROMIUM—(*Continued*).

beginning in bronchi, trachea or larynx, and extending upwards; *chest pains running upwards*.

Membranous and diphtheritic croup; *much rattling of mucus during cough*, but no choking (as in Hepar); sounds loose, but no expectoration (Ant. t.).

Croupy symptoms with hoarseness during whooping-cough; gasping for breath.

Dyspnœa: cannot inspire deep enough; as if breathing through a sponge or the air passages were full of smoke or vapor of sulphur; rattling, sawing; voice inaudible; danger of suffocation from mucus in larynx (in bronchi, Ant. t.).

Hypertrophy of heart from gymnastics in growing boys (from calisthenics in young girls, Caust.).

Physometra; loud emission of flatus from the vagina (Lyc.); membranous dysmenorrhœa (Lac c.).

Cold sensation in larynx on inspiration (Rhus, Sulph.); > after shaving (< after shaving, Carbo an.).

Relations.—Compare: in croup and croupy affections, Chlor., Hep., Iod., Spong.

Hard goitre cured after Iod. failed.

Brom. has cured in croup after failure of Iod., Phos., Hep., Spong.; especially in relapses after Iod.

“The chief distinction between Brom. and Iod. is, the former cures the blue-eyed and the latter the black-eyed patients.”—HERING.

BRYONIA ALBA.

White Bryony, Wild Hop.

Cucurbitaceæ.

Is best adapted to persons of a gouty or rheumatic diathesis; prone to so-called *bilious attacks*.

BRYONIA ALBA—(*Continued*).

Bryonia patients are irritable, inclined to be vehement and angry; dark or black hair, dark complexions, firm muscular fibre; dry, nervous, slender people (Nux).

Pains: stitching, tearing, worse at night; < by motion, inspiration, coughing; > by absolute rest, and lying on painful side (Ptel., Puls.—stitching pain, but < and > are opposite, Kali c.).

Excessive dryness of mucous membranes of entire body; lips and tongue dry, parched, cracked; stool, dry as if burnt; cough, *dry, hard, racking*, with scanty expectoration; urine, dark and scanty; **great thirst**.

Vicarious menstruation; *nosebleed when menses should appear* (Phos.); blood spitting, or hemoptysis.

Ailments from chagrin, mortification, *anger* (Col., Staph.); violence, with chilliness and coldness; *after anger chilly*, but with head hot and face red (Aur.).

Complaints: when warm weather sets in, after cold days; from cold drinks or ices in hot weather; *after taking cold or getting hot in summer*; from chilling when overheated, kicks the covers off; from exposure to draft, cold wind (Acon., Hep.); suppressed discharges, of menses, milk or eruption of acute exanthema.

One of the chief characteristics of Bryonia is, **aggravation from any motion**, and corresponding relief from absolute rest, either mental or physical.

Desires things immediately which are not to be had, or which when offered are refused.

Children dislike to be carried, or to be raised.

BRYONIA ALBA—(*Continued*).

Delirium ; talks constantly about his business ; desire to get out of bed and go home (Act., Hyos.).

Constant motion of left arm and leg (Apoc., Hell.).

Patient cannot sit up from nausea and faintness.

Great thirst for *large quantities, at long intervals.*

Headache : when stooping, as if brain would burst through forehead ; *from ironing* (Sep.) ; on coughing ; in morning after rising or when first opening the eyes ; commencing in the morning, gradually increasing until evening ; from constipation (Aloe, Colin., Op.).

Pressure as from stone at pit of the stomach, relieved by eructation (Nux, Pul.).

Constipation : *inactive, no inclination ; stool large, hard, dark, dry, as if burnt ;* on going to sea (Plat.).

Diarrhœa : *during a spell of hot weather ;* bilious, acrid with soreness of anus ; like dirty water ; of undigested food ; from cold drinks when overheated, from fruit or sour krout ; < *in morning, on moving,* even a hand or foot.

Mammæ heavy, of a stony hardness ; pale but hard ; hot and painful ; **must support the breasts** (Phyt.).

Cough : dry, spasmodic, *with gagging and vomiting* (Kali c.) ; with stitches in side of chest ; with headache, as if head would fly to pieces ; < after eating, drinking, entering *a warm room,* a deep inspiration.

Relations.—Complementary : Alumina, Rhus.

Similar : to Bell., Hep. for hasty speech and hasty drinking.

To Ran. in pleuritic or rheumatic pains of chest.

To Ptelia, aching, heaviness in hepatic region ; >

BRYONIA ALBA—(*Continued*).

lying on r. side, *greatly* < *lying on left side*; turning to the left causes a dragging sensation.

After Bryonia: Alum., Kali c., Nux, Phos., Rhus, Sulph.

Aggravation.—Motion, exertion, *touch*; cannot sit up, gets faint or sick or both; warmth, warm food; suppressed discharges of any kind.

Amelioration.—Lying, especially *on painful side* (Ptel., Puls.); pressure; rest; cold, eating cold things.

CACTUS GRANDIFLORUS.

Night-blooming Cereus.

Cactaceæ.

Sanguineous congestions in persons of plethoric habit (Acon.); often resulting in hemorrhage; sanguineous apoplexy.

Fear of death; believes the disease incurable (Ars.).

Hemorrhage; from nose, lungs, stomach, rectum, bladder (Crot., Mill., Phos.).

Headache, pressing like a heavy weight on vertex (> by pressure, Meny.); climacteric (Glon., Lach.).

Headache and neuralgia; congestive, periodic, right-sided; severe, throbbing, pulsating pain.

Whole body feels as if caged, *each wire being twisted tighter and tighter.*

Constriction: of throat, chest, heart, bladder, rectum, uterus, vagina; often caused or brought on by the slightest contact.

Oppression of chest, as from a great weight; as if an iron band prevented normal motion.

CACTUS GRANDIFLORUS—(Continued).

Sensation of a cord tightly tied around lower part of chest, marking attachment of diaphragm.

Heart feels as if clasped and unclasped rapidly by an iron hand; as if bound, "had no room to beat."

Pains everywhere; darting, springing like chain lightning, and ending with a sharp, vise-like grip, only to be again renewed.

Menstrual flow ceases when lying down (Bov., Caust.).

Palpitation: day and night; worse when walking and lying on left side (Lach.); at approach of menses.

Fever paroxysm returns at 11 A. M. and 11 P. M.

Relations.—Compare: Acon., Dig., Gels., Kal., Lach., Tab.

CALADIUM.

American Arum.

Araceæ.

Very sensitive to noise; slightest noise startles from sleep (Asar., Nux, Taren.).

Eructations, frequent, of very little wind, as if stomach were full of dry food.

Impotence: with mental depression; *relaxed penis, with sexual desire and excitement* (Lyc., Sel.).

No erection, even after caresses; no emission, no orgasm during an embrace (Cal., Sel.).

Pruritus vaginæ; induces onanism (Orig., Zinc.); during pregnancy; with mucous discharge.

Falls asleep during evening fever and wakes when it stops.

Sweet sweat attracts the flies.

CALADIUM—(*Continued*).

Mosquito and insect bites burn and itch intensely.
Aversion to motion ; dreads to move (Bry.).
Destroys craving for tobacco.

CALCAREA ARSENICA.

Arsenate of Lime.

Great mental depression.

The slightest emotion causes palpitation of heart
(Lith. c.).

Rush of blood to head and left chest (Amyl., Glon.).

Epilepsies, from valvular diseases of the heart.

Complaints of drunkards, after abstaining ; craving
for alcohol (Asar., Sul. ac.).

Complaints of fleshy women when approaching the
menopause.

Relations.—Compare : Con., Glon., Lith. c., Puls.,
Nux.

Follows well : after Conium, in lymphatic, psoric
or tuberculous persons.

CALCAREA OSTREARUM.

Middle layer of Oyster Shell. *Calcium Carbonate.*

Leucophlegmatic, blond hair, light complexion,
blue eyes, fair skin ; tendency to obesity in youth.

Psoric constitutions ; pale, weak, timid, easily tired
when walking.

Disposed to grow fat, corpulent, unwieldy.

Children with red face, flabby muscles, who sweat
easily and *take cold readily* in consequence.

CALCAREA OSTREARUM—(Continued).

Large heads and abdomens; fontanelles and sutures open; bones soft, develop very slowly.

Curvature of bones, especially spine and long bones; extremities crooked, deformed; bones irregularly developed.

Head sweats profusely while sleeping, wetting pillow far around (Sil., Sanic.).

Profuse perspiration, mostly on back of head and neck, or on chest and upper part of body (Sil.).

Difficult and delayed dentition with characteristic head sweats, and open fontanelles.

During either sickness or convalescence, *great longing for eggs*; craves indigestible things (Alum.); aversion to meat.

Acidity of digestive tract: sour eructation, sour vomiting, sour stool; sour odot of the whole body (Hep., Rheum).

Girls who are *fleshy, plethoric*, and **grow too rapidly**.

Menstruation *too early, too profuse, too long lasting*; with subsequent amenorrhœa and chlorosis, with menses scanty or suppressed.

Women: menses too early, too profuse; feet habitually cold and damp, as if they had on *cold damp stockings*; continually cold in bed.

The *least mental excitement* causes profuse return of menstrual flow (Sulph., Tub.).

Fears she will lose her reason or that people will observe her mental confusion (Act.).

Lung diseases of tall, slender, rapidly growing youth; upper third of right lung (Ars.—upper left,

CALCAREA OSTREARUM—(*Continued*).

Myr., Sulph.); oftener the guide to the constitutional remedy than Phosphorus (compare, Tub.).

Diseases: arising from *defective assimilation*; *imperfect ossification*; difficulty in learning to walk or stand; children have no disposition to walk and will not try; suppressed sweat.

Rawness of soles of feet from perspiration (Graph., Sanic.); blisters and offensive foot sweat.

Longing for fresh air (when in a room) which inspires, benefits, strengthens (Puls., Sulph.).

Coldness: general; *of single parts* (Kali bi.); head, stomach, abdomen, feet and legs; aversion to cold open air, "goes right through her"; sensitive to cold, damp air; *great liability to take cold* (opposite of Sulph.).

Sweat: of single parts; head, scalp wet, cold; nape of neck; chest; axillæ; sexual organs; hands; knees; feet (Sep.).

Pit of stomach swollen like *an inverted saucer*, and painful to pressure.

Uræmic or other diseases brought on by standing on cold, damp pavements, or working while standing in cold water; modelers or workers in cold clay.

Feels better in every way when constipated.

Stool has to be removed mechanically (Aloe, Sanic., Sel., Sep., Sil.).

Painless hoarseness, < in the morning.

Desire to be magnetized (Phos.).

Relations.—Complementary: to Bell., which is the acute of Calc.

Calcarea acts best: before, Lyc., Nux, Phos., Sil.

CALCAREA OSTREARUM—(*Continued*).

It follows; Nit. ac., Puls., Sulph. (especially if pupils are dilated); is followed by, Kali bi. in nasal catarrh.

According to Hahnemann, Calc. *must not be used before* Nit. ac. and Sulph.; may produce unnecessary complications.

In children it may be often repeated.

In aged people should not be repeated; especially if the first dose benefited, it will usually do harm.

Aggravation.—Cold air; wet weather; cold water; from washing (Ant. c.); morning; during full moon.

Amelioration.—Dry weather; lying on painful side (Bry., Puls.).

CALCAREA PHOSPHORICA.

Phosphate of Lime.

Calcium Phosphate.

For persons anæmic and dark complexion, dark hair and eyes; thin spare subjects, instead of fat.

During first and second dentition of scrofulous children; diarrhœa and great flatulence.

Children: *emaciated, unable to stand; slow in learning to walk* (Cal., Sil.); sunken, flabby abdomen.

Oozing of bloody fluid from navel of infants (of urine, Hyos.).

Rachitis: cranial bones *thin and brittle*; fontanelles and sutures remain open so long, *or close and re-open*; delayed or complicated teething.

Spine weak, disposed to curvatures, especially to the left; unable to support body; neck weak, unable to support head (Abrot.).

CALCAREA PHOSPHORICA—(*Continued*).

Girls at puberty, tall, growing rapidly; tendency of bones to soften or spine to curve (Ther.).

At puberty; acne in anæmic girls with vertex headache and flatulent dyspepsia, > by eating.

Ailments from grief, disappointed love (Aur., Ign., Phos. ac.).

Feels complaints more when thinking about them (Helon., Ox. ac.).

Involuntary sighing (Ign.).

Non-union of bones; promotes callous (Symp.).

Rheumatism of cold weather; getting well in spring and returning in autumn.

Headache of school-girls (Nat. m., Psor.); diarrhœa.

At every attempt to eat, colic pains in abdomen.

Fistula in ano, alternating with chest symptoms (Berb.); lack of animal heat; cold sweat and general coldness of body.

Relations.—Complementary: Ruta.

Similar: to Carbo an., Cal. fluor., Calc., Fluor. ac., Kali phos.; to Psor., in debility remaining after acute diseases; to Sil., but sweat of head is wanting.

Acts best: before Iod., Psor., Sanic., Sulph.; after Ars., Iod., Tub.

Aggravation.—Exposure to damp, cold, changeable weather; east winds; *melting snow*; mental exertion.

Amelioration.—In summer; warm, dry atmosphere.

CALENDULA.*

Marigold.

Compositæ.

Traumatic affections: to secure union by first intention and prevent suppuration.

In all cases of loss of soft parts when union cannot be effected by means of adhesive plaster.

External wounds with or without loss of substance; torn and jagged looking wounds; *post-surgical operations*; to promote healthy granulation and prevent excessive suppuration and disfiguring scars.

Traumatic and idiopathic neuroma (Cepa); neuritis from lacerated wounds (Hyper.); exhausted from *loss of blood and excessive pain*.

Rupture of muscles or tendons; lacerations during labor; wounds penetrating articulations with loss of synovial fluid.

Wounds: with sudden pain during febrile heat; constitutional tendency to erysipelas (Psor.); old, neglected, offensive; threatening gangrene (Sal. ac.).

Ulcers: irritable, inflamed, sloughing, varicose; *painful as if beaten* (Arn.); *excessive secretion of pus*.

Calendula is almost specific for clean, surgical cuts or lacerated wounds, to prevent excessive suppuration.

Relations.—Complementary: Hep., Sal. ac.

Similar: to, Arn. in traumatism without laceration of soft tissue.

Similar: to, Hyper. in injuries to parts rich in sentient nerves where pain is excessive and out of all proportion to injury.

* Calendæ the months; *i. e.*, flowers all the year through, opening from 9 A. M.—3 P. M.

CALENDULA (*Continued*).

Symp., Calc. p., for non-union of bones.

Rhus, Ruta, strains or injuries of single muscles.

Sal. ac., prevents excessive suppuration; gangrene.

Sulph. ac. in painful, gangrenous wounds; said to destroy septic germs.

Acts as well in potency as in tincture, applied locally, and may be administered internally at the same time.

CAMPHORA.

Camphor.

Lauraceæ.

Pain better while thinking of it (Hell.—worse, Cal. p., Helon., Ox. ac.)

Persons physically and mentally weak and irritable.

Exceedingly sensitive to cold air (Hep., Kali m., Psor.).

Bad effects of shock from injury; surface of body cold, face pale, blue, lips livid; profound prostration.

Surface cold to the touch yet cannot bear to be covered; throws off all coverings (Med., Sec.).

Entire body painfully sensitive to slightest touch.

Tongue cold, flabby, trembling.

Sudden attacks of vomiting and diarrhoea; *nose cold and pointed*; anxious and restless; *skin and breath cold* (Ver., Jatr.).

In first stages of cholera morbus and Asiatic cholera; severe, long-lasting chill (Ver.).

Great coldness of the surface with sudden and complete prostration of the vital force; often a remedy in congestive chill; pernicious intermittent (Ver.); pulse weak, extremely small, scarcely perceptible.

CAMPHORA—(Continued).

Measles and scarlatina when eruption does not appear; with *pale or cold, blue, hippocratic face*; child will not be covered (Sec.).

All sequelæ of measles.

Relations.—Camphor antidotes nearly every vegetable medicine; also tobacco, fruits containing prussic acid, poisonous mushrooms; should not be allowed in the sick room in its crude form.

Compare: Carbo veg., Opium, Verat., Sec.

Amelioration.—When *thinking of existing complaint*; warm air; drinking cold water.

NOTE FOR THOUGHT.—All our progress as a school depends on the right view of the symptoms obtained by proving with Camphor or Opium.—HERING.

CANNABIS INDICA.

Indian Hemp.

Cannabineæ.

Very forgetful: forgets his last words and ideas; *begins a sentence, forgets what he intends to speak*; inability to recall any thought or event on account of other thoughts crowding his brain (Anac., Lac c.).

Constantly theorizing.

Laughs immoderately at every trifling word spoken to him.

Full of fun and mischief, then perhaps moaning and crying.

Great apprehension of approaching death.

Delirium tremens; excessive loquacity; exaggeration of time and distance.

CANNABIS INDICA (*Continued*).

Time seems too long (Arg. n.); a few seconds seem ages.

Distance seems immense; a few rods seem miles.

Sensation as if the calvarium was opening and shutting (Act.).

Sensation of swelling in the perineum or near the anus, as if sitting on a ball (with great quantities of ropy mucus in urine, Cinch.).

Relation.—Compare: Bell., Hyos., Stram.

CANNABIS SATIVA.

Hemp.

Cannabineæ.

Sensation as of *drops of water falling* on or from single parts; on the head, from the anus, stomach, heart.

Obstinate constipation, causing retention of the urine; constriction of anus.

Contraction of fingers after a sprain.

Dislocation of patella on going up stairs.

Dyspnoea or asthma, where the patient can only breathe *by standing up*.

Choking in swallowing, things go down “the wrong way” (Anac.).

Acute, inflammatory stage of gonorrhœa (second stage, burning after urination, discharge thick, yellow, pus-like, Cub.).

Urethra very sensitive to touch or pressure; cannot walk with legs close together, it hurts the urethra.

Pain extending from orifice of urethra backward, burning-biting, posteriorly more sticking, while urinating.

CANNABIS SATIVA (Continued).

Tearing pain along urethra in a zigzag direction.

Relations.—Similar: to, Canth., Caps., Gels., Petros. in early stages of specific urethritis.

CANTHARIDES.

Spanish Flies.

Cantharidæ.

Oversensitiveness of all parts.

Pain; raw, sore, *burning in every part of body*, internally and externally; with extreme weakness.

Hemorrhages from nose, mouth, intestines, genital and urinary organs.

Disgust for everything; drink, food, tobacco.

Drinking even small quantities of water increases pain in the bladder.

Constant urging to urinate, passing but a few drops at a time, which is mixed with blood (sudden desire to urinate and intense *itching* in urethra, Petros.).

Intolerable urging, before, during, and after urination; violent pains in bladder.

Burning, cutting pains in urethra during micturition; violent tenesmus and strangury.

Stool: passage of white or pale, red, tough mucus, like *scrapings from the intestines*, with streaks of blood (Carb. ac., Colch.).

Bloody, nocturnal emissions (Led., Mer., Petr.).

Sexual desire: increased, both sexes; preventing sleep; violent priapism, with excessive pain (Pic. ac.).

Tenacious mucus in the air passages (Bov., Kali bi.); compare Cantharis if vesical symptoms correspond.

CANTHARIDES (*Continued*).

Skin: vesicular erysipelas; vesicles all over body which are sore and suppurating.

Erythema from exposure to sun's rays (sunburn).

The burning pain and intolerable urging to urinate, is the red strand of Cantharis in all inflammatory affections.

Relations.—Similar: to, Apis, Ars., Equis., Mer.

Burns before blisters form and when they have formed. If the skin be unbroken, apply an alcoholic solution of any potency and cover with cotton; this will promptly relieve pain and often prevent vesication. If skin be broken, use in boiled or distilled water, and in each case give potency internally.

CAPSICUM.

Cayenne Pepper.

Solanaceæ.

Persons with light hair, blue eyes, nervous but stout and plethoric habit.

Phlegmatic diathesis; lack of reactive force, especially with fat people, easily exhausted; *indolent, dreads any kind of exercise*; persons inclined to be jovial, yet get angry at trifles.

Children; *dread open air; always chilly*; refractory, *clumsy, fat, dirty*, and disinclined to work or think.

Desires to be let alone; wants to lie down and sleep.

Homesickness (of the indolent, melancholic), with *red cheeks* and sleeplessness.

Constriction: in fauces; throat; nares; chest; bladder; urethra; rectum.

CAPSICUM—(Continued).

Burning and smarting sensation, as from cayenne pepper, in throat and other parts, not > by heat.

Tonsillitis: with burning, smarting pain; intense soreness; *constriction of throat with burning*; inflamed, dark red, swollen.

The burning spasmodic constriction and other pains, worse between acts of deglutition (Ign.).

Painful swelling behind the ear (mastoid), extremely sore and sensitive to touch.

Every stool is followed by thirst and every drink by shuddering.

Every chill is attended with thirst and every drink with shuddering.

As the coldness of the body increases, so also does the ill-humor.

Nervous, spasmodic cough; in sudden paroxysms; as if head would fly to pieces.

With every explosive cough (and at no other time) there escapes a volume of pungent, fetid air.

Pain in *distant parts* on coughing (bladder, knees, legs, ears).

Relations.—Compare: Apis, Bell., Bry., Calad., Puls.

Cina follows well in intermittent fever.

The constricting, burning, smarting pains differentiate from Apis and Belladonna.

CARBO ANIMALIS.

Animal Charcoal.

Headache : as if a tornado in head ; as if head had been blown to pieces ; has to sit up at night and hold it together.

Diseases of elderly persons with marked venous plethora, blue cheeks, blue lips, and great debility.

Circulation feeble, stagnated, and vital heat sinks to a minimum ; cyanosis (Ant. t., Carbo v.).

Glands : indurated, swollen, painful ; in neck, axillæ, groin, mammæ ; pains lancinating, cutting ; burning (Con.).

Benign suppurations change into ichorous or malignant conditions.

Easily strained from lifting, even small weights ; straining and overlifting easily produce great debility ; ankles turn when walking.

Joints weak ; easily sprained by slight exertion (Led.).

Aversion to open, dry, cold air.

After appearance of menses *so weak she can hardly speak* (Alum., Coc.) ; menses flow only in morning.

Hearing confused ; cannot tell from what direction a sound comes.

A stitching pain remains in chest after recovery from pleurisy (Ran. b.).

Menstruation, leucorrhœa, diarrhœa are all exhausting (Ars.—are all offensive, Psor.).

Relations.—Complementary : Calc. phos.

Similar : to, Bad., Brom., Carbo v., Phos., Sep., Sulph.

Carbo animalis is often useful after bad effects

CARBO ANIMALIS—(*Continued*).

from spoiled fish and decayed vegetables (Carbo v., Ceba).

Aggravation.—*After shaving* (> after, Brom.); slightest touch; after midnight.

CARBO VEGETABILIS.

Vegetable Charcoal.

For the bad effects of exhausting diseases, whether in young or old (Cinch., Phos., Psor.); cachectic persons whose vitality has become weakened or exhausted.

Persons who have never fully recovered from the exhausting effects of some previous illness; asthma dates from measles or pertussis of childhood; indigestion from a drunken debauch; bad effects of a long ago injury; has never recovered from effects of typhoid (Psor.).

Ailments: from quinine, especially suppressed intermittents; abuse of mercury, salt, salt meats; spoiled fish, meats or fats; *from getting overheated* (Ant. c.).

Bad effects from loss of vital fluids (Caust.); hemorrhage from any broken down condition of mucous membranes (Cinch., Phos.).

Weakness of memory and slowness of thought.

Epistaxis in daily attacks, for weeks, worse from exertion; face pale before as well as after a hemorrhage.

Hemorrhage from any mucous outlet; in systems broken down, debilitated; blood oozes from weakened tissues; vital force exhausted.

CARBO VEGETABILIS—(Continued).

Hippocratic face; very pale, grayish-yellow, greenish, *cold with cold sweat*; after hemorrhage.

Looseness of teeth, easily-bleeding gums.

Patients crave things that make them sick; old toppers crave whiskey or brandy; want clothing loose around abdomen.

Weak digestion: *simplest food disagrees*; excessive accumulation of gas in stomach and intestines < lying down; after eating or drinking, sensation as if stomach would burst; effects of a debauch, late suppers, rich food.

Eructions give temporary relief.

Diseases of the venous system predominate (Sulph.); symptoms of imperfect oxidation (Arg. nit.).

Deficient capillary circulation causes blueness of skin and coldness of extremities; vital powers nearly exhausted; **desire to be constantly fanned.**

Hoarseness: < evenings; damp evening air; warm, wet weather; fails when exerted (< morning, Caust.).

Awakens often from cold limbs and suffers from *cold knees at night* (Apis).

Frequent, involuntary, cadaverous-smelling stools, followed by burning; soft stool voided with difficulty (Alum.).

In the last stages of disease, with copious *cold sweat, cold breath, cold tongue, voice lost*, this remedy may save a life.

Relations.—Complementary: Kali carb.

Want of susceptibility to well-selected remedies (Opium, Val.).

Compare: Cinch., Plumb. in neglected pneumonia,

CARBO VEGETABILIS—(*Continued*).

especially in “old topers”; Ant. t. in threatened paralysis from inability to expectorate loosened mucus.

Opium: with lack of reaction after well-selected remedies fail to permanently improve (Val.).

Phos. in easily bleeding ulcers.

Puls., bad effects from fat food and pastry.

Sulph., acrid-smelling menstrual flow and erysipelas of mammæ.

Aggravation.—From butter, pork, fat food; abuse of quinine, bark and mercury; from singing or reading aloud; in warm, damp weather.

Amelioration.—From eructation; being fanned.

CARBOLIC ACID.

Glacial Carbolic Acid.

The potencies are made with alcohol (an exception to the rule of preparing acids).

Pains are terrible; *come suddenly*, last a short time, disappear suddenly (Bell., Mag. p.).

Profound prostration, collapse; surface pale and bathed in cold sweat (Camph., Carbo v., Ver.).

Physical exertion, even much walking, brings on abscess in some part, but generally in the r. ear.—R. T. COOPER.

Dull, heavy, frontal headache, as if *a rubber band were stretched tightly over the forehead*, from temple to temple (Gels., Plat., Sulph.).

When burns tend to ulceration and ichorous discharge.

CARBOLIC ACID—(*Continued*).

Putrid discharges from mouth, nose, throat, nostrils, rectum and vagina (Anthr., Psor., Pyr.).

Malignant scarlatina and variola (Am. c.).

Lacerated wounds with blunt instruments; bones bare, crushed; much sloughing of soft parts (Calend.).

Longing for whiskey and tobacco (Asar., Carbo v.).

Vomiting: of drunkards, in pregnancy, sea-sickness, cancer; of dark, olive-green fluid (Pyr.).

Dysentery: fluid mucus, like scrapings of mucous membranes and great tenesmus (Canth.); diarrhœa, stools thin, involuntary, black, of an intolerable odor.

Constipation, with horribly offensive breath (Op., Psor.).

Leucorrhœa: acrid, copious, fetid, green.

Relations.—Compare: Ars., Kreos. in burns; ulcers with unhealthy, offensive discharges, Gels., Mer., Sulph.

Carbolic acid is antidoted by dilute cider vinegar, either externally, or internally when acid has been swallowed accidentally or taken for suicidal purposes.

CAULOPHYLLUM.

Blue Cohosh.

Berberidaceæ.

Especially suited to women; ailments during pregnancy, parturition, lactation.

Rheumatism of women, especially of small joints (Act. s.); erratic pains changing place every few minutes (Puls.); painful stiffness of affected joints.

Pains are intermittent, paroxysmal, spasmodic.

CAULOPHYLLUM—(*Continued*).

Chorea, hysteria or epilepsy at puberty, during establishment of menstrual function (Actea).

Leucorrhœa: acrid, exhausting; upper eyelids heavy, has to raise them with the fingers (Gels.); with "moth spots" on forehead (Sep.); *in little girls* (Calc.); preventing pregnancy.

Habitual abortion from uterine debility (Alet.—from anæmia with profound melancholy, Helon.).

Spasmodic rigid os, delays labor; needle-like pricking pains in cervix.

Labor pains short, irregular, spasmodic; tormenting, useless pains in beginning of labor (Act.); no progress made. Will correct deranged vitality and produce efficient pains, if symptoms agree.

Hemorrhage, after hasty labor; want of tonicity; passive, after abortion (Sec., Thlaspi).

After pains: after long exhausting labor; spasmodic, across lower abdomen; extend into groins (in the shins, Carbo v., Coc.).

Lochia protracted; great atony; passive, oozing for days from relaxed vessels (Sec.).

Relations.—Similar: to, Act., Bell., Lil., Puls., Sec., Thlas., Vib.

Similar: to, labor pains of Puls., but mental condition opposite.

Similar: to, Sep., "moth patches" and reflex symptoms from uterine irregularities.

CAUSTICUM.

Hahnemann's.

Tinctura acris sine Kali.

Adapted to persons with dark hair and rigid fibre ; weakly, psoric, with *excessively yellow, sallow complexion* ; subject to affections of respiratory and urinary tracts.

Children with dark hair and eyes, delicate, sensitive ; skin prone to intertrigo during dentition (Lyc.), or convulsions with eruption of teeth (Stan.).

Disturbed functional activity of brain and spinal cord, from exhausting disease or severe mental shock, resulting in paralysis.

Rawness or soreness: of scalp, throat, respiratory tract, rectum, anus, urethra, vagina, uterus (as if bruised, Arn.; as if sprained, Rhus).

Melancholy mood : sad, hopeless ; from care, grief, sorrow ; with weeping, "the least thing makes the child cry."

Intense sympathy for sufferings of others.

Ailments : from long-lasting grief and sorrow (Phos. ac.) ; from loss of sleep, night watching (Coc., Ign.) ; from sudden emotions, fear, fright, joy (Coff., Gels.) ; from anger or vexation ; from suppressed eruptions.

Children slow in learning to walk (Cal. p.).

Unsteady walking and easy falling of little children.

Constipation : frequent, ineffectual desire (Nux.) ; stool passes better *when person is standing* ; impeded by hemorrhoids ; tough and shining, like grease ; in children with nocturnal enuresis.

Urine involuntary : when coughing, sneezing, blowing the nose (Puls., Squil., Ver.).

CAUSTICUM—(Continued).

Cough: with *rawness and soreness in chest*; with inability to expectorate, sputa must be swallowed (Arn., Kali c.); relieved by swallow of cold water; *on expiration* (Acon.); with pain in hips; remaining after pertussis; with expectoration chiefly at night.

Hoarseness, with *rawness* and aphonia < in the morning (< in the evening, Carbo v., Phos.).

At night, unable to get an easy position or lie still a moment (Eup., Rhus).

Must move constantly, but motion does not relieve.

Cannot cover too warmly, but warmth does not >.

Faint-like sinking of strength; weakness and trembling.

Cicatrices, especially burns, scalds, freshen up, become sore again; old injuries re-open; patients say "they never have been well since that burn."

Menses: too early; too feeble; *only during the day*; cease on lying down.

Paralysis: of single parts; vocal organs, tongue, eyelids, face, extremities, bladder; generally of *right side*; from exposure to cold wind or draft; after typhoid, typhus or diphtheria; gradually appearing.

Drooping of upper eyelids; cannot keep them open (Caul., Gels., Graph.—of both lids, Sep.).

Rheumatic affections, with contraction of the flexors and stiffness of the joints; tension and shortening of muscles (Am. m., Cimex, Guaiac., Nat.).

Warts: large, jagged, often pedunculated; bleeding easily, exuding moisture; small, all over the body; on eyelids, face; on the nose.

CAUSTICUM—(*Continued*).

Patient improves for a time then comes to a “stand-still” (Psor., Sulph.).

Relations.—Complementary: Carbo veg., Petros.

Incompatible: Phos. Must not be used before or after Phos., always disagrees; the Acids; Coffea.

Compare: Arn., must swallow mucus; Gels., Graph., Sep. in ptosis; hoarseness, Rumex and Carbo v. when < changes to evening; Sulph. in chronic aphonia.

Causticum antidotes paralysis from lead poisoning (bad effects of holding type in mouth of compositors), and abuse of Merc. or Sulph. in scabies.

It affects the right side most prominently.

Aggravation.—In clear, fine weather; coming from the air into a warm room (Bry.); cold air, especially draft of cold air; on becoming cold; from getting wet or bathing.

Amelioration.—In damp, wet, weather; warm air.

CHAMOMILLA.

Matricaria Chamomilla.

Compositæ.

Persons, especially children, with light-brown hair, nervous, excitable temperament; oversensitive from use or abuse of coffee or narcotics.

Children, *new-born and during period of dentition.*

Peevish, irritable, oversensitive to pain, driven to despair (Coff.); snappish, cannot return a civil answer.

Child exceedingly *irritable, fretful*; quiet only when carried; impatient, wants this or that and becomes angry when refused, or, when offered, petulently

CHAMOMILLA—(Continued).

rejects it (Bry., Cina, Kreos.); “too ugly to live;” cross, spiteful.

Piteous moaning of child because he cannot have what he wants; whining restlessness.

Patient cannot endure any one near him; is cross, cannot bear to be spoken to (Sil.); averse to talking, answers peevishly.

Complaints from anger, especially chill and fever.

Pain: seems unendurable, drives to despair; < by heat; < evening before midnight; with heat, thirst and fainting; with *numbness of affected part*; eructations <.

One cheek red and hot the other pale and cold.

Oversensitive to open air; great aversion to wind, especially about ears.

Toothache if anything warm, is taken into the mouth (Bis., Bry., Coff.); on entering a warm room; in bed; from coffee; during menses or pregnancy.

Labor pains: spasmodic, distressing, wants to get away from them; tearing down the legs; press upward.

Diarrhœa: from cold, *anger or chagrin*; during dentition; after tobacco; *in child-bed*; from downward motion (Bor., Sanic.).

Stool green, watery, corroding, like chopped eggs and spinach; *hot, very offensive, like rotten eggs*.

Nipples inflamed, tender to touch (Helon., Phyt.); infant's breasts tender to touch.

Milk runs out in nursing women (runs out after weaning, Con.).

Convulsions of children from nursing, *after a fit of anger* in mother (Nux—after fright in mother, Op.).

CHAMOMILLA—(*Continued*).

Violent rheumatic pains drive him out of bed at night, compel him to walk about (Rhus).

Sleepy, but cannot sleep (Bell., Caust., Op.).

Burning of soles at night, puts feet out of bed (Puls., Med., Sulph.).

Relations.—Complementary: Bell. in diseases of children, cranial nerves; Cham., abdominal nerves.

In cases spoiled by the use of opium or morphine in complaints of children.

Compare: Bell., Bor., Bry., Coff., Puls., Sulph.

Mental calmness contra-indicates Chamomilla.

Aggravation.—By heat; *anger*; evening, before midnight; open air; in the wind; eructations.

Amelioration.—*From being carried*; fasting; warm, wet weather.

CHELIDONIUM MAJUS.

Celandine.

Papaveraceæ.

Persons of light complexion, blondes; thin, spare, irritable; subject to hepatic, gastric and abdominal complaints (Pod.); every age, sex and temperament.

Constant pain under the lower and inner angle of right scapula (Kali c., Mer.—under the left, Chenop. g., Sang.).

Ailments: brought on or renewed by change of weather (Mer.); all lessen after dinner.

Tongue coated thickly yellow, with red edge, showing imprint of teeth (Pod.—large, flabby, with imprint of teeth, Mer.).

CHELIDONIUM MAJUS—(*Continued*).

Desire for *very hot drinks*, unless almost boiling stomach will not retain it (Ars., Casc.).

Periodic orbital neuralgia (right side), with excessive lachrymation: *tears fairly gush out* (Rhus).

Constipation; stool, *hard, round balls* like sheep's dung (Op., Plumb.); alternate constipation and diarrhœa.

Diarrhœa: at night; slimy, light-gray; bright-yellowish; brown or white, watery, pasty; involuntary.

Face, forehead, nose, cheeks remarkably yellow.

Yellow-gray color of the skin; wilted skin; of the palms of hands (Sep.).

Hepatic diseases; jaundice, pain in right shoulder.

Pneumonia of r. lung, liver complications (Mer.).

Spasmodic cough; small lumps of mucus fly from mouth when coughing (Bad., Kali c.).

Affects right side most; r. eye, r. lung, r. hypochondrium and abdomen, r. hip and leg; right foot cold as ice, left natural (Lyc.).

Old, putrid, spreading ulcers, with a history of liver disease, or of a tubercular diathesis.

Gall-stones, with pain under the right shoulder-blade (terrible attacks of gall-stone colic, Card. m.).

Relations.—Chel. antidotes the abuse of Bry., especially in hepatic complaints.

Compare: Acon., Bry., Lyc., Mer., Nux, Sang., Sep., Sulph.

Ars., Lyc. and Sulph. follow well, and will often be required to complete the cure.

CICUTA VIROSA.

Water Hemlock.

Umbelliferæ.

Women subject to epileptic and choreic convulsions ; spasms of teething children, or from worms.

Convulsions : violent, *with frightful distortions* of limbs and whole body ; with loss of consciousness ; opisthotonos ; renewed from slightest touch, noise or jar.

Puerperal convulsions : frequent suspension of breathing for a few moments, as if dead ; upper part of the body most affected ; *continue after delivery.*

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

When reading, the letters seem to turn, go up or down or disappear (Coc.).

During dentition, grinding of the teeth or gums ; compression of the jaws as in lockjaw.

Abnormal appetite *for chalk and indigestible things* ; for coal or charcoal ; child eats them with apparent relish (Alum., Psor.).

Suffer violent shocks through head, stomach, arms, legs, which cause jerkings of the parts ; head hot.

Injurious chronic effects from concussions of the brain and spine, especially spasms ; trismus and tetanus from getting splinters into flesh (Hyper.).

Pustules which run together, forming thick, yellow scabs, on head and face. Sycosis menti.

Eczema : no itching ; exudation forms into a hard lemon-colored crust.

CICUTA VIROSA—(Continued).

Brain disease from suppressed eruptions.

Relations.—Compare: Hydr. ac., Hyper., Nux, Strych.

Aggravation.—From tobacco smoke (Ign.); touch.

CINA.

Worm Seed.

Compositæ.

Adapted to children with dark hair, very cross, irritable, ill-humored, want to be carried, but carrying gives no relief; does not want to be touched; cannot bear you to come near it; averse to caresses; desires many things, but rejects everything offered (compare, Ant. t., Bry., Cham., Staph.).

Constantly digging and boring at the nose; picks the nose all the time; itching of nose; rubs nose on pillow, or on shoulder of nurse (Mar. v.).

Children, suffering from worms; pitiful weeping when awake, starts and screams during sleep; grinding of teeth (Cic., Spig.); ascarides (Mar. v.).

Face is pale; sickly white and bluish appearance around mouth; sickly, with dark rings under the eyes; one cheek red the other pale (Cham.).

Canine hunger: *hungry soon after a full meal;* craving for sweets and different things; refuses mother's milk.

Urine; turbid when passed, turns milky and semi-solid after standing; white and turbid; involuntary.

Cough: dry with sneezing; spasmodic, gagging in the morning; periodic, returning spring and fall.

CINA—(*Continued*).

Child is afraid to speak or move for fear of bringing on a paroxysm of coughing (Bry.).

Relations.—Compare : Ant. c., Ant. t., Bry., Cham., Kreos., Sil., Staph., in irritability of children.

In pertussis, after Drosera has relieved the severe symptoms.

Has cured aphonia from exposure when Acon., Phos. and Spong. had failed.

Is frequently to be thought of, in children, as an epidemic remedy, when adults require other drugs.

Santonine sometimes cures in worm affections when Cina seems indicated, but fails (Mar. v., Spig.).

CINCHONA.

Peruvian Bark.

Rubiaceæ.

For stout, swarthy persons ; for systems, once robust, which have become debilitated, "broken down" from exhausting discharges (Carbo v.).

Apathetic, indifferent, taciturn (Phos. ac.) ; despondent, gloomy, has no desire to live, but lacks courage to commit suicide.

Ailments : from loss of vital fluids, especially hemorrhages, *excessive lactation, diarrhæa, suppuration* (Chin. s.) ; of malarial origin, with marked periodicity ; return every other day.

After climacteric, with profuse hemorrhages ; acute diseases often result in dropsy.

Pains : drawing or tearing ; in every joint, all the bones. Periosteum, as if strained, sore all over ;

CINCHONA—(Continued).

obliged to move limbs frequently, as motion gives relief; renewed by contact, and then gradually increase to a great height.

Headache: *as if the skull would burst*; intense throbbing of head and carotids, face flushed; from occiput over whole head; < sitting or lying, must stand or walk; *after hemorrhage or sexual excesses*.

Face pale, hippocratic; eyes sunken and surrounded by blue margins; pale, sickly expression as after excesses; toothache while nursing the child.

Excessive flatulence of stomach and bowels; fermentation, borborygmus, belching gives no relief (belching relieves, Carbo v.); < after eating fruit (Puls.).

Colic: at a certain hour each day; periodical, from gall-stones (Card. m.); worse at night and after eating; better bending double (Col.).

Great debility, trembling, aversion to exercise; sensitive to touch, *to pain, to drafts of air*; entire nervous system extremely sensitive.

Unrefreshing sleep or constant sopor; < after 3 A. M.; wakens early.

Hemorrhages: of mouth, nose, bowels or uterus; *long continued*; longing for sour things.

Disposition to hemorrhage from every orifice of the body, with ringing in ears, fainting, loss of sight, general coldness, sometimes convulsions (Fer., Phos.).

Pains are < by slightest touch, but > by hard pressure (Caps., Plumb.).

One hand icy cold, the other warm (Dig., Ipec., Puls.).

Intermittent fever: paroxysm anticipates from two

CINCHONA—(Continued).

to three hours each attack (Chin. s.); returns every seven or fourteen days; *never at night*; sweats profusely all over on being covered, or during sleep (Con.).

Relations.—Complementary: Ferrum.

Follows well: Cal. p. in hydrocephaloid.

Compare: Chin. s. in intermittent fever, anticipating type.

Incompatible: after, Dig., Sel.

Is useful in bad effects from excessive tea drinking or abuse of chamomile tea, when hemorrhage results.

Aggravation.—From *slightest touch*; *draft of air*; every other day; mental emotions; loss of vital fluids.

Amelioration.—Hard pressure; bending double.

COCA.

Erythroxylon Coca.

Lineæ.

For persons who are wearing out under the physical and mental strain of a busy life; who suffer from exhausted nerves and brains (compare, Fluor. ac.).

Melancholy, from *nervous exhaustion*; bashful, timid, ill at ease in society.

Sad, irritable; delights in solitude and obscurity.

Longing for alcoholic liquors and tobacco; for the accustomed stimulants.

Want of breath: in those engaged in athletic sports; *shortness of breath*, in old people; in those who use tobacco and whiskey to excess.

Hemoptysis, with oppression of chest and dyspnoea.

COCA—(Continued).

Sleepy, but can find no rest anywhere.

Violent palpitation: from incarcerated flatus (Arg. n., Nux); from overexertion; from heart strain (Arn., Bor., Caust.).

Bad effects: from mountain climbing or ballooning (Ars.); of stimulants, alcohol, tobacco.

Prevents caries of teeth.

Relations.— Compare: patient desires light and company, Stram.; desires darkness and solitude, Coca.

Was first used as a tobacco antidote.

COCCULUS.

Cocculus Indicus.

Menispermaceæ.

For women and children with light hair and eyes, who suffer severely during menstruation and pregnancy; unmarried and childless women.

Adapted to book-worms; sensitive, romantic girls with irregular menstruation; rakes, onanists and persons debilitated by sexual excesses.

Nausea or vomiting from riding in carriage, boat or railroad car (Arn., Nux m.), or even looking at a boat in motion; sea-sickness; car-sickness.

Headache: in nape and occiput; extending to the spine; as if tightly bound by a cord; with nausea, as if at sea; at each menstrual period; < lying on back of head.

Sick-headache from carriage, boat or train riding. Diseases peculiar to drunkards.

Loss of appetite, with metallic taste (Mer.).

Time passes too quickly (too slowly, Arg. n., Can. I.).

COCULUS—(*Continued*).

Great lassitude of the whole body ; it requires exertion to stand firmly ; feels too weak to talk loudly.

Bad effects : from loss of sleep, *mental excitement and night watching* ; feel weak if they lose but one hour's sleep ; convulsions after loss of sleep ; of anger and grief.

Trembling of arms and legs ; from excitement, exertion or pain.

Vertigo, as if intoxicated upon rising in bed ; or by motion of the carriage (Bry.).

Sensation : in abdomen of cutting and rubbing on every movement, as of sharp stones ; of hollowness in head and other parts (Ign.).

During the effort to menstruate she is so weak she *is scarcely able to stand* from weakness of lower limbs (Alum., Carbo an.) ; after each period hemorrhoids.

Leucorrhœa in place of menses, or between periods (Iod., Xan.) ; like the washings of meat ; like serum, ichorous, bloody ; during pregnancy.

Cannot bear contradiction ; easily offended ; every trifle makes him angry ; speaks hastily (Anac.).

When fever assumes a slow, "sneaking," nervous form, with vertigo ; with disposition to anger.

Relations.—Compare : Ign. and Nux, in chorea and paralytic symptoms ; Ant. t., in sweat of affected parts.

Has cured umbilical hernia with obstinate constipation, after Nux failed.

Aggravation.—Eating, drinking, sleeping, smoking, talking ; carriage riding, motion or swing of ship ; rising up during pregnancy.

COFFEA CRUDA.

Coffee.

Rubiaceæ.

Tall, lean, stooping persons, dark complexion, sanguine choleric temperament.

Oversensitiveness ; all the senses more acute, sight, hearing, smell, taste, touch (Bell., Cham., Opium).

Unusual activity of mind and body.

Full of ideas ; quick to act, no sleep on this account.

Ailments: the bad effects of sudden emotions or pleasurable surprises (Caust.—exciting or bad news, Gels.) ; weeping from delight ; alternate laughing and weeping.

Pains are felt intensely ; seem almost insupportable, driving patient to despair (Acon., Cham.) ; tossing about in anguish.

Sleepless, wide-awake condition ; impossible to close the eyes ; physical excitement through mental exaltation. (Compare, Senecio, for sleeplessness from prolapsus, uterine irritation, during climacteric).

Headache: from over-mental exertion, thinking, talking ; one-sided, as from a nail driven into the brain (Ign., Nux) ; as if brain were torn or dashed to pieces ; worse in open air.

Hasty eating and drinking (Bell., Hep.).

Toothache ; intermittent, jerking, relieved by holding ice-water in the mouth, but returns when water becomes warm (Bis., Bry., Puls., Caust., Sep., Nat. s.).

Relations.—Compare : Acon., Cham., Ign., Sulph.

Incompatible : Canth., Caust., Coc., Ign.

Aggravation.—Sudden mental emotion ; *excessive joy* ; cold, open air ; narcotic medicines.

COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE.

Meadow Saffron.

Liliaceæ.

Adapted to the rheumatic, gouty diathesis; persons of robust vigorous constitution; diseases of old people.

External impressions, light, noise, strong odors, contact, bad manners, make him almost beside himself (Nux); his sufferings seem intolerable.

Ailments: from grief or misdeeds of others (Staph.).

Pains are drawing, tearing, pressing; light or superficial during warm weather; affect the bones and deeper tissues, when air is cold; pains go from left to right (Lach.).

Smell painfully acute; nausea and faintness from the odor of cooking food, *especially fish*, eggs or fat meat (Ars., Sep.); bad effects from night watching (Coc.).

Aversion to food; loathing even the sight or still more the smell of it.

The abdomen is immensely *distended with gas*, feeling as if it would burst.

Burning, or icy coldness in stomach and abdomen.

Autumnal dysentery, discharges from bowels contain white shreddy particles in large quantities; white mucus; "scrapings of intestines" (Canth., Carb. ac.).

Urine: dark, scanty or suppressed; in drops, with white sediment; bloody, brown, black, inky; contains clots of putrid decomposed blood, albumin, sugar.

Affected parts very sensitive to contact and motion.

Arthritic pains in joints; patient screams with pain on touching a joint or stubbing a toe.

COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE—(*Continued*).

Relations.—Compare : Bry. in rheumatic gout with serous effusions ; in rheumatism in warm weather.

Often cures in dropsy after Apis and Arsen. fail.

Aggravation.—Mental emotion or exhaustion ; effects of hard study ; *odor of cooking food*.

Motion : if the patient lies perfectly still, the disposition to vomit is less urgent. Every motion renews it (Bry.).

COLLINSONIA CANADENSIS.

Stone Root.

Labiatae.

Pelvic and portal congestion resulting in dysmenorrhœa and hemorrhoids.

Congestion of pelvic viscera, with hemorrhoids, especially in latter months of pregnancy.

Dropsy from cardiac disease.

Palpitation ; in patients subject to piles and indigestion ; heart's action persistently rapid but weak.

After heart is relieved old piles reappear, or suppressed menses return.

Chronic, painful, bleeding piles ; sensation as if sticks, sand or gravel had lodged in rectum (*Æsc.*).

Hemorrhoidal dysentery with tenesmus.

Alternate constipation and diarrhœa ; congestive inertia of lower bowel ; stools sluggish and hard with pain and *great flatulence*. Constipation.

Pruritus in pregnancy with hemorrhoids ; unable to lie down.

Relations.—In heart disease complicated with

COLLINSONIA CANADENSIS—(*Contin'd*).

hemorrhoids consult Collinsonia when Cac., Dig. and other remedies fail.

Has cured colic after Col. and Nux had failed.

Compare ; Æsc., Aloe, Cham., Nux, Sulph.

Aggravation.—The slightest *mental emotion or excitement* aggravates the symptoms (Arg. n.).

COLOCYNTH.

Squirting Cucumber.

Cucurbitaceæ.

Agonizing pain in abdomen causing patient to bend double, with restlessness, twisting and turning to obtain relief ; > by hard pressure (> by heat, Mag. p.).

Pains : are worse after eating or drinking ; compel patient to bend double (Mag. p.—< by bending double, Dios.); menses, suppressed by chagrin, colic pains.

Extremely irritable, impatient ; becomes angry or offended on being questioned.

Irritable ; throws things out of his hands.

Affections from anger, with indignation—colic, vomiting, diarrhœa and suppression of menses (Cham., Staph.).

Vertigo : when quickly turning head, *especially to the left*, as if he would fall ; from stimulants.

Sciatica : crampy pain in hip as though screwed in a vise ; lies upon affected side.

Shooting pain, like lightning-shocks, down the whole limb, left hip, left thigh, left knee, into popliteal fossa.

COLOCYNTH—(*Continued*).

Relations.—Complementary: Merc. in dysentery, with great tenesmus.

Compare: Gnaph. intense pain along right sciatic nerve, darting, cutting, from right hip joint down to foot; < lying down, motion, stepping; > by sitting.

Compare with Staph. in ovarian or other diseases from bad effects of anger, reserved indignation or silent grief.

Aggravation.—Anger and indignation; mortification caused by offense (Staph., Lyc.); cheese < colic.

Amelioration.—From doubling up; hard pressure.

CONIUM MACULATUM.

Poison Hemlock.

Umbelliferæ.

The “Balm of Gilead” for diseases of old maids and women during and after climacteric.

Especially for diseases of old men; old maids; old bachelors; with rigid muscular fibre; persons with light hair who are easily excited; strong persons of sedentary habits.

Debility of old people; complaints caused by a blow or fall; cancerous and scrofulous persons with enlarged glands; rigid fibre.

No inclination for business or study; indolent, indifferent, takes no interest in anything.

Memory weak, unable to sustain any mental effort.

Morose; easily vexed; domineering, quarrelsome, scolds, will not bear contradiction (Aur.); excitement of any kind causes mental depression.

CONIUM MACULATUM—(*Continued*).

Dreads being alone, yet avoids society (Kali c., Lyc.).

Glandular indurations of stony hardness; of mammæ and testicles in persons of cancerous tendency; after bruises and injuries of glands (compare, Aster. rub.).

Breasts sore, hard and painful before and during menstruation (Lac c., Kali c.).

Vertigo: especially when lying down or turning in bed; moving the head slightly, or even the eyes; must keep head perfectly still; on *turning the head to the left* (Col.); of old people; with ovarian and uterine complaints.

Cough; in spasmodic paroxysms caused by dry spot in larynx (in throat, Act.); with itching in chest and throat (Iod.); worse at night, *when lying down*, and *during pregnancy* (Caut., Kali br.).

Great difficulty in voiding urine; **flow intermits**, then flows again; prostatic or uterine affections.

Menses: *feeble, suppressed*; too late, scanty, of short duration; with rash of small red pimples over body which ceases with the flow (Dul.); stopped by taking cold; *by putting hands in cold water* (Lac d.).

Leucorrhœa: *ten days after menses* (Bor., Bov.); acrid; bloody; milky; profuse; thick; intermits.

Bad effects: of **suppressed sexual desire**, or *suppressed menses*; non-gratification of sexual instinct, or from excessive indulgence.

. Aversion to light without inflammation of eyes; worse from using eyes in artificial light; often the students' remedy for night work; intense photophobia (Psor.).

CONIUM MACULATUM—(Continued).

Sweat day and night, *as soon as one sleeps, or even when closing the eyes* (Cinch.).

Relations.—Patients requiring Conium often improve from wine or stimulants, though persons susceptible to Conium cannot take alcoholic stimulants when in health.

Compare: Arn., Rhus in contusions; Ars., Aster. in cancer; Cal., Psor. in glandular swellings.

Is followed well: by Psor. in tumors of mammæ with threatening malignancy.

Aggravation.—At night; lying down; turning or rising up, in bed; *celibacy*.

CROCUS SATIVUS.

Saffron.

Iridaceæ.

Frequent and extreme changes in sensations; *sudden, from the greatest hilarity to the deepest despondency* (Ign., Nux m.).

Excessively happy, affectionate, wants to kiss everybody; the next moment in a rage.

Hemorrhage from any part, blood black, viscid, clotted, forming into long black strings hanging from the bleeding surface (Elaps).

Headache; during climacteric, throbbing, pulsating, < *during two or three days of accustomed menstrual flow*; nervous or menstrual headache before, during, or after flow (Lach., Lil., Sep.).

Eyes: sensation, as if room were filled with smoke; as if had been weeping; as of cold wind blowing across the eyes; closing lids tightly gives >.

CROCUS SATIVUS—(*Continued*).

Nosebleed; black, tenacious, stringy, every drop can be turned into a thread; with cold sweat in large drops on forehead (cold sweat, but wants to be fanned; with bright red blood, Carbo veg.); in children who develop too rapidly (Cal., Phos.).

Dysmenorrhœa: flow black, stringy, clotted (Ust.).

Sensation as if something alive were moving in the stomach, abdomen, uterus, arms or other parts of the body (Sab., Thuja, Sulph.); with nausea and faintness.

Chorea and hysteria with great hilarity, singing and dancing (Tar.); alternating with melancholy and rage.

Spasmodic contractions and twitchings of single sets of muscles (Agar., Ign., Zinc.).

Relation.—Nux, Puls. or Sulph. follows Crocus well in nearly all complaints.

Compare: In menstrual derangements (Ust.).

CROTALUS HORRIDUS.

Poison of Rattlesnake.

Crotalidæ.

Is indicated in strumous, debilitated, hemorrhagic, broken-down constitutions; during zymotic diseases; in inebriates; tendency to carbuncles or blood boils (Anthr.).

Diseases caused by a previous low state of the system; low septic, typhoid or malarial fever; chronic alcoholism; exhausted vital force; genuine collapse.

Apoplexy; apoplectic convulsions in inebriates, hemorrhagic or broken down constitutions.

CROTALUS HORRIDUS—(*Continued*).

Hemorrhagic diathesis ; blood flows from eyes, ears, nose, and every orifice of the body ; *bloody sweat*.

Yellow color of conjunctiva ; clears up vision after keratitis, or kerato-iritis.

Malignant jaundice ; hematic rather than hepatic.

Purpura hemorrhagica ; comes on suddenly from all orifices, skin, nails, gums.

Tongue firey red, smooth and polished (Pyr.) ; intensely swollen.

Malignant diphtheria or scarlatina ; œdema or gangrene of fauces or tonsils ; pain < from empty swallowing ; if vomiting or diarrhœa come on.

Prostration of vital force ; pulse scarcely felt ; blood-poisoning (Pyr.).

Vomiting : bilious, with anxiety and weak pulse ; every month after menstruation ; cannot lie on r. side or back without instantly producing dark, green vomiting ; black or coffee ground, of yellow fever.

Diarrhœa ; stools black, thin, like coffee-grounds ; offensive ; from noxious effluvia or septic matters in food or drinks ; from "high game" (Pyr.) ; during yellow fever, cholera, typhoid, typhus.

Intestinal hemorrhage when occurring in typical, septic, or zymotic disease ; blood dark, fluid, non-coagulable.

Dissecting wounds ; insect stings ; bad effects of vaccination.

Vicarious menstruation ; in debilitated constitutions (Dig., Phos.).

Menopause ; intense flushings and drenching perspirations ; faintness and sinking at stomach ; pro-

CROTALUS HORRIDUS—(*Continued*).

longed metrorrhagia, dark, fluid, offensive; profound anæmia.

Malignant diseases of uterus, great tendency to hemorrhage, blood dark, fluid, offensive.

Relations.—Compare: Elaps, Lach., Naja, Pyr.

In Lach. skin cold and clammy; Crot. cold and dry; Elaps, affections of r. lung, expectoration of black blood.

CROTON TIGLIUM.

Croton Oil Seeds.

Euphorbiaceæ.

Affects mucous membrane of intestinal tract, producing transudation of watery portions of blood, a copious, watery diarrhœa (Ver.), and develops an acute eczema over whole body (Rhus).

The bowels are moved as if by spasmodic jerks, "coming out like a shot" (Gamb.); as soon as *patient eats, drinks, or even while eating*; yellow watery stool.

Constant urging to stool followed by sudden evacuation, which is shot out of the rectum (Gamb., Grat., Pod., Thuja).

Swashing sensation in intestines, as from water, before stool (rumbling before stool, Aloe).

Drawing pain through the chest from breast to scapula, of same side every time the child nurses; nipple very sore.

Intense itching of skin, but so tender is unable to

CROTON TIGLIUM—(*Continued*).

scratch; > by gentle rubbing; eczema over whole body.

Intense itching of genitals of both sexes (Rhus); vesicular eruption on male; so sensitive and sore is unable to scratch.

Cough; as soon as the head touched the pillow a spasmodic paroxysm of cough set in; suffocated, must walk about the room or sleep in a chair.

Relations.—Compare: Kali br., Phos. in chronic infantile diarrhœa; Sil. pain from nipple through to back when nursing.

Aggravation. — Diarrhœa: every motion; after drinking; while eating or nursing (Arg. n., Ars.); during summer; from fruit and sweetmeats (Gamb.); *the least food or drink.*

CUPRUM METALLICUM.

Copper.

CN.

Spasms and cramps; symptoms disposed to appear periodically and in groups.

Mental and physical exhaustion from over-exertion of mind and *loss of sleep* (Coc., Nux); attacks of unconquerable anxiety.

A strong, sweetish, metallic, copper taste in the mouth with flow of saliva (Rhus).

Constant protrusion and retraction of the tongue, like a snake (Lach.).

When drinking, the fluid descends with a gurgling sound (Ars., Thuja).

CUPRUM METALLICUM—(*Continued*).

Cholera morbus or Asiatic cholera, with cramps in abdomen and calves of legs.

Bad effects of re-percussed eruptions (of non-developed, Zinc.), resulting in brain affections, spasms, convulsions, vomiting; of suppressed foot-sweat (Sil., Zinc.).

Convulsions, with blue face and clenched thumbs.

Cramps in the extremities; palms, soles, calves, with great weariness of limbs.

Clonic spasms, *beginning in fingers and toes*, and spreading over entire body; during pregnancy; puerperal convulsions; after fright or vexation; from metastasis from other organs to brain (Zinc.).

Paralysis of tongue; imperfect, stammering speech.

Epilepsy: aura begins in knees and ascends; < at night during sleep (Bufo); about new moon, at regular intervals (menses); from a fall or blow upon the head; from getting wet.

Cough has a *gurgling sound*, as if water was being poured from a bottle.

Cough, > by drinking cold water (Caust.— < by drinking cold water, Spong.).

Whooping-cough: long-lasting, *suffocating*, spasmodic cough; unable to speak; *breathless, blue face, rigid, stiff; three attacks* successively (Stan.); vomiting of solid food after regaining consciousness (Can.); cataleptic spasm with each paroxysm.

After pains; severe, distressing, in calves and soles.

Relations.—Complementary: Calcarea.

Compare: Ars. and Ver. in cholera and cholera morbus; Ipecac. the vegetable analogue.

CUPRUM METALLICUM—(*Continued*).

Ver. follows well in whooping-cough and cholera.
Apis and Zinc. in convulsions from suppressed exanthems.

Aggravation.—Cold air ; cold wind ; at night ; suppressed foot sweat or exanthem.

Amelioration.—Nausea, vomiting and cough, by a swallow of cold water.

CYCLAMEN EUROPÆUM.

Sow Bread.

Primulacæ.

Best suited for leuco-phlegmatic persons with anæmic or chlorotic conditions ; easily fatigued, and in consequence not inclined to any kind of labor ; feeble or suspended functions of organs or special senses.

Pale, chlorotic ; deranged menses (Fer., Puls.), accompanied by vertigo, headache, dim vision.

Pains ; pressive, drawing or tearing of parts where bones lie near the surface.

Ailments : from suppressed grief and terrors of conscience ; from duty not done or bad act committed.

Great sadness and peevishness ; irritable, morose, ill-humored ; inclined to weep ; desire for solitude ; *aversion to open air* (rev. of Puls.).

Headache in anæmic patients, with flickering before eyes or dim vision, on rising in morning.

Flickering before eyes, fiery sparks, as of various colors, glittering needles, dim vision of fog or smoke.

Satiety after a few mouthfuls (Lyc.), food then be-

CYCLAMEN EUROPÆUM—(*Continued*).

comes repugnant, causes nausea in throat and palate.

Saliva and all food has a salty taste; pork disagrees.

Menses: too early; too profuse, black and clotted; membranous (too late, pale, scanty, Puls.); better during flow (worse, Act., Puls.).

Burning sore pain in heels, when sitting, standing or walking in open air (Agar., Caust., Val., Phyt.).

Relations.—Compare: Puls., Cinch., Fer., in chlorosis, and anæmic affections; Croc., Thuja as if something alive in abdomen.

Aggravation.—Open air; cold water; cold bathing; menses < sitting and lying at night.

Amelioration.—In a warm room; in-doors; menses > walking (leucorrhœa, < sitting, > walking, Cac. Coc.).

DIGITALIS PURPUREA.

Foxglove.

Scrophulariaceæ.

Sudden flushes of heat, followed by great nervous weakness and irregular intermitting pulse, occurring at the climacteric; < by least motion.

Weak heart without valvular complications.

Sensation as if heart would stop beating if she moved (Cocaine—fears that unless constantly on the move heart will cease beating, Gels.).

Faintness or sinking at the stomach; exhaustion; extreme prostration; feels as if he were dying.

Nightly emissions, with great weakness of genitals after coitus.

DIGITALIS PURPUREA—(*Continued*).

Great weakness of chest, cannot bear to talk (Stan.).

Stools: very light, ash-colored; delayed, chalky (Chel., Pod.); almost white (Cal., Cinch.); pipe-stem stool; involuntary.

Pulse full, irregular, very slow and weak; intermitting every third, fifth or seventh beat.

Face pale, deathlike appearance and bluish-red.

Blueness of skin, eyelids, lips, tongue; cyanosis.

Distended veins on lids, ears, lips and tongue.

Respiration irregular, difficult, deep sighing.

The fingers "go to sleep" frequently and easily.

Dropsy: post-scarlatinal; in Bright's disease; with suppression of urine; of internal and external parts; with fainting when there are organic affections of the heart (with soreness in uterine region, Conv.).

Fatal syncope may occur when being raised to upright position.

Relations.—Cinchona antidotes the direct action of Digitalis and increases the anxiety.

Aggravation.—When sitting, especially when sitting erect; motion.

DIOSCOREA VILLOSA.

Wild Yam.

Dioscoreaceæ.

Persons of feeble digestive powers, old or young.

Flatulence after meals or after eating, especially of tea-drinkers; are often subject to violent colic.

Gripping pains in abdomen about umbilicus.

Violent twisting colic, occurring in regular parox-

DIOSCOREA VILLOSA—(*Continued*).

ysms, as if intestines were grasped and twisted by a powerful hand.

Colic pains: < *from bending forward and while lying*; > on standing erect or bending backwards (rev. of Col.).

Emissions during sleep; vivid dreams of women all night (Staph.); knees weak; genitals cold; great despondency (Staph.).

Felons; early when pains are sharp and agonizing, when pricking is first felt; nails brittle.

Disposition to paronychia (Hep.).

Relations.—Compare: Col., Phos., Pod., Rhus, Sil.

Aggravation.—Lying; sitting; *bending double*.

Amelioration.—Motion; walking difficult, compelled to walk even though tired.

DIPHTHERINUM.

Homeopathic Antitoxin.

A Nosode.

Especially adapted to the strumous diathesis; scrofulous, psoric or tuberculous persons, prone to catarrhal affections of throat and respiratory mucous membranes.

Patients with weak or exhausted vitality hence are extremely susceptible to the diphtheritic virus; when the attack from the onset tends to malignancy (Lac c., Mer. cy.).

Painless diphtheria; symptoms almost or entirely objective; patient too weak, apathetic or too prostrated to complain; sopor or stupor, but easily aroused when spoken to (Bap., Sulph.).

DIPHThERINUM—(*Continued*).

Dark red swelling of tonsils and palatine arches ; parotid and cervical glands greatly swollen ; breath and discharges from throat, nose and mouth very offensive ; tongue swollen, very red, little coating.

Diphtheritic membrane, thick, dark gray or brownish black ; temperature low or subnormal, pulse weak and rapid, extremities cold and marked debility ; patient lies in a semi-stupid condition ; eyes dull, besotted (Apis, Bap.).

Epistaxis or profound prostration from very onset of attack (Ail., Apis, Carb. ac.) ; collapse almost at very beginning (Crot., Mer. cy.) ; pulse weak, rapid and vital reaction very low.

Swallows without pain, but fluids are vomited or returned by the nose ; breath horribly offensive.

Laryngeal diphtheria, after Chlor., Kali bi. or Lac c. fail ; post diphtheritic paralysis, after, Caust., Gels. fail.

When the patient from the first seems doomed, and *the most carefully selected remedies fail to relieve or permanently improve.*

The above are cured symptoms, verifications which the author has found guiding and reliable for twenty-five years.

The remedy is prepared, like all nosodes and animal poisons, according to the Homeopathic Pharmacopœia, and like all homeopathic remedies entirely safe when given the sick.

Like all the nosodes it is practically worthless in potencies below the 30th ; its curative value also increases with increase of potency from the 200th to the m and cm. It need not and should not be repeated

DIPH'THERINUM—(*Continued*).

too frequently. It will cure in every case that crude antitoxin will and is not only easy to administer, but safe and entirely free from dangerous sequellæ. Besides, it is homeopathic.

The author has used it for twenty-five years as a prophylactic and has never known a second case of diphtheria to occur in a family after it had been administered. The profession is asked to put it to the test and publish the failures to the world.

DROSE'RA ROTUNDIFOLIA.

Sundew.

Droseraceæ.

Whooping-cough with violent paroxysms which follow each other rapidly, is scarcely able to get breath (wakes at 6–7 A. M. and does not cease coughing until a large quantity of tenacious mucus is raised, Coc. c.—profuse epistaxis during every paroxysm, Ind.; “minute gun” during the day, whooping at night, Cor. r).

Deep sounding, hoarse barking cough (Verb.), < after midnight, during or after measles; spasmodic, with gagging, retching and vomiting (Bry., Kali c.).

Constant, titillating cough in children, begins as soon as head touches pillow at night (Bell., Hyos., Rum.).

Nocturnal cough of young persons in phthisis; bloody or purulent sputa.

Cough; < by warmth, drinking, singing, laughing, weeping, lying down, *after midnight*.

DROSER ROTUNDIFOLIA—(*Continued*).

During cough ; vomiting of water, mucus, and often bleeding at the nose and mouth (Cup.).

Sensation of feather in larynx, exciting cough.

Diseases prevailing during epidemic pertussis.

Clergyman's sore throat ; with rough, scraping, dry sensation deep in the fauces ; voice hoarse, deep, toneless, cracked, requires exertion to speak (Arum.).

Constriction and crawling in larynx ; hoarseness, and yellow or green sputa.

Laryngeal phthisis following whooping-cough (bronchial catarrh following, Coc. c.)

Relations.—Complementary : to, *Nux vomica*.

Follows well : after, *Samb.*, *Sulph.*, *Ver.*

Is followed : by, *Cal.*, *Puls.*, *Sulph.*

Compare : *Cina*, *Coral.*, *Cup.*, *Ipec.*, *Samb.* in spasmodic coughs. Often relieves the constant, distressing night-cough in tuberculosis.

Hahnemann says (*Mat. Med. Pura*): "One single dose of the 30th' potency is sufficient to cure entirely epidemic whooping cough. The cure takes place surely between seven and eight days. Never give a second dose immediately after the first; it would not only prevent the good effect of the former, but would be injurious."

DULCAMARA.

Bitter-sweet.

Solanaceæ.

Adapted to persons of phlegmatic scrofulous constitutions ; restless, irritable.

Catarrhal rheumatism or skin affections, brought on or aggravated by exposure to cold, damp, rainy weather, or sudden changes in hot weather (*Bry.*).

DULCAMARA—(Continued).

Increased secretion of mucous membranes; perspiration being suppressed from cold.

Patients living or working in a damp, cold basement, or a milk dairy (Aran., Ars., Nat. s.).

Mental confusion; cannot find the right word for anything.

Skin is delicate, sensitive to cold, liable to eruptions, especially urticaria; every time patient takes cold or is long exposed to cold.

Anasarca; after ague, rheumatism, scarlet fever.

Dropsy: after suppressed sweat; suppressed eruptions; exposure to cold.

Diarrhœa: from taking cold in damp places, or during damp, foggy weather; change from warm to cold weather (Bry.).

Catarrhal ischuria in grown-up children, with milky urine; *from wading with bare feet in cold water; involuntary.*

Rash before the menses (Con.—during profuse menses, Bell., Graph.).

Urticaria over whole body, no fever; itching burns after scratching; < in warmth, > in cold.

Thick, brown-yellow crusts on scalp, face, forehead, temples, chin; with reddish borders, bleeding when scratched.

Warts, fleshy, large, smooth; on face or back of hands and fingers (Thuja).

Relations. — Complementary: to, Baryta carb., Kali s.

Incompatible: with, Acet. ac., Bell., Lach.

Should not be used before or after.

DULCAMARA—(*Continued*).

Follows well : after, Cal., Bry., Lyc., Rhus, Sep.

Similar : to, Mer. in ptyalism, glandular swellings, bronchitis, diarrhoea ; susceptibility to weather changes ; night pains ; to, Kali s. the chemical analogue.

For the bad effects or abuse of Mercury.

Aggravation.—From cold in general ; cold air ; cold, wet weather ; suppressed menstruation, eruptions, sweat.

Amelioration.—From moving about (Fer., Rhus).

EQUISETUM HYEMALE.

Scouring Rush.

Equisetaceæ.

Severe dull pain in the bladder, as from distension, not > after urinating.

Frequent and intolerable urging to urinate, with severe pain *at close of urination* (Berb., Sars., Thuja).

Constant desire to urinate ; large quantity of clear, watery urine, without > (scanty, a few drops, Apis, Canth.).

Sharp, burning, cutting pain in urethra while urinating.

Paralysis of bladder in old women.

Enuresis diurna et nocturna ; profuse watery urine, where habit is the only ascertainable cause.

Relations.—Campare : Apis, Canth., Fer. p., Puls., Squilla.

EUPATORIUM PERFOLIATUM.

Boneset.

Compositæ.

Adapted to diseases of old people; *worn-out constitutions, especially from inebriety*; cachexia, from prolonged or frequent attacks of bilious or intermittent fevers

Bruised feeling, as if broken, all over the body (Arn., Bellis, Pyr.).

Bone pains affecting back, head, chest, limbs, especially the wrists, as if dislocated. The more general and severe, the better adapted (compare, Bry., Mer.).

Painful soreness of eyeballs; coryza, *aching in every bone*; great prostration in epidemic influenza (Lac c.).

Pains come quickly and go away as quickly (Bell, Mag. p., Eup. pur.).

Vertigo; sensation as if falling to the left (cannot turn the head to the left for fear of falling, Col.).

Cough: chronic; loose with hectic; chest sore, must support it with hands (Bry., Nat. c.); < at night; following measles or suppressed intermittents.

Fever: chill, 7 to 9 A. M. one day, at noon the next day; bitter vomiting at close of chill; drinking hastens chill and causes vomiting; **bone pains, before and during chill.**

Insatiable thirst before and during chill and fever; knows chill is coming *because he cannot drink enough.*

Relations.—Is followed well: by, Nat. m. and Sep.

Compare: Chel., Pod., Lyc., in jaundiced conditions.

Bryonia is the nearest analogue, having free sweat, but pains keep patient quiet; while Eup. has scanty sweat and pains make patient restless.

EUPHRASIA.

Eyebright.

Scrophularaceæ.

Bad effects from falls, contusions or mechanical injuries of external parts (Arn.).

Catarrhal affections of mucous membranes, especially of the eyes and nose.

Profuse, acrid lachrymation, with profuse, bland coryza (reverse of All. c.).

The eyes water all the time and are agglutinated in the morning; margins of lids red, swollen, burning.

Profuse fluent coryza in morning with violent cough and abundant expectoration, < from exposure to warm south wind.

When attempting to clear the throat of an offensive mucus in the morning, gagging until he vomits the breakfast just eaten (Bry.).

Profuse expectoration of mucus by voluntary hawking, < on rising in morning.

Amenorrhœa, with catarrhal symptoms of eyes and nose; profuse acrid lachrymation.

Menses: painful, regular, flow lasting only one hour; or late, scanty, short, lasting only one day (Bar.).

Pertussis: *excessive lachrymation during cough; cough only in day time* (Fer., Nat. m.).

Relations.—Similar: to, Puls. in affections of the eyes; reverse of All. c. in lachrymation and coryza.

Aggravation.—In the evening, in bed, indoors, warmth, moisture; *after exposure to south wind; when touched* (Hep.).

FERRUM METALLICUM.

Iron.

The Element.

Persons of sanguine temperament ; pettish, quarrelsome, disputative, easily excited, least contradiction angers (Anac., Coc., Ign.) ; > from mental exertion.

Irritability : slight noises like crackling of paper, drive him to despair (Asar., Tar.).

Women who are weak, delicate, chlorotic, yet have a firey red face.

Extreme paleness of the face, lips and mucous membranes, *which become red and flushed on the least pain, emotion or exertion.* Blushing (Amyl., Coca).

Erethitic chlorosis, worse in winter.

Red parts become white ; face, lips, tongue and mucous membrane of mouth.

Vertigo : with balancing sensation, as if on water ; *on seeing flowing water* ; when walking over water, as when crossing a bridge (Lys.) ; on descending (Bor., Sanic.).

Headache : hammering, beating, pulsating pains, must lie down ; with aversion to eating or drinking. For two, three or four days every two or three weeks.

Menses : too early, too profuse, too long lasting, with firey red face ; ringing in the ears ; intermit two or three days and then return ; *flow pale, watery, debilitating.*

Hemorrhagic diathesis ; blood bright red, coagulates easily (Fer. p., Ipec., Phos.).

Regurgitation and eructation of food in mouthfuls (Alum.), without nausea.

Canine hunger, or loss of appetite, with extreme dislike for all food.

FERRUM METALLICUM—(*Continued*).

Vomiting: *immediately after midnight*; of ingesta, as soon as food is eaten; leaves table suddenly and with one effort vomits everything eaten, can sit down and eat again; sour, acid (Lyc., Sul. ac.).

Diarrhœa: undigested stools at night, or **while eating or drinking** (Crot. t.); painless with a good appetite; of consumptives.

Constipation: from intestinal atony; ineffectual urging; stools hard, difficult, followed by backache or cramping pain in rectum; prolapsus recti of children; itching of anus at night.

Always feels better *by walking slowly about*, although weakness obliges the patient to lie down.

Cough only in the day time (Euphr.); relieved by lying down; > by eating (Spong.).

Dropsy; after loss of vital fluids; abuse of quinine; suppressed intermittent (Carbo v., Cinch.).

Relations.—Complementary: to, Alum., Cinch.

Cinch: the vegetable analogue follows well in nearly all diseases, acute or chronic.

Should never be given in syphilis; always aggravates the condition.

Aggravation.—At night; at rest, especially while sitting still.

Amelioration.—*Walking slowly about*; in summer.

FLUORIC ACID.

Hydrofluoric Acid.

HF.

Complaints of old age, or of premature old age; in syphilitic mercurial dyscrasia; *young people look old.*

FLUORIC ACID—(*Continued*).

Increased ability to exercise without fatigue (Coca); is less affected by excessive heat of summer or cold of winter.

Old cicatrices become red around edges, and threaten to become open ulcers (Caust., Graph.).

Varicose veins and ulcers, obstinate, long standing cases, in women who have borne many children.

Caries and necrosis, especially of long bones, psoric or syphilitic, abuse of mercury or silica (Angus.).

Nævus, flat, of children (r. temple); capillary aneurism (compare, Cal. fl., Tub.).

Ulcers: red edges and vesicles; decubitus; copious discharge; < from warmth, > from cold; violent pains, like streaks of lightning, confined to a small spot.

Rapid caries of teeth; fistula dentalis or lachrymalis; exostoses of bones of face (Hekla).

Relations.—Complementary: Coca, Sil.

Follows well: after, Ars. in ascites of drunkards; after, Kali c. in hip disease; after, Coff., Staph. in sensitive teeth; after, Phos. ac. in diabetes; after, Sil., Symph. in bone diseases; after, Spong. in goitre.

GELSEMIUM.

Yellow Jasmine.

Loganiaceæ.

For children, young people, especially women of a nervous, hysterical temperament (Croc., Ign.).

Complete relaxation and prostration of whole muscular system, with entire motor paralysis.

GELSEMIUM—(*Continued*).

Excitable, irritable, sensitive ; for the nervous affections of onanists of both sexes (Kali p.).

Bad effects from fright, fear, exciting news and sudden emotions (Ign.—from pleasant surprises, Coff.).

Fear of death (Ars.) ; utter lack of courage.

The anticipation of any unusual ordeal, preparing for church, theatre, or to meet an engagement, brings on diarrhoea ; stage fright, nervous dread of appearing in public (Arg. n.).

General depression *from heat of sun or summer*.

Weakness and trembling ; of tongue, hands, legs ; of the entire body.

Desire to be quiet, to be let alone ; does not wish to speak or have any one near her, even if the person be silent (Ign.).

Vertigo, *spreading from the occiput* (Sil.) ; with diplopia, dim vision, loss of sight ; seems intoxicated when trying to move.

Children ; fear of falling, grasp the crib or seize the nurse (Bor., Sanic.).

Headache ; preceded by blindness (Kali bi.), > by profuse urination.

Lack of muscular co-ordination ; confused ; muscles refuse to obey the will.

Headache : *beginning in the cervical spine* ; pains extend over the head, causing a bursting sensation in forehead and eyeballs (Sang., Sil., begin in same way, but semi-lateral) ; < by mental exertion ; from smoking ; heat of sun ; lying with head low.

Sensation of band around the head above eyes (Carb. ac., Sulph.) ; scalp sore to touch.

GELSEMIUM—(Continued).

Fears that unless on the move heart will cease beating (fears it would cease beating if she moved, Dig.).

Slow pulse of old age.

Great heaviness of the eyelids ; cannot keep them open (Caust., Graph., Sep.).

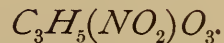
Chill without thirst, especially along the spine, *running up and down the back* in rapid, wave-like succession from sacrum to occiput.

Relations.—Compare : Bap. in threatening typhoid fever ; Ipecac in dumb ague, after suppression by quinine.

Aggravation.—Damp weather ; before a thunder-storm ; mental emotion or excitement ; *bad news ; tobacco smoking ; when thinking of his ailments ;* when spoken to of his loss.

GLONOINE.

Nitro-glycerine.



Nervous temperament ; plethoric, florid, sensitive women ; persons readily affected.

Bad effects of mental excitement, fright, fear, mechanical injuries and their later consequences ; from having the hair cut (Acon., Bell.).

Head troubles : from working under gas-light, when heat falls on head ; can not bear heat about the head, heat of stove or *walking in the sun* (Lach., Nat. c.).

Cerebral congestion, or alternate congestion of the head and heart.

Head : feels enormously large ; as if skull were too

GLONOINE—(*Continued*).

small for brain; sunstroke and sun headache; increases and decreases every day with the sun (Kal., Nat. c.).

Terrific shocks in the head, synchronous with the pulse. Throbbing, pulsating headache; holds head with both hands; could not lie down, "the pillow would beat."

Brain feels *too large, full, bursting*; blood seems to be pumped upwards; *throbs at every jar, step, pulse*.

Intense congestion of brain from delayed or suppressed menses; **headache in place of the menses**.

Headache: occurring after profuse uterine hemorrhage; *rush of blood to head*, in pregnant women.

Violent palpitation, with throbbing in carotids; heart's action labored, oppressed; blood seems to rush to heart, and rapidly to head.

Convulsions of children from cerebral congestion; meningitis, during dentition, cases that seem to call for Belladonna.

Children get sick in the evening when sitting before an open coal fire, or falling asleep there.

Flushes of heat; at the climacteric (Amyl., Bell., Lach.); with the catamenia (Fer., Sang.).

Relations.—Compare: Amyl., Bell., Ferr., Gels., Melil., Stram.

Aggravation.—In the sun, exposure to sun's rays; gas-light; overheating; jar; stooping; ascending; touch of hat; having the hair cut.

GRAPHITES.

Black Lead.

Amorphous Carbon.

Suited to women, inclined to obesity, who suffer from habitual constipation; with a history of delayed menstruation.

“What Pulsatilla is at puberty, Graphites is at the climacteric.”

Excessive cautiousness; timid, hesitates; unable to decide about anything (Puls.).

Fidgety while sitting at work (Zinc.).

Sad, despondent; *music makes her weep*; thinks of nothing but death (music is intolerable, Nat. c., Sab.).

Eczema of lids; eruption moist and fissured, lids red and margins covered with scales or crusts.

Sexual debility from sexual abuse.

Menses; too scanty, pale; late with violent colic; irregular; delayed from getting feet wet (Puls.).

Morning sickness during menstruation; very weak and prostrated (Alum., Carbo an., Coc.).

Leucorrhœa: acrid, excoriating; occurs **in gushes day and night**; before and after menses (before, Sep.; after, Kreos.).

Hard cicatrices remaining after mammary abscess, retarding the flow of milk; cancer of breast, from old scars and repeated abscesses.

Unhealthy skin; *every injury suppurates* (Hep.); old cicatrices break open again; *eruptions upon the ears*, between fingers and toes and on various parts of body, from which ooze a **watery, transparent, sticky fluid**.

The nails brittle, crumbling, deformed (Ant. c.); painful, sore, as if ulcerated; thick and crippled.

GRAPHITES—(*Continued*).

Cracks or fissures in ends of fingers, nipples, labial commissures; of anus; between the toes.

Burning round spot on vertex (Cal., Sulph.—cold spot, Sep., Ver.).

Cataleptic condition; conscious, but without power to move or speak.

Takes cold easily; sensitive to draught of air (Bor., Cal., Hep., Nux). Suffering parts emaciate.

Hears better when in a noise; when riding in a carriage or car, when there is a rumbling sound (Nit. ac.).

Diarrhœa: stools brown, fluid, mixed with undigested substances, and of an intolerable odor; often caused by suppressed eruptions (Psor.).

Chronic constipation; stool difficult, large, hard, knotty, with lumps united by mucous threads; *too large* (Sulph.); smarting sore pain in anus after stool.

Children; impudent, teasing, laugh at reprimands.

Sensation of cobweb on forehead, tries hard to brush it off (Bar., Bor., Brom., Ran. s.).

Phelgmonous erysipelas: of face, with burning, stinging pain; commencing on right side, going to left; after application of Iodine.

Decided aversion to coition (both sexes).

Relations.—Complementary: Caust., Hep., Lyc.

Graphites follows well: after, Lyc., Puls.; after Cal. in obesity of young women with large amount of unhealthy adipose tissue; follows Sulph. well in skin affections; after, Sepia in gushing leucorrhœa.

Similar: to, Lyc., Puls. in menstrual troubles.

GRAPHITES—(*Continued*).

Aggravation.—At night, during and after menstruation.

HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA.

Witch Hazel.

Hamamelaceæ.

This shrub flowers from September to November, when the leaves are falling. The seeds mature the following summer.

It is adapted to venous hemorrhage from every orifice of the body; nose, lungs, bowels, uterus, bladder.

Venous congestion: passive, of skin and mucous membranes; phlebitis, varicose veins; ulcers, varicose, with stinging, pricking pain; hemorrhoids.

Patients, subject to varicose veins, take cold easily from every exposure, especially in warm, moist air.

“Is the Aconite of the venous capillary system.”

Bruised soreness of affected parts (Arn.); rheumatism, articular and muscular.

Wounds: incised, lacerated, contused; injuries from falls; checks hemorrhage, removes pain and soreness (Arn.).

Chronic effects of mechanical injuries (Con.).

Traumatic conjunctivitis; sugillations, or extravasations into chambers of eye; from severe coughing; *intense soreness* (Arn., Calen., Led.).

Nosebleed: flow passive, long-lasting, blood non-coagulable (Crot.); profuse > headache (Mel.); idiopathic, traumatic, vicarious, of childhood.

Hemorrhage: profuse, dark, grumous, from ulcera-

HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA—(*Continued*).

tion of bowels (Crot.); uterine, active or passive; after a fall or rough riding; vicarious menstruation; no mental anxiety.

Hemoptysis; tickling cough, with taste of blood or sulphur; venous, without effort or coughing; sometimes monthly, for years.

Profuse discharges, which simulate a hemorrhage, and form a drain upon system as severe as loss of blood.

Hemorrhoids: bleeding profusely; with burning, soreness, fulness, heaviness; as if back would break; urging to stool; bluish color; anus feels sore and raw.

Menses: flow, dark and profuse; with soreness in abdomen; after a blow on ovary, or a fall; all suffering < at menstrual period (Act., Puls.).

Uterine hemorrhage active or passive; from jolting while riding over rough roads; bearing down pain in back.

After hemorrhage from piles, prostration out of all proportion to amount of blood lost (Hydr.).

Bad effects from loss of blood (Cinch.).

Relations.—Complementary: Ferrum, in hemorrhages and the hemorrhagic diathesis.

Compare: Arn., Calen., for traumatic, and to hasten absorption of intraocular hemorrhage.

HELLEBORUS NIGER.

Christmas Rose.

Ranunculaceæ.

Weakly, delicate, psoric children; prone to brain troubles (Bell., Cal., Tub.); with serous effusion.

HELLEBORUS NIGER—(Continued).

Melancholy: woeful; despairing; silent; with anguish; after typhoid; in girls at puberty, or when menses fail to return after appearing.

Irritable, easily angered; consolation < (Ign., Nat., Sep., Sil.); does not want to be disturbed (Gels., Nat.).

Unconscious; stupid; answers slowly when questioned; a picture of acute idiocy (of chronic, Bar. c.).

Brain symptoms during dentition (Bell., Pod.); threatening effusion (Apis, Tub.).

Meningitis: acute, cerebro-spinal, tubercular, with exudation; paralysis more or less complete; with the *cri encephalique*.

Vacant, thoughtless staring; *eyes wide open*; insensible to light; pupils dilated, or alternately contracted and dilated.

Soporose sleep, with screams, shrieks, starts.

Hydrocephalus, post-scarlatinal or tubercular which develops rapidly (Apis, Sulph., Tub.); automatic motion of one arm and leg.

Convulsions with extreme coldness of body, except head or occiput, which may be hot (Arn.).

Greedily swallows cold water; bites spoon, but remains unconscious.

Chewing motion of the mouth; corners of mouth sore, cracked; nostrils dirty and sooty, dry.

Constantly picking his lips, clothes, or boring into his nose with his finger (while perfectly conscious, Arum).

Boring head into pillow; rolling from side to side; beating head with hands.

Diarrhœa: during acute hydrocephalus, dentition,

HELLEBORUS NIGER—(Continued).

pregnancy; watery; clear, tenacious colorless mucus; white, jelly-like mucus; like frog spawn; involuntary.

Urine: red, black, scanty, coffee-ground sediment; suppressed in brain troubles and dropsy; albuminous.

Dropsy: of brain, chest, abdomen; after scarlatina, intermittents; with fever, debility, *suppressed urine*; from suppressed exanthemata (Apis, Zinc).

Relations.—Compare: Apis, Apoc., Ars., Bell., Bry., Dig., Lach., Sulph., Tub., Zinc in brain or meningeal affections.

HELONIAS DIOICA.

Unicorn Plant.

Melanthaceæ.

For women: with *prolapsus from atony*, enervated by indolence and luxury; *worn out with hard work, mental or physical*; overtaxed muscles burn and ache; so tired cannot sleep.

Always better when occupied, when not thinking of the ailment (Cal. p., Oxal. ac.).

Restless, must be continually moving about.

Irritable, fault finding; cannot endure least contradiction or receive least suggestion (Anac.).

Profound melancholy; deep, mental depression.

Diabetes: first stages; urine profuse, clear, saccharine; lips dry, stick together; great thirst; restlessness; emaciation; irritable and melancholy.

Albuminuria: acute or chronic; during pregnancy, with great weakness, languor, drowsiness; unusually tired, yet knows no reason.

HELONIAS DIOICA—(Continued).

Menses: too early, too profuse, from uterine atony in women enfeebled by loss of blood; when patients lose more blood than is made in intermenstrual period; breasts swollen, nipples painful and tender (Con., Lac c.). Flow passive, dark, clotted, offensive.

Sensation of soreness and heaviness in pelvis (Lappa); *a consciousness of a womb*, feels it move when she moves, *it is so sore and tender* (Lys.).

For the bad effects of abortions and miscarriages.

Relations.—Compare: Aletris, Fer., Lil., Phos. ac.

Similar: to, Alet. in debility from prolapsus, protracted illness, defective nutrition.

HEPAR SULPHUR.

Sulphuret of Lime.

Ca. S.

For torpid lymphatic constitutions; persons with light hair and complexion, slow to act, muscles soft and flabby.

The slightest injury causes suppuration (Graph., Mer.).

Diseases where the system has been injured by the abuse of Mercury.

In diseases where suppuration seems inevitable, Hepar may open the abscess and hasten the cure.

Oversensitive, physically and mentally; the slightest cause irritates him; quick, hasty speech and hasty drinking.

Patient is peevish, angry at the least trifle; hypochondriacal; unreasonably anxious.

HEPAR SULPHUR—(Continued).

Extremely sensitive to cold air, imagines he can feel the air if a door is opened in the next room ; must be wrapped up to the face even in hot weather (Psor.); cannot bear to be uncovered (Nux—cannot bear to be covered, Camp., Sec.); takes cold from slightest exposure to fresh air (Tub.).

Urine : flow impeded ; *voided slowly, without force, drops vertically* ; is obliged to wait awhile before it passes ; bladder weak, is unable to finish, seems as if some urine always remains (Alum., Sil.).

Cough : *when any part of the body is uncovered* (Rhus) ; **croupy, choking, strangling** ; *from exposure to dry west wind, the land wind* (Acon.).

Asthma : breathing, anxious, wheezing, rattling ; short, deep breathing, threatens suffocation ; must bend head back and sit up ; after suppressed eruption (Psor.).

Croup : after exposure *to dry cold wind* (Acon.) ; deep, rough, barking cough, with hoarseness and rattling of mucus ; < cold air, cold drinks, before midnight or toward morning.

Sensation of a splinter, fish bone or plug in the throat (Arg. n., Nit. ac.) ; quinsy, when suppuration threatens ; chronic hypertrophy, with hardness of hearing (Bar., Lyc., Plumb., Psor.).

The skin is **very sensitive to touch**, cannot bear even clothes to touch affected parts (Lach.—sensitive to slightest touch, but can bear hard pressure, Cinch.).

Skin affections **extremely sensitive to touch**, the pain often causing fainting.

HEPAR SULPHUR—(*Continued*).

Ulcers, herpes, surrounded by little pimples or pustules and spread by coalescing.

Middle of lower lip cracked (Am. c., Nat. m.—cracks in commissures, Cund.).

Eyeballs: sore to touch; pain as if they would be pulled back into head (Olean., Paris).

Diarrhœa: of children with sour smell (Cal., Mag. c.—child and stool have a sour smell, Rheum); clay-colored stool (Cal., Pod.).

Sweats: profusely day and night without relief; perspiration sour, offensive; easily, on every mental or physical exertion (Psor., Sep.).

Relations.—Complementary: to, Calendula in injuries of soft parts.

Hepar antidotes: bad effects of mercury and other metals, iodine, iodide of potash, cod-liver oil; renders patient less susceptible to atmospheric changes and cold air.

Compare: The psoric skin affections of Sulphur are dry, itching, > by scratching, and not sensitive to touch; while in Hepar the skin is unhealthy, suppurating, moist, and extremely sensitive to touch.

Aggravation.—Lying on painful side (Kali c., Iod.); cold air; uncovering; eating or drinking cold things; touching affected parts; abuse of mercury.

Amelioration.—Warmth in general (Ars.); wrapping up warmly, especially the head (Psor., Sil.); *in damp, wet weather* (Caust., Nux—rev. of, Nat. s.).

HYDRASTIS CANADENSIS.

Golden Seal.

Ranunculaceæ.

For debilitated persons, with viscid mucous discharges.

Cachectic or malignant dyscrasia, with marked derangement of gastric and hepatic functions; broken down by excessive use of alcohol.

Cancer: hard, adherent; skin mottled, puckered; pains knife-like, sharp cutting; nipple retracted.

Nursing sore mouth; tongue large, shows imprint of teeth.

Leucorrhœa: ropy, thick, viscid, yellow; hanging from os in long strings (Kali bi.); pruritus.

Profuse discharge of thick, yellow, stringy mucus from nasal passages (Cor. r.).

Hawks yellow, viscid mucus from posterior nares and fauces; ulceration, after mercury or chlorate of potash; syphilitic angina.

HYOSCYAMUS NIGER.

Henbane.

Solanaceæ.

Persons of sanguine temperament; who are irritable, nervous, hysterical.

Convulsions: of children, from fright or the irritation of intestinal worms (Cina); during labor; during the puerperal state; after meals, child vomits, sudden shriek, then insensible.

Diseases with increased cerebral activity but *non-inflammatory in type*; hysteria or delirium tremens;

HYOSCYAMUS NIGER—(Continued).

delirium, with restlessness, jumps out of bed, tries to escape ; makes irrelevant answers ; thinks he is in the wrong place ; talks of imaginary wrongs, but has no wants and makes no complaints.

In delirium, Hyoscyamus occupies a place midway between Belladonna and Stramonium ; lacks the constant cerebral congestion of the former and the fierce rage and maniacal delirium of the latter.

Spasms : without consciousness, very restless ; *every muscle in the body twitches, from the eyes to the toes* (with consciousness, Nux).

Fears : being alone ; poison ; being bitten ; being sold ; to eat or drink ; to take what is offered ; *suspicious*, of some plot.

Bad effects of unfortunate love ; with jealousy, rage, incoherent speech or inclination to laugh at everything ; often followed by epilepsy.

Lascivious mania ; *immodesty, will not be covered, kicks off the clothes, exposes the person* ; sings obscene songs ; lies naked in bed and chatters.

Cough : dry, nocturnal, spasmodic ; < *when lying down, relieved by sitting up* (Dros.) ; < at night, after eating, drinking, talking, singing (Dros., Phos.—> when lying down, Mang. m.).

Intense sleeplessness of irritable, excitable persons from business embarrassments, often imaginary.

Paralysis of bladder ; after labor, with retention or incontinence of urine ; no desire to urinate in lying-in women (Arn., Op.).

Fever : pneumonia, scarlatina, *rapidly becomes typhoid* ; sensorium clouded, staring eyes, grasping at

HYOSCYAMUS NIGER—(*Continued*).

flocks or picking bed clothes, teeth covered with sordes, tongue dry and unwieldy, involuntary stool and urine ; subsultus tendinum.

Relations.—Compare : Bell., Stram. and Verat.

Phos. often cures lasciviousness when Hyos. fails.

Nux or Opium in hemoptysis of drunkards.

Follows : Bell. well in deafness after apoplexy.

Aggravation.—At night ; during menses ; mental affections ; jealousy, unhappy love ; when lying down.

HYPERICUM PERFORATUM.

St. John's Wort.

Hypericaceæ.

Mechanical injuries of spinal cord ; bad effects of spinal concussion ; pains, after a fall on coccyx.

Punctured, incised or lacerated wounds ; sore, painful (Led.—contused wounds, Arn., Ham.), especially if of long duration.

Injuries : from treading on nails, needles, pins, splinters (Led.) ; from rat-bites ; *prevents lockjaw.*

Preserves integrity of torn and lacerated members when almost entirely separated from body (Calend.).

Injury to parts rich in sentient nerves—fingers, toes, matrices of nails, palms or soles—where the intolerable pain shows nerves are severely involved ; of tissues of animal life, as hands and feet.

Nervous depression following wounds or surgical operations ; removes bad effect of shock, of fright, of mesmerism.

Always modifies and sometimes arrests ulceration

HYPERICUM PERFORATUM—(*Contin'd*).

and sloughing (Calend.). Crushed, mashed finger-tips. Tetanus after traumatic injuries (compare, Phys.).

Vertigo: sensation as if head became suddenly elongated; at night, with urging to urinate.

Headache; after a fall upon occiput, with sensation *as if being lifted up high into the air*; great anxiety lest she fall from this height.

Spine: after a fall; slightest motion of arms or neck extorts cries; spine very sensitive to touch.

Bunions and corns when pain is excruciating, showing nerve involvement.

Convulsions; after blows on head or concussion.

Relations.—Compare: Arn., Calen., Ruta, Staph.

In wounds where formerly Acon. and Arn. were given alternately, Hypericum cures.

IGNATIA.

St. Ignatius Bean.

Loganiaceæ.

Especially suited to nervous temperament; women of a sensitive, easily excited nature; dark hair and skin but mild disposition, quick to perceive, rapid in execution. In striking contrast with the fair complexion, yielding, lachrymose, but slow and indecisive, Pulsatilla.

The remedy of great contradictions: the roaring in ears > by music; the piles > when walking; sore throat feels > when swallowing; empty feeling in stomach not > by eating; cough < the more he coughs; cough on standing still during a walk

IGNATIA—(Continued).

(Ast. fl.); spasmodic laughter from grief; sexual desire with impotency; *thirst during a chill*, no thirst in the fever; the color changes in the face when at rest.

Mental conditions rapidly, in an almost incredibly short time, change from joy to sorrow, from laughing to weeping (Coff., Croc., Nux m.); **moody**.

Persons mentally and physically exhausted by long-concentrated grief.

Involuntary sighing (Lach.); with a weak, empty feeling at pit of stomach; not > by eating (Hydr., Sep.).

Bad effects of anger, grief, or disappointed love (Cal. p., Hyos.); broods in solitude over imaginary trouble.

Desire to be alone.

Finely sensitive mood, delicate conscientiousness.

Inconstant, impatient, irresolute, quarrelsome.

Amiable in disposition if feeling well, but easily disturbed by very slight emotion; *easily offended*.

The slightest fault finding or contradiction excites anger, and this makes him angry with himself.

Children: when reprimanded, scolded, or sent to bed, get sick or have convulsions in sleep.

Ill effects, from bad news; from vexation with reserved displeasure; from suppressed mental sufferings; of shame and mortification (Staph.).

Headache, as if a nail was driven out through the side, relieved by lying on it (Coff., Nux, Thuja).

Cannot bear tobacco; smoking, or being in tobacco smoke, produces or aggravates headache.

In talking or chewing, bites inside of cheek.

IGNATIA—(Continued).

Sweat on the face on a small spot only while eating.

Oversensitiveness to pain (Coff., Cham.).

Constipation: from carriage riding; of a paralytic origin; with *excessive urging, felt more in upper abdomen* (Ver.); with great pain, dreads to go to closet; in women who are habitual coffee drinkers.

Prolapsus ani from moderate straining at stool, stooping or lifting (Nit. ac., Pod., Ruta); < when the stool is loose.

Hemorrhoids: prolapse with every stool, have to be replaced; *sharp stitches shoot up the rectum* (Nit. a.); < for hours after stool (Rat., Sulph.).

Twitchings, jerkings, even spasms of single limbs or whole body, when falling asleep.

Pain in small, circumscribed spots.

Fever: red face during chill (Fer.); chill, *with thirst during chill only*; > by external heat; heat *without thirst*, < by covering (> by covering, Nux).

Complaints return at precisely the same hour.

Ignatia bears the same relation to the diseases of women that Nux does to sanguine, bilious men.

There are many more Ignatia persons in North America than Nux vomica persons.—Hering.

Relations.—Incompatible: Coff., Nux, Tab.

The bad effects of Ign. are antidoted by Puls.

Aggravation.—From tobacco, coffee, brandy, contact, motion, strong odors, mental emotions, grief.

Amelioration.—Warmth, hard pressure (Cinch.); swallowing; walking.

IODUM.

Iodine.

The Element.

Persons of a scrofulous diathesis, with dark or black hair and eyes; a low cachectic condition, *with profound debility and great emaciation* (Abrot.).

Great weakness and loss of breath on going upstairs (Calc.); during the menses (Alum, Carbo an., Coc.).

Ravenous hunger; eats freely and well, yet *loses flesh all the time* (Abrot., Nat. m., Sanic., Tub.).

Empty eructations from morning to night, as if every particle of food was turned into air (Kali c.).

Suffers from hunger, must eat every few hours, anxious and worried if he does not eat (Cina, Sulph.); *feels > while eating or after eating*, when stomach is full.

Itching: low down in the lungs, behind the sternum, causing cough; extends through bronchi to nasal cavity (Coc. c., Con., Phos.).

Hypertrophy and induration of glandular tissue—thyroid, mammæ, ovaries, testes, uterus, prostate or other glands—breasts may dwindle and become flabby.

Hard goitre, in dark-haired persons (light-haired, Brom.); *feels > after eating*.

Palpitation, worse from least exertion (compare, Dig.—from least mental exertion, Cal. ars.).

Sensation as if the heart was squeezed together; as if grasped with an iron hand (Cac., Sulph.).

Leucorrhœa: acrid, corrosive, staining and corroding the linen; most abundant at time of menses.

Cancerous degeneration of the cervix; cutting pains in abdomen and hemorrhage at every stool.

IODUM—(*Continued*).

Constipation, with ineffectual urging > by drinking cold milk.

Croup: membranous, hoarse, dry cough, worse in warm, wet weather; with wheezing and sawing respiration (Spong.).

Child grasps the larynx (Cepa); face pale and cold, especially in fleshy children.

Relations.—Complementary: to, Lycopodium.

Compare: Acet. ac., Brom., Con., Kali bi., Spong. in membranous croup and croupy affections; especially in overgrown boys with scrofulous diathesis.

Follows well: after, Hep., Mer.; is followed by Kali bi. in croup. Acts best in goitre when given after full moon, or when the moon is waning.—Lippe.

Should not be given during lying-in period, except in high potencies.—Hering.

Aggravation.—Warmth; wrapping up the head (reverse of, Hep., Psor.).

IPECACUANHA.

Ipecac.

Rubiaceæ.

Adapted to cases where the gastric symptoms predominate (Ant. c., Puls.); *tongue clean* or slightly coated.

In all diseases with constant and continual nausea.

Nausea: *with profuse saliva*; vomiting of white, glairy mucus in large quantities, *without relief*; sleepy

IPECACUANHA—(Continued).

afterwards ; worse from stooping ; the primary effects of tobacco ; of pregnancy.

Stomach : feels relaxed, *as if hanging down* (Ign., Staph.) ; clutching, squeezing, griping, as from a hand, each finger sharply pressing into intestines ; worse from motion.

Flatulent, cutting colic about umbilicus.

Stool : grassy-green ; of white mucus (Colch.) ; bloody ; fermented, foamy, slimy ; like frothy molasses.

Autumnal dysentery ; cold nights, after hot days (Colch., Merc.).

Asiatic cholera, first symptoms, where nausea and vomiting predominate (Colch.).

Hemorrhage : active or passive, **bright-red** *from all the orifices of the body* (Erig., Mill.) ; uterine, profuse, clotted ; heavy, oppressed breathing during ; stitches from navel to uterus.

Cutting pains across abdomen from left to right (Lach.—from right to left, Lyc.).

Cough ; dry, spasmodic, constricted, asthmatic.

Difficult breathing from least exercise ; violent dyspnoea, with wheezing and anxiety about the stomach.

Whooping-cough ; *child loses breath*, turns pale, stiff and blue ; strangling, with gagging and vomiting of mucus ; bleeding from nose or mouth (Indigo).

Cough, with rattling of mucus in bronchi when inspiring (Ant. t.) ; threatened suffocation from mucus.

Pains as if bones were all torn to pieces (as if broken, Eup.).

Intermittent fever : in beginning of irregular cases ;

IPECACUANHA—(*Continued*).

with nausea, or from gastric disturbance; after abuse of, or suppression from quinine.

Intermittent dyspepsia, every other day at same hour; fever, with persistent nausea.

Oversensitive to heat and cold.

Relation.—Complementary: Cuprum.

Is followed well: by, Ars. in influenza, chills, croup, debility, cholera infantum; by Ant. t. in foreign bodies in larynx.

Similar: to, Puls., Ant. c., in gastric troubles.

Aggravation.—Winter and dry weather; warm, moist, south winds (Euph.); slightest motion.

KALI BICHROMICUM.

Potassium Bichromate.

$K_2Cr_2O_7$.

Fat, light-haired persons who suffer from catarrhal, syphilitic or psoric affections.

Fat, chubby, short-necked children disposed to croup and croupy affections.

Affections of the mucous membranes—eyes, nose, mouth, throat, bronchi, gastro-intestinal and genito-urinary tracts—discharges of a tough, stringy mucus which adheres to the parts and can be drawn into long strings (compare, Hyd., Lys.).

Complaints occurring in hot weather.

Liability to take cold in open air.

Rheumatism alternating with gastric symptoms, one appearing in the fall and the other in the spring; rheumatism and dysentery alternate (Abrot.).

KALI BICHROMICUM—(*Continued*).

Pains: *in small spots*, can be covered with point of finger (Ign.); *shift rapidly* from one part to another (Kali s., Lac c., Puls.); appear and disappear suddenly (Bell., Ign., Mag. p.).

Neuralgia every day at same hour (Chin. s.).

Gastric complaints: bad effects of beer; loss of appetite; weight in pit of stomach; flatulence; < soon after eating; vomiting of ropy mucus and blood; round ulcer of stomach (Gym.).

Nose: *pressive pain in root of nose (in forehead and root of nose, Stict.)*; discharge of plugs, "clinkers;" tough, ropy, green fluid mucus; in clear masses, and has violent pain from occiput to forehead if discharge ceases.

Ulceration of septum, with bloody discharge or large flakes of hard mucus (Alum., Sep., Teuc.).

Diphtheria: pseudo-membranous deposit, firm, pearly, fibrinous, prone to extend downwards to larynx and trachea (Lac c.—reverse of, Brom.).

Edematous, bladder-like appearance of uvula; much swelling, but little redness (Rhus).

Cough: violent, rattling, with gagging from viscid mucus in the throat; < when undressing (Hep.).

Croup: *hoarse, metallic*, with expectoration of tough mucus or fibro-elastic casts in morning on awakening; with dyspnoea, > by lying down (worse when lying down, Aral., Lach.).

Deep-eating ulcers in fauces; often syphilitic.

Headache: *blurred vision or blindness precedes the attack* (Gels., Lac d.); must lie down; aversion to

KALI BICHROMICUM—(*Continued*).

light and noise ; sight returns as headache increases (Iris, Nat., Lac d.).

Prolapsus uteri, seemingly in hot weather.

Sexual desire absent in fleshy people.

Relations.—Compare : Brom., Hep., Iod. in croupy affections.

After : Canth. or Carb. ac. has removed the scrapings, in dysentery.

After : Iod. in croup, when hoarse cough, with tough membrane, general weakness and coldness are present ; Cal. in acute or chronic nasal catarrh.

Ant. t. follows well in catarrhal affections and skin diseases.

Aggravations.—Heat of summer ; hot weather.

Amelioration.—Skin symptoms are better in cold weather (reverse of, Alum. and Pet.).

KALI BROMATUM.

Potassium Bromide.

K. Br.

Adapted to large persons inclined to obesity ; acts better in children than in adults.

Loss of sensibility, fauces, larynx, urethra, entire body ; staggering, uncertain gait ; feels as if legs were all over sidewalk.

Nervous, restless ; cannot sit still, must move about or keep occupied ; *hands and fingers in constant motion ; fidgety hands* (fidgety feet, Zinc.) ; twitching of fingers.

KALI BROMATUM—(*Continued*).

Fits of uncontrollable weeping and profound melancholic delusions.

Loss of memory; *forgets how to talk*; absent-minded; had to be told the word before he could speak it (Anac.).

Depressed, low-spirited, anxious, "feel as if they would lose their minds."

Incoördination of muscles (Gels.); nervous weakness or paralysis of motion and numbness.

Restlessness and sleeplessness due to worry and grief, loss of property or reputation, from business embarrassments (Hyos.).

Night terrors of children (Kali p.); grinding teeth in sleep, screams, moans, cries; horrible dreams, cannot be comforted by friends. Somnambulism (Sil.).

Spasms: from fright, anger or emotional causes in nervous plethoric persons; during parturition, teething, whooping-cough, Bright's disease.

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

Cholera infantum, with reflex irritation of brain, before effusion; first stage of hydrocephaloid.

Daily colic in infants about 5 A. M. (at 4 P. M., Col., Lyc.).

Nervous cough during pregnancy; dry, hard, almost incessant, threatening abortion (Con.).

Stammering; slow, difficult speech (Bov., Stram.).

Acne: simplex, indurata, rosacea; bluish-red, pustular, on face, chest, shoulders; leaves unsightly scars (Carbo an.); in young fleshy persons of gross habits.

KALI BROMATUM—(Continued).

Relations.—One of the antidotes for lead poisoning.

Often curative after *Eugenia jambos* in acne.

KALI CARBONICUM.

Potassium Carbonate.

$K_2O, Co_2.$

For diseases of old people, dropsy and paralysis; with dark hair, lax fibre, inclined to obesity (Am. c., Graph.).

After loss of fluids or vitality, particularly in the anæmic (Cinch., Phos. ac., Phos., Psor.).

Pains *stitching, darting*, worse during rest and *lying on affected side* (stitching, darting, better during rest and lying on painful side, Bry.).

Cannot bear to be touched; starts when touched ever so lightly, especially on the feet.

Great aversion to being alone (Ars., Bis., Lyc.—desires to be alone, Ign., Nux.).

Bag-like swellings between upper eyelids and eyebrows.

Weak eyes; *after coition*, pollution, abortion, measles.

Stomach: distended, sensitive; feels as if it would burst; excessive flatulency, everything she eats or drinks appears to be converted into gas (Iod.).

Nosebleed when *washing the face* in the morning (Am. c., Arn.).

Toothache *only when eating*; throbbing; < when touched by anything warm or cold.

Backache, sweating, weakness; after abortion, labor,

KALI CARBONICUM—(*Continued*).

metrorrhagia ; when eating ; while walking feels as if she must give up and lie down.

Cough : dry, paroxysmal, loosens viscid mucus or pus which must be swallowed ; spasmodic *with gagging or vomiting of ingesta* ; hard, white or smoky masses fly from throat when coughing (Bad., Chel.).

Feels badly, week before menstruation ; backache, before and during menses.

Labor pains insufficient ; violent backache ; wants the back pressed (Caust.).

Asthma, relieved when sitting up or bending forward or by rocking ; worse from 2 to 4 A. M.

Persons suffering from ulceration of the lungs can scarcely get well without this anti-psoric.—Hahnemann.

Difficult swallowing ; sticking pain in pharynx as of a fish-bone (Hep., Nit. ac.) ; food easily gets into the windpipe ; pain in back when swallowing.

Constipation : stool large, difficult, with stitching, colic pains an hour or two before.

Heart : tendency to fatty degeneration (Phos.) ; as if suspended by a thread (Lach.).

Very much inclined to take cold.

Relations.—Complementary : Carbo veg.

Compare : Bry., Lyc., Nat. m., Nit. ac., Stan.

Follows well : after, Kali s., Phos., Stan. in loose, rattling cough.

Will bring on the menses, when Nat. m., though apparently indicated, fails.—Hahnemann.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA.

Mountain Laurel.

Ericaceæ.

Adapted to acute neuralgia, rheumatism, gouty complaints, especially when heart is involved as a sequel of rheumatism or gout.

In heart diseases that have developed from rheumatism, or alternate with it.

Pains sticking, darting, pressing, shooting *in a downward direction* (Cac.—upward, Led.); attended or succeeded by *numbness of affected part* (Acon., Cham., Plat.).

Severe stitching pain in r. eye and orbit (l. eye, Spig.); stiffness in muscles, pain < when turning the eyes (Spig.); begins at sunrise, < at noon and leaves at sunset (Nat. m.).

Rheumatism: pains intense, change places suddenly, going from joint to joint; joint hot, red, swollen; worse from least movement.

Vertigo when stooping or looking down (Spig.).

Pulse slow, scarcely perceptible (35 or 40 per minute); pale face and cold extremities.

Relations.—Similar: to, Led., Rhod., Spig., in rheumatic affections and gout.

It follows Spig. well in heart disease.

KREOSOTUM.

Kreosote.

A Distillation of Wood Tar.

Dark complexion, slight, lean, ill-developed, poorly nourished, *overgrown*; *very tall for her age* (Phos.).

Children: *old looking, wrinkled* (Abrot.); scrofulous

KREOSOTUM—(*Continued*).

or psoric affections; rapid emaciation (Iod.); *post climacteric diseases of women* (Lach.).

Hemorrhagic diathesis; small wounds bleed freely (Crot., Lach., Phos.); flow passive, in epistaxis, hemoptysis, hematuria; in typhoid, followed by great prostration; dark, oozing, after the extraction of a tooth (Ham.).

Roaring and humming in ears, with deafness, before and during menses.

Corrosive, fetid, ichorous discharges from mucous membranes; vitality greatly depressed.

Itching, so violent toward evening as to drive one almost wild (itching, without eruption, Dolichos).

Painful dentition; *teeth begin to decay as soon as they appear*; gums bluish-red, soft, spongy, bleeding, inflamed, scorbutic, ulcerated.

Vomiting: of pregnancy, sweetish water, with ptyalism; of cholera, during painful dentition; incessant with cadaverous stool; in malignant affections of stomach.

Severe headache before and during menses (Sep.).

Menses: too early, profuse, protracted; pain during, but < after it; **flow on lying down**, cease on sitting or walking about; cold drinks relieve menstrual pains; *flow intermits*, at times almost ceasing, then commencing again (Sulph.).

Incontinence of urine; *can only urinate when lying*; copious, pale; urging, cannot get out of bed quick enough (Apis, Petros.); *during first sleep* (Sep.), from which child is roused with difficulty.

KREOSOTUM—(*Continued*).

Smarting and burning during and after micturition (Sulph.).

Leucorrhœa: acrid, corrosive, offensive; *worse between periods* (Bov., Bor.); has the odor of green corn; stiffens like starch, stains the linen yellow.

Lochia: dark, brown, lumpy, offensive, acrid; almost ceases then freshens up again (Con., Sulph.).

Violent corrosive itching of pudenda and vagina.

Relations.—Kreosote is followed well by Ars., Phos., Sulph., in cancer and diseases of a malignant tendency.

Carbo veg. and Kreosote are inimical.

Aggravation.—In the open air; cold weather; when growing cold; from washing or bathing with cold water; rest, especially when lying.

Amelioration.—Generally better from warmth.

LACHESIS.

Surukuku, Snake Poison.

Ophidia.

Persons of a melancholy temperament, dark eyes, and a disposition to low spirits and indolence.

Women of choleric temperament, with freckles and red hair (Phos.).

Better adapted to thin and emaciated than to fleshy persons; to those who have been changed, both mentally and physically, by their illness.

Climacteric ailments: hemorrhoids, hemorrhages; hot flushes and hot perspirations; burning vertex

LACHESIS—(*Continued*).

headache, especially at or after the menopause (Sang., Sulph.).

Ailments from long lasting grief; sorrow, fright, vexation, jealousy or disappointed love (Aur., Ign., Phos. ac.).

Women who have not recovered from the change of life, "have never felt well since that time."

Left side principally affected; diseases begin on the left and go to the right side—left ovary, testicle, chest.

Great sensitiveness to touch; throat, stomach, abdomen; cannot bear bed-clothes or night-dress to touch throat or abdomen, not because sore or tender, as in Apis or Bell., but clothes *cause an uneasiness*, make her nervous.

Intolerance of tight bands about neck or waist.

Extremes of heat and cold cause great debility.

Drunkards with congestive headaches and hemorrhoids; prone to erysipelas or apoplexy.

Headache: pressing or bursting pain in temples < from motion, pressure, stooping, lying, after sleep; dreads to go to sleep because she wakens with such a headache.

Rush of blood to head: after alcohol; mental emotions; suppressed or irregular menses; at climaxis; left-sided apoplexy.

Weight and pressure on vertex (Sep.); like lead, in occiput.

All symptoms, especially the mental, *worse after sleep, or the aggravation wakes him from sleep; sleeps into the aggravation; unhappy, distressed, anxious, sad* < *in morning on waking.*

LACHESIS—(Continued).

Mental excitability; ecstasy, with almost prophetic perceptions; with a vivid imagination; *great loquacity* (Agar., Stram.); wants to talk all the time; jumps from one idea to another; *one word often leads into another story.*

Constipation: inactivity, stool lies in rectum, without urging; sensation of *constriction of sphincter* (Caust., Nit. ac.).

Menses at **regular time**; too short, scanty, feeble; *pains all relieved by the flow; always better during menses* (Zinc.).

Piles: with scanty menses; at climaxis; strangulated; with stitches shooting upward (Nit. ac.).

The least thing coming near mouth or nose interferes with breathing; wants to be fanned, *but slowly and at a distance* (rapidly, Carbo v.).

As soon as he falls asleep the breathing stops (Am. c., Grind., Lac c., Op.).

Great physical and mental exhaustion; trembling in whole body, would constantly sink down from weakness; worse in the morning (Sulph., Tub.).

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

Hemorrhagic diathesis; small wounds bleed easily and profusely (Crot., Kreos., Phos.); blood dark, non-coagulable (Crot., Sec.).

Boils, carbuncles, ulcers with intense pain (Tar.); malignant pustules; decubitus; *dark, bluish, purple appearance*; tend to malignancy.

Bad effects of poison wounds; post-mortem (Pyr.).
Sensation as of a ball rolling in the bladder.

LACHESIS—(Continued).

Fever annually returning; paroxysm every spring (Carbo v., Sulph.), after suppression by quinine the previous autumn.

Fever: typhoid, typhus; stupor or muttering delirium, sunken countenance, falling of lower jaw; tongue dry, black, *trembles*, is protruded with difficulty or *catches on the teeth* when protruding; conjunctiva yellow or orange color; perspiration cold, stains yellow, bloody (Lyc.).

Diphtheria and tonsillitis, *beginning on the left and extending to right side* (Lac c., Sabad.); dark purple appearance (Naja); < by hot drinks, after sleep; *liquids more painful than solids* when swallowing (Bell., Bry., Ign.); prostration out of all proportion to appearance of throat.

Relations.—Complementary: Hep., Lyc., Nit. ac.

Incompatible: Acet. ac., Carb. ac.

In intermittent fever Nat. m. follows Lach. well when type changes.

Aggravation.—After sleep; contact; extremes of temperature; acids; alcohol; cinchona; mercury; pressure or constriction; sun's rays; spring; summer.

LAC CANINUM.

Dog's Milk.

For nervous, restless, highly sensitive organisms.

Symptoms erratic, pains constantly flying from one part to another (Kali bi., Puls.); *changing from side to side every few hours or days.*

Very forgetful, *absent-minded*; makes purchases

LAC CANINUM—(Continued).

and walks away without them (Agnus, Anac., Caust., Nat.).

In writing, uses too many words or not the right ones; omits final letter or letters in a word; cannot concentrate the mind to read or study; very nervous (Bov., Graph., Lach., Nat. c., Sep.).

Despondent, hopeless; thinks her disease incurable; has not a friend living; nothing worth living for; could weep at any moment (Act., Aur., Cal., Lach.).

Cross, irritable; child cries and screams all the time, especially at night (Jal., Nux, Psor.).

Fears to be alone (Kali c.); of dying (Ars.); of becoming insane (Lil.); of falling down stairs (Bor.)

Chronic "blue" condition; everything seems so dark that it can grow no darker (Lyc., Puls.).

Attacks of rage, cursing and swearing at slightest provocation (Lil., Nit. ac.); intense ugliness; hateful.

Coryza, with discharge of thick, white mucus.

One nostril stuffed up, the other free and discharging; these conditions alternate; discharge acrid, nose and lip raw (Arum, Cepa).

Diphtheria and tonsillitis; symptoms *change repeatedly from side to side*.

Sore throats and cough are apt to *begin and end with menstruation*; yellow or white patches; pains shoot to ear.

Throat: sensitive to touch externally (Lach.); < by empty swallowing (Ign.); constant inclination to swallow, *painful*, almost impossible (Mer.); *pains extend to ears* (Hep., Kali bi.); begins on left side (Lach.).

LAC CANINUM—(Continued).

Shining, glazed appearance of diphtheritic deposit, chancres and ulcers.

Very hungry, cannot eat enough to satisfy; as hungry after eating as before (Casc., Cal., Cina, Lyc., Stront.).

Sinking at epigastrium; *faintness in stomach.*

Menses: too early; too profuse; flow in gushes, bright red, viscid and stringy (dark, black, stringy, Croc.); breasts swollen, painful, sensitive before and during (Con.).

Discharge of flatus from vagina (Brom., Lyc., Nux m., Sang.).

Breasts: inflamed, painful; < by least jar and towards evening; *must hold them firmly when going up or down stairs* (Bry.).

Serviceable in almost all cases when it is required to dry up milk (Asaf.—to bring back or increase it, (Lac d.).

Sensation as if breath would leave her when lying down; must get up and walk (Am. c., Grind., Lach.).

Loss of milk while nursing, without any known cause (Asaf.).

Palpitation violent when lying on left side, > turning on right (Tab.).

Sexual organs easily excited, from touch, pressure on sitting, or friction by walking (Cinn., Coff., Mur., Plat.).

When walking, seems to be walking on air; when lying, does not seem to touch the bed (Asar.).

Backache: intense, unbearable, across super-sacral region, extending to r. natis and r. sciatic nerve; <

LAC CANINUM—(*Continued*).

by rest and on first moving (Rhus); spine aches from base of brain to coccyx, *very sensitive to touch or pressure* (Chin. s., Phos., Zinc.).

Relations.—Similar: to, Apis, Con., Murex, Lach., Kali bi., Puls., Sep., Sulph.

It generally acts best in single dose.

Probably no remedy in the *Materia Medica* presents a more valuable pathogenesis in symptoms of the throat, or one that will better repay a careful study.

Like Lachesis, this remedy has met with the most violent opposition from prejudice and ignorance, which its wonderful therapeutic powers have slowly, yet surely, overcome. It was successfully used by Dioscorides, Pliny and Sextus in ancient times, and revived in New York by Reising, Bayard and Swan in the successful treatment of diphtheria. Reising was the first to potentize it.

LAC DEFLORATUM.

Skimmed Milk.

The successful treatment of Diabetes and Bright's Disease with skim milk, by Donkin, was the hint which led Dr. Swan to potentize and prove it. Every symptom here given has been verified in the cure of the sick.

Diseases with faulty and defective nutrition with reflex affections of nervous centers.

Despondent; does not care to live; has no fear of death but is sure he is going to die.

American sick headache: begins in forehead, extending to occiput, in morning on rising (Bry.); *intense throbbing*, with nausea, vomiting, *blindness* and obstinate constipation (Epig., Iris, Sang.); < noise, light, motion (Mag. m., Sil.); during menses (Kreos.,

LAC DEFLORATUM—(Continued).

Sep.); great prostration; > pressure, by bandaging head tightly (Arg. n., Puls.); copious, pale urine.

Globus hystericus: sensation of a large ball rising from stomach to throat, causing sense of suffocation (Asaf., Kal.).

Vomiting: incessant, no relation to eating; first of undigested food, intensely acid, then of bitter water; *of pregnancy* (Lac. ac., Psor.).

Constipation: with ineffectual urging (Anac., Nux); feces dry and hard (Bry., Sulph.); *stool large, hard, great straining, lacerating anus; painful, extorting cries.*

A woman had taken 10 or 12 enemata daily, often passed 4 or 5 weeks without an evacuation, constipation of 15 years' standing.

Menses: delayed; suppressed, *by putting hands in cold water* (Con.); *drinking a glass of milk will promptly suppress flow until next period* (compare, Phos.).

Great restlessness, extreme and protracted suffering from *loss of sleep* (Coc., Nit. ac.).

Feels completely exhausted, whether she does anything or not; great fatigue when walking.

Sensation: as if cold air was blowing on her, even while covered up; as if sheets were damp.

Dropsy: from organic heart disease; from chronic liver complaint; far advanced albuminuria; following intermittent fever.

Obesity; fatty degeneration.

LEDUM PALUSTRE.

Marsh Tea.

Ericaceæ.

Adapted to the rheumatic, gouty diathesis; constitutions abused by alcohol (Colch.).

Hemorrhage into anterior chamber after iridectomy.

Contusions of eye and lids especially if much extravasation of blood; ecchymosis of lids and conjunctiva.

Rheumatism or gout; *begins in lower limbs and ascends* (descends, Kal.); especially if brought to a low asthenic condition by abuse of Colchicum; joints become the seat of nodosities and "gout stones," which are painful; acute and chronic arthritis.

Affects left shoulder- and right hip-joint (Agar., Ant. t., Stram.).

Emaciation of affected parts (Graph.).

Pains are sticking, tearing, throbbing; rheumatic pains are < by motion; < at night, *by warmth of bed and bed-covering* (Mer.); > *only when holding feet in ice-water* (Sec.).

Complaints of people who are *cold all the time; always feel cold and chilly*; lack of animal or vital heat (Sep., Sil.); the wounded parts especially are *cold to touch*.

Parts cold to touch, but not cold subjectively to patient.

In some affections, warmth of bed intolerable on account of heat and burning of limbs.

Swelling: of feet, up to knees; of ankle with unbearable pain when walking, as from a sprain or false step; ball of great toe swollen, painful; in heels as if bruised.

LEDUM PALUSTRE—(*Continued*).

Intense itching of feet and ankles, < from scratching and warmth of bed (Puls., Rhus).

Easy spraining of ankles and feet (Carbo an.).

Punctured wounds by sharp-pointed instruments, as awls, nails (Hyper.); rat bites, stings of insects, especially mosquitoes.

Red pimples or tubercles *on forehead and cheeks*, as in brandy drinkers, stinging when touched.

Long-remaining *discoloration after injuries*; "black and blue" places *become green*.

Relations.—Compare: Arn., Crot. t., Ham., Bellis, Ruta, in traumatism; Con., in long-lasting effects of injuries.

LILIUM TIGRINUM.

Tiger Lily.

Liliaceæ.

Affects principally the left side of the body (Lach., Thuja).

Tormented about her salvation (Lyc., Sulph., Ver.), with ovarian or uterine complaints; consolation <.

Wild, crazy feeling on vertex; confused ideas.

Profound depression of spirits; can hardly avoid weeping; is very timid, fearful and weeps much; indifferent about what is being done for her.

Anxious: about the disease; fears the symptoms indicate an organic affection; marked in both sexes.

Disposed to curse, strike, to think obscene things (Anac., Lac c.); alternates with uterine irritation.

Listless, yet cannot sit still; restless, yet does not

LILIUM TIGRINUM—(*Continued*).

want to walk ; *must keep busy to repress sexual desire.*

Desire to do something, hurried manner, yet has no ambition ; *aimless, hurried motion* (Arg. n.).

Fears : being alone, insanity, heart disease ; fears she is incurable ; some impending calamity or disease.

Headaches and mental ailments depending on uterine irritation or displacements. Menstrual irregularities and irritable heart.

Cannot walk on uneven ground.

Pains in small spots ; constantly shifting (Kali bi.).

Frequent urging to urinate ; if desire is not attended to, sensation of congestion in chest.

Bearing-down sensation ; in abdomen and pelvis, as though all organs would escape (Lac c., Murex, Sep.) ; > supporting vulva with hand ; with palpitation.

Menses : early, scanty, dark, offensive ; **flows only when moving about** ; ceased to flow when she ceased to walk (Caust.—on lying down, Kreos., Mag. c.).

Sensation as if heart was *grasped in a vise* (Cac.) ; as if blood had all gone to the heart ; feels full to bursting ; inability to walk erect.

Pulsations over whole body, and full, distended feeling, as if blood would burst through the vessels (Æsc.).

Palpitation, fluttering : faint, hurried, anxious sensation about apex ; sharp pain in l. chest ; awakens at night ; irregular pulse ; extremities cold and covered with cold sweat ; < after eating, lying on either side (on left side, Lach.).

Rapid heart-beat, 150 to 170 per minute.

Constant desire to defecate and urinate (with prolapsus), from pressure in rectum.

LILIUM TIGRINUM—(Continued).

Weak and atonic condition of ovaries, uterus and pelvic tissues, resulting in anteversion, retroversion, sub-involution (Helon., Sep.); slow recovery after labor; nearly always with constipation, from inactivity.

Relations.—Compare: Act., Agar., Cac., Helon., Murex, Nat. p., Plat., Sep., Spig., Tar.

LOBELIA INFLATA.

Indian Tobacco.

Lobeliaceæ.

Best adapted to persons of light hair, blue eyes, fair complexion; inclined to be fleshy.

Gastric derangements, *extreme nausea and vomiting*; morning sickness; spasmodic asthma; *pertussis, with dyspnœa threatening suffocation.*

Headache: gastric, with nausea, vomiting and great prostration; following intoxication; < afternoon until midnight; sudden pallor with profuse sweat (Tab.); < by tobacco or tobacco smoke.

Vomiting: *face bathed with cold sweat*; of pregnancy, *profuse salivation* (Lac. ac.—at night, Mer.); chronic with good appetite, with nausea, profuse sweat and marked prostration.

Faintness, weakness and an indescribable feeling at epigastrium, from excessive use of tea or tobacco.

Urine: of a deep orange red color; copious red sediment.

Dyspnœa: from constriction of middle of chest; < with every labor pain, seems to neutralize the pains; < by exposure to cold or slightest exertion, going up or down stairs (Ipec.).

LOBELIA INFLATA—(Continued).

Sensation of congestion, pressure or weight in chest as if blood from extremities was filling it, > *by rapid walking*.

Sensation as if heart would stand still; deep seated pain at base (at apex, Lil.).

Sacrum: **extreme sensitiveness**; *cannot bear the slightest touch, even of a soft pillow*; sits leaning forward to avoid contact with clothes.

Relations.—Compare: Ant. t., Ars., Ipec., Tab., Ver.

Aggravation.—Slightest motion; touch, cold.

Amelioration.—Chest pain by walking rapidly.

For the bad effects of drunkenness in people with light hair, blue or grey eyes, florid complexion, corpulent, Lobelia bears the same relation that Nux vomica does to persons of the opposite temperament.

LYCOPODIUM CLAVATUM.

Wolf's Foot; Club Moss.

Lycopodiaceæ.

For persons intellectually keen, but physically weak; upper part of body emaciated, lower part semi-drop-sical; predisposed to lung and hepatic affections (Cal., Phos., Sulph.); especially the extremes of life, children and old people.

Deep-seated, progressing, chronic diseases.

Pains; aching-pressure, drawing; chiefly right-sided, < **four to eight P. M.**

Affects right side, or pain goes from right to left; throat, chest, abdomen, liver, ovaries.

LYCOPodium CLAVATUM—(Continued).

Children, weak, emaciated; with well-developed heads but puny, sickly bodies.

Baby cries all day, sleeps all night (rev. of, Jal., Psor.).

Ailments from fright, anger, mortification, or vexation with reserved displeasure (Staph.).

Avaricious, greedy, miserly, malicious, pusilanimous.

Irritable; peevish and cross on walking; ugly, kick and scream; easily angered; cannot endure opposition or contradiction; seeks disputes; is beside himself.

Weeps all day, cannot calm herself; very sensitive, even cries when thanked.

Dread of men; of solitude, irritable and melancholy; fear of being alone (Bis., Kali c., Lil.).

Complexion pale, dirty, unhealthy; sallow, with deep furrows, looks older than he is; *fan-like motion of alæ nasi* (Ant. t.).

Catarrh: dry, nose *stopped at night*, must breathe through the mouth (Am. c., Nux, Samb.); snuffles, child starts from sleep rubbing its nose; of root of nose and frontal sinuses; *crusts and elastic plugs* (Kali bi., Marum).

Diphtheria; fauces brownish-red, deposit spreads *from right tonsil to left*, or descends from nose to right tonsil; < after sleep and from cold drinks (from warm drinks, Lach.).

Everything tastes sour; eructations, heartburn, waterbrash, sour vomiting (between chill and heat).

LYCOPodium CLAVATUM—(Continued).

Canine hunger; the more he eats, the more he craves; head aches as if he does not eat.

Gastric affections; excessive accumulation of flatulence; constant sensation of satiety; good appetite, but a few mouthfuls fill up to the throat, and he feels bloated; fermentation in abdomen, with loud grumbling, croaking, especially lower abdomen (upper abdomen, Carbo v.—entire abdomen, Cinch.); fulness, not relieved by belching (Cinch.).

Constipation: since puberty; since last confinement; when away from home; of infants; with ineffectual urging, rectum contracts and protrudes during stool, developing piles.

Red sand in urine, on child's diaper (Phos.); child cries before urinating (Bor.); pain in back, relieved by urinating; renal colic, right side (left side, Berb.).

Impotence: of young men, from onanism or sexual excess; penis small, cold, relaxed; old men, with strong desire but imperfect erections; falls asleep during an embrace; premature emissions.

Dryness of vagina; burning in, during and after coition (Lys.); physometra.

Discharge of blood from genitals during every stool.

Fœtus appears to be turning somersaults.

Hernia: right sided, has cured many cases especially in children.

Pneumonia; neglected or maltreated, base of r. lung involved especially; to hasten absorption or expectoration.

Cough deep, hollow, even raising mucus in large quantities affords little relief.

LYCOPodium CLAVATUM—(Continued).

One foot hot and the other cold (Cinch., Dig., Ipec.).

Waking at night feeling hungry (Cina, Psor.).

Relations.—Complementary: Iodine.

Bad effects: of onions, bread; wine, spirituous liquors; tobacco smoking and chewing (Ars.).

Follows well: after, Calc., Carbo v., Lach., Sulph.

It is rarely advisable to begin the treatment of a chronic disease with Lyc. unless clearly indicated; it is better to give first another antipsoric.

Lyc. is a deep-seated, long-acting remedy, and should rarely be repeated after improvement begins.

Aggravation.—Nearly all diseases *from 4 to 8 P. M.* (Hell.—from 4 to 9 P. M., Col., Mag. p.).

Amelioration.—Warm food and drinks; from uncovering the head; loosening the garments.

LYSSIN.*

The Saliva of a Rabid Dog.

A Nosode.

The sight or sound of running water or pouring water aggravates all complaints.

Lyssophobia; fear of becoming mad.

Bluish discoloration of wounds (Lach.).

Complaints resulting from abnormal sexual desire (from abstinence, Con.).

Mental emotion or mortifying news always makes him worse.

Cannot bear heat of sun (Gels., Glon., Lach., Nat.).

*Ziensen suggested Lyssin as a substitute for Hydrophobinum. Encyclopedia, vol. iii, p. 472.

LYSSIN—(*Continued*).

Convulsions: from dazzling or reflected light from water or mirror (Stram.); from even thinking of fluids of any kind; from slightest touch or current of air.

Headache: from bites of dogs, whether rabid or not; chronic, from mental emotion or exertion; < *by noise of running water or bright light.*

Saliva; tough, ropy, viscid, frothy in mouth and throat, with constant spitting (Hydr.).

Sore throat, constant desire to swallow (Lac c., Mer.).

Difficulty in swallowing, even spasm of œsophagus from swallowing liquids; gagging when swallowing water.

Constant desire to urinate on *seeing running water* (Canth., Sulph.); urine scanty, cloudy, contains sugar.

Prolapsus uteri; many cases of years' standing cured.

Sensitiveness of vagina, rendering coition painful.

Relations.—Compare: Bell., Canth., Hyos., Stram., in hydrophobia.

Aggravation.—*Sight or sound of water*; bright, dazzling light (Stram.); carriage-riding (Coc.—better from, Nit. ac.).

MAGNESIA CARBONICA.

Carbonate of Magnesia.

$MgCO_3, 3H_2O.$

For persons, especially children, of irritable disposition, nervous temperament (Cham.); lax fibre; sour smell of whole body (Rheum).

MAGNESIA CARBONICA—(Continued).

The whole body feels tired and painful, especially the legs and feet ; aching, restless.

Spasmodic affections of stomach and intestines (Col., Mag. p.), increased secretion from mucous membranes.

Unrefreshing sleep, more tired on rising than when retiring (Bry., Con., Hep., Op., Sulph.).

Inordinate *craving for meat* in children of tuberculous parentage.

Heartburn : *sour*, belching, eructations, taste and vomiting ; of *pregnancy*.

Pains : neuralgic, lightning-like, < left side (Col.); insupportable during repose, must get up and walk (Rhus) ; toothache, *during pregnancy* < *at night*.

Pain on vertex as if the hair were pulled (Kali n., Phos.).

Menses : preceded by sore throat (Lac c.), labor-like pain, cutting colic, backache, weakness, chilliness ; flows **only at night or when lying**, ceases when walking (Am. m., Kreos.—rev. of, Lil.); acrid, dark, pitch-like ; difficult to wash off (Med.).

Diarrhœa : preceded by cutting, doubling-up colic ; occurs regularly every three weeks ; *stools green, frothy, like scum of a frog-pond* ; white, tallow-like masses are found floating in stool ; the milk *passes undigested in nursing children*.

When crude magnesia has been taken to “sweeten the stomach ;” if the symptoms correspond, the potentized remedy will often relieve.

Relations.—Complementary : to, Chamomilla.

Aggravation.—Change of temperature ; *every three weeks* ; rest ; milk, during menses.

MAGNESIA CARBONICA—(*Continued*).

Amelioration.—Warm air, but worse in warmth of bed (Led., Mer.—better in warmth of bed, Ars.).

MAGNESIA MURIATICA.

Chloride of Magnesia.

Mg. Cl.

Especially adapted to diseases of women; spasmodic and hysterical complaints, complicated with uterine diseases; who have suffered for years from attacks of indigestion or biliousness.

Children: during difficult dentition are unable to digest milk; it causes pain in stomach and passes undigested; puny, rachitic, who crave sweets.

Great sensitiveness to noise (Ign., Nux, Ther.).

Headache: every six weeks, in forehead and around the eyes; as if it would burst; < from motion and in open air; > from lying down, *strong pressure* (Puls.), and wrapping up warmly (Sil., Stron.).

Great tendency of head to sweat (Cal., Sanic., Sil.).

Continual rising of white froth into the mouth.

Eruclatations, tasting like rotten eggs, like onions (breath smells of onions, Sinap.).

Toothache; unbearable when food touches the teeth.

Pressing pain in liver, when walking and touching it, liver hard, enlarged, < lying on right side (Mer., Kali c.).

Constipation: stool hard, scanty, large, knotty, like sheep's dung; difficult to pass; crumbling at verge of anus (Am.m., Nat. m.); *of infants during dentition.*

Urine; pale, yellow, can only be passed by bearing

MAGNESIA MURIATICA—(*Continued*).

down with abdominal muscles; weakness of bladder.

Menses: with great excitement at every period; flow black, clotted; spasms and pains < in back when walking, extend into thighs; metrorrhagia, < at night in bed, causing hysteria (Act., Caul.).

Leucorrhœa: after exercise; with every stool; with uterine spasm; followed by metrorrhagia; two weeks after menses for three or four days (Bar., Bov., Con.).

Palpitation and cardiac pains while sitting, > by moving about (compare, Gels.).

Relations.—Compare: Cham. in the diseases of children.

MAGNESIA PHOSPHORICA.

Phosphate of Magnesia.

Is best adapted to thin, emaciated persons of a highly nervous organization; dark complexion.

Affections of *right side of body*; head, ear, face, chest, ovary, sciatic nerve (Bell., Bry., Chel., Kali c., Lyc., Pod.).

Pains: sharp, cutting, stabbing; shooting, stitching; *lightning-like in coming and going* (Bell.); intermittent, paroxysm becoming almost unbearable, driving patient to frenzy; rapidly changing place (Lac c., Puls.), with a constricting sensation (Cac., Iod., Sulph.); **cramping**, in neuralgic affections of stomach, abdomen and pelvis (Caul., Col.).

Great dread: of cold air; of **uncovering**; of touch-

MAGNESIA PHOSPHORICA—(*Continued*).

ing affected part; of cold bathing or washing; of moving.

Languid, tired, exhausted; unable to sit up.

Complaints from standing in cold water or working in cold clay (Cal.).

Ailments of teething children; *spasms during dentition, no fever* (with fever, hot head and skin, Bell.).

Headache: begins in occiput and extends over head (Sang., Sil.); of school girls; face red, flushed; from mental emotion, exertion or hard study; < 10 to 11 A. M. or 4 to 5 P. M.; > by pressure and external heat.

Neuralgia: of face, supra or infra-orbital; r. side; intermittent, darting, cutting < by touch, cold air, pressure > by external heat.

Toothache: at night; rapidly shifting; < eating, drinking, especially cold things; > by heat (> by cold, Bry., Coff., Fer. p.).

Spasms or cramp of stomach, with clean tongue, as if a band was drawn tightly around the body.

Colic: flatulent, forcing patient to bend double; > by heat, rubbing and hard pressure (Col., Plumb.); of horses and cows when Colocynth fails to >.

Menses: early; flow dark, stringy; pains < before, > when flow begins (Lach., Zinc.); pains darting, like lightning, shooting, < r. side, > by heat and bending double; vaginismus.

Enuresis: nocturnal; from nervous irritation; urine, pale, copious; *after catheterization*.

Cramps: of extremities; during pregnancy; of *writers*, piano or violin players.

MAGNESIA PHOSPHORICA—(*Continued*).

Relations.—Compare: Bell., Caul., Col., Lyc., Lac c., Puls.; Cham. its vegetable analogue.

Sometimes acts best when given in hot water.

Aggravation.—Cold air; a draft of cold air or cold wind; cold bathing or washing; motion; touch.

Amelioration.—*Bending double*; heat; warmth; pressure (burning pain > by heat, Ars.).

MEDORRHINUM.

The Gonorrhæal Virus.

A Nosode.

For the constitutional effects of mal-treated and suppressed gonorrhœa, when the best selected remedy fails to relieve or permanently improve.

For persons suffering from gout, rheumatism, neuralgia and diseases of the spinal cord and its membranes—even organic lesions ending in paralysis—which can be traced to a sycotic origin.

For women, with chronic ovaritis, salpingitis, pelvic cellulitis, fibroids, cysts, and other morbid growths of the uterus and ovaries, especially if symptoms point to malignancy, with or without sycotic origin.

For scirrhous, carcinoma or cancer, either acute or chronic in development, when the symptoms correspond and a history of sycosis can be traced.

Bears the same relation in deep-seated sycotic chronic affections of spinal and sympathetic nervous system, that Psorinum does to deep-seated affections of skin and mucous membranes.

MEDORRHINUM—(*Continued*).

Children, pale, rachitic; dwarfed and stunted in growth (Bar. c.); mentally, dull and weak.

Great heat and soreness, with enlargement of lymphatic glands all over body.

Consumptive languor; fatigue; great general depression of vitality.

Pains: arthritic, rheumatic, a sequel of suppressed gonorrhœa (Daph. od., Clem.); constricting, seem to tighten the whole body (Cac.); sore all over, as if bruised (Arn., Eup.).

Trembling all over (subjective), intense nervousness and profound exhaustion.

State of collapse, wants to be fanned all the time (Carbo v.); craves fresh air; skin cold, yet throws off the covers (Camph., Sec.); cold, and bathed with cold perspiration (Ver.).

Mind.—Weakness of memory; cannot remember names, words or initial letters; has to ask name of most intimate friend; even forgets his own name.

Cannot spell correctly; wonders how a well-known name is spelled.

Constantly loses the thread of conversation.

Great difficulty in stating her symptoms, question has to be repeated as she loses herself.

Cannot speak without weeping.

Anticipates death; always anticipating, feels matters most sensitively before they occur and generally correctly.

Irritated at trifles; cross during the day, exhilarated at night.

Very impatient; peevish.

MEDORRHINUM—(*Continued*).

Anxious, nervous, extremely sensitive; starts at the least sound.

Time passes too slowly (Alum., Arg. n., Can. I.).

Is in a great hurry; when doing anything is in such a hurry she gets fatigued.

Many symptoms are < when thinking of them (pains return as soon as he thinks about them, Ox. ac.).

Head.—Intense burning pain in brain, < in cerebellum; extends down spine.

Head feels heavy and is drawn backwards.

Sensation of tightness and contraction; extends down whole length of spine.

Headache and diarrhoea from jarring of cars.

Throat.—Sensation as if she had taken a severe cold, with distressing aching in bones; throat sore and swollen, deglutition of either liquids or solids impossible (Mer.).

Throat constantly filled with thick, gray or bloody mucus from posterior nares (Hyd.).

Appetite.—Ravenous hunger immediately after eating (Cina, Lyc., Psor.).

Constant thirst, even dreams she is drinking.

Insatiate craving: for liquor, which before she hated (Asar.); for salt (Cal., Nat.); sweets (Sulph.); for ale, ice, acids, oranges, green fruit.

Bowels.—Stools: tenacious, clay-like, sluggish, cannot strain from a sensation of prolapse of rectum (Alum.).

Constriction and inertia of bowels with ball-like stools (Lach.).

Can only pass stool by leaning very far back; very

MEDORRHINUM—(*Continued*).

painful, as if there was a lump on posterior surface of sphincter ; so painful as to cause tears.

Sharp, needle-like pains in rectum.

Oozing of moisture from anus, fetid odor of fish brine (Caust., Hep.).

Urinary Organs.—Severe pain (backache) in renal region, > by profuse urination (Lyc.).

Renal colic ; intense pain in ureters, with sensation of passage of calculus (Berb., Lyc., Ocim. c.) ; craving for ice.

Nocturnal enuresis : passes enormous quantity of ammoniacal, high colored urine in bed every night ; < by over-work or over-play, extremes of heat or cold ; when the best selected remedy fails ; with a history of sycosis.

Painful tenesmus of bladder and bowels when urinating.

Sexual Organs.—Menses : profuse, very dark, clotted ; stains difficult to wash out (Mag. c.).

Metrorrhagia : at climacteric ; profuse, for weeks, flow dark, clotted, offensive ; in gushes, on moving ; with malignant disease of uterus.

Intense menstrual colic, with drawing up of knees and terrible bearing down labor-like pains ; must press feet against support, as in labor.

Intense pruritus of labia and vagina < by thinking of it.

Breasts and nipples sore and sensitive to touch.

Breasts cold as ice to touch, especially the nipples, rest of body warm (during menses).

Respiratory Organs.—Asthma : choking caused by

MEDORRHINUM—(*Continued*).

a weakness or spasm of epiglottis; larynx stopped so that no air could enter, only > by lying on face and protruding tongue.

Soreness of larynx as if ulcerated.

Dyspnoea and sense of constriction; can inhale with ease, but no power to exhale (Samb.).

Cough: dry, incessant, severe; painful, as if mucous membrane was torn from larynx; deep, hollow like coughing in a barrel; < at night, from sweets, on lying down; > by lying on stomach.

Sputa: albuminous, frothy; small, green, bitter balls; viscid, difficult to raise.

Incipient consumption; severe pains in middle lobes.

Back and Extremities.—Pain in back between scapulæ; whole length of spine sore to touch (Chin. s.).

Intense burning heat, beginning in nape of neck and extending down spine, with a contractive stiffness, < by stretching.

Rheumatism of top of shoulder and arm; pains extend to fingers, < by motion (right, Sang.—left, Fer.).

Lumbar vertebræ painful and sensitive to touch.

Pain in sacrum, coccyx, and back of hips, running around and down limbs.

Pains in legs, from hips to knees; only when walking.

Heaviness of legs, feel like lead; walking very difficult, legs are so heavy; legs give way.

Lower limbs ache all night, preventing sleep.

Intensely restless and fidgety legs and feet (Zinc.).

MEDORRHINUM—(*Continued*).

Terrible suffering in legs and arms during an electrical storm.

Aching in legs, with inability to keep them still in bed, < when giving up control of himself, when relaxing, in trying to sleep.

Coldness of legs and feet; of hands and fore arms.

Drawing, contracting sensation in hamstrings and ankles; cramps in calves and soles (Cup.).

Ankles easily turn when walking (Carbo an., Led.).

Burning of hands and feet, wants them uncovered and fanned (Lach., Sulph.).

Almost entire loss of nervous force in legs and arms; exhausted by slightest effort.

Painful stiffness of every joint in body.

Deformity of finger joints; *large, puffy knuckles*; swelling and painful stiffness of ankles; great tenderness of heels and balls of feet; swellings of all joints were puffy, like windgalls.

Relations.—Compare: Ipec., dry cough; Camph., Sec., Tab., Ver., in collapse; Pic. ac., Gels., inability to walk; Aloe, Sulph., morning diarrhœa.

The burning feet of Sulphur and restless fidgety legs and feet of Zinc. are both found at the same time in Medorrhinum.

Aggravation.—*When thinking of it* (Helon., Ox. ac.); heat, covering; stretching; thunder storm; least movement; sweets; from daylight to sunset (rev. of Syph.).

Amelioration.—*At the sea shore* (rev. of Nat.); lying on stomach; damp weather (Caust., Nux).

MELILOTUS ALBA.

Sweet Clover.

Leguminosæ.

Congestions, *relieved by hemorrhage.*

Engorgement of blood-vessels in any part or organ.

Violent congestive or nervous headaches; *epistaxis affords relief* (Bufo, Ferr. p., Magn. s.).

Convulsions: of nervous children during dentition (Bell.); infantile spasms, eclampsia, epilepsy.

Religious melancholy with an intensely red face; insanity, in early stages, to relieve brain from pressure and irritation.

Nosebleed preceded by intense redness, flushing of face and throbbing of carotids (Bell.); with general relief.

Very red face precedes hemorrhage from every organ.

Constipation: difficult, painful, constriction in anus; throbbing, fulness; no desire until there is a large accumulation (Alum.).

Relations.—Compare: Amyl., Ant. c. in epistaxis after headache, but does not relieve; Bell., Glon., Sang. in congestive headache, red face, hot head, etc.

Aggravation.—Approach of a storm; rainy, changeable weather.

MENYANTHES TRIFOLIATA.

Buck Bean.

Gentianaceæ.

Complaints from abuse of Cinchona and Quinine.

Fevers, in which the cold stage predominates; coldness felt most acutely in abdomen and legs.

MENYANTHES TRIFOLIATA—(*Contin'd*).

Headache: *pressing in vertex* from above downwards, > *during hard pressure with hand* (Ver.); as of a *heavy weight* pressing upon the head at every step (Cac., Glon., Lach.); < *ascending* (Cal.); often with icy coldness of hands and feet (Cal., Sep.).

Anxiety about the heart as if some evil was impending.

Tension: in root of nose; in arms, hands, fingers; in skin, as if several sizes too small and was crowded into it by force.

Relations.—Compare: Cac., Cal., Gels., Sep., Mag. m., Paris.

Follow well: Caps., Lach., Lyc., Puls., Rhus, Ver.

Aggravation.—During rest; lying down.

Amelioration.—Pressure on affected part.

MERCURIUS.

Quicksilver.

The Element.

Best adapted for light-haired persons; skin and muscles lax.

In bone diseases, pains worse at night; glandular swellings with or without suppuration, but especially if suppuration be too profuse (Hep., Sil.).

Cold swellings; abscesses, slow to suppurate.

Profuse perspiration attends nearly every complaint, but *does not relieve*; may even increase the suffering (profuse perspiration relieves, Nat. m., Psor., Ver.).

Great weakness and trembling from least exertion.

Breath and body smell foul (Psor.).

MERCURIUS—(Continued).

Hurried and rapid talking (Hep.).

Catarrh: with much sneezing; fluent, acrid, corrosive; nostrils raw, ulcerated; yellow-green, fetid, pus-like; nasal bones swollen; < at night and from *damp weather*.

Toothache: pulsating, tearing, lacerating, shooting into face or ears; < in damp weather or evening air, warmth of bed, from cold or warm things; > from rubbing the cheek.

Crowns of teeth decay, roots remain (crowns intact, roots decay, Mez.).

Ptyalism; tenacious, soapy, stringy, profuse, *fetid, coppery, metallic-tasting saliva*.

Tongue: large, flabby, shows imprint of teeth (Chel., Pod., Rhus); painful, with ulcers; red, or white.

Intense thirst, although the tongue looks moist and the saliva is profuse (dry mouth, but no thirst, Puls.).

Mumps, diphtheria, tonsillitis with *profuse offensive saliva*; tongue large, flabby with imprints of teeth; mapped tongue (Lach., Nat., Tarax.).

Diphtheria: tonsils inflamed, uvula swollen, elongated, *constant desire to swallow*; membrane thick, gray, shred-like borders adherent or free.

Dysentery: **stool slimy, bloody**, *with colic and fainting*; great tenesmus *during and after*, not > by stool, followed by chilliness and a "cannot finish" sensation. *The more blood*, the better indicated.

Quantity of urine voided is larger than the amount of water drank; frequent urging to urinate.

Nocturnal emissions stained with blood (Led., Sars.).

MERCURIUS—(Continued).

Leucorrhœa : acrid, burning, *itching with rawness* ; *always worse at night* ; pruritus, < from contact of urine which must be washed off (Sulph.).

Morning sickness ; profuse salivation, wets the pillow in sleep (Lac. ac.).

Mammæ painful, as if they would ulcerate *at every menstrual period* (Con., Lac c.) ; milk in breasts instead of the menses.

Cough : dry, fatiguing, racking ; in two paroxysms, *worse at night* and from *warmth of bed* ; with utter inability to lie on right side.

Affects lower lobe of r. lung ; stitches through to back (Chel., Kali c.).

Suppuration of lungs, after hemorrhages of pneumonia (Kali c.).

Ulcers on the gums, tongue, throat, inside of the cheek, with profuse salivation ; irregular in shape, edges undefined ; have a dirty, unhealthy look ; lardaceous base surrounded with a dark halo ; apt to run together (syphilitic ulcers are circular, attack the posterior parts of mouth, throat, and have well-defined edges, are surrounded with a coppery hue, and do not extend from their primary seat).

Trembling extremities, especially hands ; paralysis agitans.

Relations.—Follows well : after, Bell., Hep., Lach., Sulph., but should not be given before or after Silicea.

If given in low (weak) potencies hastens rather than aborts suppuration.

The bad effects of Mer. are antidoted by Aur., *Hep.*,

MERCURIUS—(*Continued*).

Lach., Mez., Nit. ac., Sulph., and by a strong (high) potency of Mer., when the symptoms correspond.

Compare: Mezerium, its vegetable analogue for bad effects of large doses or of too frequent repetition.

Ailments from sugar, insect stings, vapors of arsenic or copper. Diseases occurring in winter.

Aggravation.—At night; wet, damp weather (Rhus); in autumn, warm days and cold, damp nights; lying on right side; perspiring.

Mercury is < by heat of, but > by rest in, bed.

Arsenic is > by heat of, but < by rest in, bed.

MERCURIUS CORROSIVUS.

Corrosive sublimate.

HgCl₂.

Diseases of men, syphilitic; ulcers, with corroding, acrid pus; Bright's disease.

Dysentery and summer complaints of intestinal canal, occurring from May to November.

Tenesmus: of rectum, *not > by stool* (> by stool, Nux); incessant, persistent; stool hot, *scanty, bloody, slimy, offensive*; shreds of mucous membrane and terrible cutting, colicky pains.

Tenesmus: of bladder, with intense burning in urethra; urine hot, burning, scanty or suppressed; in drops with great pain; bloody, brown, brick-dust sediment; albuminous.

Gonorrhœa; second stage, *greenish discharge*, < at night; great burning and tenesmus.

MERCURIUS DULCIS.

Calomel.

Hg_2Cl_2 .

Catarrhal affections of mucous membranes, especially of the eye and ear.

Catarrhal inflammation of middle ear (Kali m.).

Eustachian tube closed; catarrhal deafness and otorrhœa in psoric children; deafness of old age (Kali m.).

Acute affections of prostate after maltreated stricture.

Deafness and catarrhal affections of nares, throat, and pharynx, from mercurial amalgam fillings.

Diarrhœa: of children; stools grass-green; like chopped eggs; profuse, causing soreness of anus.

MERCURIUS CYANIDE.

Cyanide of Mercury.

$Hg(CN_2)$.

Malignant diphtheria with *intense redness of fauces* and great difficulty of swallowing; pseudo-membranous formation extends all over fauces and down throat; putrid, gangrenous diphtheria, with phagedenic ulceration; membranous croup.

Great weakness; extreme prostration; cannot stand up from weakness.

When it corresponds to the genus epidemicus, like every other remedy, is effective as a prophylactic.

MERCURIUS PROTO IODIDE.

Iodide of Mercury.

Hg_2I_2 .

Diphtheritic and throat affections where the cervical and parotid glands are enormously swollen; membrane begins on or is < on right side; < by warm drinks, and empty swallowing (Lach.).

MERCURIUS PROTO IODIDE—(*Contin'd*).

Tongue: thick, yellow coating at base (Kali bi.—*golden yellow* coating at base, Nat. p.; dirty or greenish-gray coating at base, Nat. s.); tip and edges red; right side of throat and neck most affected.

For Hunterian (hard) chancre, secondary symptoms rarely follow if given in proper dose; great swelling of inguinal glands, no disposition to suppurate.

MERCURIUS BINIODIDE.

Biniiodide of Mercury.

Hg I₂.

Diphtheritic and glandular affections of *left side*; fauces dark red; solids or liquids painful when swallowing; exudation slight, easily detached; cases attending epidemic scarlet fever, ulcers on fauces or tonsils; glands enlarged; greenish tough lumps from pharynx or posterior nares.

Tubercular pharyngitis.

MERCURIUS SOLUBILIS.

Hahnemann's Soluble Mercury.

Black Oxide.

Nervous affections after suppressed discharges especially in psoric patients (Asaf.).

Glandular and scrofulous affections of children.

Otorrhœa: bloody, offensive discharge, with stabbing tearing pain; < r. side, at night and lying on affected side.

Furuncles and boils in external meatus (Pic. ac.).

MERCURIUS SOLUBILIS—(Continued).

Polypi and fungus excrescences in external meatus (Mar. v., Thuja).

Acrid nasal secretion, having odor of old cheese; nostrils, red, raw, ulcerated.

Epistaxis: when coughing; *at night during sleep*; hangs in a *dark clotted string* from the nose, like an icicle.

Gonorrhœa: with phimosis or chancroids; *green discharge*, < *at night*; urging to urinate; intolerable burning in forepart of urethra when passing last few drops; prepuce hot, swollen, œdematous and sensitive to touch; of a torpid character, with threatening or suppurating bubo.

Chancre: primary; regular indurated Hunterian, with lardaceous base; with cheesy bottom and inverted red edges; with phimosis or paraphimosis; deep, round, penetrating, eating through frænum and prepuce; bleeding, painful, yellowish fetid discharge.

Hahnemann's remedy for syphilis and diseases of the genito-urinary tract. Is rarely indicated if the tongue is dry.

Diseases of the skin; intolerable biting, itching, over body, as from insect bites, < in evening and from warmth of bed; becomes pleasant on scratching.

Weakness and weariness of limbs; sore, bruised.

MERCURIUS SULPHURICUS.

Sulphate of Mercury.

$HgSO_4$.

Hydrothorax, if occurring from heart or liver diseases; dyspnœa, has to sit, cannot lie down. Ex-

MERCURIUS SULPHURICUS—(*Continued*).

tremities swollen ; stool loose, watery, causing severe burning and soreness ; burning in chest.

“ When it acts well it produces a profuse, watery diarrhoea with great relief to the patient ; it is as important as Arsenicum in hydrothorax.”—LIPPE.

Relations.—Compare : Ars., Cinnab., Dig., Sulph.

MEZEREUM.

Daphne Mezereum.

Thymelacæ.

For light-haired, irresolute persons of a phlegmatic temperament.

Eczema and itching eruptions *after vaccination*.

Hypochondriacal and despondent ; indifferent to everything and every one ; angry at trifles and perfectly harmless things, but is soon sorry for it.

Toothache : in carious teeth (Kreos.) ; feel elongated, dull pain when biting on them and when touched with tongue, < at night ; > with mouth open and drawing in air ; roots decay (rev. of, Mer.).

Headache, violent after slight vexation ; painful on the slightest touch ; right sided.

The head is covered with **thick, leather-like crust**, under which thick and white pus collects here and there ; hair is glued and matted together ; pus after a time is ichorous, becomes offensive and breeds vermin.

Ulcers with thick, yellowish-white scabs, under which thick, yellow pus collects.

Vesicles appear around the ulcers, itch violently, burn like fire (Hep.) ; shining, firey-red areola around.

MEZEREUM—(*Continued*).

Linen or charpie sticks to the ulcers, they bleed when it is torn away.

Eczema: intolerable itching, < in bed and from touch; copious, serous exudation.

Neuralgic burning pains after zona.

Bones, especially long bones, inflamed, swollen; nightly pains going from above downwards; after abuse of Merc., after venereal diseases; caries; exostoses, tumors soften from within out.

Pain in periosteum of long bones < at night in bed, least touch, in damp weather (Mer., Phyt.).

Child scratches face continually, which is covered with blood; eruptions moist; itching worse at night; inflammatory redness of face.

Relations.—Compare: Caust., Guaiac., Phyt., Rhus.

Aggravation.—Cold air; cold washing; at night; touch or motion; bad effects of mercury or alcohol.

Epidemics occurring in January and February often call for Mezereum.

MILLEFOLIUM.

Yarrow.

Compositæ.

Ailments: from over-lifting; over-exertion, or a fall.

Vertigo; when moving slowly, but not when taking violent exercise.

Hemorrhages: painless, without fever; bright red, fluid blood (Acon., Ipec., Sab.); from lungs, bronchi, larynx, mouth, nose, stomach, bladder, rectum, uterus; of mechanical origin (Arn.); of wounds (Ham.).

MILLEFOLIUM—(Continued).

Wounds which bleed profusely, *especially after a fall* (Arn., Ham.).

Hemoptysis: after injury; in incipient phthisis; in hemorrhoidal patients; from a ruptured blood vessel.

Painless drainage, from nose, lungs, uterus; after labor or abortion; after great exertion; after miscarriage. Preventive in post-partum hemorrhage.

Menses: early, *profuse, protracted*; suppressed, with colic pain in abdomen.

Leucorrhœa of children from atony (Cal.).

Cough: with raising of bright blood; in suppressed menses or hemorrhoids; with oppression and palpitation; after a fall from a height (Arn.); after violent exertion; with blood, daily at 4 P. M. (Lyc.).

Relations.—Compare: Erech. in epistaxis and hemoptysis, blood bright red.

Follows well: after, Acon. and Arn. in hemorrhages.

MUREX PURPUREA.

A Mollusk.

Muricidæ.

Persons of a melancholy temperament.

For the sufferings during climacteric (Lach., Sep., Sulph.). Great depression of spirits.

Sinking, all gone sensation, in stomach (Sep.).

Least contact of parts, causes violent sexual excitement (excessive sexual irritation driving to self abuse, Orig., Zinc.).

Violent excitement in sexual organs, and excessive desire for an embrace (rev. of, Sep.).

MUREX PURPUREA—(*Continued*).

Sore pain in uterus ; a distinct sensation of a womb (Helon., Lys.).

Bearing down sensation, as if internal organs would be pushed out, must sit down and cross limbs to > pressure (but no sexual desire, Sep.).

Menses : irregular, early, profuse, protracted, large clots.

Leucorrhœa : < mental depression, happier when leucorrhœa is worse.

Relations.—Compare: Lil., Plat., in nymphomania ; Sep. in bearing down sensation, but has no sexual erethism.

MURIATIC ACID.

Hydrochloric Acid.

H Cl.

Adapted to persons with black hair, dark eyes, dark complexion.

Irritable, peevish, disposed to anger and chagrin (Nux); restlessness and vertigo.

Diseases of an asthenic type, with moaning, unconsciousness, fretfulness.

Ulceration with fungus-like growths and pseudo-like membranous deposits of intestinal tract.

Great debility: as soon as he sits down his eyes close ; lower jaw hangs down ; slides down in bed.

Mouth and anus are chiefly affected ; the tongue and sphincter ani are paralyzed.

Malignant affections of mouth : studded with ulcers, deep, perforating ; having a black or dark base ; of-

MURIATIC ACID—(*Continued*).

fensive, foul breath; intense prostration; diphtheria, scarlatina, cancer.

Cannot bear the thought or sight of meat (Nit. ac.).

If the anus be very sensitive either with or without hemorrhoids; anus sore during menses.

Hemorrhoids: *swollen, blue; sensitive and painful to touch*; appears *suddenly in children*; too sore to bear least touch, even the sheet is uncomfortable. *Prolapse while urinating.*

Diarrhœa: stool involuntary *while urinating; on passing wind* (Aloe); cannot urinate *without having the bowels move at the same time.*

Urine passes slowly; bladder weak, must wait a long time; has to press so that anus protrudes.

Cannot bear *least touch*, not even of sheet on genitals (Murex).

Typhoid or typhus: deep stupid sleep; unconscious while awake; loud moaning or muttering; tongue coated at edges, *shrunk, dry, leather-like, paralyzed*; involuntary fetid stools *while passing urine; sliding down in bed*; pulse intermits every third beat.

Palpitation of heart is felt in the face.

Freckles; eczema solaris.

Relations.—Follows well: after, Bry., Mer., Rhus.

Cures the muscular weakness following excessive use of opium and tobacco.

NAJA TRIPUDIANS.

Cobra virus.

Elapidæ.

Suicidal insanity, broods constantly over imaginary troubles (Aur.).

Simple hypertrophy of heart.

For restoring a heart damaged by acute inflammation, or from relief of sufferings of chronic hypertrophy and valvular lesions.

Irritating, dry, sympathetic cough in the acute stage of rheumatic carditis, or chronic organic lesions (Spon.).

Threatened paralysis of heart, post-diphtheritic.

Pulse irregular in force, but regular in rhythm.

Inability to speak with choking, nervous, chronic palpitation, especially after public speaking; pain < by carriage riding or lying on side.

Severe stitching pain in region of heart.

Relations.—Compare: Ars., Cac., Crot., Lach., Myg., Spig.

NATRUM CARBONICUM.

Carbonate of Soda.

$NA_2, CO_3, 10H_2O.$

Constitutions with aversion to open air and dislike to exercise, mental or physical; imbecility.

Great debility: caused by heat of summer (Ant. c.); exhaustion *from least effort*, mental or physical; ready to drop after a walk; **chronic effects of sunstroke**.

Chronic effects of sunstroke; now, with return of hot weather, suffers from headaches.

Emaciation with pale face and blue rings around

NATRUM CARBONICUM—(*Continued*).

the eyes, dilated pupils; dark urine; anæmic; milky, watery skin and great debility.

Inability to think or to perform any mental labor, causes headache; feels stupefied if he tries to exert himself; comprehension slow, difficult.

Intolerable melancholy and apprehension; is wholly occupied with sad thoughts.

Attacks of anxiety and restlessness during a thunder storm (Phos.); < from music (Sab.).

Headache: from slightest mental exertion; from *sun* or *working under gaslight* (Glon., Lach.); with tension, in nape or occiput before menses; head feels too large, as if it would burst.

Face pale, with blue rings around the eyes; eyelids swollen; catarrh; mucus in throat and posterior nares; constantly hawking to clear the throat; dropping into the throat from posterior nares.

Catarrh: extends to posterior nares and throat; hawking much thick mucus from throat; profuse discharge during day, stopped at night (Nux).

Thick, yellow, green, offensive, musty, hard discharge from nose; often ceasing after a meal.

Aversion to milk; diarrhœa from it.

Bearing down as if everything would come out (Agar., Lil., Mur., Sep.); heaviness, < sitting, > by moving.

Discharge of mucus from vagina after an embrace, causing sterility.

Easy dislocation and spraining of ankle (Led.); so weak that it gives way; foot bends under (Carbo an., Nat. m).

NATRUM CARBONICUM—(*Continued*).

Relations.—Compare: Nat. s., for yeast-like vomiting; Cal., Sep.

Follows well: after, Sep. in bearing down.

Aggravations.—From music; *in the sun*; excessive summer heat; *mental exertion*; a thunder storm.

NATRUM MURIATICUM.

Common Salt.

Na Cl.

For the anæmic and cachectic; whether *from loss of vital fluids*—profuse menses, seminal losses—or mental affections.

Great emaciation; losing flesh while living well (Abrot., Iod.); throat and neck of children emaciate rapidly during summer complaint (Sanic.).

Great liability to take cold (Cal., Kali c.).

Irritability: child cross when spoken to; crying from slightest cause; gets into a passion about trifles, especially when consoled with.

Awkward, hasty, drops things from nervous weakness (Apis, Bov.).

Marked disposition to weep; sad weeping mood, without cause (Puls.), but consolation from others < her troubles.

Headache: anæmic, of school girls (Cal. p.); *from sunrise to sunset*; left-sided clavus; as if bursting; with red face, nausea and vomiting before, during and after menses; as though a thousand little hammers were knocking in the brain during fever; > by perspiration.

NATRUM MURIATICUM—(*Continued*).

Headache; *beginning with blindness* (Iris, Kali bi.); with zig-zag dazzling, like lightning in eyes, ushering in a throbbing headache; from eye strain.

Lachrymation; tears stream down the face whenever he coughs (Euphr.).

Hay fever: squirming sensation in the nostril, as of a small worm; brought on by exposure to hot sun or intense summer heat.

Sensation as of a hair on the tongue (Sil.).

Tongue: **mapped**, *with red insular patches*; like ringworm on sides (Ars., Lach., Mer., Nit. ac., Tarax.); heavy, difficult speech, children *slow in learning to walk*.

Constipation: sensation of contraction of anus; torn, bleeding, smarting afterwards; stool, dry, hard, difficult, crumbling (Am. c., Mag. m.); stitches in rectum (Nit. ac.); involuntary, knows not whether flatus or fæces escape (Aloe, Iod., Mur. ac., Olean., Pod.).

Urine: involuntary when walking, coughing, laughing (Caust., Puls., Scilla); has to wait a long while for urine to pass, *if others are present* (Hep., Mur. ac.); cutting in urethra *after* (Sars.).

Seminal emissions: soon after coition, with increased desire; weakness of organs with retarded emission during an embrace; impotence, spinal irritation, paralysis, after sexual excesses.

Pressing, pushing towards genitals every morning; must sit down to prevent prolapsus (Lil., Mur., Sep.).

Fluttering of the heart: with a weak faint feeling < lying down (Lach.).

NATRUM MURIATICUM—(*Continued*).

The heart's pulsations shake the body (Spig.).

The hair falls out when touched, in nursing women (Sep.); face oily, shiny, as if greased (Plb., Thuja).

For the bad effects: of anger (caused by offence); acid food, bread, quinine, *excessive use of salt*; of cauterizations of all kinds with the silver nitrate; of grief, fright, vexation, mortification or reserved displeasure (Staph.).

Hangnails: skin around the nails dry and cracked (Graph., Pet.); herpes about anus and on borders of hair at nape of neck (in bend of knees, Hep., Graph.).

Warts on palms of hands (sore to touch, Nat. c.).

Dreams *of robbers* in the house, and on waking will not believe to the contrary until search is made (Psor.); of burning thirst.

Fever blisters, *like pearls* about the lips; lips dry, sore and cracked, ulcerated (Nit. ac.).

Painful contractions of the hamstrings (Am. m., Caust., Guaiac.).

Craving for salt (Cal., Caust.); great aversion to bread.

Eczema; raw, red, inflamed, especially in edges of hair; < from eating too much salt, at sea shore, or from ocean voyage.

Urticaria, acute or chronic; over whole body; especially after violent exercise (Apis, Cal., Hep., Sanic., Urt.).

Intermittents; *paroxysm at 10 or 11 A. M.*; old, chronic, badly treated cases, especially after suppression by quinine; headache, with unconsciousness during chill and heat; sweat > pains.

NATRUM MURIATICUM—(*Continued*).

Relations.—Complementary: to, Apis; acts well before and after it.

Natrum mur. is the chronic of Ignatia, which is its vegetable analogue.

Is followed by Sepia and Thuja.

Cannot often be repeated in chronic cases without an intercurrent, called for by the symptoms.

Should never be given during fever paroxysm.

If vertigo and headache be very persistent, or prostration be prolonged after Natrum, Nux will relieve.

Aggravation.—*At 10 or 11 A. M.*; at the seashore or from sea air; heat of sun or stove; mental exertion, talking, writing, reading; lying down.

Amelioration.—In the open air (Apis, Puls.); cold bathing; *going without regular meals*; lying on right side (on painful side, Bry., Ign., Puls.).

NATRUM SULPHURICUM.

Sodium Sulphate.

Na OSO₃ 10 Aq.

Ailments which are < by, or which depend upon, *dampness of weather*, damp houses or cellars (Aran.).

Patient feels every change from dry to wet; cannot tolerate sea air, nor eat plants that thrive near water; a constitution in which the gonorrhœal poison is most pernicious; recovers slowly from every sickness.

Every spring; skin affections reappear (Psor.).

Inability to think (Nat. c.).

Sad, gloomy, irritable; worse in morning; dislikes to speak or be spoken to (Iod., Sil.).

NATRUM SULPHURICUM—(*Continued*).

Depressed; *lively music makes her sad*; satiety of life; must use great self-control to prevent shooting himself.

Mental traumatism; mental effects from injuries to head; chronic brain effects of blows, falls.

Granular lids: *like small blisters* (Thuja); green pus and terrible photophobia; gonorrhœal or sycotic.

Nosebleed during menses (instead of menses, Bry., Puls.).

Toothache > by cold water, cool air (Coff., Puls.).

Dirty, greenish-gray or brown coating on tongue.

Diarrhœa: sudden, urging, gushing, much flatus; *on first rising and standing on the feet*; after a spell of wet weather; living or working in basements.

Gonorrhœa: *greenish-yellow, painless*, thick discharge (Puls.); chronic or suppressed (thick, green, Kali iod.).

Dyspnoea; desire to take a deep breath during damp, cloudy weather.

Humid asthma in children; *with every change to wet weather*; with every fresh cold; always worse in damp, rainy weather; sputa green, greenish, copious (greenish grey, Cop.).

Sycotic pneumonia; *lower lobe of left lung*; great soreness of chest, during cough, has to sit up in bed and hold the chest with both hands (Nic.—r. lung, Bry.).

Spinal meningitis: *violent crushing gnawing pains at base of brain*; head drawn back; spasms with mental irritability and delirium; violent congestion of blood to head; delirium; opisthotonos.

NATRUM SULPHURICUM—(*Continued*).

Relations.—Compare: Nat. m. and Sulph., which are very similar; Thuja and Merc. in syphilis and sycosis occurring in hydrogenoid constitutions.

Aggravation.—Damp basements or dwellings; damp weather (Aran., Ars. i., Dul.); rest; lying.

Amelioration.—Dry weather; pressure; sitting up (cough); changing position (but > in wet weather, Caust.); open air.

Must change position frequently, but it is painful and gives little relief (Caust.).

NITRIC ACID.

Nitric acid.

H N O₃.

Especially suited to thin persons of rigid fibre, dark complexions, black hair and eyes—the brunette rather than the blonde—nervous temperament.

Persons suffering with chronic diseases who take cold easily; are easily disposed to diarrhoea; rarely to those who suffer with constipation.

Old people with great weakness and diarrhoea.

Excessive *physical* irritability.

Pains: sticking, pricking as from splinters; suddenly appearing and disappearing; on change of temperature or weather; during sleep; gnawing here and there as from ulcers forming.

Sensation: of a band around head, around the bones (Carb. ac., Sulph.); *of a splinter* in affected parts, ulcer, piles, throat, ingrowing toe nail, < on slightest contact.

NITRIC ACID—(Continued).

Ailments: which depend on some virulent poison; from mercury, syphilis, scrofula; in broken-down cachectic constitutions.

After continued loss of sleep, long-lasting anxiety; over-exertion of mind and body from nursing the sick (Coc.); anguish from the loss of his dearest friend; indifference; tired of life; sadness before menses.

Great anxiety about his disease; constantly thinking about his past troubles; morbid fear of cholera (Ars.); depressed and anxious in the evening.

Irritable, headstrong; hateful and vindictive; inveterate, ill-willed, unmoved by apologies.

Hardness of hearing > by riding in carriage or train (Graph.).

Very sensitive to rattle of wagons over paved streets; headache from pressure of hat (Cal. p., Carbo, Nat.).

Ozena: green casts from the nose every morning.

Diarrhœa: great straining but little passes, as if fæces remained and cannot be expelled (Alum.); pain as if rectum or anus were torn or fissured (Nat. m.); violent cutting pains *after stool*, lasting for hours (Rat., Sulph.—during and after, Mer.).

Fissures in rectum; tearing, spasmodic pains during stool; lancinating, even after soft stools (Alumen, Nat., Rat.).

Urine: *scanty, dark-brown, strong-smelling*, "like horse's urine;" *cold when it passes*; turbid, looks like remains of a cider barrel.

Ulcers: easily bleeding; in corners of mouth (Nat.); *splinter-like pains*, especially on contact (Hep.); zig-zag, irregular edges; base looks like raw flesh; exu-

NITRIC ACID—(*Continued*).

berant granulations ; after mercury or syphilis or both, engrafted on a scrofulous base.

Discharges : thin, offensive, acrid ; of a brown or dirty yellowish green color ; rarely laudable pus.

Hemorrhage : from bowels in typhoid or typhus (Crot., Mur. ac.) ; after miscarriage or post-partum ; from over-exertion of body ; bright, profuse, or dark.

Cracking : in ears, on masticating ; of the joints, on motion (Coc., Graph.).

Warts, condylomata : sycotic or syphilitic ; large, jagged, pedunculated ; bleeding readily on washing ; moist, oozing ; sticking pain (Staph., Thuja).

Affects especially the mucous outlets of the body where skin and mucous membrane join ; mouth, nose, rectum, anus, urethra, vagina (Mur. ac.).

Relations.—Complementary : Ars. and Calad.

Inimical : to, Lachesis.

Resembles : Ars. in morbid fear of cholera.

Often difficult to distinguish from Mer. ; but is adapted to black-haired people, while Mer. is more useful in light-haired persons.

Relieves ailments resulting from abuse of mercury, especially if there be erethism ; bad effects of repeated doses of Digitalis.

Follows well : Calc., Hep., Mer., Nat. c., Puls. or Thuja ; but is most effective after Kali c.

Aggravation.—Evening and at night ; after midnight ; contact ; change of temperature or weather ; during sweat ; on waking ; while walking.

Amelioration.—While riding in a carriage (reverse of Coc.).

NUX MOSCHATA.

Nutmeg.

Myristicaceæ.

Adapted especially to women and children of a nervous hysterical temperament (Ign.); to people with a *dry skin, who rarely perspire*; complaints of pregnancy.

Weakness of old age; dyspepsia of old people.

Oversensitive: to light; of hearing; of smell; to touch.

All the ailments are accompanied by **drowsiness and sleepiness** (Ant. t., Op.) *or an inclination to faint* even from slight pain (Hep.); **complaints cause sleepiness.**

Stupor and insensibility; unconquerable sleep.

Absence of mind; cannot think; great indifference to everything.

Weakness or loss of memory (Anac., Lac c., Lyc.).

Vanishing of thoughts while reading, talking or writing; uses wrong words; does not recognize well-known streets (Can. I., Lach.).

Changeable humor; one moment laughing, the next crying (Croc., Ign.); "sudden change from grave to gay, from lively to serene" (Plat.).

Dryness of eyes; too dry to close the lids.

Great dryness of the mouth (Apis, Lach.); *tongue so dry it adheres to roof of mouth*; saliva seemed like cotton; throat dry, stiffened, no thirst (Puls.).

Sensation of great dryness without real thirst and without actual dryness of the tongue.

Great soreness of all the parts upon which one lies (Bap., Pyr.); tendency to bedsores.

Eating a little too much causes headache; pain,

NUX MOSCHATA—(Continued).

fulness and distress in stomach *while eating* or immediately after (Kali bi.).

Abdomen enormously distended, after every meal.

Diarrhœa: in summer, from *cold drinks*; epidemic in autumn, white stools (Colch.); from boiled milk; during dentition; during pregnancy; with sleepiness and fainting; in autumn, epidemic, white, fetid (Colch.).

At every menstrual nisis, mouth, throat and tongue become intolerably dry, especially when sleeping.

Leucorrhœa in place of menses (Coc.); patient awakened with dry tongue (Lach.); physometra (Lac c., Lyc.).

Pain, nausea and vomiting; during pregnancy; from wearing pessaries.

Sudden hoarseness, < from walking against the wind (Euph., Hep.).

Cough caused by: getting warm in bed; being overheated; during pregnancy (Con.); bathing; standing in water; living in cold, damp places (Nat. s.); loose after eating, dry after drinking.

Sleep: irresistibly drowsy; sleepy, muddled, as if intoxicated; coma, lies silent, immovable; eyes constantly closed (with stertorous breathing, Op.).

Rheumatic affections; from getting feet wet; from exposure to drafts of air while heated (Acon., Bry.); < in cold, wet weather, or cold wet clothes (Rhus); of left shoulder (Fer.).

Backache, while riding in a carriage.

Fatigue, must lie down after the least exertion.

Relations.—Nux moschata antidotes mercurial in-

NUX MOSCHATA—(*Continued*).

halation, lead colic, oil of turpentine, spirituous liquors, and especially the effects of bad beers.

Aggravation.—Cold, wet, windy weather (Rhod.); weather changes; cold food, water and cold washing; carriage driving (Coc.); lying on painful side (on painless side, Puls.).

Amelioration.—In dry, warm weather; warm room; wrapping up warmly.

NUX VOMICA.

Poison Nut.

Loganiaceæ.

Adapted to thin, irritable, careful, zealous persons with dark hair and bilious or sanguine temperament. Disposed to be *quarrelsome, spiteful, malicious*; nervous and melancholic.

Debauchers of *a thin, irritable, nervous disposition*; prone to indigestion and hemorrhoids (persons with light hair, blue eyes, Lob.).

“Nux is chiefly successful with persons of an ardent character; of an irritable, impatient temperament, disposed to anger, spite or deception.”—HAHNEMANN.

Anxiety with irritability and inclination to commit suicide, but is afraid to die.

Hypochondriac: literary, studious persons, who are too much at home, suffer from want of exercise, with gastric, abdominal complaints and costiveness; especially in drunkards.

Oversensitive: *to external impressions; to noise, odors, light or music* (Nux m.); *trifling ailments are*

NUX VOMICA—(Continued).

unbearable (Cham.); every harmless word offends (Ign.).

Persons who are very particular, careful, but inclined to become easily excited or angered; irascible and tenacious.

Bad effects of : coffee, tobacco, alcoholic stimulants; highly spiced or seasoned food; over-eating (Ant. c.); long-continued over-mental exertion; sedentary habits; loss of sleep (Coc., Colch., Nit. ac.); aromatic or patent medicines; sitting on cold stones, especially in warm weather.

One of the best remedies with which to commence treatment of cases that have been drugged by mixtures, bitters, vegetable pills, nostrums or quack remedies, especially aromatic or "hot medicines," *but only if symptoms correspond.*

Convulsions, *with consciousness* (Strych.); < anger, emotion, touch, moving.

Pains are tingling, sticking, hard, aching, worse from motion and contact.

Tendency to faint (Nux m., Sulph.); from odors; in morning; after eating; after every labor pain.

Cannot keep from falling asleep in the evening while sitting or reading hours before bedtime, and awakes at 3 or 4 A. M.; falls into a dreamy sleep at day-break from which he is hard to arouse, and then feels tired and weak (reverse of, Puls.).

Catarrh: snuffles of infants (Am. c., Samb.); coryza, dry at night, fluent by day; < in warm room, > in cold air; from sitting in cold places, on stone steps.

NUX VOMICA —(Continued).

Eructations : sour, bitter ; nausea and vomiting every morning with depression of spirits ; after eating.

Nausea : constant ; after eating ; in morning ; from smoking ; and feels “ If I could only vomit I would be so much better.”

Stomach : pressure an hour or two after eating as from a stone (immediately after, Kali bi., Nux m.) ; pyrosis, tightness, must loosen clothing ; cannot use the mind for two or three hours after a meal ; sleepy after dinner ; from anxiety, worry, brandy, coffee, drugs, night watching, high living, etc.

Constipation ; with frequent unsuccessful desire, passing small quantities of fæces (in upper abdomen, Ign., Ver.) ; sensation as if not finished.

Frequent desire for stool ; anxious, ineffectual, > for a time after stool ; in morning after rising ; after mental exertion (inactive, no desire, Bry., Op., Sulph.).

Alternate constipation and diarrhœa (Sulph., Ver.), in persons who have taken purgatives all their lives.

Menses : too early, profuse, last too long ; or keeping on several days longer, with complaints at onset and remaining after ; every two weeks ; irregular, never at right time ; stopping and starting again (Sulph.) ; during and after, < of old symptoms.

Labor pains : *violent*, spasmodic ; *cause urging to stool or to urinate* ; < in back ; prefers a warm room.

Strangulated hernia, especially umbilical.

Backache : must sit up to turn over in bed ; lumbago ; from sexual weakness, from masturbation.

Repugnance to cold or to cold air ; chilly, on least

NUX VOMICA—(*Continued*).

movement ; from being uncovered ; **must be covered in every stage of fever**—chill, heat or sweat.

Fever : great heat, whole body burning hot (Acon.), face red and hot (Bell.), yet patient *cannot move or uncover without being chilly*.

Relations.—Complementary : Sulphur in nearly all diseases.

Inimical : to, Zinc.; must not be used before or after.

Follows well : after, Ars., Ipec., Phos., Sep., Sulph.

Is followed well : by, Bry., Kob., Puls., Sulph.

Nux should be given on retiring or, what is better, several hours before going to bed ; it acts best during repose of mind and body.

Aggravation.—*Morning ; waking at 4 A. M. ; mental exertion ;* after eating or over-eating ; touch, noise, anger, spices, narcotics, dry weather ; in cold air.

Amelioration.—In evening, while at rest ; lying down, and in damp, wet weather (Caust.).

OPIUM.

Poppy.

Papaveraceæ.

Especially adapted to children and old people ; diseases of first and second childhood (Bar. c., Mill.) ; persons with light hair, lax muscles, and want of bodily irritability.

Want of susceptibility to remedies ; lack of vital reaction, the well chosen remedy makes no impression (Carbo v., Laur., Val.).

OPIUM—(Continued).

Ailments: with insensibility and partial or complete paralysis; that originate *from fright*, bad effects of, the fear still remaining (Acon., Hyos.); from charcoal vapors; from inhaling gas; of drunkards.

All complaints: with great sopor; painless, complains of nothing, wants nothing.

Spasms: of children, from approach of strangers; from nursing after fright of mother (Hyos.—after anger of mother, Cham., Nux); from crying; eyes half open and upturned.

Screaming before or during a spasm (Apis, Hell.). Deep stertorous respiration both on inhalation and exhalation.

Delirium, constantly talking; eyes wide open, face red, puffed; or unconscious, eyes glassy, half-closed, face pale, deep coma; preceded by stupor.

Thinks she is not at home (Bry.); this is continually in her mind.

Picking of bed clothes during sleep (while awake, Bell., Hyos.).

Delirium tremens: in old, emaciated persons; bloated face, stupor, eyes burning, hot, dry; with loud snoring.

Sleep: heavy, stupid; with stertorous breathing, *red face, eyes half-closed*, blood-shot; *skin covered with hot sweat*; after convulsions.

Sleepy, but cannot sleep (Bell., Cham.), sleeplessness with acuteness of hearing, clock striking and cocks crowing at a great distance keep her awake.

Loss of breath on falling asleep (Grind., Lach.).

Bed feels so hot she cannot lie on it (bed feels hard,

OPIUM—(Continued).

Arn., Bry., Pyr.); moves often in search of a cool place ; must be uncovered.

Digestive organs inactive : peristaltic motion reversed or paralyzed ; bowels seem closed.

Constipation : of children ; of corpulent, good-natured women (Graph.); from inaction or paresis, no desire ; from lead poisoning ; stool hard, round, black balls (Chel., Plumb., Thuja); feces protrude and recede (Sil., Thuja).

Stool : involuntary, especially after fright (Gels.); *black and offensive* ; from paralysis of sphincter.

Urine : retained, with bladder full ; retention, post-partum or from excessive use of tobacco ; in nursing children, after passion of nurse ; in fever or acute illness ; paralysis of bladder or sphincter.

(In Stramonium we have suppression ; while in Opium the secretion is not diminished, the bladder is full but fullness is unrecognized.)

Opium renders the intestines so sluggish that the most active purgatives lose their power.—Hering.

Persistent diarrhœa in those treated with large doses of the drug.—Lippe.

Sudden retrocession of acute exanthema results in paralysis of brain or convulsions (Zinc.).

Marasmus ; child with wrinkled skin, looks like a little dried up old man (Abrot.).

Relations.—Antidotes, for poisonous doses ; strong coffee, Nux, *Kali per.* and constant motion.

When symptoms correspond, the potencies may antidote bad effects of Opium drugging.

Compare : Apis, Bell., Hyos., Stram., and Zinc.

OPIUM—(Continued).

Aggravation.—During and after sleep (Apis, Lach.); while perspiring; from warmth; stimulants.

Amelioration.—From cold; constant walking.

PETROLEUM.

Coal or Rock Oil.

Anthracite.

Adapted to persons with light hair and skin; irritable, quarrelsome disposition (Nux); easily offended at trifles (Ign. Med.); vexed at everything.

Ailments: from riding in a carriage, railroad car, or in a ship (Coc., Sanic.).

Ailments which are worse before and during a thunderstorm (Nat. c., Phos., Psor.).

Symptoms appear and disappear rapidly (Bell., Mag. p.—reverse of, Plat., Stan.).

During sleep or delirium: imagines that one leg is double; *that another person lies alongside of him in same bed; that there are two babies in the bed* (Val.).

Vertigo on rising (Bry.); *in occiput*; as if intoxicated; *like seasickness* (Coc.).

Headache: *in occiput, which is as heavy as lead*; pressing, pulsating pain; as if everything in the head were alive; numb, bruised; as if made of wood.

Gastralgia: of pregnancy; with pressing, drawing pains; *whenever stomach is empty; relieved by constant eating* (Anac., Chel., Sep.).

Diarrhœa: yellow, watery, *gushing*; after cabbage, sour kroust; during pregnancy, stormy weather; *always in the daytime*.

PETROLEUM—(*Continued*).

Painful sensitiveness of skin of whole body; all clothing is painful; slight injury suppurates (Hep.).

Skin of hands rough, cracked; *tips of fingers* rough, cracked, fissured, *every winter*; tenderness of the feet, which are bathed in foul-smelling sweat (Graph., Sanic., Sil.).

Herpes: of genital organs extending to perineum and thighs; itching, redness; skin cracked, rough, bleeding; dry or moist.

Heat and burning of soles of feet and palms of hands (Sang., Sulph.).

Sweat and moisture of external genitals, both sexes.

Painful, itching chilblains and chapped hands < in cold weather; decubitus.

Sensation of coldness about the heart (Carbo an., Kali m., Nat. m.).

Relations.—One of our best antidotes for lead poisoning.

The skin symptoms are worse in winter, better in summer (Alum.); if suppressed, causes diarrhoea.

Aggravation.—Carriage riding (Coc., Sanic.); during a thunderstorm; *in winter* (Alum.).

PETROSELINUM.

Parsley.

Umbelliferæ.

Intermittent fever: complicating traumatic or chronic urethritis or stricture; with abdominal affections and perverted or defective assimilation.

Thirsty and hungry, yet as soon as they begin to eat or drink they lose all desire (rev. of, Cal.).

PETROSELINUM—(*Continued*).

Sudden urging to urinate (Canth.).

Child suddenly seized with desire to urinate; if cannot be gratified at once *jumps up and down with pain*.

Burning, tingling *from perineum throughout whole urethra*.

Frequent voluptuous tickling in fossa navicularis.

Gonorrhœa: sudden irresistible desire to urinate; *intense biting, itching*, deep in urethra, must rub it with some rough article in urethra for >; pain at root of penis or neck of bladder. Gleet.

Relations.—Compare: Can., Canth., Mer. in sudden urging to urinate.

PHOSPHORIC ACID.

Glacial Phosphoric acid.

HPO_3 .

Best suited to persons of originally strong constitutions, who have become debilitated by loss of vital fluids, sexual excesses (Cinch.); violent, acute diseases; chagrin, or a long succession of moral emotions, as grief, care, disappointed affection.

Ailments: from care, chagrin, grief, sorrow, homesickness (Ign.); sleepy, disposed to weep; night-sweats towards morning.

Pale, sickly complexion, eyes sunken and surrounded by blue margins.

Mild, yielding disposition (Puls.).

Is listless, apathetic; *indifferent to the affairs of life; prostrated and stupefied with grief*; to those

PHOSPHORIC ACID—(*Continued*).

things that used to be of most interest, especially if there be debility and emaciation.

Delirium: muttering, unintelligible; lies in a stupor or a stupid sleep, unconscious of all that is going on around him; when aroused is fully conscious, answers slowly and correctly and relapses into stupor.

In children and young people who grow too rapidly (Cal., Cal. p.); pains in back and limbs as if beaten.

Headache: *crushing weight on vertex*, from long lasting grief or exhausted nerves; in occiput and nape; usually from behind forward, < by least motion, noise, especially music, > lying (Bry., Gels., Sil.).

Headache of school girls from eye-strain or overuse of eyes (Cal. p., Nat. m.); of students, who are growing too fast.

Patient trembles, legs weak, stumbles easily or makes missteps; weak and indifferent to the affairs of life.

Interstitial inflammation of bones, scrofulous, syctic, syphilitic, mercurial; periosteum inflamed, pains burning, tearing, as if scraped with a knife (Rhus); caries, rachitis, but not necrosis; growing pains.

Boring, drawing, digging pains in nerves of extremities; neurosis in stump after amputations (Cepa).

Diarrhœa: *painless; not debilitating; white* or yellow, watery; from acids; involuntary, with the flatus (Aloe, Nat. m.); choleraic, from fear.

Urine: looks like milk mixed with jelly-like, bloody

PHOSPHORIC ACID—(*Continued*).

pieces ; decomposes rapidly ; *profuse urination at night of clear, watery urine*, which forms a white cloud at once (phosphates in excess, nerve waste).

Onanism ; when patient is greatly distressed by the culpability of the act (compare, Dios., Staph.).

Emissions : *frequent, profuse, debilitating* ; after coitus ; most desire, after ; several in one night ; *abashed, sad, despairs of cure* (with irresistible tendency to masturbate, Ust.).

Chest : weak from talking or coughing (Stan.) ; in phthisis ; nervous, from loss of vital fluids, too rapid growth, depressing mental emotions.

Cerebral typhoid or typhus ; **complete apathy and stupor** ; takes no notice, "lies like a log," utterly regardless of surroundings ; intestinal hemorrhage, blood dark.

Relations.—Compare : Phos., Puls., Pic. ac., Sil.; Mur. ac. in typhoid ; Nit. sp. d. in apathetic stupor and delirium.

Phos. ac. acts well before or after Cinch. in colliquative sweats, diarrhœa, debility ; after Nux in fainting after a meal.

Aggravation.—From mental affections ; loss of vital fluids, especially seminal ; self abuse ; sexual excesses ; talking, causes weakness in chest (Stan.).

PHOSPHORUS.

Phosphorus.

The Element.

Adapted to *tall slender persons* of sanguine temperament, fair skin, *delicate eyelashes, fine, blond, or red hair*, quick perceptions, and very sensitive nature.

PHOSPHORUS—(*Continued*).

Young people, who grow too rapidly, are inclined to stoop (to walk stooped, Sulph.); who are chlorotic or anæmic; old people, with morning diarrhœa.

Nervous, weak; desires to be magnetized (Sil.).

Oversensitiveness of all the senses to external impressions, light, noise, odors, touch.

Restless, fidgety; moves continually, cannot sit or stand still a moment (restless, fidgety feet, Zinc.).

Burning: *in spots* along the spine; *between the scapulæ* (as of a piece of ice, Lachn.); or intense heat running up the back; of palms of hands (Lach.); in chest and lungs; of every organ or tissue of the body (Ars., Sulph.); generally in diseases of nervous system.

Hemorrhagic diathesis; small wounds bleed profusely (Kreos., Lach.); from every mucous outlet.

Great weakness and prostration: with nervous debility and trembling; of whole body; weakness and weariness from loss of vital fluids (Cinch., Phos. ac.).

Pain: acute, especially in the chest, < from pressure, even slight, *in intercostal spaces, and lying on left side*; excited by slightest chill; open air intolerable.

A weak, empty, all-gone sensation in head, chest, stomach and *entire abdomen*.

Apathetic; unwilling to talk; answers slowly; moves sluggishly (Phos. ac.).

Weary of life, full of gloomy forebodings.

Dandruff, falls out in clouds (Lyc.); hair falls out in bunches, baldness of single spots.

Eyes: hollow, surrounded *by blue rings*; lids, puffy, swollen, œdematous (upper lids, Kali c.; lower, Apis).

PHOSPHORUS—(*Continued*).

Longs for : cold food and drink ; juicy, refreshing things ; ice cream > gastric pains.

As soon as water becomes warm in stomach it is thrown up.

Regurgitation of ingesta, in mouthfuls (Alum.).

Nausea from placing hands in warm water ; sneezing and coryza from putting hands in water (Lac d.).

Constipation ; fæces slender, long, dry, tough and hard (Staph.) ; voided with great straining and difficulty (Caust.).

Diarrhœa : as soon as anything *enters the rectum* ; profuse, pouring away as from a hydrant ; watery, with sago-like particles ; *sensation*, as if the anus remained open (Apis) ; involuntary ; during cholera time (which precedes cholera, Phos. ac.) ; morning, of old people.

Hemorrhage : frequent and profuse, pouring out freely and then ceasing for a time ; metrorrhagia, in cancer ; hœmoptysis ; vicarious, from nose, stomach, anus, urethra, in amenorrhœa.

Heaviness of chest, as if a weight were lying on it.

During pregnancy ; unable to drink water ; sight of it causes vomiting ; must close her eyes while bathing (Lys.).

Cannot talk, the larynx is so painful ; is dry, raw, rough, sore.

Cough : going from warm to cold air (rev. of, Bry.) ; < from laughing, talking, reading, drinking, eating, *lying on the left side* (Dros., Stan.).

Perspiration has the odor of sulphur.

Necrosis of the (left) lower jaw.

PHOPHSORUS—(*Continued*).

Relations.—Complementary: Arsenic, with which it is isomorphic; Ceba, its vegetable analogus.

Incompatible: with Causticum, must not be used before or after.

Phos. removes the bad effects of Iodine and *excessive use of table salt*.

Follows well: after, Calc. or Cinch.

Hahnemann says: "Acts most beneficial when patient suffers from chronic loose stool or diarrhœa."

Aggravation.—Evening, before midnight (Puls., Rhus); *lying on left or painful side*; *during a thunder-storm*; weather changes, either hot or cold.

Cold air relieves the head and face symptoms but aggravates those of chest, throat and neck.

Amelioration.—In the dark: lying on r. side; from being rubbed or mesmerized; from cold food, cold water, until it gets warm.

PHYSOSTIGMA.

Calabar Bean.

Leguminosæ.

Uncommon mental activity; *cannot stop thinking*.

Vision dim; from blur or film; objects mixed.

Pain after using eyes; floating black spots, flashes of light, twitching of lids and muscles of eyes (Agar.); nistagmus.

Great prostration of muscular system; impaired locomotion (Gels.).

Tremors or trembling of young persons from mental or physical disturbances.

PHYSOSTIGMA—(Continued).

Idiopathic or traumatic tetanus; brought on or < by *slightest breath of air from a person passing* (Hyper., Lys., Nux, Strych.).

Relations. — Compare: Bell., Con., Cur., Gels., Hyper., Strych.

PODOPHYLLUM.

May Apple.

Berberidaceæ.

Adapted to persons of bilious temperament who suffer from gastro-intestinal derangement, especially after abuse of mercury; “bilious attacks.”

Thirst for large quantities of cold water (Bry.).

Pains: sudden shocks of jerking pains.

Depression of spirits, imagines he is going to die or be very ill (Ars.); disgust for life.

Headache alternates with diarrhœa (Aloe); headache in winter, diarrhœa in summer.

Painless cholera morbus; cholera infantum (Phyt.).

Violent cramps in feet, calves, thighs; watery, painless stools.

Difficult dentition: moaning, grinding the teeth at night; intense desire to press the gums together (Phyt.); *head hot and rolling from side to side* (Bell., Hell.).

Diarrhœa: of long standing; *early in morning*, continues through forenoon, followed by natural stool in evening (Aloe), and accompanied by sensation of weakness or sinking in abdomen or rectum.

PODOPHYLLUM—(Continued).

Diarrhœa of children: during teething; after eating; *while being bathed or washed; of dirty water soaking napkin through* (Benz. ac.); with gagging.

Stool: green, *watery, fetid, profuse* (Calc.); gushing out (Gamb., Jat., Phos.); chalk-like, jelly-like (Aloe); undigested (Cinch., Ferr.); yellow meal-like sediment; prolapse of rectum before or with stool.

Prolapsus uteri: *from overlifting or straining*: from constipation; after parturition; with subinvolution.

In early months of pregnancy, can lie comfortably only on stomach (Acet. ac.).

Patient is *constantly rubbing and shaking the region of liver with his hands*.

Fever paroxysm at 7 A. M., with *great loquacity during chill and heat*; sleep during perspiration.

Affects right throat, right ovary, right hypochondrium (Lyc.).

Pain and numbness in right ovary, running down thigh of that side (Lil.).

Suppressed menses in young girls (Puls., Tub.).

Relations.—Compare: Aloe, Chel., Collin., Lil., Merc., Nux, Sulph.

It antidotes the bad effects of mercury.

After: Ipec., Nux, in gastric affections; after, Calc. and Sulph. in liver diseases.

Aggravation.—*In early morning* (Aloe, Nux, Sulph.); in hot weather; during dentition.

PHYTOLACCA.

Poke Root.

Phytolaccaceæ.

Patients of a rheumatic diathesis; rheumatism of fibrous and periosteal tissue; mercurial or syphilitic.

Emaciation, chlorosis; loss of fat.

Great exhaustion and profound prostration.

Occupies a position between Bryonia and Rhus; cures when these fail, though apparently well indicated.

In rheumatism and neuralgia after diphtheria, gonorrhœa, mercury or syphilis.

Pains flying like electric shocks; shooting, lancinating; rapidly shifting (Lac c., Puls.); worse from motion and at night.

Entire indifference to life; sure she will die.

Vertigo; when rising from bed feels faint (Bry.).

Intense headache and backache; lame, sore, bruised feeling all over; constant desire to move but motion < pains (Lac c., Mer.—motion >, Rhus).

Irresistible desire to bite the teeth or gums together (Pod.); during dentition.

Sore throat; of a dark red color; uvula large, dropsical, almost translucent (Kali bi., Rhus).

Diphtheria: pains shoot from throat into ears on swallowing; great pain at root of tongue when swallowing; *burning, as from a coal of fire or a red-hot iron; dryness*; difficult to swallow with trembling of the hands; sensation of a lump in the throat with continuous desire to swallow; tonsils, uvula and back part of throat covered with ash-colored membrane; *cannot drink hot fluids* (Lach.).

PHYTOLACCA—(Continued).

Carotid and submaxillary glands indurated, after diphtheria, scarlet fever.

Mammæ full of hard, painful nodosities.

Breast; shows an early tendency *to cake*; is full, stony, hard and painful, especially when suppuration is inevitable; when child nurses pain goes *from nipple all over body* (goes to back, Crot. t.; to uterus, Puls., Sil.).

Mammary abscess; *fistulæ, gaping, angry ulcers*; pus sanious, ichorous, fetid; unhealthy.

Tumefied breast neither heals nor suppurates, is of a purple hue and "hard as old cheese" (Bry., Lac c., Phel.).

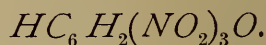
Nipples, *sensitive, sore, fissured* (Graph.); < intensely by nursing, pain radiates over whole body.

Hastens suppuration (Hep., Lach., Mer., Sil.).

Aggravation.—When it rains; exposure to damp, cold weather. Compare; Kale i. its analogue.

PICRIC ACID.

Picric acid.



Is often restorative of a wasted and worn-out system; a fair picture of "nervous prostration" (Kali p.).

Progressive, pernicious, anæmia; *neurasthenia*.

Brain fag: of literary or business people; slightest excitement, mental exertion or overwork brings on headache, and causes burning along the spine (Kali p.).

Headache: of students, teachers and overworked business men; from grief or depressing emotions; *in*

PICRIC ACID—(Continued).

occipito-cervical region (Nat. m., Sil.); < or brought on by slightest motion or *mental exertion*.

Priapism, with spinal disease; erections violent, long-lasting; profuse seminal emissions; satyriasis (Canth., Phos.).

Small boils in any part of body, but especially in external auditory canal.

Burning along spine and great weakness of spine and back; softening of cord (Phos., Zinc.).

Weariness, progressing from a slight feeling of fatigue on motion to complete paralysis.

Tired heavy feeling all over body, especially of limbs, < on exertion.

Relations.—Compare: Arg. n., Gels., Kali p., Phos. ac., Phos., Petr., Sil.

Amelioration.—From cold air and cold water.

Aggravation.—Least *mental exertion*; motion; study; wet weather.

PLATINA.

Adapted to women, dark hair, rigid fibre; thin, of a sanguine temperament; who suffer from too early and too profuse menses.

Sexual organs *exceedingly sensitive*; cannot bear the napkin to touch her; will go into spasms from an examination; vulva painfully sensitive during coitus; will faint during, or cannot endure, coition (compare, Mur., Orig.).

The pains increase gradually and as gradually de-

PLATINA—(Continued).

crease (Stan.); are attended with numbness of parts (Cham.).

For hysterical patients; alternately gay and sad, who cry easily (Croc., Ign., Puls.); pale, easily fatigued.

Arrogant, proud, contemptuous, and haughty; pitiful "looking down" upon people usually venerated; a kind of "casting them off" unwillingly.

Mental delusions, as if everything about her were small; all persons physically and mentally inferior, but she physically large and superior.

Sensation, of growing larger in every direction.

Trifling things produce profound vexation (Ign., Staph.); remains a long time in the sulks.

Satiety of life, with taciturnity and fear of death (Acon., Ars.).

Mental disturbances after fright, grief, vexation; onanism, pride.

Mental symptoms appear as physical symptoms disappear, and *vice versa*.

Headache: numb, heavy pain in brain or on vertex; from anger or chagrin; hysterical, from uterine disease; pains gradually increase and decrease.

Nymphomania: < in lying-in women; *excessive sexual development*, especially in virgins (Kali p.); vaginismus, spasms and constriction.

Menses too early, too profuse, too long-lasting; *dark, clotted*, offensive, with bearing down spasms; pains in uterus with twitching; genitalia sensitive.

Excessive itching in uterus; pruritus vulvæ.

Constipation: while travelling (at sea, Bry.); after

PLATINA—(Continued).

lead poisoning: from inertia of bowels; frequent, unsuccessful urging; *stools adhere to rectum and anus like soft clay* (Alum.); of emigrants; of pregnancy; obstinate cases after Nux has failed.

Metrorrhagia: flow in black clots and fluid; thick, black, tarry or in a grumous mass (Croc.).

Relations.—Compare: Aur., Croc., Ign., Kali p., Puls., Sep., Stan.; Val. the vegetable analogue.

PLUMBUM.

Lead.

The Metal.

Adapted to diseases from spinal origin (Phos., Pic. ac., Zinc.).

Excessive and rapid emaciation; general or partial paralysis; extreme, with anæmia and great weakness.

Muscular atrophy from sclerosis of spinal system.

Lassitude; faints on going into a room full of company.

Slow of perception; intellectual torpor, gradually increasing apathy (in fevers, Phos. ac.).

Weakness or loss of memory; unable to find the proper word (Anac., Lac c.).

Delirium alternating with colic.

Assumes strangest attitudes and positions in bed.

Complexion: *pale, ash-colored, yellow, corpse-like, cheeks sunken*; expressive of great anxiety and suffering.

Skin of face, greasy, shiny (Nat. m., Sanic.).

Distinct blue line along margin of gums; gums swollen, pale, show a lead-colored line.

PLUMBUM—(Continued).

Excessive pain in abdomen, *radiating to all parts of body.*

Sensation in abdomen at night, which causes patient to stretch violently for hours; must stretch in every direction (Amyl. n.).

Violent colic, sensation as if abdominal wall was drawn as if by a string to the spine.

Intussusception, with colic and fecal vomiting; strangulated hernia, femoral, inguinal or umbilical.

Constipation: *stools hard, lumpy, black like sheep-dung* (Chel., Op.); with urging and terrible pain from *spasm of anus*; obstructed evacuation, from indurated feces, dryness of the excretions, paralysis or muscular atony; during pregnancy; from impaction of feces; when Platina fails.

Bright's disease: colic pains; abdomen retracted; rapid emaciation; excessive debility; contracted kidney.

Feels a lack of room for foetus in uterus; inability of uterus to expand; threatening abortion.

Spasms: clonic; tonic; from cerebral sclerosis or tumor; epilepsy or epileptiform convulsions.

Yellow skin; dark brown "liver spots" in climacteric years; jaundice, the eyes, skin and urine yellow.

Relations.—Compare: Alum., Plat., Op. in colic; Pod. in retraction of navel; Nux in strangulated hernia; Pod. the vegetable analogue.

The bad effects of Plumbum are antidoted by Alum., Petr., Plat., Sulph. ac., Zinc.

Aggravation.—At night (pains in limbs).

Amelioration.—Rubbing; hard pressure.

PSORINUM.

A Product of Psora.

A Nosode.

Especially adapted to the psoric constitution.

In chronic cases *when well selected remedies fail to relieve or permanently improve* (in acute diseases, Sulph.); when Sulphur seems indicated but fails to act.

Lack of reaction after severe acute diseases. Appetite will not return.

Children are pale, delicate, sickly. Sick babies will not sleep day or night but worry, fret, cry (Jalap.); child is good, plays all day; restless, troublesome, screaming all night (rev. of, Lyc.).

Great weakness and debility; from loss of animal fluids; *remaining after acute diseases*; independent of or without any organic lesion, or apparent cause.

Body has a filthy smell, even after bathing.

The whole body painful, *easily sprained and injured*.

Great sensitiveness to cold air *or change of weather*; wears a fur cap, overcoat or shawl even in hottest summer weather.

Stormy weather he feels acutely; feels restless for days before or during a thunderstorm (Phos.); dry, scaly eruptions *disappear in summer, return in winter*.

Ailments: from suppressed itch or other skin diseases, when Sulphur fails to relieve; severe, from even slight emotions.

Feels unusually well day before attack.

Extremely psoric patients; nervous, restless, easily startled.

All excretions—diarrhœa, leucorrhœa, menses, perspiration—have a carrion-like odor.

PSORINUM—(Continued)

Anxious, full of fear ; evil forebodings.

Religious melancholy ; very depressed, sad suicidal thoughts ; despairs of salvation (Mel.), of recovery.

Despondent : fears he will die ; that he will fail in business ; during climaxis ; making his own life and that of those about him intolerable.

Driven to despair with excessive itching.

Headache : preceded, by flickering before eyes ; by dimness of vision or blindness (Lac d., Kali bi.) ; by black spots or rings.

Headache : *always hungry during* ; > *while eating* (Anac., Kali p.) ; from suppressed eruptions, or suppressed menses ; > by nosebleed (Mel.).

Hair, dry, lustreless, tangles easily, glues together (Lyc.). Plica polonica (Bar., Sars., Tub.).

Scalp : dry, scaly or moist, fetid, suppurating eruptions ; oozing a sticky, offensive fluid (Graph., Mez.).

Intense photophobia, with inflamed lids ; cannot open the eyes ; lies with face buried in pillow.

Ears : humid scurfs and soreness on and behind ears ; oozing and offensive viscid fluid (Graph.).

Otorrhœa ; thin, ichorous, horribly fetid discharge, like decayed meat ; chronic, after measles or scarlatina.

Acne : all forms, simplex, rosacea ; < during menses, from coffee, fats, sugar, meat ; when the best selected remedy fails or only palliates.

Hungry in the middle of the night ; must have something to eat (Cina, Sulph.).

Eructions tasting of rotten eggs (Arn., Ant. t., Graph.).

Quinsy : tonsils greatly swollen ; difficult, painful

PSORINUM—(*Continued*).

swallowing; burns, feels scalded; cutting, tearing, intense pain to ears on swallowing (painless, Bar. c.); profuse, offensive saliva; tough mucus in throat, must hawk continually. To not only > acute attack but *eradicate the tendency*.

Hawks up cheesy balls, size of a pea, of disgusting taste and carrion-like odor (Kali m.).

Diarrhœa: sudden, imperative (Aloe, Sulph.); stool watery, dark brown, *fetid; smells like carrion*; involuntary, < at night from 1 to 4 A. M.; after severe acute diseases; teething; in children; when weather changes.

Constipation: obstinate, with backache; from inactivity of rectum; when Sulphur fails to relieve.

Enuresis: from vesical paresis; during full moon. obstinate cases, with a family history of eczema.

Chronic gonorrhœa of year's duration that can neither be suppressed nor cured; the best selected remedy fails.

Leucorrhœa: large, clotted lumps of an intolerable odor; violent pains in sacrum; debility; during climaxis.

During pregnancy: most obstinate vomiting, foetus moves too violently; when the best selected remedy fails to relieve; to correct the psoric diathesis of the unborn.

Profuse perspiration after acute diseases, *with relief of all suffering* (Calad., Nat. m.).

Asthma, dyspnoea: < in open air, sitting up (Laur.); > *lying down* and keeping arms stretched far apart (rev. of Ars.); despondent, thinks he will die.

PSORINUM—(Continued).

Cough returns every winter.

Hay fever: appearing regularly every year the same day of the month; with an asthmatic, psoric or eczematous history. Patient should be treated the previous winter to eradicate the diathesis and prevent summer attack.

Cough: after suppressed itch, or eczema; chronic, of years' duration; < mornings on waking and evenings on lying down (Phos., Tub.); sputa green, yellow or salty mucus; pus-like; coughs a long time before expectorating.

Skin: abnormal tendency to receive skin diseases (Sulph.); eruptions easily suppurate (Hep.); *dry, inactive, rarely sweats*; dirty look, as if never washed; coarse, greasy, as if bathed in oil; bad effects from suppression by sulphur and zinc ointments.

Sleepless from intolerable itching, or frightful dreams of robbers, danger, etc. (Nat. m.).

Psorinum should not be given for psora or the psoric diathesis, but like every other remedy, upon a strict individualization—the totality of the symptoms—and then we realize its wonderful work.

Relations.—Complementary: Sulphur and Tuberculinum.

Is followed well: by, Alum., Bor., Hep., Sulph., Tub.

After: Lactic ac., in vomiting of pregnancy.

After: Arn. in traumatic affections of ovaries.

Sulphur follows Psorinum well, in mammary cancer.

Whether derived from purest gold or purest filth, our gratitude for its excellent services forbids us to enquire or care.—J. B. BELL.

PULSATILLA.

Anemone.

Ranunculaceæ.

Adapted to persons of indecisive, slow, phlegmatic temperament ; sandy hair, blue eyes, pale face, easily moved to laughter or tears ; affectionate, mild, gentle, timid, yielding disposition—the woman's remedy.

Weeps easily ; almost impossible to detail her ailments without weeping (weeps when thanked, Lyc.).

Especially, in diseases of women and children.

Women inclined to be fleshy, with *scanty and protracted menstruation* (Graph.).

The first serious impairment of health is referred to puberic age, have "never been well since"—anemia, chlorosis, bronchitis, phthisis.

Secretions from all mucous membranes are *thick, bland and yellowish-green* (Kali s., Nat. s.).

Symptoms ever changing ; no two chills, no two stools, no two attacks alike ; very well one hour, very miserable the next ; apparently contradictory (Ign.).

Pains : drawing, tearing, erratic, **rapidly shifting from one part to another** (Kali bi., Lac c., Mang. a.) ; are accompanied with constant chilliness ; the more severe the pain, the more severe the chill ; appear suddenly, leave gradually, or tension much increases until very acute and then "lets up with a snap ;" on first motion (Rhus).

Thirstlessness with nearly all complaints ; gastric difficulties from eating rich food, cake, pastry, especially after pork or sausage ; the sight or even the thought of pork causes disgust ; "bad taste" in the morning.

PULSATILLA—(Continued).

Great dryness of mouth in the morning, without thirst (Nux m.—mouth moist, intense thirst, Mer.).

Mumps; metastasis to mammæ or testicle.

“All-gone” sensation in stomach, in tea drinkers especially.

Diarrhœa: only, or usually *at night*; watery, greenish-yellow, *very changeable*; soon as they eat; from fruit, cold food or drinks, ice-cream (Ars., Bry.; eating pears, Ver., China; onions, Thuja; oysters, Brom., Lyc.; milk, Cal., Nat. c., Nic., Sul.; drinking impure water, Camp., Zing.).

Derangements at puberty; menses, suppressed from getting the feet wet; *too late*, scanty, slimy, painful, irregular, *intermitting flow*, with evening chilliness; with intense pain and great restlessness and tossing about (Mag. p.); *flows more during day* (on lying down, Kreos.). Delayed first mênstruation.

Sleep: wide awake in the evening, does not want to go to bed; first sleep restless, sound asleep when it is time to get up; awakes languid, unrefreshed (rev. of, Nux).

Styes: especially on upper lid; from *eating fat, greasy, rich food or pork* (compare, Lyc., Staph.).

Threatened abortion; flow ceases and then returns with increased force; pains spasmodic, excite suffocation and fainting; must have fresh air.

Toothache: relieved by holding cold water in the mouth (Bry., Coff.); worse from warm things and heat of room.

Unable to breathe well, or is chilly in warm room.

Nervousness, intensely felt about the ankles.

PULSATILLA—(*Continued*).

Relations.—Complementary: Kali m., Lyc., Sil., Sulph. ac.; Kali m. its chemical analogue.

Silicea is the chronic of Pulsatilla in nearly all ailments.

Follows: and is followed by, Kali m.

One of the best remedies with which to begin the treatment of a chronic case (Cal., Sulph.).

Patients, anæmic or chlorotic, who have taken much iron, quinine and tonics, even years before.

Ailments: from abuse of chamomile, quinine, mercury, tea-drinking, sulphur.

Follows well: after, Kali bi., Lyc., Sep., Sil., Sulph.

Aggravation.—*In a warm close room; evening, at twilight; on beginning to move; lying on the left, or on the painless side; very rich, fat, indigestible food; pressure on the well side if it be made toward the diseased side; warm applications; heat* (Kali m.).

Amelioration.—*In the open air; lying on painful side (Bry.); cold air or cool room; eating or drinking cold things; cold applications* (Kali m.).

PYROGEN.

A Product of Sepsis.

A Nosode.

For sapræmia or septicæmia: puerperal or surgical; from ptomaine or sewer gas infection; during course of diphtheria, typhoid or typhus; *when the best selected remedy fails to > or permanently improve.*

The bed feels hard (Arn.); *parts lain on feel sore and bruised* (Bapt.); rapid decubitus (Carb. ac.).

PYROGEN—(Continued).

Great restlessness; must move constantly to > the soreness of parts (Arn., Eup.).

Tongue: *large flabby*; clean, smooth as if varnished; fiery red; dry, cracked, articulation difficult (Crot., Ter.).

Taste: *sweetish*; *terribly fetid*; **pus-like**; as from an abscess.

Vomiting: persistent; brownish, coffee-ground; offensive, stercoraceous; with impacted or obstructed bowels (Op., Plb.).

Diarrhœa: horribly offensive (Psor.); brown or black (Lep.); painless, involuntary; uncertain, when passing flatus (Aloe, Olean.).

Constipation: with complete inertia (Op., Sanic.); *obstinate from impaction, in fevers*; **stool, large, black, carrion-like**; *small, black balls*, like olives (Op., Plb.).

Fœtus: or secundines retained, decomposed; dead for days, black; horribly offensive discharge; "never well since" septic fever, following abortion or confinement. To arouse vital activity of uterus.

Lochia; thin, acrid, brown, very fetid (Nit. ac.); suppressed, followed by chills, fever and profuse fetid perspiration.

Distinct consciousness of a heart; it feels tired; as if enlarged; purring, throbbing, pulsating, constant in ears, preventing sleep; cardiac asthenia from septic conditions.

Pulse abnormally rapid, out of all proportion to temperature (Lil.).

PYROGEN—(Continued).

Skin; pale, cold of an ashy hue (Sec.); obstinate, varicose, offensive ulcers of old persons (Psor.).

Chill: *begins in the back*, between scapulæ; severe, general, of bones and extremities; marking onset of septic fever; temperature 103 to 106; heat sudden, skin dry and burning; pulse rapid, small, wirey, 140 to 170; cold clammy sweat follows.

In septic fevers, especially puerperal, Pyrogen has demonstrated its great value as a homœopathic dynamic antiseptic.

Relations.—Compare: Ars., Carbo v., Carb. ac. Op., Psor., Rhus, Sec., Ver.

Latent pyogenic process, patient continually relapsing after apparent simillimum.

RATANHIA.

Rhatany.

Polygalacæ.

Terrible toothache during early months of pregnancy; tooth feels elongated; < *lying*, compelling to rise and walk about.

Constipation: stool hard *with great straining*; protrusion of hemorrhoids followed by long-lasting aching and *burning in anus* (Sulph.); bowels inactive; pain after stool as if *splinters of glass* were sticking in anus and rectum (Thuja).

Excruciating pains after stool; burning after soft stool (Nit. ac.).

Fissures of anus, great sensitiveness of rectum.

Fissures of nipples in nursing women (Graph., Sep.).

Relations. — Compare: Canth., Carb. ac., Iris, Sulph., Thuja.

RANUNCULUS BULBOSUS.

Buttercup.

Ranunculaceæ.

One of our most effective remedies for *the bad effects of alcoholic beverages*; spasmodic hiccough; delirium tremens.

Day blindness; mist before eyes; pressure and smarting in eyeballs (Phos.).

Muscular pains about margins of shoulder blades in women of sedentary employment, often burning in small spots (Agar., Phos.); from needle-work, type writing, piano playing (Act.).

Pains: *stitches, sharp, shooting, neuralgic, myalgic or rheumatic in walls of chest*, coming in paroxysms; excited or brought on by atmospheric changes; inflammatory; depending upon spinal irritation (Agar.).

Pleurisy or pneumonia from sudden exposure to cold, while overheated, or *vice versa* (Acon., Arn.).

Corns sensitive to touch, smart, burn (Salyc. ac.).

Intercostal rheumatism; **chest sore, bruised, < from touch, motion or turning the body** (Bry); in wet, stormy weather (Rhus).

Shingles: preceded or followed by intercostal neuralgia (Mez.); vesicles may have a bluish appearance.

Relations.—Compare: Acon., Arn., Bry., Clem., Euphorb., Mez.

Incompatible: with, Sulph. and Staph.

Aggravation. — Contact; motion; atmospheric changes, especially, wet stormy weather (Rhus).

RHEUM.

Rhubarb.

Polygonaceæ.

Suitable for children, especially during dentition.

Sour smell of the whole body; child smells sour, even after washing or bathing (Hep., Mag. c.).

Screaming of children with urging and sour stools.

Children cry and toss about all night (Psor.).

Child impatient, desires many things, and cries; dislikes even favorite playthings (Cina, Staph.).

Sweat of scalp, constant, profuse; whether asleep or awake, quiet or in motion, the hair is always wet; may or may not be sour (Cal., Sanic.).

Difficult dentition; child restless, irritable, peevish, with pale face and sour smell (Kreos., Cham.).

Desires various kinds of food but cannot eat them, become repugnant.

Colic: < at once by uncovering an arm or leg; with very sour stool; < when standing; not > by stool.

Relations.—Complementary: after, Magn. c., when milk disagrees and child has sour odor.

Compare: Cham., Col., Hep., Ipec., Magn. c., Pod., Staph., Sulph.

May be given after abuse of Magnesia, with or without rhubarb, if stools are sour.

RHODODENDRON.

Snowrose.

Ericaceæ.

Nervous persons *who dread a storm* and are particularly afraid of thunder; < before the storm, espe-

RHODODENDRON—(*Continued*).

cially an electrical storm (Nat. c., Phos., Psor., Sil.).

Toothache, every spring and fall during sharp east winds; worse from *change of weather, thunderstorm, windy weather*.

Acute inflammatory swelling of joints, wandering from one joint to another; severe at night; < in rest and during rough stormy weather (Kalm.).

Rheumatic drawing, tearing pains in all the limbs, *worse at rest and in wet, cold, windy weather* (Rhus).

Cannot get asleep or remain asleep unless legs are crossed.

Gout with fibrous deposit in great toe-joint, rheumatic, often mistaken for bunion (Colch., Led.).

Induration and swelling of the testicles after gonorrhœa or rheumatic exposure (Clem.); orchitis, sensation in gland as if it were being crushed (Aur., Cham.).

Relations.—Compare: Bry., Con., Cal., Led., Lyc., Sep., Rhus.

Aggravation.—Stormy, windy weather; electrical changes in the atmosphere; on approach of thunderstorm; symptoms reappear with rough weather.

Amelioration.—Better from wrapping the head warmly; dry heat and exercise.

RHUS TOXICODENDRON.

Poison Oak.

Anacardiaceæ.

Adapted to persons of a rheumatic diathesis; bad effects of getting wet, especially after being overheated.

RHUS TOXICODENDRON—(*Continued*).

Ailments : from spraining or straining *a single part*, muscle or tendon (Cal., Nux); overlifting, particularly from stretching high up to reach things; lying on damp ground; too much summer bathing in lake or river.

Affects the fibrous tissue, especially (Rhod.—serous, Bry.); the right side more than the left.

Pains : as if sprained; as if a muscle or tendon was torn from its attachment; as if bones were scraped with a knife; worse after midnight and in wet, rainy weather; affected parts sore to touch.

Lameness, stiffness and pain on first moving after rest, or on getting up in the morning, > by walking or continued motion.

Great restlessness, anxiety, apprehension (Acon., Ars.); cannot remain in bed; must change position often to obtain relief from pain (from mental anxiety, Ars.).

Restless, cannot stay long in one position.

Back : pain between the shoulders on swallowing; pain and stiffness in small of back < sitting or lying, > by motion or lying on something hard.

Great sensitiveness *to open air*; putting the hand from under the bed-cover brings on cough (Bar., Hep.).

Muscular rheumatism, sciatica, left side (Col.); aching in left arm, with heart disease.

Great apprehension at night; fears he will die of being poisoned; cannot remain in bed.

Vertigo, when standing or walking; worse when

RHUS TOXICODENDRON—(*Continued*).

lying down (better when lying down, Apis); < rising from lying, or stooping (Bry.).

Headache: brain feels loose when stepping or shaking the head; sensation of swashing in brain; stupefying; as if torn; *from beer*; returns from least chagrin; < from sitting, lying, in cold, > warmth and motion.

Dreams of great exertion; rowing, swimming, working hard at his daily occupation (Bry.).

Corners of mouth ulcerated, fever blisters around mouth and on chin (Nat. m.).

Tongue: dry; sore, red, cracked; **triangular red tip**; takes imprint of teeth (Chel., Pod.).

Great thirst, with dry tongue, mouth, and throat.

External genitals inflamed, erysipelatous, œdematous.

A dry, teasing cough, before and during chill, in intermittent fever; cough, with taste of blood.

When acute diseases assume a typhoid form.

Diarrhœa: *with beginning typhoid*; involuntary, *with great exhaustion*; tearing pain down the posterior part of limbs during stool.

Paralysis: with numbness of affected parts; from getting wet or lying on damp ground; after exertion, parturition, sexual excesses, ague or typhoid; paresis of limbs; ptosis.

Erysipelas, from l. to r.; *vesicular*, yellow vesicles; much swelling, inflammation; burning, itching, stinging.

Relations.—Complementary: to, Bryonia.

RHUS TOXICODENDRON—(*Continued*).

Inimical : to, Apis, must not be used before or after.

Compare : Arn., Bry., Rhod., Nat. s., Sulph.

Aggravation.—Before a storm; *cold, wet, rainy weather*; at night, especially after midnight; from getting wet while perspiring; *during rest*.

Amelioration.—Warm, dry weather, wrapping up; warm or hot things; *motion; change of position; moving affected parts*.

The great characteristic of Rhus is that with few exceptions the pains occur and are < *during repose and are* > *by motion*.

Sepia, often quickly > itching and burning of Rhus, the vesicles drying up in a few days.

Rhus is best antidoted by the simillimum; the potentized remedy given internally. The dermatitis should never be treated by topical medicated applications; they only suppress, never cure.

RUMEX CRISPUS.

Yellow Dock.

Polygonaceæ.

For the tubercular diathesis, extremely sensitive skin and mucous membranes.

Extremely sensitive to open air; hoarseness; worse evenings; after exposure to cold; voice uncertain.

Tickling in throat pit, causing dry, teasing cough.

Dry, incessant, fatiguing cough; worse from changing air or room (Phos., Spong.); evening after lying down; touching or pressing the throat pit; lying on left side (Phos.); *from slightest inhalation of cool air*;

RUMEX CRISPUS—(*Continued*).

covers head with bedclothes *to make air warmer* ; little or no expectoration.

The cough is < in cool air or by anything which increases the volume or rapidity of inspired air.

Sensation of lump in throat ; descends on swallowing, but returns immediately.

Raw sensation in larynx and trachea when coughing (Caust.).

Urine ; involuntary with cough (Caust., Puls., Scil.).

Early morning diarrhœa ; from 5 to 10 A. M. (Aloe, Nat. s., Pod., Sulph.) ; stools painless, profuse, offensive ; sudden urging, driving out of bed in morning.

Skin : itching of various parts ; < by cold, > by warmth ; *when undressing, uncovering or exposing to cold air* (Hep., Nat. s., Olean.).

Relations.—Compare : Bell., Caust., Dros., Hyos., Phos., Sang., Sulph.

Aggravation.—*Cool or cold air* ; lying down (Hyos.).

Amelioration.—Warmth ; *keeping mouth covered* to exclude cold air.

RUTA GRAVEOLENS.

Rue.

Rutaceæ.

Scrofulous exostosis ; bruises and other mechanical injuries of bones and periosteum ; sprains ; periostitis ; erysipelas ; fractures, and especially dislocations (Symp.).

Bruised, lame sensation all over, as after a fall or blow ; worse in limbs and joints (Arn.).

RUTA GRAVEOLENS—(*Continued*).

All parts of the body upon which he lies are painful, as if bruised (Bap., Pyr.).

Restless, turns and changes position frequently when lying (Rhus).

Lameness after sprains, especially of wrists and ankles (chronic sprains, Bov., Stron.).

Phthisis after mechanical injuries to chest (Mill.).

Aching in and over eyes, with blurred vision, as if they had been strained.

After using eyes at fine work, watchmaking, engraving (Nat. m.); looking intently (Sen.).

Amblyopia or asthenopia from over-exertion of eyes or anomalies of refraction; from over-use in bad light; fine sewing, over-reading at night; misty, dim vision, with complete obscuration at a distance.

Eyes burn, ache, feel strained; hot, like balls of fire; spasms of lower lids.

Constipation; from inactivity, or impaction following mechanical injuries (Arn.).

Prolapse of rectum, *immediately on attempting a passage*; from the slightest stooping; after confinement; frequent unsuccessful urging.

Pressure on the bladder as if constantly full; *continues after urinating*; could hardly retain urine on account of urging, yet if not attended to it was difficult afterwards to void it; scanty green urine; involuntary.

Warts; with sore pains; flat, smooth on palms of hands (Nat. c., Nat. m.—on backs of hands, Dul.).

Backache, relieved by lying on the back.

RUTA GRAVEOLENS—(Continued).

Relations.—Compare: Arn., Arg. n., Con., Euphr., Phyt., Rhus, Symph.

After Arnica, it hastens the curative process in the joints; after Symphytum, in injuries of bones.

SABINA.

Savine.

Coniferæ.

Chronic ailments of women; arthritic pains; tendency to miscarriages, especially at third month.

Music is intolerable; produces nervousness, goes through bone and marrow (causes weeping, Thuja).

Drawing pains in small of back, from sacrum to pubes, in nearly all diseases (from back, going round the body to pubes, Vib. op.).

Ailments: following abortion or premature labor; hemorrhage from the uterus; flow partly pale red, partly clotted; *worse from least motion* (Sec.); often relieved by walking; *pain extending from sacrum to pubes.*

Menses: too early, too profuse, too protracted; partly fluid, partly clotted (Fer.); in persons who menstruated very early in life; flow in paroxysms; with colic and labor-like pains; *pains from sacrum to pubes.*

Discharge of blood between periods, with sexual excitement (Amb.).

Retained placenta from atony of uterus; intense after-pains (Caul., Sec.).

SABINA—(*Continued*).

Menorrhagia: during climacteric, in women who formerly aborted; with early first menses.

Inflammation of ovaries or uterus after abortion or premature labor.

Promotes expulsion of moles or foreign bodies from uterus (Canth.).

Fig warts with intolerable itching and burning; exuberant granulations (Thuja, Nit. ac.).

Relations.—Complementary: to, Thuja.

Compare: Calc., Croc., Millef., Sec., Trill.

Follows: Thuja in condyloma and sycotic affections.

Aggravation.—From least motion (Sec.); warm air or room (Apis., Puls.).

Amelioration.—In cool, open, fresh air.

SABADILLA.

Cebadilla.

Liliaceæ.

Suited to persons of light hair, fair complexion, with a weak, relaxed muscular system.

Worm affections of children (Cina, Sil., Spig.).

Nervous diseases: twitching, convulsive tremblings, catalepsy; from worms (Cina, Psor.).

Illusions: that he is sick; parts shrunken; that she is pregnant when merely distended from flatus; that she has some horrible throat disease that will be fatal.

Delirium during intermittents (Pod.).

Sneezing: in spasmodic paroxysms; followed by lachrymation; copious watery coryza; face hot and eyelids red and burning.

SABADILLA—(*Continued*).

Diphtheria, tonsillitis; *can swallow warm food more easily*; stitches and most symptoms, especially of throat, go from left to right (Lach., Lac c.).

Sensation of a skin hanging loosely in throat, must swallow over it.

Headache: *from too much thinking*, too close application or attention (Arg. n.); from worms.

Dryness of fauces and throat.

Parchment-like dryness of skin.

Relations.—Compare: Col., Colch., Lyc. where < is from 4 to 8 P. M.; Puls., Sab. > in open air.

Follows: Bry. and Ran. b. well in pleurisy, and has cured after Acon. and Bry. failed.

SAMBUCUS NIGRA.

Elder.

Caprifoliaceæ.

Adapted to diseases of scrofulous children, which affect the air passages especially.

Persons formerly robust and fleshy, suddenly become emaciated (Iod., Tub.).

Bad effects of violent mental emotions; anxiety, grief, or excessive sexual indulgence (Phos. ac., Kali p.).

Œdematous swellings in various parts of the body, especially in legs, instep and feet.

Dry coryza of infants (sniffles); nose dry and completely obstructed, preventing breathing and nursing (Am. c., Nux).

Dyspnœa: child awakens suddenly nearly suffo-

SAMBUCUS NIGRA—(*Continued*).

cated, face livid, blue, sits up in bed; turns blue, gasps for breath, which it finally gets; attack passes off but is again repeated; child inspires, but cannot expire (Chlorine, Meph.); sleeps into the attack (Lach.). Compare: Arum drac. in Miller's asthma.

Attacks of suffocation as in last stage of croup.

Cough: suffocative, with crying children; worse about midnight; hollow, deep, whooping, with spasm of chest; with regular inhalations but sighing exhalations.

Cough deep, dry, precedes the fever paroxysm.

Fever: *dry heat while he sleeps; on falling asleep; after lying down; without thirst; dreads uncovering* (must be covered in every stage, Nux).

Profuse sweat over entire body during waking hours; on going to sleep, dry heat returns (sweats as soon as he closes his eyes to sleep, Cinch., Con.).

Relations.—Compare: Cinch., Chlor., Ipec., Meph., Sulph.

Relieves ailments from abuse of Arsenicum.

Aggravation.—During reast; after eating fruit.

Amelioration.—Sitting up in bed. Motion; most of the pains occur during rest and disappear during motion (Rhus).

Follows well: after, Opium, in bad effects of fright.

SANGUINARIA.

Bloodroot.

Papaveraceæ.

The periodical sick headache; begins in morning, increases during the day, lasts until evening; head

SANGUINARIA—(Continued).

feels as if it would burst, or as if eyes would be pressed out; *relieved by sleep*.

American sick headache, > by perfect quiet in a dark room ("tired headache" from over mental or physical exertion, Epigea; sick headache < during rest > by rubbing, pressure, motion, Indigo).

Headache *begins in occiput*, spreads upwards and settles over right eye (Sil.—over or in left orbit, Spig.).

Headaches, *return at the climacteric*; every seventh day (Sabad., Sil., Sulph.—eighth day, Iris).

Neuralgia of face > by kneeling down and pressing the head firmly against the floor; pain extends in all directions from the upper jaw.

Circumscribed red cheeks in afternoon; burning in ears; in bronchitis, pneumonia, phthisis.

Rheumatic pain in *the right arm and shoulder* (left, Fer.); cannot raise the arm, < 'at night.

Pains in places where the bones are least covered, as tibia, backs of hands, etc. (Rhus ven.).

Burning in pharynx and œsophagus.

Laryngeal or nasal polypi (Sang. n., Psor., *Teuc.*)

Climacteric ailments: flushes of heat and leucorrhœa; burning of palms and soles; compelled to throw off bedclothes; painful enlargement of breasts; when Lachesis and Sulphur fail to relieve.

Asthma after the "rose cold," < from odors.

Cough: dry, waking him at night and not ceasing until he sits up in bed and passes flatus; *circumscribed red cheeks*; night sweats; diarrhœa.

Severe cough after whooping-cough; the cough returns every time patient takes cold.

SANGUINARIA—(*Continued*).

Eruption on face of young women, especially during scanty menses (Bellis, Cal., Eug. j., Psor.).

Relations.—Compare : Bell., Iris, Mellil., in sick headache ; Lach., Sulph., in climacteric affections ; Chel., Phos., Sulph., Ver. v., in chronic bronchitis or latent pneumonia.

After Bell. fails in scarlatina.

As a dynamic remedy for the narcosis of Opium.

SANICULA.

Mineral Spring Water.

Ottawa, Ill.

Dread of downward motion (Bor.).

Child headstrong, obstinate, cries and kicks ; cross, irritable, quickly alternates with laughter ; does not want to be touched.

Constantly changing his occupation.

Head and neck of children sweat profusely during sleep ; wets the pillow far around (Cal., Sil.).

Profuse, scaly dandruff on scalp, eyebrows, in the beard.

Soreness behind ears with discharge of white, gray, viscid fluid (Graph., Psor.).

Tongue : large, flabby ; burning, must protrude it to keep it cool ; ring-worm on tongue (Nat. m.).

Nausea and vomiting from car or carriage riding.

Thirst ; drinks little and often ; is vomited soon as it reaches the stomach (Ars., Phos.).

Symptoms constantly changing (Lac c., Puls.).

Incontinence of urine and fæces ; sphincter unreli-

SANICULA—(Continued).

able (Aloe); urging from flatus, must cross legs to prevent feces escaping.

Constipation: no desire until a large accumulation; after great straining stool partially expelled, recedes (Sil., Thuja); large evacuation of small, dry, gray balls, must be removed mechanically (Sel.).

Stool: hard, impossible to evacuate; of grayish-white balls, like burnt lime; crumbling from verge of anus (Mag. m.); with the odor of limburger cheese.

Diarrhœa: changeable in character and color; like scrambled eggs; frothy, grass-green, turns green on standing; like scum of a frog pond; after eating, must hurry from table.

The odor of stool follows despite bathing (Sulph.).

Excoriation of skin about anus (Sulph.); covering perineum and extending to genitals.

Leucorrhœa with strong odor of fish brine (oozing from rectum smelling like herring brine, Cal.; fish brine discharge from ear, Tel.).

Weakness, bearing down as if contents of pelvis would escape; < walking, misstep, or jar, > by rest, lying down; desire to support parts by placing hand against vulva (Lil., Mur.); soreness of uterus.

Foot-sweat: between the toes, making them sore; offensive (Graph., Psor., Sil.); on soles as if he had stepped in cold water.

Burning of soles of feet; must uncover or put them in a cool place (Lach., Med., Sang., Sulph.).

Child kicks off clothing even in coldest weather (Hep., Sulph.).

Emaciation, progressive; *child looks old, dirty,*

SANICULA --(Continued).

greasy and brownish; skin about neck wrinkled, hangs in folds (Abrot., Iod., Nat. m., Sars.).

Relations.—Related to: Abrot., Alum, Bor., Cal., Graph., Nat. m., Sil., and others of our great antipsorics.

SARSAPARILLA.

Wild Liquorice.

Smilacæ.

For dark-haired persons, lithic or sycotic diathesis.

Great emaciation; skin becomes shriveled or lies in folds (Abrot., Iod., Nat., Sanic.).

Headache and periosteal pains generally from mercury, syphilis or suppressed gonorrhœa.

In children; face like old people; enlarged abdomen; dry, flabby skin (Bar. c., Op.).

Herpetic eruptions on all parts of body; ulcers, after abuse of mercury, in syphilis.

Rash from exposure to open air; dry, itchlike eruptions, prone to appear in spring; become crusty.

Severe, almost unbearable pain at conclusion of urination (Berb., Equis., Med., Thuja).

Passage of gravel or small calculi; renal colic; stone in bladder; bloody urine.

Urine: bright and clear but irritating; scanty, slimy, flaky, sandy, copious, passed without sensation (Caust.); deposits white sand.

Painful distension and tenderness in bladder; urine dribbles while sitting, standing, passes freely; air passes from urethra.

SARSAPARILLA—(*Continued*).

Sand in urine or on diaper; child screams before and while passing it (Bor., Lyc.).

Gonorrhœa checked by cold, wet weather, or mercury, followed by rheumatism.

Neuralgia or renal colic; excruciating pains from right kidney downwards (Lyc.).

Intolerable stench on genital organs; fluid pollutions; bloody seminal emissions (Led., Mer.).

Retraction of nipples; nipples are small, withered, unexcitable (Sil.).

Rheumatism, bone pains after mercury or checked gonorrhœa; pains < at night, in damp weather or after taking cold in water.

Itching eruption on forehead during menses (Eug. j., Sang., Psor.).

Rhagades: skin cracked on hands and feet; pain and burning, particularly on sides of fingers and toes skin hard, indurated.

Relations.—Complementary: Merc., Sep., either of which follows well.

Compare: Berb., Lyc., Nat. m., Phos.

Frequently called for after abuse of Mercury.

SECALE CORNUTUM.

Spurred Rye; *Ergot*.

A Fungus; *a Nosode*.

Adapted to women of *thin, scrawny, feeble, cachectic appearance*; irritable, nervous temperament; pale, sunken countenance.

SECALE CORNUTUM—(*Continued*).

Very old, decrepit, feeble persons.

Women of very lax muscular fibre; everything *seems loose and open*; no action, vessels *flabby*; passive hemorrhages, copious flow of thin, black, watery blood; the corpuscles are destroyed.

Hemorrhagic diathesis; the slightest wound causes bleeding for weeks (Lach., Phos.); discharge of sanious liquid blood with a strong tendency to putrescence; tingling in the limbs and great debility, especially when the weakness is not caused by previous loss of fluids.

Leucorrhœa; green, brown, offensive.

Boils: *small, painful with green contents*, mature very slowly and heal in the same manner; very debilitating.

Face: pale, pinched, ashy, sunken, hippocratic; drawn, with sunken eyes; blue rings around eyes.

Unnatural, ravenous appetite; even with exhausting diarrhœa; craves acids, lemonade.

Diarrhœa: profuse, watery, putrid, brown; discharged with great force (Gamb., Crot.); very exhausting; painless, involuntary; anus wide open (Apis, Phos.).

Enuresis: of old people; urine pale, watery, or bloody; urine suppressed.

Burning; in all parts of the body, as if sparks of fire were falling on the patient (Ars.).

Gangrene; dry, senile, < from external heat.

Large ecchymoses; blood blisters; often commencement of gangrene.

SECALE CORNUTUM—(*Continued*).

Collapse in cholera diseases; skin cold, yet cannot bear to be covered (Camph.).

The skin feels cold to the touch, yet the patient cannot tolerate covering; icy coldness of extremities.

Menses: irregular; copious, dark, fluid; with pressing, labor-like pains in abdomen; continuous discharge of watery blood until next period.

Threatened abortion especially at third month (Sab.); prolonged, bearing down, forcing pains.

During labor: pains irregular; too weak; feeble or ceasing; everything seems *loose and open but no expulsive action*; fainting.

After pains: too long; too painful; hour-glass contraction.

Suppression of milk; in thin, scrawny, exhausted women; the breasts do not properly fill.

Pulse small, rapid, contracted and often intermittent.

Relations.—Compare: Cinnamon in post-partum hemorrhage; it increases labor-pains, controls profuse or dangerous flooding, is always safe, while Ergot is always dangerous.

Similar: to, Arsenicum, but cold and heat are opposite.

Resembles Colchicum in cholera morbus.

Aggravation.—*Heat: warmth from covering*, of all affected parts; in all diseases *worse from heat*.

Amelioration.—In the cold air; getting cold; uncovering affected parts; rubbing.

SELENIUM.

Selenium.

The Element.

Adapted to light complexion ; blondes ; great emaciation of face, hands, legs and feet, of single parts.

Very forgetful in business, but during sleep dreams of what he had forgotten.

Headache : of drunkards ; after debauchery ; after lemonade, tea, wine ; every afternoon.

Hair falls off, on head, eyebrows, whiskers, genitals.

Coryza ending in diarrhoea.

Hungry : at night (Cina, Psor.) ; *longing for spirituous liquors*, an almost irresistible maniacal desire.

Constipation ; stool *large*, hard, impacted *so that it requires mechanical aid* (Aloe, Cal., Sanic., Sep., Sil.) ; after serious illness, especially enteric fevers.

Urine : red, dark, scanty ; coarse, red, sandy sediment ; involuntary dribbling while walking.

Impotence, with desire ; lewd thoughts, but physically impotent (sudden impotence, Chlor.).

Erections slow, insufficient, too rapid emission with long-continued thrill ; weak, ill-humored after coitus, often involuntary dribbling of semen and prostatic fluid which oozes while sitting, at stool, during sleep ; gleet (Calad.).

Priapism, *glans drawn up* (Berb.—drawn down, Canth.).

Aphonia : *after long use of voice* ; husky when beginning to sing ; obliged to clear the throat frequently of a transparent starchy mucus (Arg. m., Stan.) ; tubercular laryngitis.

SELENIUM—(*Continued*).

Weak, easily exhausted; from either mental or physical labor; after typhoid, typhus, debauchery.

Irresistible desire to lie down and sleep; strength suddenly leaves him; especially in hot weather.

Very great aversion to a draft of air either warm, cold, or damp.

After typhoid, great weakness of spine, fears paralysis.

Emaciation of affected parts.

Relations.—Compare: Phos. in genito-urinary and respiratory symptoms; Arg. m. and Stan. in laryngitis of singers or speakers; Alum. hard stool, inactive rectum.

Follows well: after, Calad., Nat., Staph., Phos. ac., in sexual weakness.

Itch checked by Mercurials or Sulphur often requires Selenium.

Aggravation.—*Draught of air*; in the sun; from lemonade, *tea* or wine.

Amelioration.—Taking cold water or cold air into the mouth.

SEPIA.

Cuttle Fish.

Mollusca.

Adapted to persons of dark hair, rigid fibre, but mild and easy disposition (Puls.).

Diseases of women: especially those occurring during pregnancy, childbed and lactation; or diseases attended with sudden prostration and sinking faintness

SEPIA—(Continued).

(Murex, Nux m.); “the washerwoman’s remedy,” complaints that are brought on by or aggravated after laundry work.

Pains extend from other parts *to the back* (rev. of Sab.); are attended with shuddering (with chilliness, Puls.).

Particularly sensitive to cold air, “chills so easily;” lack of vital heat, especially in chronic diseases (in acute diseases, Led.).

Sensation of a ball in inner parts; during menses, pregnancy, lactation; with constipation, diarrhœa, hemorrhoids, leucorrhœa and all uterine affections.

Faints easily: after getting wet; from extremes of heat or cold; riding in a carriage; while kneeling at church.

Coldness of the vertex with headache (Ver.—heat of vertex, Calc., Graph., Sulph.).

Anxiety: with fear, flushes of heat over face and head; about real or imaginary evils; toward evening.

Great sadness and weeping. Dread of being alone; of men; of meeting friends; with uterine troubles.

Indifferent: even to one’s family; to one’s occupation (Fl. ac., Phos. ac.); *to those whom she loves best.*

Greedy, miserly (Lyc.).

Indolent; does not want to do anything, either work or play; even an exertion to think.

Headache: in terrific shocks; *at menstrual nisus, with scanty flow*; in delicate, sensitive, hysterical women; pressing, bursting < motion, stooping, mental labor, > by external pressure, continued hard motion.

SEPIA—(Continued).

Great falling of the hair, after chronic headaches or at the climacteric.

Yellowness: of the face; conjunctiva; yellow spots on the chest; *a yellow saddle across the upper part of the cheeks and nose*; a "tell tale face" of uterine ailments.

All the coverings of the neck felt too tight and were constantly loosened (Lach.).

Herpes circinatus *in isolated spots* on upper part of body (in intersecting rings over whole body, Tell.).

Pot-belliedness of mothers (of children, Sulph.).

Painful sensation of *emptiness*, "all-gone feeling," in the epigastrium, relieved by eating (Chel., Mur., Phos.).

Tongue foul, but becomes clear at each menstrual nisis, returns when flow ceases; swelling and cracking of lower lip.

Constipation: during pregnancy (Alum.); stool hard, knotty, in balls, insufficient, difficult; pain in rectum during and long after stool (Nit. ac., Sulph.); sense of weight or ball in anus, not > by stool.

Urine: deposits a reddish clay-colored sediment which adheres to the vessel as if it had been burned on; fetid, so offensive must be removed from the room (horribly offensive after standing, Indium).

Enuresis: bed is wet almost as soon as the child goes to sleep (Kreos.); always during *the first sleep*.

Gleet: painless, yellowish, staining linen; meatus glued together in morning; obstinate, of long standing (Kali iod.); sexual organs, weak and exhausted.

SEPIA—(Continued).

Violent stitches upward in the vagina ; lancinating pains from the uterus to the umbilicus.

Prolapse of uterus and vagina ; pressure and bearing down as if everything would protrude from pelvis ; must cross limbs tightly or “sit close” to prevent it ; with oppression of breathing (compare, Agar., Bell., Lil., Murex, Sanic.).

Irregular menses of nearly every form—early, late, scanty, profuse, amenorrhœa or menorrhagia—when associated with above-named symptoms.

Morning sickness of pregnancy ; the sight or thought of food sickens (Nux) ; the smell of cooking food nauseates (Ars., Colch.).

Dyspnœa : < sitting, after sleep, in room, > dancing or walking rapidly.

Erythism ; flushes of heat from least motion ; with anxiety and faintness ; followed by perspiration over whole body ; *climacteric* (Lach., Sang., Sulph., Tub.) ; *ascends*, from pelvic organs.

Itching of skin ; of various parts ; of external genitalia ; is not > by scratching, and is apt to change to burning (Sulph.).

Relations.—Complementary : Natrum mur.

Inimical : to, Lach., should not be used before or after ; to, Puls., with which it should never be alternated.

Similar : to, Lach., Sang., Ustil., in climacteric irregularities of the circulation.

Frequently indicated after : Sil., Sulph.

A single dose often acts curatively for many weeks.

Aggravation.—In afternoon or evening ; from cold

SEPIA—(*Continued*).

air or dry east wind ; sexual excesses ; at rest ; sultry, moist weather ; *before a thunderstorm* (Psor.).

Amelioration.—Warmth of bed, hot applications ; violent exercise.

Many symptoms, especially those of head, heart and pelvis, are both < and > by rest and exercise.

It antidotes mental effects of overuse of tobacco, in patients of sedentary habits who suffer from overmental exertion.

SILICEA.

Pure Silica.

Silicic Oxide.

Adapted to the nervous, irritable, sanguine temperament ; persons of a psoric diathesis.

Persons of light complexion ; fine, dry skin ; pale face ; weakly, with lax muscles.

Constitutions which suffer from deficient nutrition, not because food is lacking in quality or in quantity, but from imperfect assimilation (Bar. c., Calc.) ; oversensitive, physically and mentally.

Scrofulous, rachitic children *with large heads ; open fontanelles and sutures ;* much sweating about the head (lower than Cal.), which must be kept warm by external covering (Sanic.) ; *distended abdomen ;* weak ankles ; slow in learning to walk.

Great weariness and debility ; wants to lie down.

Nervous debility ; exhaustion with erythism ; from hard work and close confinement ; may be overcome by force of will.

Restless, fidgety, starts at least noise.

SILICEA—(Continued).

Anxious, yielding, fainthearted.

Mental labor very difficult; reading and writing fatigue, cannot bear to think.

Ailments: caused by suppressed foot-sweat (Cup., Graph., Psor.); exposing the head or back to any slight draught of air; bad effects of vaccination, especially abscesses and convulsions (Thuja); chest complaints of stonecutters with total loss of strength.

Want of vital heat, always chilly, even when taking active exercise (Led., Sep.).

Inflammation, swelling and suppuration of glands, cervical, axillary, parotid, mammary, inguinal, sebaceous; malignant, gangrenous.

Has a wonderful control over the suppurative process—soft tissue, periosteum or bone—maturing abscesses when desired or reducing excessive suppuration (affecting chiefly the soft tissues, Calend., Hep.).

Children are obstinate, headstrong, cry when spoken kindly to (Iod.).

Vertigo: spinal, ascending from back of neck to head; as if one would fall forward, from looking up (Puls.—looking down, Kal., Spig.).

Chronic sick headaches, since some severe disease of youth (Psor.); *ascending from nape of neck to the vertex*, as if coming from the spine and locating in one eye, especially the right (left, Spig.); < draught of air or uncovering the head; > pressure and wrapping up warmly (Mag. m., Stron.); > profuse urination.

Constipation: *always before and during menses* (diarrhœa before and during menses, Am. c., Bov.);

SILICEA—(Continued).

difficult, *as from inactivity of rectum*; with great straining, as if rectum was paralyzed; **when partly expelled, recedes again** (Thuja).

Fæces remain a long time in the rectum.

Fistula in ano alternates with chest symptoms (Berb., Cal. p.).

Discharge of blood from vagina every time *the child takes the breast* (compare, Crot. t.).

Nipple is drawn in like a funnel (Sars.).

Night walking; gets up while asleep, walks about and lies down again (Kali br.).

Unhealthy skin; every little injury suppurates (Graph., Hep., Merc., Petr.).

Crippled nails on fingers and toes (Ant. c.).

Takes cold from exposure of feet (Con., Cup.).

Sweat of hands, toes, feet and axillæ; **offensive**.

Intolerable, sour, carrion-like odor of the feet, without perspiration, every evening.

Fistula lachrymalis; ingrowing toe-nails (Mag. p. a., Mar. v.); panaritium; blood boils; carbuncles; ulcers of all kinds; fistulæ, painful, offensive, high spongy edges, proud flesh in them; fissura ani; great pain after stool.

Desire to be magnetized, which > (Phos.).

Promotes expulsion of foreign bodies from the tissues; fish bones, needles, bone splinters.

Relations.—Complementary: Thuja, Sanicula.

Compare: Hep., Pic. ac., Kali p., Hyper., Ruta, Sanic., Gettysburg.

Follows well: after, Calc., Graph., Hep., Nit. ac., Phos.

SILICEA—(Continued).

Is followed well: by, Hep., Fluor. ac., Lyc., Sep.

Aggravation.—Cold; during menses; *during new moon*; uncovering, especially the head; *lying down*.

Amelioration.—Warmth, especially from wrapping up the head; all the symptoms except gastric, which are > by cold food (Lyc.).

Silicea is the chronic of Pulsatilla.

SPIGELIA.

Pinkroot.

Loganiaceæ.

Adapted to anæmic debilitated subjects, of rheumatic diathesis; to scrofulous children afflicted with ascarides and lumbrici (Cina, Stan.).

Persons with light hair; pale, thin, bloated, weak; wrinkled, yellow, earthy skin.

Body painfully *sensitive to touch*; *part touched feels chilly*; touch sends shudder through the whole frame (Kali c.).

Afraid of sharp, pointed things, pins, needles, etc.

Rheumatic affections of heart (Kal., Led., Naja); systolic blowing at apex. Aneurism.

Nervous headache; periodical, beginning in morning at base of brain, spreading over the head and locating in eye, orbit and temple of left side (right side, Sang., Sil.); pain, pulsating, violent, throbbing.

Headache; at sunrise, at its height at noon, declines till sunset (Nat. m., Tab.).

Intolerable, pressive pain in eyeballs; could not turn

SPIGELIA—(Continued).

the eyes without turning the whole body; worse, especially on making a false step.

Sensation: as if eyes were too large for the orbits (Act., Com.); *sensitive to touch*; as if a band around head (Cac., Carb. ac., Sulph.).

Copious offensive mucus from posterior nares, drops into throat, causing choking at night (Hydr.).

Sharp, stabbing, sticking pains through eyeballs back into the head; *from cold, damp, rainy weather*.

Prosopalgia: periodical, left-sided, orbit, eye, malar bone, teeth; *from morning until sunset*; pain tearing, burning, cheek dark red; during *cold, rainy weather*; from tea.

Toothache from *tobacco smoking*; > only on lying down and *while eating* (Plan.); worse from cold air and water; returns from thinking about it.

Scirrhus of sigmoid or rectum, atrocious unbearable pain (Alumen).

Dyspnoea: must lie on right side or with head high (Cac., Spong.); pains in chest are stitching, needle-like.

Chest affections with stitching pains synchronous with pulse, < from motion, < cold, wet weather.

Palpitation: *violent, visible and audible*; from least motion; when bending forward; systolic blowing at apex.

Stammering, repeats first syllable three or four times; with abdominal ailments; with helminthiasis.

Relations.—Compare: Acon., Ars., Cact., Dig., Kali c., Naja, Kal., Spong., in heart affections.

Aggravation.—From motion, noise, touch, turning

SPIGELIA—(Continued).

the eyes; *from every shaking, commotion, or concussion.*

Amelioration.—Lying on right side with the head high (Ars., Cac., Spong.).

SPONGIA TOSTA.

Roasted Sponge.

Spongia.

For the tubercular diathesis.

Especially adapted to diseases of children and women; light hair, lax fibre, fair complexion (Brom.).

Swelling and induration of glands; goitre (Brom.).

Awakens in a fright and feels as if suffocating; as if he had to breathe through a sponge.

Every mental excitement < or increases the cough.

Worse after sleep or sleeps into < (Lach.).

Sore throat, < after eating sweet things.

Thyroid gland swollen even with chin; with suffocative paroxysms at night. Goitre.

Great dryness of mucous membranes of air passages—throat, larynx, trachea, bronchi—“dry as a horn.”

Cough: dry, barking, croupy; rasping, ringing, wheezing, whistling; *everything is perfectly dry, no mucous râle.*

Cough: *dry, sibilant, like a saw driven through a pine board; < sweets, cold drinks, smoking, lying with head low, dry, cold winds; < reading, singing, talking, swallowing; > eating or drinking warm things.*

Croup: *anxious, wheezing, < during inspiration*

SPONGIA TOSTA—(*Continued*).

(< during expiration, Acon.); < before midnight (< before morning, Hep.).

Palpitation: violent with pain and gasping respiration; awakened suddenly after midnight with suffocation and great anxiety; valvular insufficiency; before or during menses.

Angina pectoris; contracting pain, heat, faintness, suffocation, anxiety and sweat; < after midnight.

Spermatic cord swollen, painful; testicles swollen, bruised, squeezed; after suppressed gonorrhœa or maltreated orchitis.

Relations.—Spongia follows well: after, Acon., Hep., in cough and croup, when dryness prevails; after Spong., Hep., when mucus commences to rattle.

Compare: Arn., Caust., Iod., Lach., Nux m., sputa loosened but must be swallowed again.

STANNUM.

Tin.

The Element.

Extreme exhaustion of mind and body.

Sinking, empty, all-gone sensation in stomach (Chel., Phos., Sep.).

Sad, despondent, feels like crying all the time, but crying makes her worse (Nat. m., Puls., Sep.); faint and weak, especially when *going down stairs*; can go up well enough (Bor.—rev. of Calc.).

Headache or neuralgia; pains begin lightly and *increase gradually* to the highest point and then *gradually decline* (Plat.).

Colic: > by hard pressure, or by laying abdomen

STANNUM—(Continued).

across knee or on shoulder (Col.); lumbrici; passes worms.

Menses; too early, too profuse; sadness before; pain in malar bones, during.

Leucorrhœa; great debility; weakness seems to proceed from chest (from abdomen, pelvis, Phos., Sep.).

Prolapsus, worse during stool (with diarrhœa, Pod.); *so weak she drops into a chair* instead of sitting down.

While dressing in the morning has to sit down several times to rest.

Nausea and vomiting; in the morning; from the odor of cooking food (Ars., Colch.).

When singing or using the voice, aching and weakness in deltoid and arms.

Great weakness in chest; < from talking, laughing, reading aloud, singing; *so weak, unable to talk.*

Cough: deep, hollow, shattering, strangling; concussive, in paroxysms of three coughs (of two, Merc.); dry, while in bed, in evening; *empty sensation in chest.*

Expectoration; profuse, like the white of an egg; *sweetish, salty* (Kali i., Sep.); sour, putrid, musty; yellow, green pus (heavy, green, salty, Kali i.); during the day.

Hoarseness; deep, husky, hollow voice; relieved for the time by coughing or expectorating mucus.

Sweat: mouldy, musty odor; after 4 A. M. every morning; on neck and forehead; very debilitating.

Relations.—Complementary: Pulsatilla.

Aggravation.—Laughing and singing, talking,

STANNUM—(Continued).

using the voice; lying on right side; *drinking anything warm* (from cold drinks, Spong.).

Amelioration.—Coughing or expectorating relieves hoarseness; hard pressure (Col.).

Stannum follows well: after, Caust., and is followed by Cal., Phos., Sil., Sulph., Tub.

STAPHISAGRIA.

Stavesacre.

Ramunculaceæ.

For the mental effects of onanism and sexual excesses.

Very sensitive to slightest mental impressions; least action or harmless word offends (Ign.).

Great indignation about things done by others or by himself; grieves about consequences.

Apathetic, indifferent, low-spirited, weak memory from sexual abuses (Anac., Aur., Nat., Phos. ac.).

Ailments from pride, envy or chagrin.

Ill-humored children cry for things which, after receiving, they petulantly push or throw away (Kreos.).

Was insulted; being too dignified to fight subdued his wrath and went home sick, trembling and exhausted (the rev. of, Nux).

Sensation of a round ball in forehead sitting firmly there even when shaking the head.

Mechanical injuries from sharp-cutting instruments; *post-surgical operations*; stinging, smarting pains, like the cutting of a knife.

For the bad effects of: onanism, sexual excesses,

STAPHISAGRIA—(Continued).

loss of vital fluids ; chagrin, mortification, unmerited insults ; indignation, with vexation or reserved displeasure (Aur.).

Nervous weakness ; as if done up after much hard work.

Styes, chalazæ on eyelids or upper lids, one after another, leaving hard nodosities in their wake (Con., Thuja).

Toothache : *during menses ; sound as well as decayed teeth ; painful to touch of food or drink, but not from biting or chewing ; < drawing cold air into mouth ; < from cold drinks and after eating.*

Teeth turn black, show dark streaks through them ; cannot be kept clean ; crumble ; *decay on edges* (at the roots, Mez., Thuja) ; scorbutic cachexia.

Craving for tobacco.

Extreme hunger even when stomach is full of food.

Sensation as if stomach and abdomen were hanging down, relaxed (Agar., Ipec., Tab.).

Colic: after lithotomy or ovariectomy ; attending abdominal section (Bis., Hep.).

Urging to urinate, has to sit at urinal for hours ; in young married women ; after coition ; after difficult labor (Op.) ; burning in urethra when *not urinating ; urging and pain after urinating* in prostatic troubles of old men ; prolapse of bladder.

Painful sensitiveness of sexual organs, vulva so sensitive can scarcely wear a napkin (Plat.).

Onanism ; persistently dwelling on sexual subjects ; constantly thinking of sexual pleasures.

Spermatorrhœa : with sunken features ; *guilty,*

STAPHISAGRIA—(*Continued*).

abashed look; emissions followed by backache, weakness; prostration and relaxation or atrophy of sexual organs.

Cough: only in the daytime, or only after dinner, worse after eating meat; after vexation or indignation; excited by cleaning the teeth.

Croupy cough in winter alternating with sciatica in summer; *cough excited by tobacco smoke* (Spong.).

Backache, < at night in bed, and in the morning before rising.

Arthritic nodosities of joints, especially of the fingers (Caul., Colch., Lyc.); inflammation of phalanges with sweating and suppuration.

Sleepy all day, awake all night; body aches all over.

In fever; ravenous hunger for days before attack.

Eczema: yellow, acrid moisture oozes from under crusts; new vesicles form from contact of exudation; by scratching one place itching ceases, but appears in another.

Fig-warts; dry, pediculated, cauliflower-like; after abuse of mercury (Nit. ac., Sab., Thuja).

Relations.—Compare: Caust., Col., Ign., Lyc., Puls.

Col. and Staph. act well after each other; Caust., Col., Staph., follow well in order named.

Aggravation.—*Mental affections*; from anger, indignation, grief, mortification; loss of fluids; tobacco; onanism; sexual excesses; from the least touch on affected parts.

Inimical; Ran. bulb., either before or after.

STRAMONIUM.

Thorn Apple.

Solanaceæ.

Adapted to: ailments of young plethoric persons (Acon., Bell.); especially children in chorea; mania and fever delirium.

Delirium: loquacious, talks all the time, sings, makes verses, raves; simulates Bell. and Hyos., yet differs in degree.

The delirium is more furious, the mania more acute, while the congestion, though greater than Hyos., is much less than Bell., never approaching a true inflammation.

Disposed to talk continually (Cic., Lach.); incessant and incoherent talking and laughing; praying, beseeching, entreating; with suppressed menses.

Desires light and company; *cannot bear to be alone* (Bis.); *worse in the dark and solitude*; cannot walk in a dark room.

Awakens with a shrinking look, as if afraid of the first object seen.

Hallucinations which terrify the patient.

Desire to escape, in delirium (Bell., Bry., Op., Rhus).

Imagines all sorts of things; that she is double, lying crosswise, etc. (Petr.).

Head feels as if scattered about (Bap.).

Eyes wide open, prominent, brilliant; pupils widely dilated, insensible; contortion of eyes and eyelids.

Pupils dilate when child is reprimanded.

Face hot and red with cold hands and feet; circumscribed redness of cheeks, blood rushes to face; risus sardonicus.

STRAMONIUM—(*Continued*).

Stammering; has to exert himself a long time before he can utter a word; makes great effort to speak; distorts the face (Bov., Ign., Spig.).

Vomiting: as soon as *he raises head from pillow*; from a bright light.

Convulsions: with consciousness (Nux—without, Bell., Cic., Hyos., Op.); renewed by sight of bright light, of mirror or water (Bell., Lys.).

Twitching of single muscles or groups of muscles, especially upper part of body; chorea.

Hydrophobia: fear of water, with excessive aversion to liquids (Bell., Lys.); spasmodic constriction of throat.

No pain with most complaints; **painlessness** is characteristic (Op.).

Sleepy, but cannot sleep (Bell., Cham., Op.).

Relations.—Stramonium often follows; Bell., Cup., Hyos., Lys.

In metrorrhagia from retained placenta with characteristic delirium, Sec. often acts promptly when Stram. has failed (with fever and septic tendency, Pyr.).

After overaction, from repeated doses of Bell. in whooping-cough.

Aggravation.—*In the dark; when alone; looking at bright or shining objects; after sleep (Apis, Lach., Op., Spong.); when attempting to swallow.*

Amelioration.—*From bright light; from company; warmth.*

SULPHUR.

Brimstone ; Flowers of Sulphur.

The Element.

Adapted to persons of a scrofulous diathesis, subject to venous congestions ; especially of portal system.

Persons of nervous temperament, quick motioned, quick tempered, plethoric, skin excessively sensitive to atmospheric changes (Hep., Kali c., Psor.).

For lean, stoop-shouldered persons who walk and sit stooped ; walk stooping like old men.

Standing is the worst position for Sulphur patients ; they cannot stand ; every standing position is uncomfortable.

Dirty, filthy people, prone to skin affections (Psor.).

Aversion to being washed ; *always < after abath.*
Too lazy to rouse himself ; too unhappy to live.

Children : *cannot bear to be washed or bathed* (in cold water, Ant. c.) ; emaciated, big-bellied ; restless, hot, kick off the clothes at night (Hep., Sanic.) ; have worms, but the best selected remedy fails.

When carefully selected remedies fail to produce a favorable effect, especially in acute diseases, it frequently serves to rouse the reactive powers of the system ; clears up the case (in chronic diseases, Psor.).

Scrofulous, psoric, chronic diseases that result from suppressed eruptions (Caust., Psor.).

Complaints that are continually relapsing (menses, leucorrhœa, etc.) ; patient seems to get almost well when the disease returns again and again.

Congestions to single parts ; eyes, nose, chest, abdomen, ovaries, arms, legs, or any organ of the body marking the onset of tumors or malignant growths, especially at climacteric.

SULPHUR—(*Continued*).

Sensation of burning : on vertex ; and smarting in eyes ; in face, without redness ; of vesicles in mouth ; and dryness of throat, first r. then l. ; in stomach ; in rectum ; in anus, and itching piles, and scalding urine ; like fire in ripples (Ars.) ; in chest, rising to face ; of skin of whole body, with hot flushes ; in spots, between scapulæ (Phos.).

Sick headache every week or every two weeks ; prostrating, weakening (Sang.) ; with hot vertex and cold feet.

Constant heat on vertex ; cold feet in daytime, *with burning soles at night*, wants to find a cool place for them (Sang., Sanic.) ; puts them out of bed to cool them off (Med.) ; cramps in calves and soles at night.

Hot flushes during the day, with weak, faint spells, passing off with a little moisture.

Bright redness of lips as if the blood would burst through (Tub.).

Weak, empty, gone or faint feeling in the stomach about 11 A. M. (10 or 11 A. M. > by eating, Nat. c.) ; cannot wait for lunch ; frequent weak, faint spells during the day (compare, Zinc).

Diarrhœa : after midnight ; painless ; **driving out of bed early in the morning** (Aloe, Psor.) ; as if the bowels were too weak to retain their contents.

Constipation : stools hard, knotty, dry as if burnt (Bry.) ; large, painful, *child is afraid to have the stool on account of pain*, or pain compels child to desist on first effort ; alternating with diarrhœa.

The discharge both of urine and feces is *painful to parts over which it passes* ; passes large quantities of

SULPHUR—(Continued).

colorless urine ; parts round anus red, excoriated ; *all the orifices* of the body are *very red* ; all discharges acrid, excoriating wherever they touch.

Menses : too early, profuse, protracted.

Menorrhagia, has not been well since her last miscarriage. "A single dose at new moon."—LIPPE.

Boils : coming in crops in various parts of the body, or a single boil is succeeded by another as soon as first is healed (Tub.).

Skin : itching, voluptuous ; scratching $>$; "feels good to scratch ;" scratching causes burning ; $<$ from heat of bed (Mer.) ; soreness in folds (Lyc.).

Skin affections that have been treated by medicated soaps and washes ; hemorrhoids, that have been treated with ointments.

To facilitate absorption of serous or inflammatory exudates in brain, pleura, lungs, joints, when Bryonia, Kali mur. or the best selected remedy fails.

Chronic alcoholism ; dropsy and other ailments of drunkards ; "they reform," but are continually relapsing (Psor., Tub.).

Nightly suffocative attacks, wants the doors and windows open ; becomes suddenly wide awake at night ; drowsy in afternoon after sunset, wakefulness the whole night.

Happy dreams, wakes up singing.

Everything looks pretty which the patient takes a fancy to ; even rags seem beautiful.

Movement in abdomen as of a child (Croc., Thuja).

Relations.—Complementary : Aloe, Psor.

Ailments from the abuse of metals generally.

SULPHUR—(*Continued*).

Compatible : Calc., Lyc., Puls., Sars., Sep.

Sulph., Calc., Lyc.; or Sulph., Sars. and Sep. frequently follow in given order.

Calcareo must not be used before Sulphur.

Sulphur is the chronic of Aconite and follows it well in pneumonia and other acute diseases.

Aggravation.—At rest ; *when standing ; warmth in bed ;* washing, bathing ; changeable weather (Rhus).

Amelioration.—Dry, warm weather ; lying on the right side (rev. of, Stan.).

SULPHURIC ACID.

Sulphuric Acid.

SO₃.

Adapted to the light-haired ; old people, especially women ; flushes of heat in climacteric years.

Unwilling to answer questions not from obstinacy, but inaptness.

Feels in a great hurry ; everything must be done quickly (Arg. n.).

Pain of gradual and slowly-increasing intensity which ceases suddenly when at its height, often repeated (Puls.).

The pain is pressure as of a blunt instrument. Tendency to gangrene following mechanical injuries, especially of old people.

Child has a sour odor despite careful washing (Hep., Mag. c., Rheum).

Sensation as if the brain was loose in forehead and falling from side to side (Bell., Bry., Rhus, Spig.).

SULPHURIC ACID—(*Continued*).

Aphthæ ; of mouth, gums, or entire buccal cavity ; gums bleed readily ; ulcers painful ; offensive breath (Bor.).

Chronic heartburn, *sour eructations*, *sets teeth on edge* (Rob.).

Water drank causes coldness of the stomach unless mixed with alcoholic liquor.

Sensation as if trembling all over, without real trembling ; internal trembling of drunkards.

Bad effects from mechanical injuries, with bruises, chafing and livid skin ; prostration (Acet. ac.).

Ecchymosis ; cicatrices turn blood-red or blue, are painful (turn green, Led.).

Petechia : purpura hemorrhagica ; blue spots ; livid, red itching blotches.

Hemorrhage of black blood from all the outlets of the body (Crot., Mur. ac., Nit. ac., Ter.).

Concussion of brain from fall or blow where skin is cold and body bathed in cold sweat.

Weak and exhausted from some deep-seated dyscrasia ; no other symptoms (Psor., Sulph.).

Relations.—Complementary : Puls.

Compare : Arn., Bor., Calend., Led., Ruta, Rheum, Symp.

In contusion and laceration of soft parts it vies with Calendula.

Follows well : after, Arn. with bruised pain, livid skin and profuse sweat ; after, Led. in ecchymosis.

Ailments, from brandy drinking.

Sulphuric acid, one part, with three parts of alcohol, 10 to 15 drops, three times daily for three or four weeks, has been successfully used to subdue the craving for liquor.—HERING.

SYMPHYTUM.

Comfrey.

Borraginacæ.

Facilitates union of fractured bones (Cal. p.); *lessens peculiar pricking pain*; favors production of callous; when trouble is of nervous origin.

Irritability at point of fracture; periosteal pain after wounds have healed.

Mechanical injuries; blows, bruises, thrusts on the globe of the eye.

Pain in eye after a blow of an obtuse body; snow ball strikes the eye; infant thrusts its fist into its mother's eye (to soft tissues around the eye, Arn.).

Relations.—Compare: Arn., Calend., Cal. p., Fluor. ac., Hep., Sil.

Follows well: after, Arnica, for *pricking* pain, and soreness of periosteum remaining after an injury.

SYPHILINUM.

Syphilitic Virus.

A Nosode.

Pains from darkness to daylight; begin with twilight and end with daylight (Merc., Phyt.).

Pains increase and decrease gradually (Stan.); shifting and require frequent change of position.

All symptoms are worse at night (Merc.); from sundown to sunrise.

Eruptions: dull, red, copper-colored spots, becoming blue when getting cold.

Extreme emaciation of entire body (Abrot., Iod.).

Heart: lancinating pains from base to apex, at

SYPHILINUM—(*Continued*).

night (from apex to base, Med.; from base to clavicle, or shoulder, Spig.).

Loss of memory ; cannot remember names of books, persons or places ; arithmetical calculation difficult.

Sensation : as if going insane ; as if about to be paralyzed ; of apathy and indifference.

Terrible dread of night on account of mental and physical exhaustion on awakening ; it is intolerable, death is preferable.

Fears the terrible suffering from exhaustion on awakening (Lach.).

Leucorrhœa ; **profuse**, *soaking through the napkins* and running down to the heels (Alum.).

Headache, neuralgic in character, causing sleeplessness and delirium at night ; commencing at 4 P. M. ; worse from 10 to 11 and ceasing at daylight (ceases at 11 or 12 P. M., Lyc.) ; **falling of the hair**.

Acute ophthalmia neonatorum ; lids swollen, adhere during sleep ; pain intense at night < from 2 to 5 A. M. ; pus profuse ; > by cold bathing.

Ptosis : paralysis of superior oblique ; sleepy look from drooping lids (Caut., Graph.).

Diplopia, one image seen below the other.

Teeth : decay at edge of gum and break off ; are cupped, edges serrated ; dwarfed in size, converge at their tips (Staph.).

Craving alcohol, *in any form*. Hereditary tendency to alcoholism (Asar., Psor., Tuber., Sulph., Sulph. ac.).

Obstinate constipation for years ; rectum seems tied up with strictures ; when enema were used the agony of passage was like labor (Lac d., Tub.).

SYPHILINUM—(*Continued*).

Fissures in anus and rectum (*Thuja*); prolapse of rectum; obstinate cases with a syphilitic history.

Rheumatism of the shoulder joint, or at insertion of deltoid, < from raising arm laterally (*Rhus*—*r.* shoulder, *Sang.*; left, *Fer.*).

When the best selected remedy fails to relieve or permanently improve, in syphilitic affections.

Syphilitics, or patients who have had chancre treated by local means, and as a result have suffered from throat and skin troubles for years, are nearly always benefited by this remedy at commencement of treatment unless some other remedy is clearly indicated.

Relations.—Compare: *Aur.*, *Asaf.*, *Kali i.*, *Merc.*, *Phyt.*, in bone diseases and syphilitic affections.

Aggravation.—*At night*, from twilight to daylight.

TABACUM.

Tobacco.

Solanaceæ.

Diseases originating in cerebral irritation followed by marked irritation of functions of *vagi*.

Emaciation of cheeks and back.

Complete prostration of entire muscular system.

Sensation of excessive wretchedness.

Icy coldness of surface; *covered with cold sweat.*

Symptoms occur in paroxysms—asthma, sick headache, vertigo, sneezing.

Great despondency with indigestion, palpitation, intermittent pulse.

TABACUM—(Continued).

Vertigo: *death-like pallor*, increasing to loss of consciousness; relieved in open air and by vomiting; on rising or looking upward; **on opening the eyes.**

Sick headache coming on in early morning, intolerable by noon, deathly nausea, violent vomiting; < by noise and light; periodical, lasting one or two days.

Sudden pain on right side of head as if struck by a hammer or a club.

Dim-sighted; sees as through a veil; strabismus, depending upon brain troubles.

Amaurosis, from atrophy of retina or optic nerve.

Face pale, blue, pinched, sunken, collapsed, covered with cold sweat (cold sweat on forehead, Ver.).

Nausea; incessant, as if seasick; vomiting, on least motion; with faintness; > in open air.

Vomiting: *violent, with cold sweat; soon as he begins to move*; during pregnancy, when Lactic acid fails (Psor.).

Seasickness; deathly nausea, pallor, coldness; < by least motion *and* > **on deck in fresh, cold air.**

Terrible faint, sinking feeling at pit of stomach.

Sense of relaxation of stomach with nausea (Ipec., Staph.).

Child wants abdomen uncovered; relieves nausea and vomiting; coldness in abdomen (Colch., Elaps, Lach.).

Constipation: inactive bowel or paralysis of rectum; spasms of sphincter; prolapsus ani; of years' standing; herpes of anus.

Diarrhœa: sudden, yellowish, greenish, slimy; urgent, watery; *with nausea, vomiting, prostration and*

TABACUM—(Continued).

cold sweat (Ver.); with extreme faintness; from excessive smoking.

Renal colic: violent spasmodic pains along ureter, left side (Berb.); deathly nausea and cold perspiration.

Palpitation: violent when lying on left side; goes off when turning to the right.

Pulse: quick, full, large; small, intermittent, exceedingly slow; feeble, irregular, almost imperceptible.

Hands icy cold, body warm.

Legs icy cold, from knees down; trembling of limbs.

Relations.—Antidotes, for abuse of tobacco, are:

Ipec., for excessive nausea and vomiting.

Ars., for bad effects of tobacco chewing.

Nux., for the gastric symptoms next morning after smoking.

Phos., palpitation, tobacco heart, sexual weakness.

Ign., for annoying hiccough from tobacco chewing.

Clem. or Plant., for tobacco toothache.

Sep., neuralgic affections of right side of face; dyspepsia; chronic nervousness, especially in sedentary occupations.

Lyc., for impotence, spasms, cold sweat from excessive smoking.

Gels., occipital headache and vertigo from excessive use, especially smoking.

Tabacum, potentized (200 or 1000) to relieve terrible craving when discontinuing use.

Amelioration.—*Open, fresh, cold air*; uncovering.

TARAXACUM.

Dandelion.

Compositæ.

For gastric and bilious attacks, especially gastric headaches.

Mapped tongue (Lach., Mer., Nat. m.); covered with a white film with sensation of rawness. This film comes off *in patches*, leaving dark red, tender, *very sensitive spots* (Ran. s.).

Jaundice with enlargement and induration of liver (mapped tongue).

Debility, loss of appetite, *profuse night sweats*, especially when convalescing from bilious or typhoid fever.

Restlessness of limbs in typhoid (Rhus, Zinc.).

Relations.—Compare: Bry., Chel., Hydr., Nux, in gastric and bilious affections.

Aggravation.—Almost all symptoms appear when sitting; lying down; resting.

TARANTULA.

Tarantula; Cuban and Spanish.

Araneideæ.

Adapted to highly nervous organisms, especially choreic affections where whole body, or right arm and left leg are affected (left arm and right leg, Agar.).

Constant movement of the legs, arms, trunk, with inability to do anything; twitching and jerking of muscles.

Restlessness, *could not keep quiet in any position*; must keep in motion, *though walking < all symptoms* (rev. of, Rhus, Ruta).

TARANTULA—(*Continued*).

Hyperæsthesia : least excitement irritates, followed by languid sadness ; extreme of tips of fingers.

Slight touch along the spine provokes spasmodic pain in chest and cardiac region.

Headache ; intense, as if thousands of needles were pricking in the brain.

Abscesses, boils, felons, affected parts of a *bluish color* (Lach.), and *atrocious burning pain* (Anth., Ars.); the *agony of a felon*, compelling patient to walk the floor for nights.

Malignant ulcers ; carbuncle, anthrax ; gangrene. Symptoms appear periodically.

Headache, neuralgic < by *noise, touch, strong light*, > by rubbing head against the pillow.

At every menstrual nixus, throat, mouth and tongue intolerably dry, especially when sleeping (Nux m.).

Sexual excitement extreme 'even to mania ; spasms of uterus ; pruritus vulva becomes intolerable.

Relations.—Similar : to, Apis, Crot., Lach., Plat., Mygale, Naja, Ther.

Aggravation.—Motion ; *contact* ; touch of affected parts ; noise ; change of weather.

Amelioration.—In open air ; music ; *rubbing affected parts*.

Termini of nerves became so irritated and sensitive that some kind of friction is necessary to obtain relief.

TEREBINTH.

Oil of Turpentine.

A Volatile Oil.

The urine has the odor of violets.

Tongue; *smooth, glossy, red*, as if deprived of papillæ, or as if glazed (Pyr.); elevated papillæ; coating peels off in patches leaving bright red spots, or entire coating cleans off suddenly (in exanthemata); dry and red; burning in tip (compare, Mur. ac.).

Abdomen: extremely sensitive to touch; distension, flatulence, *excessive tympanitis*; meteorism (Colch.).

Diarrhœa: stool, watery, greenish, mucous; *frequent, profuse, fetid, bloody*; *burning* in anus and rectum, *fainting and exhaustion*, after (Ars.).

Worms: with foul breath, choking (Cina, Spig.); dry, hacking cough; tickling at anus; ascarides, lumbrici, tapeworm segments passed.

Hematuria: blood, *thoroughly mixed with the urine*; sediment, like coffee-grounds; *cloudy, smoky, albuminous*; *profuse, dark or black, painless*.

Congestion and inflammation of viscera; kidneys, bladder, lungs, intestines, uterus; with hemorrhage, and malignant tendency.

Purpura hemorrhagica; fresh ecchymoses in great numbers from day to day (Sulph. ac.).

Ascites with anasarca, in organic lesions of kidneys; dropsy after scarlatina (Apis, Hell., Lach.).

Hemorrhages; *from bowels*, with ulceration; passive, dark with ulceration or epithelial degeneration.

Violent burning and drawing pains in kidney, bladder and urethra (Berb., Can., Canth.).

Violent burning and cutting in bladder; tenesmus;

TEREBINTH—(*Continued*).

sensitive hypogastrium; cystitis and retention from atony of fundus.

Albuminuria; acute, in early stages, when blood and albumen abound more than casts and epithelium; after diphtheria, scarlatina, typhoid.

Urine rich in albumin and blood, but few if any casts; < from living in damp dwellings.

Strangury; spasmodic retention of urine.

Relations.—Compare: Alumen, Arn., Ars., Canth., Lach., Nit. ac.

Is recommended as a prophylactic in malarial and African fevers.

THERIDION CURASSAVICUM.

Orange Spider.

Araneideæ.

Time passes too quickly (too slowly, Arg. n., Can. I., Nux m.).

Vertigo: on closing the eyes (Lach., Thuja—on opening them, Tab.; on looking upward, Puls., Sil.); from any, even least noise; aural or labyrinthine (Meniere's disease).

Nausea: from least motion, and *especially on closing the eyes*; from fast riding in a carriage.

Headache: when beginning to move, as of a dull heavy pressure behind the eyes; violent, deep, in the brain; < lying down (Lach.); very much < from others walking on the floor, or from least motion of head.

Every sound seems to penetrate through the whole body, causing nausea and vertigo.

THERIDION CURASSAVICUM—(*Cont'd*).

Chronic nasal catarrh; discharge thick, yellow, greenish, offensive (Puls., Thuja).

Toothache; *every shrill sound* penetrates the teeth.

Seasickness of nervous women; *they close their eyes* to get rid of the motion of the vessel and grow deathly sick.

Violent stitches in upper left chest, below the scapula, extending to neck (Anis., Myr., Pix, Sulph.).

Pains in the bones all over, as if broken.

Great sensitiveness between *vetebræ*, sits sideways in a chair to avoid pressure against spine (Chin. s.); < by least noise and jar of foot on floor.

For extreme nervous sensitiveness; of puberty, during pregnancy and climacteric years.

“In rachitis, caries, necrosis, it apparently goes to the root of the evil and destroys the cause.”—Dr. Baruch.

Phthisis florida, often effects a cure if given in the early stages of disease.

In scrofulosis where the best chosen remedies fail to relieve.

Relations.—Follows well: after, Cal. and Lyc.

THLASPI BURSA PASTORIS.

Shepherd's Purse.

Cruciferae.

Profuse passive hemorrhage from every outlet of the body; *blood dark and clotted.*

Metrorrhagia: with violent cramps and uterine

THLASPI BURSA PASTORIS—(*Contin'd*).

colic ; in chlorosis ; after abortion, labor, miscarriage ; at climacteric ; with cancer uteri (Phos., Ust.).

Menses : too early ; too profuse ; protracted (eight, ten, even fifteen days) ; tardy in starting, first day merely a show ; second day colic, vomiting, a hemorrhage with large clots ; each alternate period more profuse.

Hemorrhage or delaying menses from uterine inertia ; exhausting, scarcely recovers from one period before another begins.

Leucorrhœa : bloody, dark, offensive ; some days before and after menses.

Relations. — Compare : Sinapis, Trillium, Viburnum, Ustilago.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS.

Tree of Life ; White Cedar.

Coniferæ.

Adapted to hydrogenoid constitution of Grauvogl, which is related to sycosis as effect is to cause.

Thuja bears the same relation to the sycosis of Hahnemann—fig warts, condylomata and wart-like excrescences upon mucous and cutaneous surfaces—that Sulphur does to psora, or Mercury to syphilis.

Acts well in lymphatic temperament, in very fleshy persons, dark complexion, black hair, unhealthy skin.

Ailments : from bad effects of vaccination (Ant. t., Sil.) ; from suppressed or maltreated gonorrhœa (Med.).

Fixed ideas : as if a strange person were at his side ; as if soul and body were separated ; as if a liv-

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS—(*Continued*).

ing animal were in abdomen; of being under the influence of a superior power.

Insane women will not be touched or approached.

Vertigo, when *closing the eyes* (Lach., Ther.).

Headache: as if a nail had been driven into parietal bone (Coff., Ign.); or as if a convex button were pressed on the part; < from sexual excesses; overheating; from tea (Sel.); chronic, of sycotic or syphilitic origin.

White scaly dandruff; hair dry and falling out.

Eyes: ophthalmia neonatorum, sycotic or syphilitic; *large granulations, like warts or blisters*; > by warmth and covering; if uncovered, feels as if a cold stream of air were blowing out through them.

Eyelids: agglutinated at night; dry, scaly on edges; styes and tarsal tumors; chalazæ, thick, hard knots, like small condylomata; after Staphisagria partially > but does not cure.

Ears: chronic otitis; discharge purulent, like putrid meat; granulations, condylomata; polypi, pale red, cellular, bleeding easily.

Chronic catarrh: after exanthemata; thick, green mucus, blood and pus (Puls.).

Teeth decay at the roots, crowns remain sound (Mez.—on edges, Staph.); crumble, turn yellow (Syph.).

Ranula: bluish, or varicose veins on tongue or in mouth (Amb.).

Toothache from tea drinking.

“On blowing the nose a pressing pain in the hollow tooth or at the side of it (Culex).”—BOENNINGHAUSEN.

Abdomen: as if an animal were crying; motion as

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS—(Continued).

if something alive ; protrudes here and there like the arm of a foetus (Croc., Nux m., Sulph.).

Distressing, burning pain in left ovarian region when walking or riding, must sit or lie down (Croc., Ust.) ; worse at each menstrual nisis.

Constipation : violent pains in rectum compel cessation of effort ; stool *recedes, after being partly expelled* (Sanic., Sil.).

Piles swollen, pain *most severe when sitting*.

Diarrhœa : early morning ; expelled forcibly with much flatus (Aloe) ; *gurgling, as water from a bung-hole* ; < after breakfast, coffee, fat food, vaccination, onions.

Anus fissured, painful to touch, surrounded with flat warts, or moist mucous condylomata.

Coition prevented by extreme sensitiveness of the vagina (Plat.—by dryness, Lyc., Lys., Natr.).

Skin : looks dirty ; brown or brownish-white spots here and there ; *warts, large, seedy, pedunculated* (Staph.) ; eruptions only on covered parts, burn after scratching.

Flesh feels as if beaten, from the bones (Phyt.—as if scraped, Rhus).

Sensation after urinating, as of urine trickling in urethra ; severe cutting *at close of urination* (Sars.).

Chill, beginning in the thighs.

Sweat : *only on uncovered parts, or all over except the head* (rev. of Sil.) ; *when he sleeps, stops when he wakes* (rev. of Samb.) ; profuse, sour smelling, fetid at night.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS—(*Continued*).

Perspiration, smelling like honey, on the genitals.
When walking the limbs feel as if made of wood.

Sensation as if the body, especially the limbs, were made of glass and would break easily.

Suppressed gonorrhœa: causing articular rheumatism; prostatitis; sycosis; impotence; condylomata, and many constitutional troubles.

Nails: deformed, brittle (Ant. c.).

Relations.—Complementary: Med., Sab., Sil.

Compare: Cann. s., Canth., Cop., Staph.

Cinnab. is preferable for warts on the prepuce.

Follows well: after, Med., Mer., Nit. ac.

Aggravation.—At night; from heat of bed; at 3 A. M. and 3 P. M.; from cold, damp air; narcotics.

TRILLIUM PENDULUM.

Wake Robin.

Smilacææ.

Hemorrhage: copious, both active and passive, usually bright red; from nose, lungs, kidneys and uterus (Ipec., Mill.).

Tendency to putrescence of fluids.

Epistaxis; profuse, passive, bright red.

Bleeding from cavity after extraction of a tooth (Ham., Kreos.).

Menses: profuse, every two weeks, lasting a week or longer (Calc. p.); after over-exertion or too long a ride.

Flooding, with fainting.

TRILLIUM PENDULUM—(Continued).

Menorrhagia: flow, *profuse, gushing, bright red; at least movement* (Sab.); from displaced uterus; *at the climacteric; every two weeks, dark, clotted* (Thlas., Ust.).

Hemoptysis: incipient phthisis, with bloody sputa; in advanced stages, with copious, purulent expectoration and troublesome cough.

Sensation as if hips and small of back were falling to pieces; as if sacro-iliac synchondroses were falling apart, wants to be bound tightly; as if bones of pelvis were broken (Æsc.); with hemorrhage.

Profuse uterine hemorrhage at climacteric; flow every two weeks; pale, *faint, dim sight, palpitation, obstruction and noises in ears* (Fer.); painful sinking at pit of stomach.

Relations.—Complementary: to, Cal. p. in menstrual and hemorrhagic affections.

Compare: Cinch., Bell., Kali c., Mill., Lach., Sep., Sulph., Thlas., Ust.

TUBERCULINUM-BACILLINUM.*

Pus (with bacilli) from tubercular abscess. A Nosode.

Adapted to persons of light complexion; blue eyes, blonde in preference to brunette; tall, slim, flat,

The potencies of Fincke and Swan were prepared from a drop of pus obtained from a pulmonary tubercular abscess or sputa. Those of Heath from a tuberculous lung in which the bacillus tuberculosis had been found microscopically; hence the former was called Tuberculinum and the latter Bacillinum. Both preparations are reliable and effective.

TUBERCULINUM-BACILLINUM—(*Con'd*).

narrow chest; active and precocious mentally, weak physically; the tubercular diathesis.

When with a family history of tubercular affections *the best selected remedy fails to relieve or permanently improve*, without reference to name of disease.

Symptoms ever changing; ailments affecting one organ, then another—the lungs, brain, kidneys, liver, stomach, nervous system—beginning suddenly, ceasing suddenly.

Takes cold easily without knowing how or where; seems to take cold “every time he takes a breath of fresh air” (Hep.).

Emaciation rapid and pronounced; losing flesh while eating well (Abrot., Calc., Con., Iod., Nat.).

Melancholy, despondent; morose, irritable, fretful, peevish; taciturn, sulky; naturally of a sweet disposition, now on the borderland of insanity.

Everything in the room seemed strange, as though in a strange place.

Headache: chronic, tubercular; pain intense, sharp, cutting, from above r. eye to occiput; as of an iron hoop around head (Anac., Sulph.); when the best selected remedy only palliates.

School-girl's headache: < by study or even slight mental exertion; when using eyes in close work and glasses fail to >; with a tubercular history.

Acute cerebral or basilar meningitis, with threatened effusion; nocturnal hallucinations; wakes from sleep frightened, screaming; when Apis, Hell., or Sulph., though well selected, fail to improve.

TUBERCULINUM-BACILLINUM—(*Con'd*).

Crops of small boils, intensely painful, successively appear in the nose; *green, fetid pus* (Sec.).

Plica polonica; several bad cases permanently cured after Bor. and Psor. failed.

Diarrhœa: early morning, sudden, imperative (Sulph.); emaciating though eating well (Iod., Nat.); stool dark, brown, watery, offensive; discharged with great force; great weakness and profuse night sweats.

Menses: too early; too profuse; too long-lasting; tardy in starting; with frightful dysmenorrhœa; in patients with a tuberculous history.

Tubercular deposit begins in apex of lungs, usually the left (Phos., Sulph., Ther.).

Eczema: tubercular over entire body; itching intense, < at night when undressing, from bathing; immense quantities of white bran-like scales; oozing behind the ears, in the hair, in folds of skin with rawness and soreness; fiery red skin. Ringworm.

Relations.—Complementary: Psor., Sulph.

When Psor., Sulph., or the best selected remedy fails to relieve or permanently improve; follows Psor. as a constitutional remedy in hay fever, asthma.

Belladonna, for acute attacks, congestive or inflammatory, occurring in tubercular diseases.

Hydrastis to fatten patients cured with Tuber.

VALERIANA.

Valerian.

Valerianaceæ.

Excessive nervous excitability; hysterical nervous temperament (Ign., Puls.); persons in whom the in-

VALERIANA—(Continued).

Intellectual faculties predominate; changeable disposition.

Red parts become white (Fer.).

Feels light as if floating in the air (Asar., Lac c.—as if legs were floating, Sticta).

Oversensitiveness of all the senses (Cham., Nux).

Sensation of great coldness in head (on vertex, Sep., Ver.).

Sensation as if a thread were hanging down throat (on tongue, Nat., Sil.).

Child vomits: *curdled milk, in large lumps*; same in stools (Æth.); *as soon as it has nursed, after mother has been angry.*

Sciatica: pain < *when standing and letting foot rest on floor* (Bell.); when straightening out limb, during rest from previous exertion; > when walking.

Relations.—Compare: Asaf., Asar., Croc., Ign., Lac c., Spig., Sulph.

For the abuse of Chamomile tea.

For pains in heels: Agar., Caust., Cyc., Led., Mang., Phyt.

VARIOLINUM.

Pus from smallpox pustule.

A Nosode.

Only fragmentary provings.

Bears the same relation to small pox that Antitoxin does to diphtheria.

An extended clinical record by competent and reliable observers attests its curative value in variola,—

VARIOLINUM—(*Continued*).

simple, confluent and malignant,—as well as in varioloid and varicella.

It has done splendid work in all potencies, from the 6th cent. to the c.m.

As a preventive of, or protection against, small-pox, it is far superior to crude vaccination and absolutely safe from the sequellæ, especially septic and tubercular infection. The efficacy of the potency is the stumbling block to the materialist. But is it more difficult to comprehend than the infectious nature of variola, measles or pertussis? Those who have not used it, like those who have not experimentally tested the law of similars, are not competent witnesses. Put it to the test and publish the failures to the world.

VERATRUM ALBUM.

White Hellebore.

Melanthaceæ.

For children and old people; *the extremes of life*; persons who are habitually cold and deficient in vital reaction; young people of a nervous, sanguine temperament.

Adapted to diseases with rapid sinking of the vital forces; complete prostration; collapse.

Cold perspiration on the forehead (over entire body, Tab.); with nearly all complaints.

Cannot bear to be left alone; yet persistently refuses to talk.

VERATRUM ALBUM—(*Continued*).

Thinks she is pregnant or will soon be delivered.

Mania with desire to cut and tear everything, especially clothes (Taran.); with lewd, lascivious talk, amorous or religious (Hyos., Stram.).

Attacks of fainting from least exertion (Carbo v., Sulph.); excessive weakness.

Sinking feeling during hemorrhage (fainting, Trill.).

Sensation of *a lump of ice on vertex*, with chilliness (Sep.); as of heat and cold at same time on scalp; as if brain were torn to pieces.

Face: pale, blue, collapsed; features sunken, hippocratic; red while lying, becomes pale on rising up (Acon.).

Thirst: intense, unquenchable, for large quantities of very cold water and acid drinks; wants everything cold.

Craving for *acids or refreshing things* (Phos. ac.).

Icy coldness; of face, tip of nose, feet, legs, hands, arms, and many other parts.

Cold feeling in abdomen (Colch., Tab.).

Violent vomiting with profuse diarrhœa.

Vomiting: excessive with nausea and great prostration; < by drinking (Ars.); by least motion (Tab.); great weakness after.

Cutting pain in abdomen as from knives.

Cholera: vomiting and purging; stool, profuse, watery, gushing, prostrating; after fright (Acon.).

Diarrhœa: frequent, greenish, watery, gushing; mixed with flakes; cutting colic, with cramps commencing in hands and feet and spreading all over; prostrating, after fright; < least movement; with

VERATRUM ALBUM—(Continued).

vomiting, cold sweat on forehead during and prostration after (Ars., Tab.).

Constipation: no desire; stool large, hard (Bry., Sulph.); in round, black balls (Chel., Op., Plb.); from inactive rectum; frequent desire felt in epigastrium (Ign.—in rectum, Nux); painful, of infants and children, after Lyc. and Nux.

Dysmenorrhœa: with vomiting and purging, or exhausting diarrhœa with cold sweat (Amm. c., Bov.); is so weak can scarcely stand for two days at each menstrual nixus (Alum., Carbo an., Coc.).

Bad effects of opium eating, tobacco chewing.

Pains in the limbs during wet weather, getting worse from warmth of bed, better by continued walking.

In congestive or pernicious intermittent fever, with extreme coldness, thirst; face cold and collapsed; skin cold and clammy, great prostration; cold sweat on forehead and deathly pallor on face.

Relations.—After: Ars., Arn., Cinch., Cup., Ipec.

After Camph. in cholera and cholera morbus.

After Amm. c., Carbo v. and Bov., in dysmenorrhœa with vomiting and purging.

Aggravation.—From least motion; after drinking; before and during menses; during stool; when perspiring; after fright.

Often removes bad effects of excessive use of alcohol and tobacco.

VERATRUM VIRIDE.

Green Hellebore.

Melanthaceæ.

For full-blooded, plethoric persons.

Congestions, especially to base of brain, *chest, spine and stomach.*

Violent pains attending inflammation.

Acute rheumatism, high fever, full, hard, rapid pulse, severe pains in joints and muscles (Bry., Salyc. ac.); scanty, red urine.

Child trembles, jerks, threatened with convulsions; continual jerking or nodding of the head.

Nervous or sick headache; congestion from suppressed menses; intense, almost apoplectic, with violent nausea and vomiting.

Congestive apoplexy, hot head, bloodshot eyes, thick speech, *slow full pulse, hard as iron.*

Convulsions: dim vision; basilar meningitis; head retracted; child on verge of spasms.

Cerebro spinal diseases; with spasms, dilated pupils, tetanic convulsions, opisthotonos; *cold, clammy perspiration.*

Sunstroke, head full, throbbing of arteries, sensitive to sound; double or partial vision (Gels., Glon.).

Tongue: white or yellow with red streak down the middle; dry, moist, white or yellow coating, or no coating on either side; feels scalded (Sang.).

Pulse: suddenly increases and gradually decreases below normal; *slow, soft, weak*; irregular, intermittent (Dig., Tab.).

Veratrum viride should not be given simply to "bring down the pulse" or "control the heart's

VERATRUM VIRIDE—(Continued).

action," but like any other remedy for the totality of the symptoms.

ZINCUM METALLICUM.

Zinc.

The Element.

Persons suffering from cerebral and nervous exhaustion; defective vitality, *brain or nerve power wanting*; too weak to develop exanthemata or menstrual function, to expectorate, to urinate; to comprehend, to memorize.

Incessant and violent fidgety feeling in feet or lower extremities; must move them constantly.

Always feels better every way *as soon as the menses begin to flow*; it relieves all her sufferings, but they return again soon after the flow ceases.

In cerebral affections: in impending paralysis of brain; where the *vis medicatrix naturæ* is too weak to develop exanthemata (Cup., Sulph., Tub.); symptoms of effusion into ventricles.

Child repeats everything said to it.

Child cries out during sleep; whole body jerks during sleep; wakes frightened, stares, *rolls the head from side to side*; face alternately pale and red.

Convulsions: during dentition, **with pale face, no heat**, except perhaps in occiput, no increase in temperature (rev. of, Bell.); rolling the eyes; gnashing the teeth.

Automatic motion of hands and head, or one hand and head (Apoc., Bry., Hell.).

ZINCUM METALLICUM—(*Continued*).

Chorea : from suppressed eruptions ; from fright.

Hunger : ravenous, about 11 or 12 A. M. (Sulph.) ; *great greediness when eating* ; cannot eat fast enough (incipient brain disease in children).

Excessive nervous moving of feet in bed for hours after retiring, even when asleep.

Feet sweaty and sore about toes ; fetid, suppressed foot-sweat ; very nervous.

Chilblains, painful, < from rubbing.

Spinal affections : *burning whole length of spine* ; backache, *much < from sitting >* by walking about (Cobalt., Puls., Rhus).

Spinal irritation ; great prostration of strength.

Cannot bear back touched (Chin. s., Taran., Ther.).

Can only void urine while sitting bent backwards.

Twitching and jerking of single muscles (Agar., Ign.).

Weakness and trembling of extremities ; of hands while writing ; during menses.

During sweat, cannot tolerate any covering.

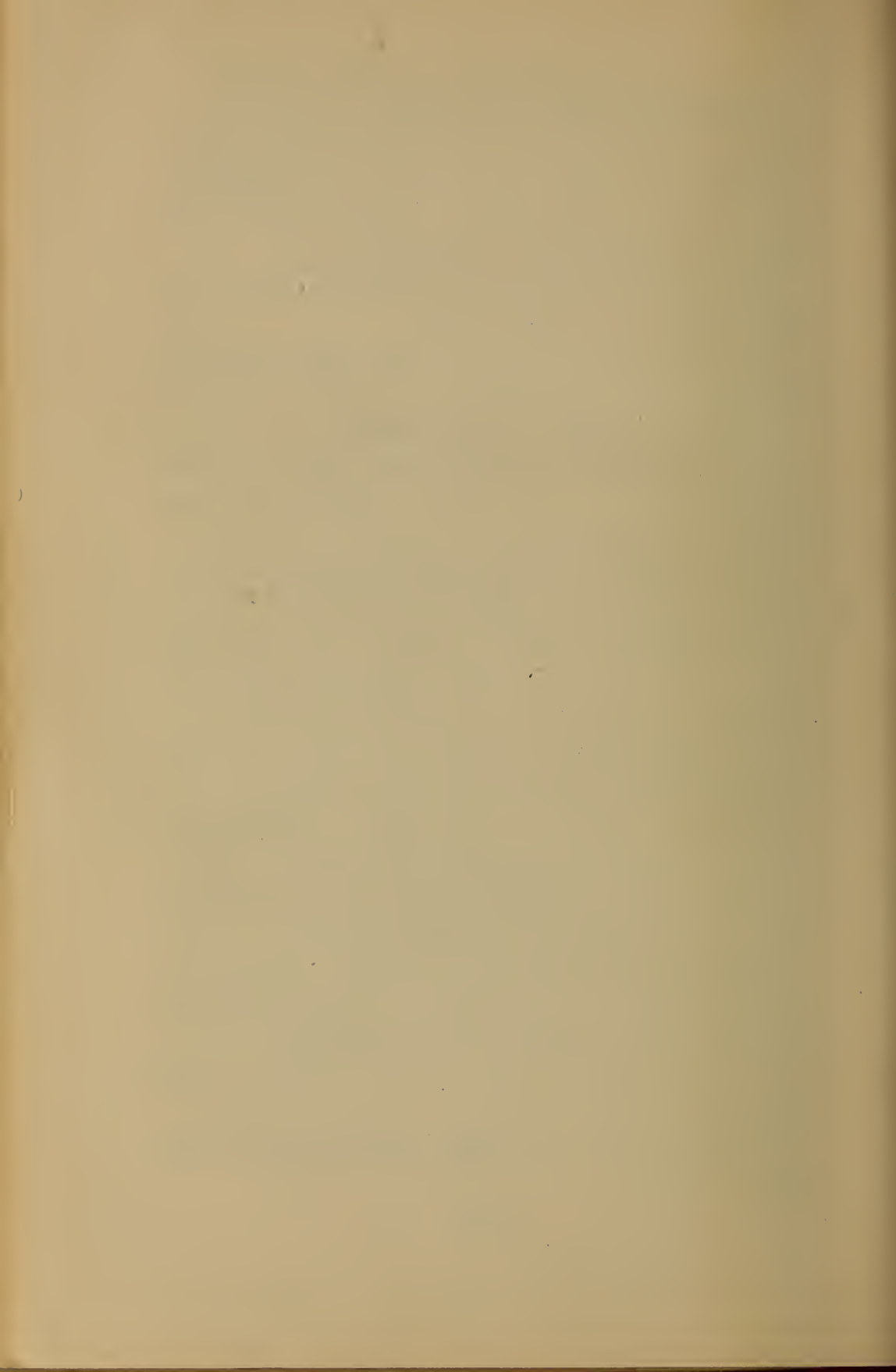
Relations.—Compare : Hell., Tuber., in incipient brain diseases from suppressed eruptions.

Aggravation.—Of many symptoms from drinking wine, even a small quantity (Alum., Con.).

Amelioration.—Symptoms : of chest, by expectorating ; of bladder, by urinating ; of back, by emissions (< by Cobalt.) ; general, by menstrual flow.

Is followed well : by, Ign. but not by Nux, which disagrees.

Inimical.—Cham. and Nux ; should not be used before or after.



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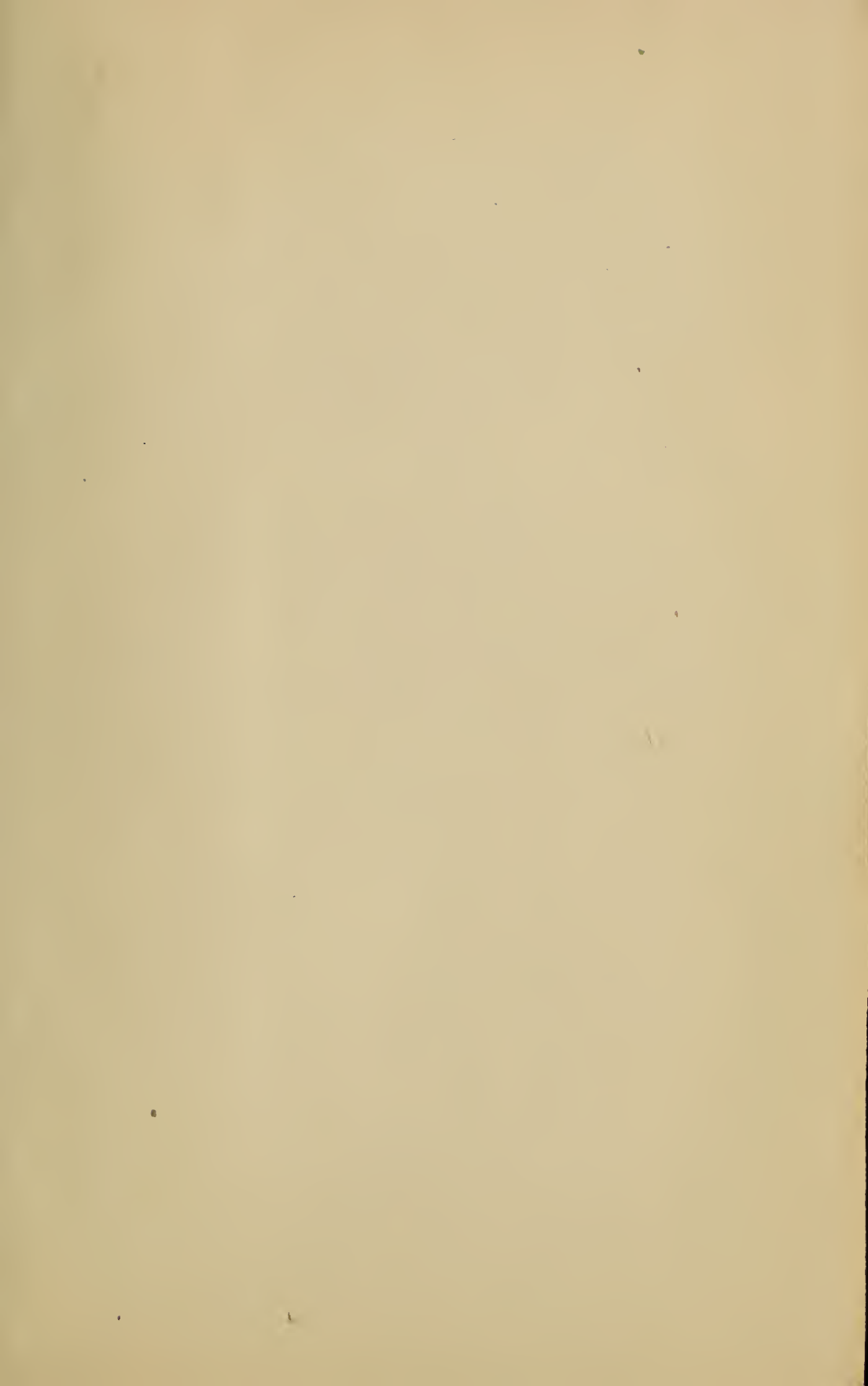
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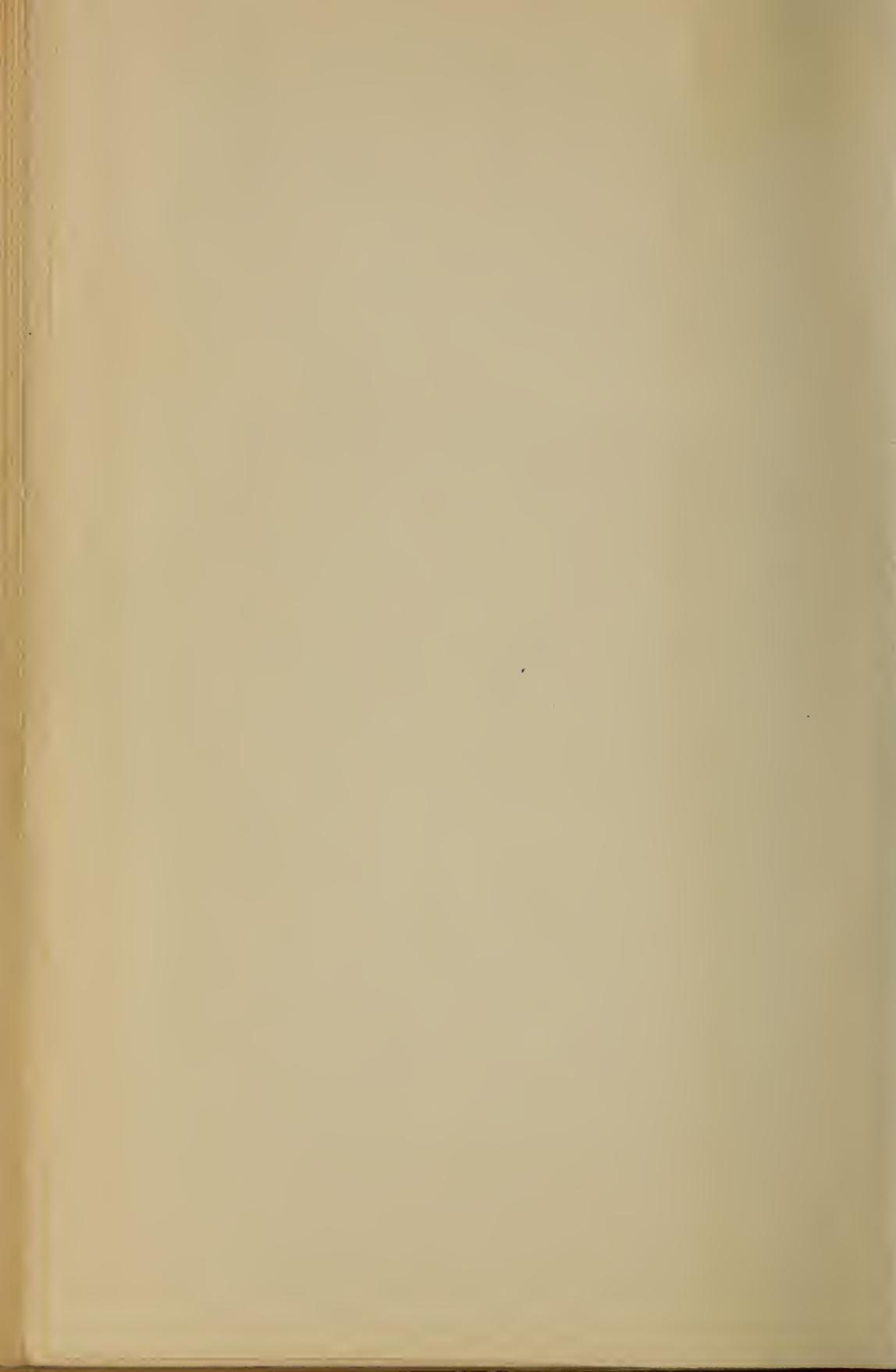
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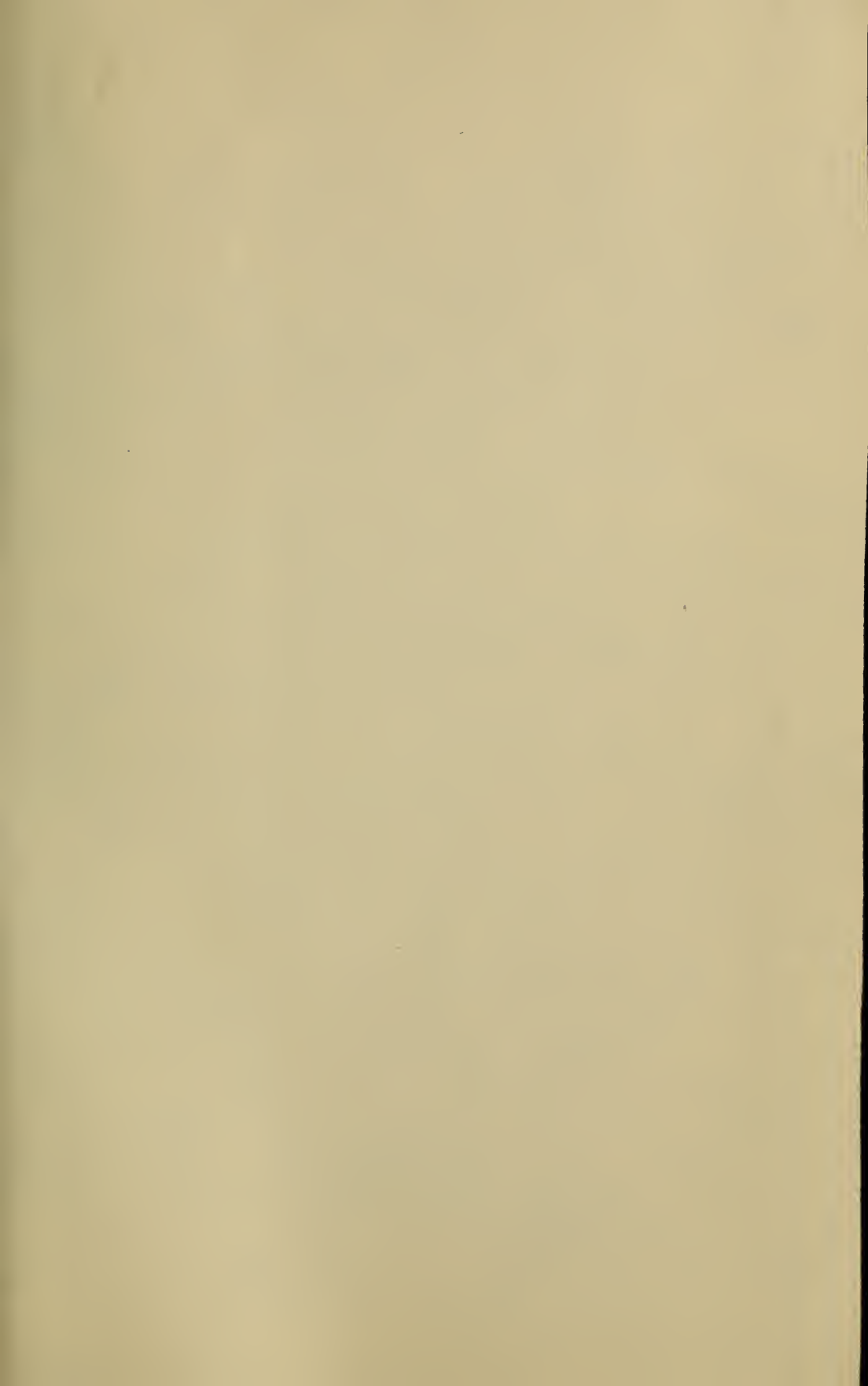
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