

PULFORD A., Homoeopathic Leaders in Pneumonia

Preface

No apology is needed for the birth of this little Monograph, the appalling mortality among pneumonia patients attests the demand for just such an one.

It has been stated, and we have every reason to believe truly, that fully 80% of all pneumonia cases would get well without any medical interference whatever, under proper nursing, so that any system or method of medical healing that cannot lower the death rate to less than 20% would seem rather a menace than a blessing to pneumonia patients.

After treating 242 cases of pneumonia, of ALL types and degrees of severity, some coming directly from and others having been confirmed in the diagnosis by allopaths, with but 3 deaths, a rate of but 1.4%, we can hardly understand a fixed minimum death-rate of 25%, much less a maximum rate of 95%, in a disease as readily amenable to the proper remedy as if pneumonia. The death-rate under the homoeopathic similimum should at no time exceed 5%, a higher rate would rather reflect on our ability.

It is with the hope of aiding the physician to find the similimum and to reduce his death-rate that this little Monograph is written.

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## Introduction

This little Monograph has been divided into two parts ”  
a Materia Medica and a Repertory.

The Materia Medica embraces the leading remedies that will be required in the greater majority of cases of pneumonia, covering all grades and types; it is divided into sections, as follows; The first section ”REMARKS “ aims to give a composite picture of the patient requiring that remedy and the remedy itself, together with other information regarding the remedy and the conditions requisite for its selection; the second section contains all the symptoms found under no other known remedy but the one under which they appear, and for which the remedy is given first rank, hence, they must be characteristic of the remedy under which they are found; the third section embraces all the symptoms for which the remedy is the only one given in the highest degree, hence the leader, and if there is no leader of the first degree, the ones in which the remedy is a leader are given.

The graded Repertory was added to supply whatever symptoms were for various reasons not admitted to the text, to use as a key to the text and to give at a glance the other remedies in the text having the same symptom and their relative values. In order to keep this Repertory within bounds it had to be confined strictly to the number of remedies in the text. The only remedies in the Repertory not graded are the ones under---pneumonia and pain. The remedies there given are of the first or highest grade only. All the remedies there listed were verified and graded by that Master Mind, the late, lamented James Tyler Kent, and are accurate and reliable.

Abbreviations and Signs : agg. = Agg., coming, increasing, worse, etc.; amel. = Amel., decreasing, better, going, etc.; a. = after; b.= before; d. = during; agg. = aggravation; amel. = amelioration; alt.= alternate, alternately, alternating, etc.; ext. = external, externally, extending; int.= internal; internally; l. = left; r. = right; esp. = especially. Remedies appearing in brackets in the Repertory, thus, { Acon}, indicate that the remedy so appearing is of the highest grade and the only known remedy for that particular symptom. In all cases the shorter term will be used, thus: Sweat for perspiration, limbs for extremities, etc. This is all done to make the work as full as possible, to cut down the size for convenience in carrying compatible with accuracy, availability and reliability.

Remember that the SIMILIMUM will cut short any disease at any time and will act at once and rarely needs repetition. If it does need repetition it is NOT the similimum. The farther away you are from the similimum, the oftener you will have to repeat. Whenever a disease must run its, or a given, course it is a sign that you have at no time had the similimum and that the patient would have been fully as well off, if not better, had he had no medical interference whatever.

We have tried to present each remedy in a manner which we believe will make the selection of the similimum a simpler and easier matter and fix the remedy more firmly in the mind of the prescriber.

DON'T: Get panicky; give too low potencies; repeat too often; paralyze your patients heart with digitalis or ease his pains with morphine; try to replace the similimum with a tank of oxygen”they wont work.

## Materia medica

### Aconitum napellus - Acon.

#### Remarks

Acon. Automatically recalls a vigorous, plethoric, strong, robust individual, or a rugged, plethoric, rosy-cheeked child or infant whose troubles have come on suddenly and violently from violent exposure to cold, to cold air or to the dry, cold winds of midwinter, esp. The north, dry, cold winds, while thinly or insufficiently clothed and whose cases are characterized by extreme anxiety, restlessness, agonized tossing about, great fear, esp. Of death; expression of anxiety and fear; extreme, unquenchable thirst for large quantities of water which agrees, everything else tastes bitter; expectoration rusty, or hot, bright blood or mucus heavily streaked with blood; cough comes suddenly; high fever; dry, hot skin; full, bounding, rapid pulse; sudden dyspnea with anguish; acute, sticking pains; must lie on back slightly elevated which amel.. ÆAgonized tossing about is essential to an Acon. Case, ÆT.F. Allen. Acon. Affects the l. side, preferably the upper part. its abuse calls for Bry. And esp. Sulph. After exudation starts Acon. Is useless; it is then that such remedies as Bell., Bry., Iod., Sulph., etc., according to indication should follow.

Is the only known remedy for

Pain cutting a. the chill; fever with one cheek red and hot, the other pale and cold; sense of boiling water poured into the chest.

### Antimonium tartaricum - Ant-t.

#### Remarks

Ant-t. automatically makes us think of children, old people, and esp. Feeble people with broken down constitutions, always shivering, with pale, sickly faces; drawn, sunken noses; dark rings around the eyes; pale, shriveled lips; nostrils dilated, flapping, appear sooty inside; face cold, pale, covered with cold sweat, with a suffering expression, do not wish to be touched, looked at or talked to, esp. Is this true of children; coarse rattling in chest, chest full of mucus but no or little expectoration, finally causing suffocation; drowsy; weak; cold sweat; pulse rapid, weak and trembling; coldness; relaxation; often must sit up in bed and be fanned (Carb-v., Tub); moan and whine piteously (esp. Children); often sit up for both heat and bathing in cold water agg. ; generally thirstless, do not like to have water offered; thick, ropy mucus is apt to fill up the mouth and choke the patient; dyspnea; threatening paralysis of lungs; cough usually short, without expectoration. Useful esp. In bilious, broncho, and one of the leaders in the pleuro and typhoid types.

Follows Bry. And Ip. Well, coming in later, when the symptoms agree, esp. When the power of expulsion is almost gone. In the stage of great relaxation, coldness and prostration, cold sweat and little fever.

Is the only known remedy for

Twitching in the face when coughing; profuse sweat on affected parts.

Is the leading remedy for

Sleepiness with cough; abdominal respiration; asphyxia; dyspnea amel. expectoration.

### Arsenicum album - Ars.

#### Remarks

When thinking of Ars. We naturally think of a weak, anemic, easily exhausted individual whose pneumonia is characterized by an anxiety with fear and restlessness almost equaling that of Acon., a restlessness that is more mental than physical, causing the patient to want to

go from bed to bed; this restlessness soon changes into a profound prostration as in typhoid; rapid exhaustion, even collapse; burning, often as if coals of fire were in lung, or hot outside, cold inside (Reverse : Carb-v.); or surface of body usually cold, clammy and sweating; aspect and odors usually cadaverous; desires body kept warm and head cool; secretions usually acrid, odors putrid; desires to drink little and often; general agg. a. midnight, 1a. m. esp.; fears death (Acon.) and must have company the least exertion causes the most profound weakness; his expectoration is rusty or liver-colored. Always study Sulph. In relation to Ars. Is the only known remedy for

Anguish driving one from place to place, waking in fright at 3 a.m. ; anxiety in stomach on rising up at night; twitching of lips when falling asleep; hiccough at the hour when the fever ought to come; oppression of the chest when the weather becomes cold or stormy; burning heat outside, coldness inside; sleeplessness from weariness; heat with chill absent 1 to 2 p.m. , 12 to 2 a.m. ; must sit up in bed with knees drawn up, resting head and arms on knees; stitching pains in apex of r. side; nausea 3 p.m.

Is the leading remedy for anxiety at 3 a.m. , or d. sleep, or d. sweat at night; despair d. sweat; attempt to escape, to change beds; fear of death when alone or of robbers; restlessness a. midnight, or d. chill, or wants to go from bed to bed; sadness when alone; unconscious from least motion, or in frequent spells; faint a. vomiting; pain in apex of r. lung; chill coming on at 1 to 2 a.m. , or 12 to 2 p.m. , or 1 to 2 p.m. , or 2 p.m.. , or if drinking increases the chill with vomiting, or for the shaking chill in the night open air; fever, dry, coming on at night without thirst and with anxiety, or if it comes on at midnight or after, or at 12 to 3 a.m. , or at 2 a.m. , or 12 to 2 a.m. , or 1 to 2 a.m. ; irritative, slow fevers; sweat, night, with anxiety, or after the fever; generally agg. a.m. ; weary a. eating; deep breathing impossible; dyspnea night in bed; or at midnight, or at 2 a.m. , or on turning in bed; sleep restless a. 3 a.m. ; sleepiness from mental exertion; thinks she is being watched; starting evenings on falling asleep; obstruction of nose at root, or with watery discharge; swelling of face morning; chilliness in pit of stomach; desire for warm food, and for warm, drinks d. chill; nausea at 11 a.m. , or a. fever; thirst for little and often; vomiting everything, or a. ice cream, or d. sweat; palpitation at 3 a.m. , or irregular palpitation; drinking increases the chill and causes vomiting; sudden collapse, or collapse a. vomiting; burning; stitches internally.

Belladonna - Bell.

Remarks

When one thinks of Bell. There comes to mind a vascular, plethoric, vigorous, intellectual individual or mentally active child whose complaints, like those of Acon., have come on suddenly and violently, stay any length of time and go as suddenly as they come, his pains and sweats esp. Do so: burning heat and redness, to which dryness may be added, are very characteristic of Bell., the heat leaving a burning sensation to the examining, never continued; d. fever the bright red skin, usually shiny, becomes mottled as the fever advances ; there is general throbbing, but esp. Of the carotids; the pains are agg. motion, jarring, light, noise and jar of bed; face is flushed; the pupils large, eyes glisten; great thirst, esp. For lemonade; generally agg. at 3 p.m. ; takes cold from any draft of air; full, rapid pulse. Bell. Prefers the r. side like Bry., but unlike Bry., Bell. Cannot lie on the painful side. Infants laid on the painful side will turn to the opposite side immediately, a knowledge of which has helped us save several cases.

Is the only known remedy for

Fear of animals; sits and breaks pins; burning heat alt. With chilliness, or int. And ext., body burning hot, sweat coming and going suddenly.

Is the leading remedy for

Horrible visions; fear of imaginary things; desire to hide; kicking in sleep; laughing loudly, or sardonic; spitting in the faces of people; tearing things; distorted eyes, or convulsive movements; photophobia d. chill; pupils dilated d. heat; acute vision, red face while sitting; burning heat of face; risus sardonicus; tension in upper lip; desire for lemonade; cough from a sense of a foreign body in larynx or racking night cough, or spasmodic cough afternoon; agg. lying on painful side; semi-conscious sleep; generally agg. 3 p.m. ; amel. lying on abdomen; stitching pains transversely; from wetting head.

*Bryonia alba*- Bry.

Remarks

The Bry. Subject, like the Acon. And Bell. Subjects, is a plethoric individual whose complaints come on more slowly and go deeper. Before his troubles get started he complains of being tired, languid, does not wish to speak, be spoken to or move; the chill comes on is more useful in the early stages and follows Acon. Well; or if Acon. Has been abused (Sulf); he is irritable, taciturn and is all business, esp. In typhoid states, talks and prattles about business, or thinks he is away from home and wants to go home, his delirium usually begins at 9 p.m. and lasts throughout the night (Bell. Begins at 3 p.m. and lasts until midnight); face is generally besotted purple, lips parched and dry; great thirst for large quantities, which if at long intervals makes Bry. The only known remedy; children desire things which they refuse when offered; grown people desire something, but know not what; high fever; profuse sweat; short; dry cough; rusty expectoration ; generally amel. cool air and cool applications and esp. Lying on affected side (Bell. Reverse); is compelled to lie on r. side or back; the pains are sharp, stitching. Is one of the leaders in pleuro and typhoid types. Bry. Has a marked affinity for the r. side and most complaints appear on that side.

Is the only known remedy for Unconscious morning on rising; thirst for large quantities of water at long intervals; chill beginning in lips; pain confined to the sternum.

Is the leading remedy for:

Talking of business; fear of poverty; desire to go home; quiet d. chill; sighing d. sweat; unconsciousness on rising up; chewing motion of jaw; vomiting amel. by drinking; thirst for large quantities and often; pain taking breath away; rough respiration; rheumatic pleurisy; amel. lying in painful side; pain in chest on sneezing, middle of chest amel. pressure of hand, in side d. cough, laughing or breathing; cutting pain in chest on perspiration or motion; pressing pain in chest d. cough; sore pain in chest amel. sitting upright, or under sternum on coughing; stitching pains in chest d. chill and fever amel. lying on affected side, or in sides agg. motion, or in sternum on coughing; r-sided pneumonias; busy dreams or dreams of events of the previous day; chill beginning in finger tips; fever evening in bed, a. lying down, or at 9 p.m. , or burning heat b. midnight, or with chill absent b. midnight; generally agg. 9 p.m. ; amel. lying on painful side.

*Calcarea carbonica* - Calc.

Remarks:

Calc. Calls to mind fair, fat, flabby, sluggish individuals and children; or pale, anemic, waxy even though plump, with pale ears, lips and fingers pale and yellowish; anemic and chlorotic girls; chilly patients; cases esp. Caused by working in water in which it follows Rhus well: patients who are sensitive to cold air and cold weather, esp. If damp; his pains are agg. change of weather, esp. To damp; he is tired and agg. exertion of every kind; chilly, great relaxation; his thoughts keep him awake nights; cold sweaty hands and feet, face covered

with cold sweat; children have a great longing for eggs; palpitation from every excitement; dyspnea from exertion; expectoration is sweetish and may be white or yellow and thick; ulcers on lungs; chest is very sore ext. To percussion or pressure, sharp pains shoot through it to back, it is also agg. inspiration; infants who sweat about the head and wet the pillow d. sleep and whose feet are cold and damp. Has a special affinity for and is the leading remedy for pneumonia of the r. upper lobe, and is adapted to the pleuro type.

Is the only known remedy for

Delusion that people think her insane; inclined to grow fat (children); mind oversensitive when hearing of cruelties; desires boiled eggs; constriction and oppression of chest amel. drawing shoulders back; chill from working in clay.

Is the leading remedy for

Delusions on closing eyes, or if frightful; exaltation of fancies nights; agg. when narrating her symptoms; photophobia evening; sneezing without coryza; dry cough before midnight; pneumonia r. upper lobe; chill beginning in scrobiculus cordis; chill from working in water; fever alt. With chill afternoon; weary of life d. sweat.

Carbo vegetabilis - Carb-v.

Remarks:

Carb-v., automatically calls to mind a lazy, sluggish, turgid individual with low vital powers, tending toward hemorrhage or putrid decomposition; in the collapsed stage when the patient wants to be fanned constantly with general fetid odors and bluish appearing skin; in the third stage with fetid expectoration, cold breath and sweat with desire to be fanned; veins lazy, relaxed and paralyzed; sluggish, lazy mind and body; excessive dyspnea with tendency to collapse; face purple, skin dusky; burning int., cold ext. (Reverse : Ars.); burning as from glowing coals; cold nose and knees; in spite of the fact that in collapse the face, breath and tongue are cold he must be fanned; his sleep is so full of anxiety that when he awakens he is covered with cold sweat; in last stages a peculiar death-like sleep with visions; face is pale, cold, lips pinched, nose pointed and drawn, or, face cold, pale and covered with sweat. Old, badly treated cases of pneumonia with a remaining bronchitis; where the hepatization has never been cleared up, bad places in lungs and bronchial tubes with weakness of chest agg. coughing. Threatened paralysis of lungs. The pains are accompanied by burning agg. coughing; oppression as of a load on chest. Desires cold water during chill, but is thirstless during fever. Where prolonged cold spells come on a. the fever has subsided somewhat and there is no reaction, vital powers low. In the language of the late C.G. Raue: Often at the brink of death, a savior.

The only known remedy for

Weakness of chest on waking; ext. Heat with desire to be fanned in place of thirst during the heat; waking from cold limbs.

Is the leading remedy for

Anxiety on closing eyes, or with heat of face; breathing impeded by flatulence; icy coldness of skin of whole body with cold breath; faintness on waking distended stomach amel. eructations; weakness mornings on waking; dangerous cases where the whole body becomes icy cold, with cold breath; dyspnea amel. eructations, or with desire to be fanned, from flatulence.

Chelidonium majus - Chel.

Remarks

Chel. Calls to mind the bilious, lethargic, weak, weary individual who is indisposed to make any effort, with a sallow or yellowish-grey skin which gradually increases to jaundice; whites of eyes dirty yellow; yellow face agg. nose and cheeks; bitter taste; prefers hot food and hot drinks; slow pulse; aching pains involving the whole right lobe of the liver or the pain goes from the front of the liver or from the stomach to the back, but esp. To the lower angle of the r. scapula, which pains often become sharp, shooting; cases begin in r. side and ext. To l. ; pleuro types with stitching, tearing pains; is as agg. from motion as Bry. ; sits up in bed transfixed with pain, with high fever, bent forward on elbows holding himself perfectly still, agg. from both touch and motion; amel. heat, craves hot milk and fluids; chest amel. warm food; dyspnea; cough loose, rattling, expectoration difficult, grayish, scanty; fatiguing cough; short fits of coughing agg. change of weather. It selects the r. upper lobe (Calc.) and the l. lower lobe.

Is the only known remedy for

Burning heat spreading from hands over whole body; general amel. noon a. eating and from hot milk.

Is the leading remedy for

Red rash on chest; sore pain in r. side of chest; sweat 4 a.m. during sleep.

Ferrum phosphoricum - Ferr-p.

Remarks

Ferr-p. recalls an anemic, chlorotic, tired, weak individual, with much vascular excitement, who lacks vital heat and is sensitive to the open air, whose face is either red with congestion to the head during fever or chlorotic, earthy, pale, sallow pale lips, dark circles under the eyes. It vies with Acon. and Bell. for infants. It has been said that this remedy is a sort of cross between Acon. and Bell., as Cadmium between Ars. and Bry., and Seneg. between Bry. And Rhus. It is esp. Useful in congestive types with a vascular excitement simulating Verat-v. It has great oppression of chest; dyspnea; stitches in the chest on deep inspiration; short, spasmodic and very painful cough agg. lying; expectoration usually bloody; anxiety in and constriction of the chest and heart; chest agg. coughing and breathing, esp. Deep breathing; the fever predominates; marked crepitus; it seems to have an affinity for the l. upper lobe. In the first stages of infantile pneumonia, esp. Is caused by checked sweat on a summer day, also in adults before exudation; pulse full, round and soft; high fever; epistaxis and profuse expectoration of almost pure blood at the same time.

Is one of the leading remedies for

Earthy color of, or pale face; regurgitation of food; bloody expectoration; inflamed bronchial tubes; rapid pulse; and ---- a more thorough proving.

Hepar sulphur - Hep.

Remarks

Hep. Automatically recalls a chilly subject who is extremely sensitive to ext. Impressions and who is very, very hard to get along with; he is extremely sensitive to air, a draft, and , like Acon., to cold, dry winds; has profuse, easy sweating, the sweat usually of a sour odor, which does not amel. and in children the sour odor cannot be removed even by washing, he wants the clothing well drawn up about the neck, wants his sleeping room warm is very quarrelsome, cannot endure the cold; if he gets cold at night in bed his complaints come on or are agg., even the exposure of a hand or foot agg.; he is full of sharp pains of a splinter-like, jagging character; his cough is generally agg. evening until midnight with gagging, choking and sweat, but like Ant-t. there is often difficulty in removing the expectoration though the

cough sounds loose and rattling. After exposure to cold or cold, dry winds the Hep. Patient comes down more slowly than does the Acon. patient, therefore, Hep. Follows Acon. well in such cases when the symptoms agree. Abscess of the lungs when the symptoms agree, also, chronic cases of pneumonia with profuse, purulent expectoration and threatening abscess.

Adapted well to the pleuro type.

Is the only known remedy for

Closing the eyes nights excites cough; hoarse cough evening until midnight; cough in west wind.

Is the leading remedy for

Disposition to contradict; weeping during cough ; heat of the face evening and night; desire for vinegar; hacking cough a. dinner; suffocative cough night; cough in the wind cold, dry, east or north; chill 6 p.m. until 5 a.m. ; sweat day and night without amel.; sour sweat night or profuse sweat day and night without amel..

Iodium- Iod.

Remarks

Iod. Suggests a scrofulous, warm-blooded individual who is anxious both bodily and mentally, the last coming on esp. If he tries to keep still; excitement; sense of heat; desires to be bathed in cold water or have face cool sponged. Iod. Must be carefully differentiated from Acon. and Bry. , it lacks the extreme anxiety of Acon. and comes in later during stage of hepatization and it lacks the sticking pains of Bry., but has the high fever of both; the cough is dry; affects the apex by preference; suffocates in a warm room during the hot stage; dreads the heat; if able to be up and around is hurried and would like to walk continually; sweats easily and is easily exhausted; desires room cool. Pericarditis complicating pneumonia. Is generally hungry and agg. if he fasts. Pleuro types.

Is the only known remedy for

Ravenous appetite 3 hours a. eating; double quartan chill with diarrhea on days free from fever.

Is the leading remedy for

Eructations daytime; heavy food agg..

Ipecacuanha - Ipec.

Remarks

Ipec. Makes us think of infants and children for whose pneumonia it is the leading remedy; little ones who look pale and dreadfully sick, blue rings around the eyes; anxious; nose drawn; dangerous dyspnea; the coarse rattling can be heard all over the room; cough dry, racking, teasing, suffocative, causing redness of face, gagging, choking and inclination to vomit without nausea; thirst-less; there may be occipital pains during chill; restless, tosses about; prostration comes in spells. Cases often ushered in or accompanied by nausea and vomiting. Cases coming on earlier than Ant.-t. and not having the coldness of Ant.-t. , corresponding to the stage of irritation, while Ant.-t. corresponds to the stage of relaxation.

Is the only known remedy for

Stiffness of muscles of face during cough; suffocative cough at 7 p.m. ; pressing pain in diaphragm; short chill, long heat, no thirst.

Is the leading remedy for

Vomiting a. stooping; child becomes stiff and blue in the face with suffocative cough; pneumonia of infants; chill from disordered stomach.



*Lobelia inflata* - Lob.

Remarks

Lob. Usually calls to mind a light complexioned, fleshy, dyspeptic individual with relaxed muscles, whose case is characterized by deathly nausea, faint, weak stomach; oppression of heart and chest; cough with sneezing, gaping and flatulent eructations; spasmodic contraction of diaphragm; as if heart would stand still; pulse frequent but small; as of a band about chest; dyspnea extreme, agg. slightest exertion; urine generally deep red, depositing a copious, red sediment; cases esp. Associated with heart troubles or intermittents. Intermittent forms, esp. In individuals who live in malarial districts, accompanied by affections of broncho or heart, dyspnea with apprehension of death, with strong constriction of middle of chest, or from least exertion; nausea with cold sweat on face or profuse flow of clammy saliva; spasmodic contraction of diaphragm. Broncho cases. Infants . Neglected cases.

Is the only known remedy for

Emptiness and sinking at stomach ext. To heart.

Is the leading remedy for

Breathing difficult in or from cold air; sensation as if the heart would cease to beat.

Is one of the leaders for

Pale face; deathly nausea; paroxysmal vomiting; breathing asthmatic, spasmodic, difficult while lying; expectoration of mucus; affections of the heart; constriction of the chest; chill at noon; emaciation of old people, and --- a more thorough proving.

*Lycopodium clavatum* - Lyc.

Remarks :

Lyc. Brings to mind old, tired people with feeble reaction who are sensitive to cold, agg. cold, cold air, cold food, cold drinks, from exertion and 4 to 8 p.m. ; whose faces are, sallow, sickly, pale, often withered, shriveled and emaciated and whose foreheads wrinkle with every pain, jar or noise, whose nostrils flap, but are not as wide open nor sooty inside like Ant-t.; dyspnea agg. exertion; flatulence; faintness; rattling of mucus in chest or dry, hacking cough without expectoration; easy satiety or eating agg. the appetite : chest filled with mucus; inability to expectorate; inability to lie on back. Double pneumonia beginning on r. side, ext. To l. Neglected cases with dyspnea from accumulation of serum in pleura and pericardium. In hepatization it closely resembles Phos. And Sulph. (see Sulph.). Esp. Useful for old people with feeble reaction and weakness of all functions and who do not tend to convalesce, and children who are extremely cross on waking. After the pneumonia the dry cough remains a long time or there is much asthmatic and whistling respiration, cold limbs, head and face hot, wants to go with head uncovered. Elects the r. side or goes from r. to l. and is one of the leaders for neglected and typhoid cases. Very valuable for children who look wrinkled and prematurely old.

Is the only known remedy for

Weeping 4 to 8 p.m. ; or when thanked; obstruction of nose with pus nights; face wrinkled with chest symptoms; anxiety in stomach a. vexation; eating increases the the appetite and the hunger, also during aversion to food; dry cough in emaciated boys, chronic in pining boys; cough overpowering, as if the larynx were tickled by a feather evening b. sleep.; burning heat 4 p.m. lasting several hours; amel. in general a. midnight; pain in sides of chest at 4 p.m.

Is the leading remedy for

Anger evening; dulness of mind amel. open air; irritability morning on waking; laughing during sleep; restlessness in room; and while sitting; weeping aloud; fan-like motion of alae nasi in pneumonia; obstruction of nose during sleep; confused expression on face; bitter

eructations a. eating, food comes up; nausea from fasting; thirst a. sweat; breathing arrested nights; or difficult while lying on back; cough evening on going to sleep with cough; waking from hunger; chill 4 to 8 p.m. ; agg. eating onions; pulse frequent a. eating; agg. in general 4 p.m. and esp. 4 to 8 p.m. ; loathing of life mornings.

Mercurius solubilis - Merc.

Remarks

Merc. Naturally calls to mind a weak, trembling restless, apprehensive individual who talks hurriedly and who is extremely sensitive to the extremes of either heat or cold and agg. from the heat of the bed and esp. At night, who is always sweating and is agg. thereby, who is agg. lying on the r. side, has fetid breath, offensive saliva, offensive sweat having a rather sweetish, penetrating odor, his cough is agg. lying on the r. side, skin is sallow and he recovers slowly, cough usually at night and is loose. Infantile lobar cases. It elects esp. The r. lower lobe. Useful in bilious and broncho forms. The expectoration is bloodstreaked; tongue yellow, soon becoming dry.

Is the only known remedy for

Photophobia from light of fire; emptiness of and sinking at stomach from pressure; sweat, day time nausea and languor, or cold sweat with anxiety while eating, or warm sweat becoming cold and sticky a. stool.

Is the leading remedy for

Restlessness 8 p.m. ; photophobia from gaslight; epistaxis during sleep; heat of face with chilliness; swelling of cheeks; black tongue, edges red; pale tongue, desires bread and butter; stitches in anterior part of chest, also on coughing; chill as of water poured over one; fever paroxysmal nights; sweat nights oily; agg. lying on r. side; gnawing pains.

Natrium sulphuricum - Nat-s.

Remarks

Nat-s. calls to mind a bilious, sickly-looking individual with a sycotic or hydrogenoid constitution who cannot stand any dampness as it either brings on or agg. all his symptoms; esp. Useful if he lives near a waterway, and is usually, if not always, accompanied by liver complications agg. lying on the l. side (Merc., the r.), he is sensitive to touch, pressure, the night air and to pain, his pains are amel. motion, and he is usually at his worst during rest, in the spring and in warm weather, the skin is jaundiced, the mouth always slimy, his dyspnea and oppression of the chest always agg. dampness and amel. open air, the cough usually agg. 3 or 4 a.m. , and the chest is amel. holding it with both hands, the expectoration is glairy, the tongue usually has a dirty, grayish-green coat at the root, or brown if jaundice complicates. It selects esp. The l. lower lobe.

Is the only known remedy for

Loathing of life, must restrain herself from doing herself bodily injury; redness of eyelids at night; greenish-gray tongue; sycotic pneumonia.

Is the leading remedy for

Cheerful a. stool; photophobia during headache; green tongue; dyspnea of children, or in wet weather; oppression of heart while sitting; pain in chest in damp weather; agg. green vegetables.

Phosphorus Phos.

Remarks

Thinking of Phos. Automatically recalls to mind a feeble subject, mentally and physically exhaust exhausted, with trembling of limbs and subject to vertigo, who, born sick, grows up rapidly and slender; delicate, waxy, anemic, emaciated subjects with earthy, sunken, pale, haggard, anemic faces; chlorotic girls; patients who are vehement, irascible; who are agg. in general from cold, cold applications, sweets, in cool, damp or hot weather, from wetting feet and esp. hands, and amel. warmth and warm applications except the head and stomach; and who are sensitive to all ext. Impressions, and desire to be rubbed, are always tired, are amel. a. sleep, have fanlike motion of alae nasi, great thirst for ice-cold drinks, desire cold food which amel. the stomach ; have anxiety, constriction, oppression, weakness of, and sensation of a load lying on the chest; chest amel. lying on the r. side, violent stitching pains in l. chest, the expectoration of bright red blood, blood streaked, rusty or purulent, in later stages thick, yellow, sweetish. Cases characterized by great oppression of chest, heaviness as from a load, burning in chest and head, hot cheeks, fever, gesticulations and delirium, violent thirst for cold drinks, fan-like motion of alae nasi, dyspnea, catchy respiration, lies on back with head thrown far back, short, dry cough and constriction of chest. Bronchial catarrh a. pneumonia. Hepatization with dry, hacking cough; Kent says, Sulph., Lyc., and Phos. Are the most frequently indicated remedies for the hepatization during pneumonia; Phos. Follows Ars., when the symptoms agree, or when Ars. was suited to the restlessness, prostration and anxiety but can do no more on account of the hepatization; then comes in Phos. For the thirst for ice-cold water, constriction of the chest, dry, hacking cough, paralytic weakness of the lungs and expectoration of bloody, frothy mucus. Kent reports a typical Phos. Pneumonia, as follows : Burning in chest and head, hot cheeks and fever; gesticulation and delirium; violent thirst for ice-cold water; fan-like motion of alae nasi; dyspnea; respiration catchy, short, dry cough; rawness in chest, bruised feeling; pains cutting, burning or sharp and tearing in lungs during cough; suffocation or almost impossible inspiration, esp. At the beginning of hepatization, when face becomes livid, features pointed, cold sweat and quick, hard pulse. Expectoration frothy in low typhoid forms. Threatened paralysis of lungs. Is indicated after febrile symptoms have mostly subsided, when there is great oppression of chest as from a weight, esp. If agg. lying on the l. side. Selects esp. The r. lower lobe. Is useful for infants and neglected cases and one of the leaders for the : Broncho, pleuro and typhoid types.

Is the only known remedy for

Epistaxis with sweat; nausea from putting hands in warm water; anxiety in chest from excitement; constriction of sternum when coughing, hepatization of lung amel. lying on r. side, agg. lying on l. ; pain in lower chest lying on l. side, stitching in l. side amel. lying on r. side; chest becoming immovable; breathing becoming stridulous evening on falling asleep.

Is the leading remedy for

Anxiety while lying on the l. side, or during a thunderstorm; fear during a thunderstorm; motion slow; sympathetic; persistent epistaxis; dryness of center of tongue; appetite increased during fever, desires ice cream; emptiness at stomach during nausea; eructations paroxysmal, of food by the mouthful, vomiting as soon as water becomes warm in stomach; cough dry, agg. lying on l. side or reading aloud, or tickling cough in open air, or tight, or coughing on going from cold to warm air or vice-versa, constriction of chest during cough; pain in chest on rising up in bed, amel. warmth, in sides lying on l. side, in lungs, l., lower, rawness in cold air; palpitation evenings, on rising from bed or a seat; sleep lying on r. side, impossible on l.; burning heat with thirst for cold drinks; salt agg.; superficial respiration.

*Pulsatilla pratensis*

Puls.

## Remarks

Puls. Automatically calls to mind the plethoric, mild, tearful, gentle, yielding, changeable, fidgety individual who is easily irritated, touchy and always feeling slighted, who is agg. in a warm or crowded room and in the evening, who craves the cool open air and if able to move about must move slowly, who is thirstless, who must wear the thinnest of clothing even in moderately cool weather (which is similar to its antidote---- Sulph.), whose face is sickly, often intermixed with yellow and of an unhealthy color; chlorotic individuals, chilly, burning heat at night without thirst, palpitation, longing for fresh air and other Puls. Symptoms; there is general agg. evenings, beginning to move and from lying on the l. and painless side, amel. from slow motion, cold places, lying on the painful side (Bry.) and from cold drinks.

Catarrhal pneumonias. Cases complicated with suppressed menses. Anxiety evening and night, while lying on l. side; fullness about heart; fever 2 p.m. followed by chill at 4 p.m. ; burning heat intolerable at night in bed; distended veins and burning hands that seek cool places; sweat comes on during the stupid sleep at night; thirstless; dyspnea; dry, teasing cough at night; wants windows and doors wide open, must have fresh air; palpitation while lying on l. side.

Is the only known remedy for

Anxiety as if in hot air; transiently unconscious afternoon in a warm room; cotton-like mucus in mouth; nauseous taste after smoking; meat tastes putrid; eructations tasting of bad meat or rancid tallow; thirst at 2 p.m. ; cough exhausting, nights, disturbing sleep; anxiety in chest while lying on l. side; fullness of heart evening; fever at 2 p.m. with chill absent, or dry heat with distended veins and burning hands that seek cool places; sweat lasting all night with loquacity, or night during stupid sleep; distended blood vessels evening; pain in part recently lain on, stretching b. urination; weakness morning while lying; cases complicated with suppressed menses.

Is the leading remedy for

Delirium with sleepiness; fear in evening twilight; moaning during the heat; sadness in warm room; oversensitive during heat ; unconscious in warm or crowded room; weeping amel. open air; obstruction of nose evening; sneezing in warm room; sweat of face during heat; dryness of tongue without thirst; offensive odor of mouth mornings; saliva cotton-like; bitter taste evening, or during eating, or a. swallowing food, or a. smoking, or clammy taste or clay-like, or nauseous morning; sticky after-taste; eructation evening and night, bitter at night, of fluid, or nauseous; nausea a. ice cream, or with suppressed menses, or a. pork; dyspnea with suppressed menses; loud breathing in sleep; cough constant evenings, cough on exertion, or exhausting cough nights, or cough when becoming heated; expectoration morning on rising, tasting of an old catarrh or nauseous; anxiety in chest evening and night; oppression of chest amel. open air, of heart evening; pain in chest amel. bending forward, on lying on sound side, in lower chest , in heart evening, pressing in heart evening, sore below clavicle, wandering stitches; palpitation a. supper; sleep lying on abdomen, overpowering sleepiness afternoons; sleeplessness evening from heat or from activity of thoughts, same idea always repeated; yawning b. menses; chill afternoon following heat, or evening a. lying down or with the pains, or b. midnight; chilliness evening; chill agg. warm things; fever afternoon a. lying down, 2 p.m. or evening on entering the warm room; sweat morning a. heat; agg. in general evening twilight; faintness in a close or crowded room; agg. bread and butter; weakness morning in bed, or on waking, or in warm room.

Rhus toxicodendron Rhus-t.

## Remarks

Rhus naturally recalls the rheumatic individual whose troubles have been brought on from exposure to cold, damp weather and to cold, damp air while perspiring, such as ice-handlers or workers in water, who are agg. from rest, on beginning to move, on rising from a seat and from cold, are amel. from warmth and motion but easily fatigued from continued motion (Puls. Differs that it must move slowly to avoid the heat which agg.), amel. change of position, he is extremely restless because he cannot find a comfortable place in bed and therefore must move ease his pains, there is general soreness, stiffness and lameness. There is a general tendency to become typhoid. Cases marked by stitching pains, intense fever, marked thirst, great prostration, dyspnea and bloody expectoration. Useful in both pleuro and typhoid forms.

Is the only known remedy for

Dwells on past disagreeable occurrences a. midnight; triangular red tip of tongue, or white on one side, or yellow white at base; dreams of roaming over fields; fever 10 a.m. as if dashed with hot water, or hot water running through blood vessels.

Is the leading remedy for

Timid and irritable at night; eyes closed; tongue brown morning; desire milk; dyspnea 6 p.m. ; cough agg. bathing, or b. chill, dry; restless sleep a. midnight; chill from becoming wet, when overheated; heat of l. side, r. cold; agg. in general cloudy weather; weakness sitting; cases from getting wet, esp. during sweat; breath hot; weeping without knowing why.

*Sanguinaria canadensis* Sang.

Remarks

Sang. Calls to mind phthisical subjects who have a previous history of migraine and who have been much debilitated by chronic bronchial catarrh, who have been subjects to taking cold with every change of the weather, esp. to damp, or from a change of clothing; patients with burning palms and soles like Sulph., circumscribed red spots over the malar bones and burning cheeks, who come down suddenly with a chill, dry, harsh, violent cough, every cough felt as a concussion at the bifurcation, of trachea, as if a knife were in the part or as if torn asunder, every cough ending in belching, great dyspnea, cough agg. lying down, cough amel. discharging flatus up and down, patient particularly amel. lying on the back, burning in the chest, rusty expectoration. Adapted esp. to the subacute types, and esp. to hypostatic pneumonias (Verat-v.). In the typhoid types the face becomes livid and dark red. It selects either side.

Is the only known remedy for

Dry cough amel. discharge of flatus up and down and with this must sit up. Cough in general amel. eructations and passing of flatus.

Is the leading remedy for

Cough from crawling in throat-pit, cough from dryness in larynx, or hacking cough afternoons; pain behind sternum.

*Senega* Seneg.

Remarks

The Seneg. individual is of necessity of the catarrhal type whose being dwells intimately around the respiratory organs and whose sufferings are sharp and acute from taking cold, in cold weather esp. In its pleuro-pneumonias it comes in cases too deep for Bry. As Ferr-p. is sort of a cross between Acon. and Bell., and as Cadm. Is sort of a cross between Bry. And Rhus. The violent symptoms simulate those of Bry. But there is amel. motion, agg. rest. The chest pains are amel. motion, but the cough is agg. motion. The rattling in the chest is as

marked as that of Ant-t. and Ip., but not so loud as Ip. The expectoration is as copious, gluey and sticky as Kali-bi., and as hard to raise as Caust., so that it must be swallowed. Chest pains agg. during rest and when inspiring and when lying on r. side. Cough usually agg. evening and night, in warm room and lying on r. side. Expectoration of tough mucus. Soreness of chest walls agg. coughing, pressure, sneezing or moving arms; stitches and rattling of mucus in chest; dyspnea, congestion of lungs, etc. Profuse secretion of lungs in old people even with no other symptoms. Pleuro cases with exhaustion as extreme as that of Ars. and Phos. Esp. useful for old people.

Is the only known remedy for

Pain behind sternum when walking fast; clawing pain in chest.

Is the leading remedy for

Pain in chest while sitting.

*Sepia officinalis* Sep.

Remarks

Sep. Recalls the anemic, chlorotic individual, esp. with dark hair, or the tall, slim woman with a narrow pelvis, who is excitable, nervous, fidgety, who brooks no opposition, whose appearance is anemic, waxy, sallow, skin mottled with yellow or freckled face, face flabby, who is agg. company yet dreads being alone, who is stupid, dull, thinks slowly, constipated, cannot sleep on the l. side because of palpitation, who is generally agg. forenoon and evening, from washing in water and at rest; oppression of chest and weak, empty, sinking feeling at stomach. This characteristic emptiness with nausea as soon as she thinks of food, the yellow saddle across the nose and upper part of cheeks, a distressing feeling as of a lump in the rectum make the choice of Sep. An assured fact.

Is the only known remedy for

Yellow saddle across cheeks; emptiness at stomach evening amel. a. eating, also when thinking of food; constant cough night on waking; pain sticking in short ribs; faintness with heat then coldness; weakness amel. during menses.

Is the leading remedy for

Aversion to husband, members of family and to business; amel. when alone, averse to company; amel. when occupied; cracked lower lips; saddle across nose; emptiness at stomach during headache; nausea b. breakfast; constant cough, night, lying down; violent cough evening a. lying; oppression of chest morning, chill without subsequent heat or thirst; cold sweat night; faintness during chill, or on exertion, or during fever; general heat afternoon and evening.

*Silicea terra* Sil.

Remarks

Sil. Calls to mind, like Hep., a chilly individual whose face is anemic, sickly, tired, waxy, lips rough, cracked and peeling, like Puls., he is mild, yielding, tearful, but irritable when aroused and the children cross when spoken to, there is general agg. at night, from open air, cold and wet, lying on painful side, wine, pressure and change of weather, amel. from warmth and wrapping up and usually in cold, dry weather, the cough is increased by ice cream, cold water and cold things in general to gagging and dreadful retching; flushes of heat and rattling in chest. It follows Puls. Well and is deeper acting. It is mostly called for in the suppurative stage with mucopurulent expectoration, also old people with offensive expectoration. Don't overlook the offensive feet. Is a leader in neglected cases.

Is the only known remedy for

Catching respiration night and during fever; cough on uncovering feet.

Is the leading remedy for

Obstruction of the nose with pus; thirst at night; catching respiration; dreams of previous and long past events; sleeplessness from orgasms of blood; chilliness lasting all day; agg. in general from feet becoming cold.

Sulphur Sulph.

Remarks

Sulph. Recalls vividly the light complexioned people esp. as well as those who have very red lips as well as redness of other orifices of body, often with soreness and burning; scrofulous individuals; those who have harsh, rough skins, coarse hair, are weak and liable to eruptions; who have disagreeable odors emanating from the body with general agg. from and aversion to bathing; chilly individuals who have no reaction in hepatization, want to lie still; individuals who are angular, dyspeptic, hungry, lank, lean and stoop-shouldered, or even if fat, rotund and well fed; of sedentary habits; or if dirty, shriveled, red faced, always red and dirty looking, children never look as if washed clean; uncleanly, careless about their attire; annoyed by offensive odors yet do offensive things; the odors of their own bodies annoy them; their lungs burn at night so that they must put their feet out of bed, their urine burns on passing; they are agg. at night and from the warmth of the bed; are faint and hungry around 11 a.m. , eat little and drink much; flushes of heat rise from chest to head. Useful after Bry. If the patient does not rally and the symptoms agree.

Valuable in the later stages when the inflammatory processes fail to resolve, the lung continues dull, the cough dry, the patient begins to have fever at night, feet hands and head hot. Kent says, "If all at once at 1-2 or 3 a.m. the patient begins to sink, his nose becomes pinched, his lips drawn, he takes on a hippocratic countenance, is covered with cold sweat, is too feeble in every part of his body to move and only moves his head a little in a restless manner, unless you give him a dose of Ars. at once he will die, this will warm him up and make him feel that he is going to get well, but as soon as this is accomplished you must give him at once the antidote which is Sulph., or you will fail; or if after Ars. the patient rallying goes into a fever coming on with a burning thirst and he cannot get enough ice-cold water then follow with Phos. If after the attack there is a lingering cough and the patient has never felt well since his pneumonia and is chilly Sulph. Will clear up his case. Sulph. Is always to be thought of when the supposedly well chosen, but unfortunately only apparently indicated, remedy has acted only partially and then either fails to hold or to go on and finish up the case (or Tub. Is Sulph. Fails or the symptoms are continuously changing). If it has any special affinity whatever it is for the l. lower lobe. Follows Acon. well and is its leading antidote, esp. for its abuse. Of the very highest value in neglected cases, a leader in typhoid cases and quite important in pleuro cases.

Is the only known remedy for

Anxiety from pressure on chest; indifference to welfare of others; smell acute to stool; heat of face with shivering; nausea at odors of his own body; respiration difficult and oppression of chest on bending arms backwards; flushes of heat in chest rising to face; pain burning in chest ext. To face; pulsation in chest night on waking.

Is the leading remedy for

Anxiety night on awaking; indifference to ext. Things ; restless b. menses ; odors b. nose offensive, of snuff; smell acute to unpleasant odors; sneezing evenings; red lips; hunger increased 11 a.m. , or with weakness, or vanishes at sight of food; appetite wanting with thirst; desires raw food; emptiness at stomach b. dinner; respiration difficult evening; cough

dry nights, agg. lying, loose by day, also on waking; or cough b. sleep, or disturbing sleep; expectoration of mucus morning; fullness of chest b. menses; itching, in axilla, pain burning in chest ext. Upward, or sticking, sticking ext. To back, or from clavicle to scapula, or from sides to scapula, or in sides ext. To scapula, or in heart ext. To scapula; palpitation agg. motion of arms, or on going to sleep, or on turning in bed; sense of warmth in chest, weakness of chest from loud talking; night-mare when lying on back; dreams unpleasant; sleeplessness a. 5 a. m., unrefreshing sleep morning; waking from dreams, or frequent waking a. midnight; chill predominating at noon; sour sweat morning; profuse sweat morning a. waking and with sleeplessness; agg. in general 11 a.m. ; faintness 11 a.m. ; weakness afternoon.

#### Tuberculinum bovinum Kent Tub.

##### Remarks

Tub. Naturally brings to mind the tubercular, feeble patient who is anemic pale, nervous, waxy, always tired, whose symptoms are kaleidoscopic, ever-changing; when our deepest acting remedies act but a short time and must be changed, one who has inherited tuberculosis, whose case either relapses or changes symptoms. The cases are characterized by bruised soreness all over, even eyeballs, subject to cold sweat on head, face becomes red, even purple, during chill, thirst during chill and heat for large quantities of cold water, all gone, faint, hungry feeling at stomach, aversion to meat, desire for milk, dry, hacking cough b. chill, desire for fresh air, agg. warm room, cold , cold damp weather or becoming cold, amel. motion (esp. if Rhus fails), mentally restless. It follows Calc. And Rhus well. Like Rhus it has a dry, hacking cough that proceeds the chill and comes in after Rhus, if Rhus fails to permanently amel. the cough. It is a deeper acting remedy than Sulph. , and like Sulph. To be thought of when the supposedly well chosen, but unfortunately only apparently indicated remedy, has acted only partially and then either fails to hold or to go on and clear up the case, even after Sulph. Has failed in this condition. [Diphtherinum, tuberculinum and Variolinum : They remove the predisposition to diphtheria, tuberculosis and smallpox respectively as no other known remedies or methods can do and in a manner that is not only effective but an unmixed blessing to humanity. The removal of the predisposition to any disease is the only true and safe method of disease prevention. The futile attempt to prevent disease by the present crude methods now in force, can never be otherwise than disastrous and the ever increasing death-rate from heart failure attests and confirms our statement.]

Is the leading remedy for

Red face, afternoons; weakness from night-sweats.

Is one of the leading remedies for

Dulness of mind; epistaxis; face red, circumscribed, or pale, sickly color; heat of face; desires delicacies and smoked meats; thirst during heat; cough dry or hacking; expectoration thick, yellow; oppression of chest; chilliness with sweat or from putting hands out of bed, shivers if he uncovers, aversion to uncovering; hectic fever; heat with sweat, chilly if uncovering; sweat a. midnight, also if profuse; agg. in general bathing, change of weather, cold to warm; tendency to take cold; emaciation; general heat with sweat; weariness; amel. in general warm bed.

#### Veratrum viride Verat-v.

##### Remarks

Verat-v. recalls at first glance a patient that might be mistaken for a Bell. subject, who has great arterial excitement, dilated pupils, flushed, livid face, dry mouth, tongue and lips, the



characteristic red streak down the center of the tongue, full, hard, quick, strong pulse, throbbing, headache, dyspnea, breathing labored and slow, cerebral congestion, heart beat loud and strong and often a sinking, faint feeling at pit of the stomach, lungs engorged, cough, expectoration usually bloody or clear, bloody mucus, high fever, threatened cardiac paralysis from overexertion of heart, generally indicated like Acon., before hepatization has taken place when it will quite frequently abort the whole trouble.

Is the leading remedy for

Vomiting a. cold water.

Is one of the leading remedies for

Delirium; face bluish, or red; vomiting; coldness in general; cold sweat; rapid pulse, also irregular and slow.

Therapeutic hints

Remedies

Each remedy seems to have its own characteristic stamp :

*Aconitum napellus*

The agonized tossing about.

*Antimonium tartaricum*

The aversion to being looked at, touched or spoken to.

*Arsenicum album*

The thirst for little and often.

*Belladonna*

The burning heat and redness.

*Bryonia alba*

The great thirst for large quantities at long intervals.

*Calcarea carbonica*

The cold, sweaty feet and hands.

*Carbo vegetabilis*

The desire to be fanned.

*Chelidonium majus*

The constant pain under the lower angle of the r. scapula.

*Ferrum phosphoricum*

The anemic face easily flushed. Intercurrent pneumonias (Boger).

*Hepar sulphur*

The prolonged sour sweat without amel..

*Lobelia inflata*

The great oppression around the heart with gastric symptoms.

*Lycopodium clavatum*

The 4 to 8 p.m. agg..

*Mercurius solubilis*

The nightly agg. with inability to lie on r. side.

*Phosphorus*

The thirst for ice-cold water.

*Pulsatilla pratensis*

The thirstlessness.

*Rhus toxicodendron*

The triangular, red tip of the tongue.

*Sanguinaria canadensis*

The 2 to 4 p.m. fever.

*Senega*

The mixed symptoms of Bry., Kali-bi. And Rhus.

*Sepia officinalis*

The yellow saddle across the nose ext. To cheeks.

*Silicea terra*

The offensive sweat, esp. of axillae and feet.

*Sulfanilamidum*

The constant heat on top of head with burning soles and red orifices.

*Tuberculinum bovinum* Kent

The ever-changing symptoms.

*Veratrum viride*

The red streak down the center of the tongue.

Note

A remedy not mentioned in this work, but to be thought of in cases where the patient is dull, stupid has little reaction and complains of no pain or discomfort is Opium. Dr. Boger claims this remedy to be of great value in such cases which he calls do nothing cases.

Another remedy not mentioned, but which is to be thought of in cases on a septic base is Pyrogenium when there are symptoms which appear to be a mixture of Arn., Eup., and Rhus and where the temperature and pulse do not correspond, the pulse being rapid, irregular and fluttering.